# Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1864.

## SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

**Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.**

### THE WADE AND DAVIS MANIFESTO.

*From the Times.*

We copy in another column a very excellent article from the *National Anti-Slavery Standard*, upon the dangers to which the cause of the country and of freedom is exposed, from the overweening impatience of its over-zealous friends. The article has special reference to the manifesto recently issued by Messrs. Wade and Davis, which is certainly the most extraordinary political paper of the day.

It is by far the most effective Copperhead campaign document thus far issued, and we are not in the least surprised to find that it is to be issued in that form, and widely circulated by that party, for the purpose of aiding in the defeat of President Lincoln. It seems difficult to believe that the authors of this paper could have deliberately aimed at such a result.

For years they have been among the most prominent and effective advocates of Republican principles. They have taken a leading part in all the acts and measures of the Republican party. They have sustained its doctrines, defended its action, and sustained its candidates. The party has given them its confidence, covered them with honors, and placed in their hands ample power and influence.

It is nothing strange that they should not be able to approve all its measures, or to indorse every act of the President whom they themselves aided to elect. This happens always. No man of independent thought can ever give his unqualified sanction to all the doings and sayings of the party with which he is connected, or of the men who have become its representatives. But as practical men, as statesmen of large experience in public affairs, it is strange that these gentlemen should have thus openly allied themselves with the political party which they have so often and so warmly denounced as enemies of the country and as hostile to every principle of freedom they have deemed essential to the public good. It is idle to claim that they have done it from principle; they have done it from personal resentment; they are determined to punish Mr. Lincoln for having acted on his own convictions of public policy rather than upon those which they set forth for his adoption. The circumstance that they thereby endanger the existence of the Government, is so mere a trifle as scarcely to merit their attention.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* gives these gentlemen, and all others afflicted by a similar overestimate of themselves, some very excellent advice as to their duty in the premises. The *Standard* concurs with them substantially in opinion upon the bill and the President's veto of it. But it does not feel warranted on that account in going over to the ranks of the enemy, and assisting to place in power men whom they have always denounced as enemies of freedom and of the country. Their first duty, says the *Standard*, is to sustain the Government in crushing the Rebellion.

They are to see to it that neither the Rebels at the South, nor their allies in the North, achieve a victory. The Government must be kept in the hands of loyal men. And as Mr. Lincoln is the representative of the Union party, as he has been nominated by them and made their candidate, and as neither he nor his Democratic competitor must be elected, it is clearly their duty to give him their support and aid his election. All minor matters can be settled afterwards.

We commend this article from the *Standard* to general attention. It is sensible and timely.

### McCLELLAN ON MONTCALM.

*From the Tribune.*

Great warriors, after their retirement, voluntary or involuntary, from the field of action, have carried on private campaigns against Time, in various ways. The Emperor Charles made watches; the Emperor Napoleon made histories; General McClellan makes speeches from tavern windows. Belisarius asked for an obole. General George says, "Lend me your ears!" after he has been treated to reverential music from adoring brass bands. He takes advantage of the willingness of the American people to listen to a speech at any time and from anybody, and whenever the crowd says "Fire!" he discharges himself with promptitude if not with decision.

We do not know that there is any harm in this amusement, except that it fills up the newspapers, which have small space to spare, and exposes the General to criticism, of which we should think he had already a stomach full. Now, if General George, in his fine speeches, could be persuaded to confine himself to those gentle generalities, which are always safe—if he would but tell the crowd that he is enraptured to see it—that the honor is unexpected—that it is the proudest moment of his life—that such kindness overpowers him—that he lacks words to express his gratitude—that while memory holds her seat this hour shall never be forgotten—why, he might then return to his virtuous sheets, with the pleasing consciousness of having been safely serenaded, and he might open the morning newspaper without fear and trembling. If General McClellan, when relieved from the toils of actual warfare, had but followed the example of Uncle Toby—if he had bought a tenacre lot and a large invoice of shovels—if he had proceeded to dig in the aforesaid field all manner of ditches, and "lay some of the finest sieges to some of the finest fortified cities" in America—there is no computing how many astonishing victories he might have won. Instead of entering this field of economical glory, and capturing Richmond, to the delight of all his neighbors, he engages a squire, who does not turn out to be at all trustworthy, and starts out upon a rhetorical campaign.

