RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

THE THIRD UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church, preached the twenty-fifth anniversary sermon of his pastorate on the 25th of September last. The text selected was *Psalms* 77, verse 10: "I will remember the years of the right hand of the Most High." It had been just twenty-five years since he became pastor of that congregation. He was about to say their pastor, but the thought, as he was about to use the expression, flashed upon his mind that there are but few now in the congregation who were present then to give him their greetings. There were a few remaining links to bind the present with the past. It was natural, he said, that he should feel disposed to indulge in a few reminiscences, and he felt quite sure that it would be no less agreeable to the feelings of his congregation than to his own thus to spend a short season. The congregation was formed originally of persons who were members of the Associate congregation worshipping on Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets. That congregation was organized in the year 1700 by an off-shoot from the Associate congregation that worshipped in Spruce street, above Third, in a house which is still standing, and which passed over into the possession of the Associate Reformed Church, and subsequently the Presbyterian Church, and is now occupied by the congregation of which Rev. William Cunningham is pastor. It is known as the Scots Presbyterian Church. Mr. Marshall, one of the fathers of the Associate or Secession Church in this country, was the original pastor of that congregation. He and those who refused to go into the union of 1779 built the church in Walnut street, which continued to be occupied by that congregation until the year 1854, when it was taken down. The congregation now worship in the church corner of Broad and Lombard streets. The Walnut street church, at the time of the organization of this congregation, was under the pastoral care of Rev. Chauncey Webster.

A meeting of fifty-six members of the Walnut street church was held in Temperance Hall, on Third street, near Green, by the appointment of the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, on the 19th of July, 1837, and by it was organized into a congregation bearing the name of "The Second Associate Congregation of Philadelphia." Of those who were members at the time of the organization only nine remain as members of the church, namely, Mr. James Ferguson, Mr. Thomas Oresson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Beatty, Mrs. Ann Reanny, Mrs. S. D. Cooper, and Mr. James Beatty. At the meeting in which the organization was effected a call was made out for the Rev. A. T. McGill. This person subsequently declined the call, and after some time connected himself with the Presbyterian Church, and is now one of its professors in the Theological Seminary at Princeton. The first communion was held on the 8th of March, 1838, when twenty-two persons were admitted—fifteen on certificate, and seven on examination. Three of those admitted at that time are still members of this church. The following extract from the minutes of the session may be interesting:

"A temperance Hall, Nov. 12, 1838. The congregation met according to public notice, on this date inst. The Rev. O. Webster, pastor of the First Church, attended by appointment of Presbytery, and preached from Hebrews 12, v. 13, and after pronouncing the blessing and prayer, the Moderator stated the especial business of the meeting, and called upon the congregation to nominate their candidate; and all their confidence that was given for their nominations, the name of Joseph C. Cooper was the only one mentioned. The Moderator then proceeded to take the vote of the congregation, which was unanimous in favor of the above named candidate. The blank was then filled up with the name of Joseph T. Cooper, and the sum promised for his support was $800 per annum, and the call was signed by all the members present."

Rev. (Dr. C.) had been licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia to preach the everlasting gospel. Having officiated during the month of July in the city of New York, he preached in the month of August to this congregation. During the following nine months he preached in the vacancies scattered through the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Alabama. It was an exceedingly laborious mission; in many respects pleasant and in all profitable. The most abundant opportunities were at that time afforded of witnessing the workings of the slave system. The sentiments of abhorrence for that system, which the congregation had so often heard from his pulpit, were in a measure confirmed from what he passed before his eyes. Most deeply did the conviction then fasten itself upon his mind that that system of wrong and outrage would sooner or later bring upon our beloved country the judgments of Almighty God.—Most fearfully have these convictions been realized. The only regret he now felt, in review of the past, was that he had not lifted up his voice, in even louder tones, in the way of warning and exhortation.

