# Evening Telegraph

*Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.*

*To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.*

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.


## The Record of the Rev. John Chambers.

A FEW days since we published an article in regard to the attack which the Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS saw fit to make on the Rev. JAMES NEILL, in regard to a loyal sermon preached by the latter, who, Mr. CHAMBERS alleged, was hired by him for ten dollars, and who deceived him by the tone adopted in his address. We then said:—

"Now in regard to the 'ten dollar hire,' one word. We are authorized to state that Mr. CHAMBERS never gave Mr NEILL *one cent for his services*. Mr. NEILL is blessed with this world's goods to such an extent as to be entirely beyond the need of accepting from any one compensation for his labor. He is a rich man, and one who has lavished his wealth on a good cause. Throughout the entire war he has aided the families of soldiers, and acted like a patriotic citizen, while Mr. CHAMBERS was bowing to treason and tamely consenting to the destruction of the nation.

Since the appearance of the article from which we quote we have been visited by Mr. CHAMBERS, and also by Mr. NEILL. The former gentleman reiterates his statement concerning the hire, and has seen fit to give the facts for publication to one of the journals of our city. We have now, on our part, but to repeat our former assertion; yet, at the same time, to do what appears to be an act of justice to Mr. CHAMBERS. We said that "Mr. NEILL never received one cent *for his services*," and to that statement we are prepared to stand. At the same time, it is due to Mr. CHAMBERS to state that he gave Mr. NEILL a certain sum of money, the amount of which is forgotten, which the recipient believed was *all* for Mr. MCKEE, to whom he handed it entire. It may have been the intention of Mr. CHAMBERS that the money should be divided; but the impression given to Mr. NEILL was such that he handed over to Mr. MCKEE. Hence Mr. CHAMBERS never gave Mr. NEILL one cent for his services. In respect to the offensive word "hire," we have only to say that it was totally misused by Mr. CHAMBERS—whether wilfully or not, we do not pretend to say. WORCESTER defines the word as meaning, "To engage to temporary service for wages." Now, Mr. CHAMBERS did not engage Mr. NEILL. He knew nothing of the request made to that gentleman to preach in the Independent Church. The solicitation came from one of the trustees, when it was declined by Mr. NEILL, as he was unwilling to preach in a pulpit from which no sound of good cheer to our national cause had ever issued. He was then requested to do so *by the Trustees of the church*. When he assented, then Mr. CHAMBERS called on him to thank him, and to ask him to secure another minister to fill his pulpit next Sabbath. Mr. MCKEE was suggested, and Mr. CHAMBERS gave the money to be handed to Mr. MCKEE. Such is the state of the case as we understand it.

We believe that Mr. CHAMBERS is a good man morally, but a bad man politically. He has been guilty of such flagrant inconsistency that his course seems absolutely amusing. He stated in his recent sermon that his objection to the address of Mr. NEILL was that he was unwilling to be the victim of a conspiracy, and would not have his pulpit made the forum of bloody men. In regard to the conspiracy, we have only to say that the sermon preached was written and preached in February, 1861; and that, in accordance with the usual policy of a minister, he repeated it in after years. In regard to the bloody part of the objection, we have only to say that Mr. CHAMBERS preached as bloody a sermon himself not many years ago. On November 24, 1859, he said:—

"My opinion has been long fixed that the monarchies of Europe, and especially England, were jealous of us. It is possible that in this we may be mistaken; but the old adage that 'Actions speak more loudly than words,' comes in to corroborate our sentiment. When small in size and young in years, we escaped from under the oppressive dominion of that Government; and in despite of her armies, her navy, her wealth, we moved on with the strength of an infant giant, and hurled from our necks, and shook from our hands, and burst from our feet, every chain and fetter of political bondage, and stood up as freemen—freemen before the Universe. The God of Justice crowned our efforts with success. Subsequently insult added to injury roused the heart of this young giant, and brought us into renewed conflict with our former oppressor. That attempt, too, to crush us failed. Why did the first fail? Because the heart of our nation was infused with the spirit of the Bible and patriotic unity. Why did the second fail? Because our love of liberty and trust in God had increased, and the multiplied States of this republic felt that they were bound together by hooks of eternal steel: as one man they met the enemy—they conquered, they triumphed. The invading foe, with fallen crest, was commanded to return to their own shores, and molest us no more."