Having just captured West Point, in a speech long, brilliant, and bemuddled, we find him at Lake George, attacking "the ruined ramparts of William Henry." And here, we are pained to notice, he came to grief from the fact that his ammunition was so hastily and carelessly prepared. He had been informed that the brass band and the citizens would visit him at midnight, and that a short oration would be expected. He had fair warning that he was to be attacked, and that he must say something pretty and appropriate to the neighborhood of "Lake George and the ruins of Fort William Henry." The emergency was frightful, and the General rushed for his guide-book, and there read that, after the capture of the fort by Montcalm, some of the English garrison were massacred by the Indians of the French army. Whereupon our peripatetic commander takes it for granted that the massacre was permitted by Montcalm, and frames his speech accordingly thus:—

"After a gallant defence of the new ruined ramparts of William Henry, the flower of your grandsires surrendered the city around us which you now stand, in a security permitted by the courtesy of Montcalm, to a foe, who after a siege full of all the crimes in the great battle under the walls of Quebec, where others of your ancestors bore a most honorable part."

Which was appropriate. And pathetic. And neat. And pretty. Only, unfortunate sly, it happened to be untrue. An indignant writer in the Chicago *Tribune* shows conclusively that the massacre took place after the Indians had been furnished with intoxicating drinks by the English, and that Montcalm did everything in his power, and even risked his own life to prevent it—as General McClellan would have found out, if he had consulted Bancroft instead of the guide-book.

No blunder, for a soldier, could be more unfortunate; for no man has a better military character in history than Montcalm. By the general admission even of his foes, he was not only brave but chivalrous; and any school-boy could have told General McClellan that the French commander was the very last man in the world to permit the slaughter of his prisoners of war. His bravery and his misfortunes should certainly have saved him from this insult offered to his memory by one who himself claims to be a soldier.

So much for the display at the Fort William Henry Hotel! There is one part of soldierly conduct which General McClellan, it is evident, has yet to learn. A general may be unjustly treated by his Government; he may, without good cause, be deprived of his command; he may feel his real or supposed injuries keenly; but under any circumstances, if he possesses the chivalrous instincts of a thorough soldier, he will not make merchandise of his misfortunes nor trade for popularity upon the capital of his disgrace. No really gallant man, however he may have been wounded, will make a show of himself and of his wounds.

He will feel that, if his countrymen want him, they will know where to find him, and he will understand the value of a popularity which seeks and is not sought. And if he be an American, he at least ought to understand how much importance is to be attached to the huzzas of extemporaneous gatherings. Any lion is better than no lion at all; and many a distinguished donkey has been serenaded by less distinguished donkeys, and will be, until time and donkeys shall be no more.

Of course, we would not be understood to apply this zoological epithet to General McClellan. We do not consider him to be a donkey, but only a Major-General in retirement of an extremely public character. All we mean to say is, that, if he were a donkey, he would still be serenaded, and would make very little better speeches than he does now. Hence he may estimate the net value of popular applause and of brass but glory, in villages where they catch neither a distinguished lion nor a remarkable donkey every day in the year.

The brass bands are not to be swindled out of the sweets of an interesting arrival; nor are the great ones of the vicinage to be deprived of an opportunity of eloquence. If General McClellan be so enamored of serenades, and salutations, and hand shakings, and speech-making, he can have just as many of all of them as he pleases for several years to come. But he will find in the end, that all the receptions, however enthusiastic, have not made him President. It has frequently happened that the people have shown themselves willing to do almost anything for a man except vote for him.

Music, processions, hand-shakings, services of plate, shawls (for his wife), and all manner of donations—these, frequently, the people have not grudged, while they did most decidedly grudge their votes. Greater men than General McClellan is, or ever will be, have been cheated by these flassy attentions, and have gone down to their graves broken-hearted, and the one hope of their lives gradually fading until, if the hope had been of any other nature, it would have been abandoned.

Some of these were men who had a right to aspire to the Presidency—men of eloquence, of scholarship, of experience, of large natural capacity for public affairs. There was, at least, nothing ridiculous about their ambition; they knew themselves fitted for the lofty station upon which their eyes were fixed, and the infirmity of noble minds is never without a certain dignity. It is unfortunately true that mediocrity has frequently been successful; but it was a well-trained and cunning mediocrity, accustomed to the arts of elections and the manipulation of parties.

It is true that military men have received this great mark of the national confidence; but they were men who had greatly succeeded, and not men who had greatly failed. It is true that the people would be likely to resent an injury to a military favorite by giving him the highest office in the nation; but Gen. McClellan will have to search for a long time before he discovers that he is such a favorite. For the rest, we may safely presume that, long before the Presidential election, General McClellan will find that his eloquence has served him no better than his strategy.