He was in South Carolina when he received a letter communicating to him the fact that a call had been made out for him to try that congregation. It awakened serious and solemn reflections. He had not until then realized the awful responsibilities of the ministerial office. In May, 1838, the Associate Synod met in the city of Pittsburg, and there he was required to decide between a division from this congregation and one from the congregation of Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, which was presented at the same time. After prayerful consideration he concluded to come to Philadelphia. He had never had occasion to regret that choice. The call was signed by sixty-three members and thirty-eight adherents. Twelve of the former still remain. Having accepted the call, he came to the congregation in July, 1839. The congregation was then worshipping in the basement of the then new church on Franklin street, between Green and Coates. On the 25th of September he was ordained and installed pastor of the Second Associate, now the Third United Presbyterian Congregation. Then and there that solemn connection was formed which has continued unbroken to this day. The congregation continued to worship in Franklin street until the 20th of August, 1850, when the church was sold by the trustees, with the unanimous concurrence of the congregation, for the sum of $8,000, there being a debt on the church of about $2,500. The locality was inconvenient, the greater portion of the congregation being residents of the district of Kensington. The congregation then met for public worship in what was called the Academy, a large and commodious building on Fourth street, below Arch. They were allowed the gratuitous use of this building until they could themselves with a new house of worship. This building was soon erected, and paid for out of the proceeds arising from the sale of the Franklin-street church and from voluntary contributions. The number of communicants at the time the other church was sold was 230. The number upon entering this building 135. The number of communicants reported to the General Assembly last year was 271. Twenty-five years ago there was only one other congregation of the kind in the city. Now there are ten. Eight of these have settled pastors.

THE AMERICAN CHURCHES IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Methodist* says:

"The Rev. Dr. Sunderland, the regularly-appointed successor of Bishop Ollinthock, in charge of the American Chapel, arrived in Paris last week, and preached his first sermon to his new congregation on Sunday, September 23th. He was very happy in the choice of his subject, and enlisted the sympathies of his hearers by the expression of his earnest sense of the responsibility of his new position. He took his text from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, 15, 2: 'And I am sure that when I come unto you I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ.'

"The new Protestant Episcopal church in Paris, constructed under the charge of Rev. O. Lamson, was consecrated last week by Bishop Williams. On the day of the consecration the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, delivered a sermon, in the course of which he made allusion to the insufficiency of the religious services of the American Chapel to supply the wants of the Episcopalians, adding that he hoped that the establishment of a church upon the broad principles of evangelical faith would furnish a temple in which our countrymen from the North and from the South might worship side by side. As the President of the United States is prayed for in this new temple, Southerners have of late abandoned it, and nearly all of them attend the English Episcopal churches of Paris. The allusion of the reverend Doctor was intended as a sort of a criticism upon the extemporaneous prayer offered up after the morning service according to the Episcopal liturgy in our chapel, and in which our faithful pastor, the Rev. Dr. McClintock, always implored more fervently the blessing of the Almighty upon our country in her present struggle, and asked Divine assistance for our armies in the battle-field.

"The fact that a very large proportion of the American Chapel congregation is Episcopalian, proves that the new 'movement' has done it no harm, however, and the Southerners who cannot listen to prayers for the President are now disposed to avoid their quondam friends, the Englishers, and are in a fair way to have no church at all wherein they may worship to suit themselves."

A "FREE CHURCH OF SWEDEN."—There is now building here a church which is to be called the "Free Church of Sweden," to which I have been told the royal family and many other people of influence have subscribed. The difference between it and the Established Lutheran Church will, I believe, not be great. I have been told that it will chiefly consist in the congregation having the choice of their own pastor.—*Stockholm Letter.*

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—A very fine new church will be dedicated on next Sunday, at Norristown, by the Right Rev. Bishop Wood. Dr. Hara will preach the sermon. This church has been built by Father Dennis O'Hara, well known and greatly beloved in this city.

THE REV. D. BEADLE.—We understand that the Rev. Dr. Beadle, whose preaching was listened with so much interest in Philadelphia during the last summer, has received a call from the First Presbyterian Church in Rochester, New York, which we understand he will accept.