* * * * * * * * *

"Sometimes men tell us—'If we should have war with England, our enemies would burn Boston, and burn New York, and burn Philadelphia, and burn Baltimore, and burn every city on the Atlantic shore.' I do not believe a word of it. We are not made of stuff to see this burned."

Then he spoke like a patriot, and his words of fire caused many hearts to burn, and all admired the "War-horse" who was true to his country. His words are as much in favor of war and as truly patriotic as those uttered by Mr. NEILL, and give absurdity to his statement that he never would let his pulpit favor war. It was not his objection to war in the abstract, but it was to our civil contest. He would favor repelling foreign invasions, but would let the nation perish by the knife of the internal assassin. Let him not put it down to principle; it was want of patriotism and a living sympathy with the South that have led to his objection. If Mr. CHAMBERS was a true man, as he professed to be then, he would not hold the position in our community that he does. It is because he has deviated from the honored path that, in disappointment, indignation, and surprise, we have watched and commented on his course.

In that same sermon, in 1859, he made a gallant promise, a vow the most solemn which our Christianity can recognize. He said:—

"If there is any man who would wish to see this nation severed, who would tear into fragments that banner of Stripes and Stars, and pluck the feathers from the proud eagle of my country, let him fall crushed and mangled before a gazing, a laughing, a blaspheming world of crowns and despotic sceptres, I say to-day, before the Eternal I AM, Father, Son and Holy Ghost (and if I were on the banks of the Potomac, standing by that vault at Mount Vernon, I would say it over the dust of the immortal WASHINGTON), the man that would labor or would wish for the dissolution of the American Union, let him be *anathema maranatha!*"

These were noble words, but they were only "words, words, words." His actions have contradicted his professions, and we have never, during the four years of deadly struggle against treason, heard the *anathema maranatha* pronounced. It has rather been a benediction than a curse which has fell from Mr. CHAMBERS' lips. We have sought merely to show the difference in his conduct in 1859 and since the war, and we are convinced that his opposition to the words of Mr. NEILL was not due to an abstract abhorrence of war, but to a hatred for any sympathy which should be extended to our Union armies. The fact, however, that a large number of the members of his church requested the address for publication, bears witness that there are ten righteous men, at least, in Sodom.

## Commencement of the European War.

THE steamship *Jura* brings intelligence of the formal commencement of the great European war. We say "formal," for there has been an actual state of war ever since Prussia took possession of Holstein. The Federal Diet having, on the 14th of June, agreed to the Austrian proposition for the mobilization of the Federal army, Prussia, agreeably to previous notice, carried out her threat to consider it an act of hostility on the part of those States which supported it, and on the following day commenced the war by sending troops into Saxony and Hanover.

A report, which is not confirmed, however, prevailed at Paris that an engagement had taken place at Leipsic on the 16th.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the great powers justifying the invasion, on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Confederation, and that the law of self-preservation compelled Prussia to secure herself against the neighboring States, in open or concealed hostility; that she had previously offered a conditional alliance, which was rejected.

We thus have the immediate and ostensible occasion for the war, as Prussia gives it to the world. It will be seen that it at once involves all Germany, instead of merely including Prussia and Austria. Its grand and imposing proportions may be realized when we consider that, as it now stands, it involves a population of over seventy millions. If to this number we add Italy, we have the tremendous total of quite one hundred millions of human beings, all of whose resources and energies are now to be turned to the terrible work of destruction and death. There has been nothing to compare with it since the days of the elder BONAPARTE.

Europe has been so often fought over that its strategic points are well settled. We shall accordingly find the battles of the present war occurring, in all probability, upon the old sites which have so often trembled beneath the tread of the armed legions of the great heroes of history.

Leipsic, where the first engagement is reported to have occurred, is the scene of that terrible three days' battle in October, 1813, where NAPOLEON, with 130,000 men, withstood the assaults of the allies with 250,000, until he was finally overpowered and driven out of the city, with the loss of nearly half his army.

The proximity of the Prussian and Austrian armies is such, and the anxiety on either side to secure the advantages of position and the prestige of success so urgent, that a great battle must be close at hand.