—The Chicopee river, in Massachusetts, is lower than it has been known for many years. At Chicopee Falls the mills, though not all in full operation, can be run only a part of the day.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE TREASURER OF THE FUND to relieve the distressed people of Chambersburg has received the following amounts since his last report.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount previously reported | $7,780 95 |
| Pezcock, Zell & Hinchman | 100 00 |
| Harry A. Bilbishaw | 5 00 |
| James H. Castle | 20 00 |
| Frederick Brown | 5 00 |
| Wm. Rowland & Co. | 100 00 |
| J. Nelson Torr | 10 00 |
| Mercer & Astolfo | 100 00 |
| W. Rabiton | 5 00 |
| James Bayard, per Joseph Patterson | 20 00 |
| Per Drexel & Co., as follows:— | |
| Drexel & Co. | 500 00 |
| E. W. Clark & Co. | 250 00 |
| Work, McCosch & Co. | 100 00 |
| C. Canbles | 100 00 |
| De Haven Bros. | 100 00 |
| Smith & Randolph | 100 00 |
| H. Newbold & Son | 100 00 |
| Cash | 50 00 |
| Cash | 5 00 |
| A. Barbier | 25 00 |
| S. N. Davis & Son | 100 00 |
| Palmer & Hoey | 25 00 |
| Morris Patterson | 50 00 |
| William Miller | 50 00 |
| D. C. Levy | 25 00 |
| C. P. Bayard | 100 00 |
| J. McAllister | 50 00 |
| T. J. Sylvester | 25 00 |
| S. Paul | 20 00 |
| Alexander Fullerton | 100 00 |
| G. Henderson, Jr. | 100 00 |
| Miss Lowber | 5 00 |
| James Graham, Cape Island | 100 00 |
| C. & Co. | 20 00 |
| Pastor R. Faucet | 25 00 |
| J. D. Brown | 100 00 |
| Mary D. Brown | 100 00 |
| A. G. I. | 10 00 |
| A. C. & Co. | 11 00 |
| H. Tilton | 50 00 |
| R. J. Woodward | 5 00 |
| J. A. Lowell | 5 00 |
| J. J. Spencer | 25 00 |
| C. H. Barnes | 20 00 |
| Cetarora | 1 00 |
| Cash | 3 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| D. & Co. | 25 00 |
| Mrs. R. P. Gwiney | 200 00 |
| Rahway Store, Princeton, N. J. | 25 00 |
| S. C. H. Stevens, Princeton, N. J. | 25 00 |
| Mrs. Rebecca O. Ketcham | 5 00 |
| I. D. Jr. | 5 00 |
| James Watson | 5 00 |
| John Fagan | 10 00 |
| Cash, per Joseph Patterson | 5 00 |
| Per R. Flanagan:— | |
| James B. Kirby | 25 00 |
| S. Heppard | 5 00 |
| D. L. Flanagan | 10 00 |
| A. H. Stillwell | 10 00 |
| Henry Bartlett | 5 00 |
| R. Trees | 5 00 |
| John L. Redner | 25 00 |
| R. M. Lee | 10 00 |
| H. H. Mears & Son | 10 00 |
| H. Winser & Co. | 50 00 |
| G. W. Bernadon & Brother | 25 00 |
| W. Tresnor | 10 00 |
| James Barratt | 10 00 |
| William Graham & Son | 20 00 |
| S. F. Fedrick & Co. | 10 00 |
| J. R. B. | 10 00 |
| Cash | 5 00 |
| Cash | 2 00 |
| Tatham & Brothers | 50 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| A. Purvis & Son | 250 00 |
| D. McCarthy & Son | 25 00 |
| J. Mason & Co. | 50 00 |
| A. H. Chambers | 50 00 |
| C. G. Childs | 50 00 |
| W. Conner | 50 00 |
| Total | $11,737 95 |

EDMUND A. SOUDER, Treasurer.
500 N. Second Street.
PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1864. aug13-2t