ADJUSTMENT.—The claims of the College and Seminary of Princeton, New Jersey, under the will of Mr. Elias Boudinot, and which have lain for some years in a unsettled condition, have been finally liquidated by agreement of the parties concerned, and ever nine thousand dollars have been divided between the institutions.

End of the Chinese Rebellion.

CONDITION OF NANKIN.—On the 19th of July last the troops of the Emperor of China succeeded, after several days' hard fighting, in capturing the city of Nankin. Tien-Wang, the rebel Emperor, killed himself a few days previously, by eating gold leaf, determined by suicide to avoid personal capture. The body was found by the conquering troops lying in the position in which the rebel had died. The other leading rebel chiefs were taken, and one of them, Chung-Wang, has determined to write his life, if allowed to live long enough for the purpose. The London *Times'* correspondent gives this account of the city of Nankin as it now is:

"Nankin will now be opened to foreign trade. It was not named in our treaty, but the sixth article of the French treaty stipulated that French subjects should be allowed to establish themselves there directly it was recovered out of the rebels' hands, and under the most favored nation clause in the treaties with England and America, subjects of those countries will enjoy the same privilege. The privilege, however, will certainly for a long time be a barren one, and even in the end is not likely to be worth much. The city is a heap of ruins, with the exception of the small corner occupied by the rebels. Even the Palace of the Tien-Wang has been burnt, and years will elapse before it can approach its former size. The country immediately surrounding it is desert, and what trade there is in produce with the neighboring districts flows to Chinkiang, the situation of which, at the junction of the Grand Canal with the Yangtze, gives it great advantages over its formerly important neighbor. Soochow is the centre of the richest province in China, and was therefore certain to recover more or less quickly from the state of desolation in which the rebels had left it. But Nankin possesses no such advantages, and although numbers of its former inhabitants will, no doubt, gradually flock back, and houses will again arise from their ruins, it is very unlikely ever to attain either its former size, importance, or consideration. Even before the advent of the rebels, its prestige as the ancient capital of China alone give it the *pas* of its far wealthier neighbor, Soochow, and now it seems likely that the latter will permanently eclipse it. The present circumference of its walls is only eighteen miles, instead of the thirty-five miles which it measured when Nankin was the capital of China; and at the time of its capture by the Taepings only two-thirds even of the lesser area was estimated to be occupied by houses. Still, however, amid all its decadence, it is a vast city, and of sufficient importance to fully justify the great weight attached by the Imperialists to its recapture.

THE CITY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAR MEETING.

A meeting of the members of the bar will be held at the United States Circuit Court room, to-day, at noon, in relation to the death of the late Chief Justice Taney.

RUN OVER.

Catharine Donnelly, thirteen years of age, was run over and killed yesterday on the Trenton Railroad above the Reading road.

HANDSOME SWORD.

We were shown yesterday a very substantial and beautifully-mounted sword, presented to Lieutenant Frank Cummings, of the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, by the sergeants of his company. Among the embellishments on the Damascus blade is the motto "Union and Liberty," and the entire arrangement of words to be put through a rebel traitor whenever an opportunity offers.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

Bernard Murry was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of murdering Wm. Kneass, at the residence of the latter, on Carlton street, above Seventeenth, in the year 1858. A fight occurred, during which Kneass was killed. Murry fled the city and avoided arrest, although he visited Philadelphia several times. The fugitive returned to the city on Thursday night, dressed in cavalry uniform. Yesterday he had changed his clothing, and appeared in full citizen's dress. He had also allowed his moustache and whiskers to grow, thus presented an entirely different appearance than on his arrival. He looked like another man. Yesterday several officers of Lieutenant Lowrie's detective force visited saloons and searched around the northwestern part of the city. Officer McMullin, who knew Murry well, finally met him in a house on West street, and the arrest was then effected. The prisoner was locked up in the station-house of the Ninth district. He will have a hearing as soon as the whereabouts of the widow of the murdered man can be ascertained.

RECRUITING.