## The German Confederation.

THE doings of the German Confederation are just now of so great importance with reference to the impending war in Europe, that it may be worth while to refresh the minds of our readers with reference to the structure and functions of that unique association of States. The German Confederation is composed of thirty-eight sovereign and independent States. The chief of these in extent and population are a part of Prussia, containing a population of 12,445,000; a part of Austria, population, 12,208,000; the Kingdom of Bavaria, 4,559,000; the Kingdom of Hanover, 1,819,000; the Kingdom of Saxony, 1,987,000; the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, 1,733,000; and the Grand Duchy of Baden, 1,365,000. The total population of the Confederation, exclusive of Austria and Prussia, is about 20,000,000. The ordinary Federal army numbers 303,493 men, furnished in proportionate contingents by the several States. About 175,000 of these, however, are furnished by Prussia and Austria.

The declared object of the Confederation is the maintenance of the security of Germany and the independence and integrity of its respective States. Its affairs are managed by a Representative Assembly, called a Diet. In this body each State has one or more votes, according to rank, the whole number being sixty-nine. Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, and Wurtemburg have each four votes; Baden, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Holstein, and Lauenburg, Luxemburg, and Limburg, each three; Brunswick, Mechlen-Schwerin, Nassau, two; and each of the other twenty-four States one vote each. When it acts, however, as the "Minor Assembly," or "Committee," each of the larger States has one vote, while the eight smaller States are grouped together and vote fractionally.

It was in this Diet that, on the 11th instant Austria moved for the immediate mobilization of the entire Federal army; whereupon Prussia notified the minor States that upon the passage of such a measure she would regard the Confederation as at an end. Nevertheless, the measure passed. If Prussia acts according to her threat, we do not see how she can avoid giving Austria the support of all the other members of the Confederation. If such should prove to be the case, Austria's proper military force would be increased by over 200,000 men, while she would enjoy other advantages from the co-operation of the minor States that would tell largely in the struggle. But it is not improbable that some of the minor States may be speedily occupied by Prussia, and their resources turned into her own channels. In the event of a great war, such as this promises to be, it is impossible to foretell the complications that may arise. Should Prussia prove successful, she will probably absorb many of the smaller States, thus increasing her standing and influence as one of the first powers of Europe. The days of the German Confederation, in its present form, are evidently numbered.

SOME of the Democratic organs are specially exercised because the Union party professes to make the Constitutional amendment the great issue in the coming fall elections. If the Democrats are opposed to such an issue, all they have to do is to support the amendment. That will prevent its being an issue.

THE ARREST OF THE DEALERS IN LOTTERY POLICIES.—The High Constable and his *posse*, under the direction of the Mayor of the city, did a good work yesterday in arresting and binding over a number of that too large and powerful class in our community, who make their living by dealing in lottery policies. The names have been given to the public. The evidence adduced has been sufficient to have them all placed under bonds. What we now demand, is that the District Attorney prosecute them to the utmost of the law, secure their conviction, let them be sentenced, and that the full punishment be meted out to these transgressors. We too frequently hear of arrests, we see them chronicled in our daily papers, but never hear of the offenders being brought into Court. What becomes of them we are not prepared to say, but the fact is patent that for many years we have had no convictions of parties engaged in this illicit traffic. When we remember the evil which they bring about, the domestic desolation, the poverty, the crime, the haggard faces and wild eyes, the ruined prospects, and the final destruction, morally, physically, and mentally, of the victims, we do not wonder at the impatience felt by the people that those who cause all this agony should go unpunished. We hope that we will soon have such an example set to all the tribe as will terrify them, and compel them, through fear, to abstain from their work of destruction. It would require but a few cases of conviction to alarm the whole brotherhood and purge our city, to a great degree, from the contamination of such moral monsters.

CORNERED AGAIN.—The *Age* says that Massachusetts abolished slavery because "she found that it did not pay." The assertion, if true, which it is not, would only show that Massachusetts had the sense, a hundred years ago, to discover and act upon a plain economic truth, which the "Rip Van Winkle" of the *Age* can't even yet comprehend. Had the whole nation acted up on the Massachusetts idea that slavery *don't pay*, we should have saved the thousands of millions of dollars we have just spent in putting down the Slaveholders' Rebellion, and have been immeasurably richer in all other respects.

IT IS WORTHY of remark that Connecticut, the State which before all others the Conservatives have hoped to carry, is the very first to ratify the Constitutional amendment. Her lower House, yesterday, concurred with the Senate, whereupon the Union men very appropriately fired one hundred guns.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES yesterday refused to concur in the Senate's amendment to the Tax law allowing gas companies and railroad companies to charge their taxes over to the people. Good! we hope they will stick to it.