☞ CHAMBERSBURG SUFFERERS.—The undersigned acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on behalf of the distressed people of Chambersburg:—

| | |
|---|---|
| A. G. Cattell | $150 00 |
| Joseph Patterson | 250 00 |
| George H. Stuart & Brother | 250 00 |
| G. W. Hays | 250 00 |
| J. Ashmead | 250 00 |
| T. A. Souder & Co. | 250 00 |
| George A. Miller & Co. | 100 00 |
| John M. Read, by Mayor Henry | 100 00 |
| S. & J. Jones & Co. | 250 00 |
| G. W. Fahnestock | 250 00 |
| Wm. Tressnor | 50 00 |
| Casper Souder, Jr. | 10 00 |
| Isaac Sutcliff, Lowry | 21 00 |
| Gideon Fetsch | 100 00 |
| Rev. Dr. Newton, amount of collection on Fast day, at Church of Epiphany | 102 35 |
| Samuel Sloan | 100 00 |
| Vermilye & Co. | 250 00 |
| Office Wm. Bonnell & Co. | 21 00 |
| Mrs. Mary H. Gillingham | 5 00 |
| Jas. Lee | 20 00 |
| A., by Mr. A. H. Cattell | 10 00 |
| Geo. E. Woods | 25 00 |
| Cash | 5 00 |
| W. H. Gaskill | 20 00 |
| T. W. & M. Baird | 250 00 |
| An impromptu collection in Union M. E. Church on the 3rd inst. | 115 00 |
| St. Paul's P. E. Church, 1st Sunday School | 25 00 |
| Indian Hall, per Wm. Wilson | 100 00 |
| Kennedy, Stokes & Finney | 100 00 |
| E. B. Hallowell | 10 00 |
| Miss Hallowell | 5 00 |
| Mrs. W. H. Pulsifer | 10 00 |
| Attwood & Smith | 25 00 |
| J. W. Wolf | 100 00 |
| Cash | 5 00 |
| J. Gerhard | 20 00 |
| Cash, per Mr. Pollock | 50 00 |
| The Art Journal | 250 00 |
| James McTeague | 5 00 |
| Cash | 15 00 |
| Thomas Kennedy | 10 00 |
| Tower Street Sabbath School | 100 00 |
| Hamilton Street Sabbath School | 100 00 |
| Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company | 100 00 |
| C. C. H. Rose | 100 00 |
| Pilling & Perot | 25 00 |
| E. Comly Hall | 25 00 |
| L. H. Redner | 20 00 |
| H. P. Hopkins | 10 00 |
| Wm. L. Schaffer | 10 00 |
| Dr. White | 5 00 |
| Murphy & Schanner | 500 00 |
| H. | 5 00 |
| H. | 25 00 |
| Rev. C. E. Taylor, Waverly, Luzerne county, by W. W. Harding | 25 00 |
| James Kent & sauce (additional) | 100 00 |
| S. A. Shoyer | 100 00 |
| Thomas Bilaney | 100 00 |
| Christ Church, Germantown ($10 of amount for colored orphans) | 50 00 |
| Henry J. Williams | 100 00 |
| Tobias Wagner | 100 00 |
| Miss Mary Wagner | 100 00 |
| Miss Elizabeth Rhoads | 100 00 |
| Cash | 10 00 |
| Collection at Hamilton Square, N. J., per John B. Clarke | 17 25 |
| Union Link, No. 1, Daughters of Liberty | 15 00 |
| Per Duncan E. Michenor, as follows:— | |
| Miss M. Westgate | 5 00 |
| Mrs. Mary Westgate | 5 00 |
| Cash | 2 00 |
| Mrs. Jas. S. Cone | 11 00 |
| Mrs. Thos. H. Sewell | 10 00 |
| Y. | 5 00 |
| C. W. Ayars, Mlestown, Pa. | 1 00 |
| E. D., Chestnut Hill | 5 00 |
| Charles L. Sharples | 50 00 |
| H. | 10 00 |
| Mrs. E. S. Jones | 5 00 |
| James Swain | 10 00 |
| Dr. Franklin Stewart | 10 00 |
| Dr. George Hamilton | 20 00 |
| Cash, F. | 30 00 |
| Cash, per W. W. Cookman | 10 00 |
| Miss Lizzie Finley | 25 00 |
| Mrs. Elijah Van Sickel | 100 00 |
| Lydia Seal, Wilmington | 10 00 |
| Henry Cohen | 10 00 |
| John Brown, by the hands of Mayor Henry | 100 00 |
| Total | $7,780 95 |

EDMUND A. SOUDER, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, August 10, 1864. aug11-6t