Warrants for the payment of the city bounty were yesterday issued to 42 men.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Michael Cosgrove, aged forty years, met with a shocking accident at a factory near Eighth street and Washington avenue, yesterday. He had his right hand torn off by the machinery. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the hospital.

FATAL RESULT.

Henry Devlin, a house carpenter, who fell from a building in the lower part of the city, has since died from his injuries.

CASUALTY.

James Monahan, aged sixty years, residing on Church street, in the Twenty-second ward, was run over by a wagon yesterday, by which several of his ribs and an arm were broken. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

CAPTAIN GILLESPIE.

Captain Robert Gillespie, who was shot on Wednesday during an altercation near Frankford road and Reading Railroad, was somewhat improved yesterday. He was able to sit up in bed at the Episcopal Hospital. He is not out of danger.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

Yesterday morning, shortly after 1 o'clock, a serious altercation occurred at a hotel corner of Tenth and Sansom streets, between Owen Petted, the proprietor of the place, and William Whitney. It appears that a misunderstanding has existed for a long time between the parties. Yesterday morning, as Mr. Petted was closing his hotel, Mr. Whitney came along and drew a revolver and fired seven barrel loads at Petted. Two shots took effect in Petted's arm, and one shot in his side; the others did not take effect. Petted ran into the bar-room, seized a knife, ran out at Whitney, who, it is said, was still in a threatening attitude, and stuck him twice in the left side of the breast. It is believed that Whitney's wounds will prove fatal. There will be a hearing of the case next Monday afternoon before Alderman Patchell.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

There are some changes in the price of marketing, though only to a slight in amount. The following are the current rates:

Apples, per half peck	25 to 37
Beans, lima, per quart	20
Butter, per pound	65 to 70
Cabbages, per head	15 to 20
Cider Vinegar, per gallon	40
Cheese, per pound	30 to 35
Egg-plants, each	5
Eggs, per dozen	40
Fish—Black, per pound	8 to 12
Dry Cod, per pound	10
Halibut, per pound	12
Lobster, per pound	10
Mackerel, salt, each	10 to 25
Perch, per pound	12
Pike, per pound	16
Rock, per pound	15
Shad, salt, each	40 to 50
Salmon, smoked, per pound	25
Herring, Susquehanna, per bunch	15 to 20
Lamb—hind quarter	2.00 to 2.30
fore quarter	1.25 to 1.50
Lard, per pound	30 to 31
Meats—corned beef, per pound	18 to 25
beef, dried, per pound	30 to 35
rib roast, per pound	31
rump steak, per pound	25 to 30
sirloin, per pound	30 to 35
soup pieces, per pound	14 to 16
beef tongues, each	75 to 1.25
Mutton—chops, per pound	20
fore quarter, per pound	12½ to 15
hind quarter, per pound	16 to 25
Onions, per half-peck	50 to 60
Pork—corned, per pound	25
hams, whole, per pound	30 to 35
hams, whole, per pound	25 to 28
shoulders, per pound	20
steak, per pound	20
Sausage, Bologna	20 to 22
Potatoes, Irish, per half peck	37 to 50
sweet, per half peck	35 to 40
Poultry—Fowls, per pound	23 to 25
Spring Chickens, per pound	35
Squashes, each	3 to 5
Veal—cutlets, per pound	25
fore quarter, per pound	10 to 12
hind quarter, per pound	15
shoulders, per pound	10
loins, per pound	15 to 20

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Three men, giving the names of George Frey, Cornelius Stethin, and Gottleib Finkheimer, were arraigned at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of committing a violent assault and battery upon Xavier Focke, residing at 1008 Mervine street. It seems that he voted the Union ticket on Tuesday evening, after which he was attacked by the prisoners, who demanded that he should vote for them, and on refusing to drink, complied that he had no money. They said he had, and that if he did not treat he was a black dog. He got away from the party, and they threatened to kill him on the next day if he was going to work on the morning after the election, the party threw stones at him, then knocked him down, and he was beaten about the head. The parties were required to enter bail in the sum of $700 each to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Carter.]