## GERMAN MUSICAL CONVENTION.

### Two Concerts Yesterday—A Matinee in the Afternoon and a Grand Singing Match in the Evening, Etc.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—We have had music enough to-day to satisfy a melo-maniac, and heat enough to inspire us with serious doubts as to the actual latitude and longitude of this city. Beethoven and Wagner have done the honors of matinee, Meyerbeer, Liszt, and a host of lesser luminaries have made the night vocal, and the dog star has raged with what the oldest inhabitant declares to be unprecedented persistence. The extreme warmth of the weather has exerted no beneficial influence over the treasurer's receipts, for the concert room, which is by no means a mammoth one, was to-day barely filled to two-thirds of its capacity.

Had not the gathering of *dilettanti* by their good taste and enthusiasm atoned for scarcity of numbers, the participants in this musical convention would have had cause to object to the specimen of a tropical climate with which they were being favored. As it is, however, the pecuniary results of the festival are declared to be satisfactory enough, and as the applause has been quite liberally bestowed on each and all of the societies represented in the convention, no one complains.

This evening the third concert brought to a close the musical portion of the festival, although to-morrow, at a grand farewell picnic which will take place some ten or twelve miles beyond the city, six hundred sturdy singers, clustering around their leader on a hill top, will carol forth Mendelssohn's "Hunter's Farewell" and Morschwer's Union song, to the gratification of the sixty thousand inhabitants of Providence, who, present or absent, will do their best to catch the strains which the townsmen hope will be wafted cityward upon the breeze. As the realization of this last-mentioned hope is at best doubtful, it is believed that the gathering at Rocky Point will be immense.

Meantime those good music-loving people who regard the holding of the convention in their city as an event—inasmuch as the entertainments furnished by peripatetic players and wandering minstrels can hardly be said to attain the highest standard of art—ventured forth this afternoon and inaugurated the day by calling at the matinee. The following programme was offered:—

PART I.

1. Ouverture, "Midsummer Night's Dream" Mendelssohn
2. "Am Meeresstrande"—Solo Quartette....Ta. Kisteid
   Sung by the Quartette Club, Hartford, Conn.
3. Baritone Solo—Sung by Mr. Steins member of the Liederkranz, New York.*
4. "Andante" from the fifth Symphony....Beethoven
5. Farewell".....Otto
   Sung by the Orpheus Club, Providence.
6. Andante con moto and Finale, from the Symphony in C.....Schubert

PART II.

1. Concert Ouverture in A.....Jul. Rietz
2. "To the Evening Star," Baritone Solo, from Tannhauser.....Wagner
   Sung by Mr. C. Schraubstaetter, member of the Orpheus, Boston
3. "Wandering"—Quartette solo.....Kreutzer
   Sung by members of the Liederkranz, New York.
4. "Andante," from the Jupiter Symphony.....Mozart
5. The Water Lily.....Fr. Abt
   Sung by the Orpheus, Boston.
6. Les Preludes.....Liszt

Having dismissed the assemblage till evening, the concert was not thrown open until 8 o'clock, when, for the grand singing match and final soiree, was presented, the subjoined programme:—

PART I.

1. Ouverture—Tamhauser.....R. Wagner
2. Love and Mercy.....Fr. Otto
   By the Sangerbund, Philadelphia.
3. Wandering by Night.....Fr. Abt
   By the Frohsinn, Worcester, Mass.
4. Fruehlingsnaben.....C. Kreutzer
   By the Mozart Verein, New York.
5. Soldier's Love.....L. Schroeder
   By the Eintracht, New York.
6. Zwiegesang.....Dudley Buck, of Hartford
   By the Quartette Club, Hartford, Conn.
7. Good Night.....Fr. Abt
   By the Eintracht, Newark N. J.

PART II.

1. Ouverture—Oberon.....Weber
2. Wandering at Night.....Kreutzer
   By the Arion, New York.
3. Waldabenschien.....——
   By the Liederkranz, New York.
4. Wanderers.....Nochtleidlenz
   By the Social Maennerchor, New York.
5. Dem Vateland.....Meyerbeer
   By the Teutonia, New York.
6. Reiterlied.....Fr. Liszt
   By the Orpheus, Boston.
7. Ruhe.....Fr. Abt
   By the Yungen Maennerchor, New York.
8. An die Freude.....Greger
   By the Beethoven Maennerchor, New York.
9. Hymnus—"God is the Lord".....Berner
   By the Colonia Maennerchor, New York.