☞ UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Cash acknowledgments for the week ending August 10, 1864:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Western New York Christian Commission, per F. Gridley, Treasurer, Buffalo, N. Y. | $1,000 00 |
| Proceeds of $1800 in gold, from R. H. McDonald, Treasurer Christian Commission, Sacramento, Cal., per Powers & Weightman | 2,400 00 |
| Army Committee Portland, Me., per C. Sturtevant, Treasurer | 2,000 00 |
| PHILADELPHIA—NATIONAL FAST-DAY COLLECTIONS. | |
| St. Andrew's Church, West Philadelphia | 3 00 |
| First Presbyterian Church, Germantown, per F. C. Henry | 150 00 |
| Tenth Presbyterian Church, per Albert Watson, Esq. | 115 92 |
| Trinity Chapel, per Rev. H. L. Dubose | 21 00 |
| Nazareth M. E. Church, per David Gilbert | 13 11 |
| Union Meeting, Chestnut Hill | 32 35 |
| St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown | 45 00 |
| Church of the Advent, per A. Reed | 30 70 |
| Union Meeting of First, Second and Third Dutch Reformed Churches | 48 15 |
| Baptist Church, Falls of Schuylkill, per Rev. J. E. Cheeshire | 13 00 |
| M. E. Mariners' Bethel, per Rev. W. Mullin | 13 00 |
| Calvary Church | 3 70 |
| Presbyterian Church, Roxborough | 20 00 |
| GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS. | |
| Ladies' Christian Commission, Second United Presbyterian Church, per Mrs. Dr. Dales (addl.) | 120 62 |
| John Bonton, Esq. (addl.) | 20 00 |
| Ladies' Christian Commission, Fifth United Presbyterian Church | 12 00 |
| Noon-day Prayer Meeting | $10 00 |
| Mrs. Mary Nassau, of Corinne Mission | 2 00 |
| | 12 00 |
| B. H. Strood | 10 00 |
| Ladies' Christian Commission, Zion P. E. Church | 20 00 |
| James Bayard, additional | 63 00 |
| Sabbath School First Presbyterian Church, Southwark | 6 00 |
| Noon-day Prayer Meeting | 3 00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| FAST DAY COLLECTIONS. | |
| St. Stephens' Church, Williamsport, per Rev. Geo. D. Miles | 130 00 |
| United Brethren Church, Hummelstown, per Rev. M. Bomhill | 12 65 |
| Evangelical Lutheran and M. E. Churches, Minersville, per Rev. H. C. Shindle | 10 75 |
| Union Meeting in Presbyterian Church, Montrose, per J. Lyon | 30 61 |
| Congregation of Rev. J. J. Mombert, Lancaster, C. P. Congregation, Harrisburg, per Rev. H. Henry | 15 25 |
| Union Service in Second Presbyterian Church, Pottsville | 27 50 |
| Union Service in the First Presbyterian Church, Pottsville | 26 25 |
| Christ Church, Williamsport | 25 00 — 51 25 |
| Lutheran Church, Wilmore | 11 40 |
| United Brethren, Wilmore | $12 00 |
| Christ (P. E.) Church, Pottstown, per G. A. Latimer | 2 00 — 14 00 |
| Collection, Watsiburg | 13 75 |
| St. John's Church, Lower Merion, per Rev. T. E. Arnold | 23 80 |
| Rev. T. E. Arnold | $7 25 |
| Union Meeting in Baptist Church, Bethany, per Rev. E. Ward | 2 00 — 9 25 |
| Union Meeting, Carbondale, per Rev. A. L. Bailey | 10 00 |
| Union Meeting, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Churches, Shinglehouse | 10 40 |
| Christ Lutheran Church, Easton, per E. Greenwald | 9 25 |
| St. John's Lutheran Church, Lancaster, per E. H. Brecht | 10 00 |
| Collection at Titusville | 26 00 |
| Church and Friends, Delaware Water Gap | 10 00 |
| St. James Memorial Church, Timonville, per H. Pardon | 33 00 |
| Christ Church, Milton | 8 00 |
| Zion Church, Lewisburg | 5 00 |
| Grove Presbyterian Church, Danville, per C. J. Collins | 2 00 |
| GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS. | |
| "Two Friends," per C. H. Turner | 7 00 |
| Citizens of Eastown, Chester county, per John W. Hausman | 200 00 |
| Herman and Annie | 27 10 |
| A Friend | 50 |
| Per W. E. Baxter | 1 00 |
| F. A. Muhlenburg, Gettysburg | 228 00 |
| Academic Department, University of Lansburg | 10 00 |
| Nathan Patterson, Summit Hill | 61 50 |
| H. R. Flack, Lewistown | 3 00 |
| DELAWARE | 3 00 |
| Hanover Street Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Fast Day Collection | 75 30 |
| Claymont | 5 00 |
| Mrs. Barney Roybold, St. Georges | 5 00 |
| NEW JERSEY. | |
| FAST DAY COLLECTIONS. | |
| Presbyterian Churches, Trenton, per Rev. John Hall, D. D. | 156 65 |
| Union Meeting, First Presbyterian and First Dutch Reformed Churches, Jersey City, per W. H. Talcott | 277 00 |
| Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Churches, Burlington, N. J., per Rev. F. Mallery | 39 20 |
| GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS. | |
| Citizens of Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J., per George Hill, Pennington, N. J. | 500 00 |
| | $12,305 13 |
| Amount acknowledged in religious papers | 2,672 87 |
| Total | $15,178 00 |
| Amount previously acknowledged | 721,243 00 |
| Total | $736,421 00 |