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

Daniel Malby was arraigned, yesterday morning, on the charge of stabbing a man named Jeremiah Eaton, on the evening previous. An altercation took place between the parties at a drinking-saloon known as the "Old Mill," on Fifth street, below South. Eaton was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. It was ascertained that he was wounded in three places—breast, abdomen, and back. Malby was committed.

FIGHT IN A CELL.

Henry Smith, who was arrested as a pickpocket, was again arraigned yesterday on the charge of beating E. D. Gardner, a fellow-prisoner in one of the cells. It seems that Gardner was drunk and became quarrelsome. Smith beat him in consequence.

THE COURTS.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Hare.

John B. Durst vs. Geo. Kimmel and Michael Fuchs. An action of ejectment. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff.

James Woodland vs. Wm. L. Maddock, a stockholder of the New York Seamless Tube Company. An action to recover on book account for goods sold and delivered, (specially endorsed), at $9 50. Verdict for plaintiff, $184.69.

Henry Smith and wife, to the use of said wife, vs. William Lafferty. An action of trover and conversion to recover the value of certain personal property alleged to have been illegally detained by defendant, who claimed the same under a bill of sale from the husband. It was alleged on behalf of plaintiff and proof was offered to show that the property in question was purchased by money belonging to the wife. The jury was requested to find 1st. Whether the goods in controversy were bought with Mrs. Smith's money; 2d. Whether, as the goods were purchased in the name of Mr. Smith, it became his property or remained the separate property of the wife, or was it intended as a gift from the wife to the husband. If the jury should find these two points in favor affirmative, their verdict should be for plaintiff; and in that case the jury were requested to find specially the fact as to whether, at the time the defendant took a bill of sale of these goods from the husband, he knew they were the separate property of the wife. Jury out.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson.

But few cases, and they were all prison cases, were tried in this court yesterday.

Mary Mahan was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery.

Henry Bodey was convicted of assault and battery, and was sentenced to thirty days in the county prison.

Sarah McEwen was convicted of a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of six months in the county prison.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, comprising the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth Wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE

The annual assessment for 1864 for the above-named District of persons liable to a tax on carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate, and also of persons required to take out LICENSES, having been completed,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the taxes aforesaid will be received daily by the undersigned, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), at No. 1124 CHESTNUT Street, and WALNUT Streets, on and after SATURDAY, the 24th inst., and until and including SATURDAY, the 22d of October next ensuing.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes upon carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate on or before the expiration of the 22d day of October, 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be liable to costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 14, 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their LICENSES, as required by law, on or before the 22d day of October, 1864, will incur a penalty of fifty per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be subject to a prosecution for three times the amount of said tax, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the law aforesaid.

All payments are required to be made in Treasury notes, issued under the authority of the United States, or in notes of banks organized under the act to provide a national currency, known as National Banks.

No further notice will be given.

JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector,
Second District of Pennsylvania.
s. w. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets.
se23-1m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, September 27, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, in the City of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under, and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 30, 1864, and has complied with the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of Philadelphia, in the City of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto my hand and seal of office this twenty-seventh day of September, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
{SEAL.} Comptroller of the Currency.
oc6-6t

CABINET FURNITURE.

MOORE & CAMPION,
261 South SECOND Street,
are prepared to follow the decline in the market in the price of their furniture. Purchasers will please call and examine our stock. oc6-6m

RAILROAD LINES.

1864. PENNSYLVANIA 1864.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG, 330 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave the Depot at ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, as follows:

Mail Train at	7.25 A. M.
Fast Line at	11.25 A. M.
Through Express at	10.30 P. M.
Parkesburg Train, No. 1, at	10.00 A. M.
Parkesburg Train, No. 2, at	1.00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at	2.30 P. M.
Lancaster Train at	4.00 P. M.

Paoli Accommodation Train (leaving West Philadelphia)..... 6.00 P. M.

The Through Express Train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday.