The overtures were executed in magnificent style, and the Philadelphia Sangerbund, who first appeared, though lacking the tenor element, sang very acceptably. Not so the Frohsinn Society, who ruthlessly butchered a charming little song descriptive of moonlight saunters and maidens' dreams. None of the provincial organizations, in fact, distinguished themselves, and the New York singers bore off the palm, if the enthusiasm of the audience may be any proof of their success. The Arion's performance was worthy of all praise, and the Liederkranz, in spite of an express request addressed to the assemblage for the purpose of discountenancing encores, was recalled with perfect willingness, and forced into making a proper acknowledgment of the compliment paid them.

Without entering into further details, it may be said, in summing up, that all the associations acquitted themselves creditably of their respective tasks, and by their proficiency showed that the art is gaining from day to day more worshippers on American soil. Meyerbeer's *Der Vaskoliens* brought the concert to a close, the audience retiring uttering congratulations only for the participants in the festivities, which it is hoped will not henceforward be of such rare occurrence.

While the concert was in progress, a heavy shower commenced falling, and at the present writing has assumed the proportions of a rain storm. Prayers for a blue sky are in order; for if the weather be fine to-morrow will take place the grand picnic at Rocky Point, whereat the prizes offered by the Providence Liederkranz will be awarded to such of the contestants as the judges may deem worthy of bearing the aurel wreath in triumph to their homes.—*New York Herald*


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"Twisted Loop-stitch"
Willcox & Gibbs'
NO. 720 CHESTNUT ST.
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.*]

NOTICE.

**ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.**

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the

*FREIGHT DEPARTMENT*

Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of ELEVENTH and MARKET streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No. 320 CHESNUT Street. Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.

Call books will be kept at each office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be made at No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

4 30 4p2m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
JUNE 26, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Certificates of indebtedness, issued under acts of Congress approved March 1 and 17, 1862, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with said acts, and the tenor of said Certificates, is prepared to redeem, before maturity, all Certificates of indebtedness falling due after August 31, 1866 with accrued interest thereon, if presented for redemption on or before July 15, 1866, and that hereafter such Certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be paid on presentation at this Department, with interest only to the said 15th of July.

HUGH McCULLOCH
6 28thstu8t Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, S. E. corner BROAD and JEFFERSON Streets, will be laid on Thursday, the 28th inst. The services commencing in the Chapel, at 5 o'clock P. M. 6 27 2t*

WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Colds, and Affections of the Lungs.—This mixture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Pulmonary Diseases, such as Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, &c. Prepared only by

HARRIS & OLIVER, Druggists,
Southeast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 5 29 1m rp


**EDWIN HALL & CO.,**

**No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,**

WILL OFFER TO-DAY,

ONE THOUSAND

**SHETLAND SHAWLS,**

*AT FIVE DOLLARS APIECE,*

THE SAME THAT WE HAVE BEEN SELLING AT SIX DOLLARS.

N. B.—These Shawls are the best imitation of the real Shetland Shawls ever produced. [6 26 tuths3tip

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—T. SIMPSON'S SONS, No. 922 and 924 PINE Street, are now offering great bargains in White Goods.

Jaconet Muslins, 12c per yard up.

White Cambric Muslin, 50 per cent. lower than formerly.

Nainsook Muslin, all prices, but greatly reduced in price.

Plaid and striped Cambrics Jaconets, Swiss and Nainsook Muslins, all sizes; plaids and stripes far below market prices.

A full assortment of Linens, Muslins, Table Linens, Cash. Towelling, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Fruit Doylies Piques, Marseilles, Shirred Muslins, etc., at very low figures.

A full line of Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, and Notions, cheap. Gents' ladies' and children's Undervests, from 50c. up. These are auction goods, and are very cheap.

Also a large stock of Black Silks, which we are offering at marvellously low prices—just received from auction.

Large assortment of Quilts and Spreads at

6 28ths2t T. SIMPSON'S SONS', Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS AND THE PUBLIC.