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following additional hospital stores up to the 12th instant:—

PHILADELPHIA.

2 boxes, Ladies' Relief Association, Fifth Ward.
1 package, Chestnut Street Sunday School.
1 package, Mrs. Stoddart.
1 box, Ladies' Christian Commission Zion Protestant Episcopal Church.
6 boxes, 1 parcel, Reformed Dutch Church.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1 box, Ladies' Aid Society, Radnor, Delaware county.
1 box, Ladies' Christian Commission, Allentown.
1 box, Union Relief Society, East Marlborough, Chester county.
1 barrel, Ladies' Aid Society, Catasauqua.

NEW JERSEY.

1 package, M. E. Church, Red Bank.
1 box, Ladies' Christian Commission, Princeton.
1 box, Ladies' Aid, Blackwood, Camden county.
1 boxes, Ladies' Aid, Lambertville.

Many other contributions are acknowledged in the various religious weeklies.

The Christian Commission take this opportunity of thanking, in the name of our wounded defenders, their numerous friends throughout the nation for their liberality hitherto, and to urge them not to weary in well doing. The demand for supplies is widening, and our resources must be increased to meet it. The needs of our army before Petersburg are especially pressing, and call for the most abundant liberality on the part of all friends of the soldiers. GEORGE H. STUART, Chairman.
No. 1 BANK Street, Philadelphia.

☞ TRANSPORTATION OFFICE PHILADELPHIA, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1864.

In accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 30, 1864, it becomes necessary that all receipts given by this Company for merchandise received for transportation, should bear an INTERNAL REVENUE STAMP of the value of TWO CENTS, the expense of the same to be borne by the party receiving such receipt.

All receipts taken by this Company for merchandise delivered to consignees will be stamped by said Company.

CHARLES E. IDE,
aug11-12t Master of Transportation.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING Railroad Company.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the provisions of the New Internal Revenue Law, before signing receipts for property delivered to them for transportation, will require that a TWO CENT Revenue Stamp shall be furnished at the cost of the party who takes the Receipt.

For all Receipts taken by this Company for property delivered to other parties, the Stamps will be affixed and paid for by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

JNO. S. HILLES,
General Freight Agent.
PHILADELPHIA, August 8, 1864. aug9-6t

☞ OFFICE OF THE UNION PETROleum Company, No. 16 S. FOURTH Street.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a fourth monthly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 15th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 12th, 13th, and 15th inst.

A. F. SABINE,
aug8-6t Treasurer.

☞ DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 402 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—I, C. Von Moschzisker, Aurist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.

RALPH SHOEMAKER,
Of the firm of Shoemaker & Field, Merchants,
No. 244 N. Broad street.

Private residence, No. 722 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The art restored, operations to restore SIGHT skillfully performed.

Office, No. 402 WALNUT Street.

Where hundreds of similar testimonials as the above can be seen. aug6-6t

☞ DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., 3 & 7 P. M. No. 511 PINE Street. jel-3m

G. W. SIMONS & BROTHER,
RANSOM STREET HALL, PHILADELPHIA
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
FINE SWORDS
AND
MILITARY GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY. [j24-tf

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Phila'a.
AGENCY FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS.
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.
Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
jel3-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Lean Tickets.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY, CALL.
All business confidential. my16-3m


AMERICAN BANK-NOTE REPORTER.

THE ONLY BANK NOTE REPORTER IN PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

The only one containing QUOTATIONS of Bank Notes in FOUR CITIES, viz:—

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

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NATIONAL BANKS

as fast as organized for business.

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