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging roads from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and South and Southwest to all points accessible by Railroad.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express connects at Blairsville Intersection with a train on this road for Blairsville, Indiana, &c.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Cresson at 10.45 A. M. with a train on this road for Ebensburg. A train also leaves Cresson for Ebensburg at 5.40 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train connects through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.55 P. M. and 8.40 A. M.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Tyrone with trains for Sandy Ridge, Phillipsburg, Port Matilda, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD-TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Huntingdon with a train for Roseveil and Bloody Run at 7.55 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls. Passengers taking the Mail Train at 7.25 A. M. and the Through Express at 10.30 P. M., daily (except Sunday), go directly through without change of cars between Philadelphia and Williamsport.

FOR YORK, HANOVER, and GETTYSBURG, the trains leaving at 7.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. connect at Columbia with trains for Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown.

SHIPPENSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains leavinz at 7.25 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Downingtown with trains on this road for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

MANN'S BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

An Agent of this reliable Express Company will pass through each train daily, for the purpose of taking up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city.

For further information, apply at the Passenger Station S. E. corner of BROAD and PRINCE Streets.

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

An Emigrant Accommodation Train leaves No. 137 Dock Street daily, Sundays excepted), at 4 o'clock P. M. For full information apply to

FRANCIS FURK, Emigrant Agent,
137 DOCK Street.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from the Railway stations in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, *by railroad direct*, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburg.

For *freight* contracts or shipping directions, apply to S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.

JAMES M. WOOTEN, Altoona.
JOSEPH D. POTTS,
jal1-tf General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ARRANGEMENTS OF
1864. NEW YORK LINES. 1864.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROADS, CONSTITUTE THE LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES,

FROM THIRD AND WILLOW STREETS,

WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:

	FARE.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation	$2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Express	3 00
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class Ticket	2 25
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation	2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express	2 25
At 1 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket	2 25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket	2 25
At 7 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket	2 25
At 12 Night, via Camden and Amboy, Express	3 00

For Baltimore, Washington, &c., at 4, 8, 9, 12 M., 1.30, 3, and 6 P. M. At 8.30 and 11.45 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

For Bristol, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, and Burlington, at 7 P. M.

Steamboat Trenton, for Bristol, Burlington, Beverly, Torresdale, and Intermediate Landings, at 9.30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

At 4 A. M. (Night), via Kensington and New York, Washington and New York Mail..... $2 25

At 11.15 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express..... 3 00

At 4.45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Washington and New York Express..... 3 00

At 11.30 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express..... 3 00

Sunday Lines leave at 4 A. M. and 8 P. M.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7.15 A. M. This line connects with trains leaving Easton for Manch Chunk at 3.30 P. M.

For Lambertville and intermediate stations, at 7.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.15 and 11.15 A. M., and 5 P. M.

For Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissonoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, at 9 A. M., 5, 5.45, and 8 P. M.

☞ For New York and Way Lines leaving Kensington, take the cars on Fifth street, above Chestnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, and on the arrival of each train run from the Depot.

Fifty pounds of Baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but wearing apparel, limited to one hundred pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be responsible for amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Depots. Orders to be left at No. 3 Walnut street.

WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.
Aug. 8, 1864.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA, WILL LEAVE FROM THE FOOT OF COURTLAND STREET, At 12 M. and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

At 4 P. M., 6 P. M., and 12 (Night), via Jersey City and Kensington.

From the foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.

From Pier No. 1, North river, at 12 M., 4, and 8 P. M. (freight and passenger), Amboy and Camden. ja4-tf

REMOVAL.—THE PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA R. R. LINE have removed their Ticket Office from Sixth to 418 CHESTNUT Street, under the Philadelphia Bank.

The only direct route for the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, VIZ: ELMIRA, CORNING, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points in the Western and Northwestern States, and the Canadas.

Through First-class and Emigrant tickets.