The sale of the large collection of

**Photographic Specimens and Portraits,**

AT McCLEES' GALLERY,

**No. 1310 CHENSUT Street,**

WILL TAKE PLACE

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Large elegantly finished Portraits of Secretary Seward, Cameron, McClellan, Thomas Sally, John Sagle, Hon. James Buchenan, George M. Dallas, Senator Douglas, Millard Fillmore, Bishop Wood, Edwin Booth, etc.

Also, a number of Engravings, Fancy Frames, Photographic Albums, etc. 1t

**SNOW FLAKE FLOUR.**

**THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.**

**DAVIS & RICHARDS,**

**ARCH and TENTH Sts.**


## SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS

ON LINE OF

**Reading Railroad and Branches.**

*MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,*
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co

*TUSCARORA HOTEL,*
Mrs Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co

*MAHANOY CITY HOTEL,*
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill co.

*WHITE HOUSE,*
Mrs. Susan Marndorf, Reading P. O

*ANDALUSIA,*
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

*LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,*
Dr. A. Smith, Werdersville P. O., Berks co

*SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,*
H. H. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.

*COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,*
Lebanon co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O.

*BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY,*
J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berk co.

*YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,*
S. R. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co.

*LITIZ SPRINGS,*
Samuel Lichtenthaler, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co

*EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,*
Alexander S. Feathor, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co

APRIL 21, 1866. 4 23 3m

SUMMER TRAVEL,

**Via North Pennsylvania Railroad,**

SHORTEST AND MOST PLEASANT ROUTE TO

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|---|---|
| WILKESBARRE, | MAUCH CHUNK, |
| EASTON, | ALLENTOWN, |
| BETHLEHEM, | HAZLETON, |

AND ALL POINTS IN THE

**Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.**

Commodious Cars,
Smooth Track,
Fine Scenery,
Excellent Hotels

**Are the Specialities of this Route.**

Through to Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk without change of cars.

The new road between the summit of the mountain and Wilkesbarre opens up views of unsurpassed beauty, and the new Hotel provides the best and most ample accommodations for summer visitors.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to principal points, issued FROM TICKET OFFICES ONLY, at reduced rates, on Saturdays, good to return till Monday evening.

Excursion Tickets to Wilkesbarre, good for ten days, issued any day.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Cars leave the Depot, THIRD and THOMPSON Streets at 7 30 A. M., 3 30 P. M., and 5 15 P. M.

For particulars see time table in another column.

6 9 2mrp ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA SHORE.
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THROUGH IN TWO HOURS.

Five trains daily to Atlantic City, and one on Sunday.

On and after THURSDAY, June 28, 1866, trains will leave Vine Street Ferry as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Special Excursion | 6 00 A. M. |
| Mail | 7 30 A. M. |
| Freight, with Passenger Car attached | 9 15 A. M. |
| Express (through in two hours) | 2 00 P. M. |
| Atlantic Accommodation | 4 15 P. M. |

RETURNING, LEAVE ATLANTIC.

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| Special Excursion | 5 18 P. M. |
| Mail | 4 45 P. M. |
| Freight | 11 30 A. M. |
| Express (through in two hours) | 7 00 A. M. |
| Accommodation | 5 50 A. M. |

Junction Accommodation to Jackson and intermediate stations, leaves Vine street, 5 30 P. M.

Returning leaves Jackson, 6 32 A. M.

Haddonfield Accommodation Train leaves Vine street, 10 15 A. M. and 2 00 P. M.

Leaves Haddonfield, 1 00 P. M. and 3 15 P. M.

Sunday Mail Train to Atlantic leaves Vine street at 7 30 A. M. and Atlantic at 4 45 P. M.

Fare to Atlantic, $2. Round trip tickets, good only for the day and train on which they are issued, $3.

The Philadelphia Express Company, Principal Office No. 26 S. Fifth street, Branch Office No. 320 N. Wharves, above Vine, will attend to the usual branches of express business along the line of the road, and deliver baggage, etc., to and from all trains.

Goods of every description called for and forwarded by express to Atlantic City, and all way stations on the road. Baggage checked from residence at Philadelphia to hotel or cottage at Atlantic City.

6 25 2m JOHN G. BRYANT, Agent.

**FOR CAPE MAY.**

Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866, Trains will leave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as follows:—

9:00 A. M., Morning Mail.
2 00 P. M., Cape May Accommodation.