Reading Railroad Passenger Depot, Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, north side of WALNUT Street, between DOCK and THIRD Streets, Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED IN 1794—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.
MARINE, FIRE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Sherrerd.	Tobias Wagner.
Charles Macalester,	Thomas B. Wanch,
William S. Smith,	Henry G. Freeman,
William S. White,	Charles S. Lewis,
George H. Stuart,	George C. Carpenter,
Samuel Grant, Jr.	Edward C. Knight,
	John B. Austin.

HENRY SHERRERD, President.
WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. no18-1y

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for nearly forty years, continues to insure against loss or Damage by Fire, on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks, Goods, or Merchandize generally, on liberal terms.

Their capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Jonathan Patterson,	Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,	John Devereux,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Thomas Sparks,
Thomas Robins,	Henry Lewis,
	J. Gillingham Fell.

JONATHAN PATTERSON, President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 406 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS.

Francis N. Buck,	John W. Everman,
Charles Richardson,	Thomas Robins,
Henry Lewis,	John Kessler, Jr.,
O. W. Lewis,	E. D. Woodruff,
P. S. Justice,	Charles Macalester,
George A. West,	Joseph D. Ellis.

FRANCIS N. BUCK, President.
CHAS. RICHARDSON, Vice President.
W. I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. jal4-1f

1864. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. 1864.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

The Road is leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being equipped and furnished throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to St. Mary's (205 miles), on the East Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Westward.	
Mail Train	7.25 A. M.
Express Train	10.30 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Philadelphia and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the southeast corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents,

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
Superintendent, Philadelphia.
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
mh5-1f WILLIAM M. WILLIAMSPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, October 10th, 1864, Passenger Trains leave Philadelphia for

Baltimore at 4.30, 7.45, 9.15 A. M., 12.24, 1, 1.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 11.30 P. M. (Mondays excepted,) 8.00 A.M., 12 M., 2.30 and 10.30 P. M.

Chester at 8.05, 11.15 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 4, 5.30, and 11 P. M.

Wilmington at 4.30, (Mondays excepted,) 8.05, 11.15 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 4, 5.30, 10.30, and 11 P. M.

New Castle at 8.05 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dover at 8.05 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Milford at 8.05 A. M.

Salisbury at 8.05 A. M.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA LEAVE

Baltimore at 8.45, 9.40 A. M., (Express,) 1.10, 5.25 and 10.25 P. M.

Wilmington at 1.48, 7.16, 9.15 A. M., 12.24, 1, 1.45, 5.30, 6.33, 8.30, and 11.30 P. M.

Salisbury at 11.45 A. M.

Milford at 2.30 P. M.

Dover at 6.45 A. M. and 3.55 P. M.

New Castle at 8.50 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Chester at 8.15, 9.55 A. M., 1, 2.45, 4.10, 6, 7.20, and 9.40 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations at 10.22 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations at 1.10 P. M.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 8.40 A. M., 5.02 and 11.06 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5.35, 9.25 A. M., 3.40 and 11.40 P. M.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached will leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 7.00 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

From Philadelphia to Baltimore only at 4.30 A. M., and 10.30 P. M.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 4.30 A. M., 10.30 and 11 P. M.

From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 1.48 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Only at 10.25 P. M. from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, October 10, 1864, trains will leave from the FERRY FOOT OF MARKET STREET, as follows:

For Cape May and all places south of Millville at 9 A. M.

For Millville, Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate places, south of Woodbury, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Woodbury, Gloucester, &c., 9 A. M., 12 M., 3, and 6 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Cape May at 10.30 A. M.

Millville at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Bridgeton at 7.15 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.

Salem at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Woodbury at 7 and 8.47 A. M., and 2 and 4.45 P. M.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.
PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1864. oc8-1f

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,
at KINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

RAILROAD LINES.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 10, 1864, the trains will leave Philadelphia from Depot corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets (West Philadelphia), at 8.15 and 11 A. M., and at 2, 4.15, and 6.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 6.35, 8.15, and 10.30 A. M., and 1.30 and 4.30 P. M.

On Sundays leave Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M., and 7 P. M. Leave West Chester at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., and West Chester at 8.10 A. M