Returning will leave Cape Island—
6:30 A. M., Morning Mail.
5 00 P. M., Cape May Express.

Ticket Offices, at Ferry foot of Market street, and No. 828 Chestnut street, Continental Hotel.

Persons purchasing tickets of the Agent, at No. 828 Chesnut street, can by leaving orders, have their baggage called for and checked at their residences by Graham's Baggage Express.

6 28 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that his house is now open for the season and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

Stable room on the premises.

All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

GEORGE HAYDAY,
6 14 thstu2m PROPRIETOR.

NATIONAL HOTEL
AND
EXCURSION HOUSE,
**Atlantic City, N. J.**

The undersigned having leased the above favorite establishment, and having refitted and refurnished it throughout, it will be open for the reception of guests, on SATURDAY, June 16, 1866.

The table will be supplied with the best the season affords including Oysters, Fish, Clams, etc. etc., and none but the purest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., selected for the Bar.

Committees of Excursions will find it the only place in the city where they can be accommodated, having the largest ball-room, and music free of charge.

J. WILLETT,
6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

THE TAMMANY HOUSE,
NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE,
NEAR THE DEPOT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public, that the above house is now open where he will be happy to receive all who may favor him with a call.

In connection with the Hotel, he has opened a FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM.

ELIAS CLEAVER,
6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
WILLIAM WHITEHOUSE,
PROPRIETOR.

Transient and Permanent Boarders taken on Liberal Terms. 6 23 stu tu2rwrp

## SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
**On the Summit of the Allegheny Mountains,**
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Since last season additions and buildings have been completed and furnished, adding greatly to our facilities for accommodation. The grounds have been very much improved. A Band has been engaged for the season. The livery is in attendance. Excursion Tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad, good until October 1, Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M., come through to Cresson in daylight, all through trains stop. Persons wishing to engage rooms, can do so by addressing

GEORGE W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
6 28 1m Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

SURF HOUSE—ATLANTIC CITY.—The undersigned having disposed of his entire interest in the above house to Mr. WILLIAM T. CALEB, would respectfully solicit for him a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the House.

6 26 2t H. S. BENSON.

**SURF HOUSE,**
**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,**
**A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,**
In Every Respect,
**IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.**
ADDRESS,
**WILLIAM T. CALEB,**
6 26 1m PROPRIETOR.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,**
Will open for the reception of guests on
**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.**
DODWORTH'S BAND engaged for the season.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will address

BROWN & WOELPPER,
PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY,
Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street,
6 9 2mrp* Philadelphia.

CONGRESS HALL,
**CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,**
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1.

There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean front of over 200 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and in full view of the sea.

A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a feature possessed by few hotels outside of large cities.

The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, address

J. F. CAKE,
Congress Hall,
Hassler's Brass and String Band. 5 23 tf 1d

THE WARM SPRINGS, NEAR HUNTINGDON, Pennsylvania.—This delightful summer resort, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The location is beautiful the water invigorating, fine grounds for hunting, driving, etc., stone creek, near the Springs, affords good water for fishing. There is no more romantic spot in the country, and for invalids the fresh air and sweet scenery are especially desirable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets to visitors from June 10 to October 1. Comfortable coaches run daily between the Springs and Huntingdon. For particulars address me, at Huntingdon, Pa.

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER Proprietor.

References—Hon. William A. Porter, Colonel Charles T. Matthews, Benson street baths; L. T. Watson, Esq., President Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company; Colonel A. K. McClure, Messrs. Firm of Chambers & Cattell, No. 32 N. Third street; Charles M. Allmond, Esq., Proprietor Washington House. 6 20 1m*

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

The undersigned, having purchased the above well-known Hotel, and having refitted and refurnished it in the best manner, will be prepared to accommodate guests on or about the 15th of JUNE, and will, by strict personal attention, make the "MERCHANTS" THE HOTEL OF CAPE ISLAND.

We have engaged polite and attentive Waiters, and everything connected with the Hotel will be conducted in the best manner. Any information with regard to engaging Rooms, etc., may be obtained by applying to either of the Proprietors.

WILLIAM MCNUTT, Grocer, Southwest Corner of SEVENTEENTH and SANSOM Streets; or to

WILLIAM MASON,
6 22 tf At the Hotel, CAPE ISLAND

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
**Atlantic City, N. J.**
JONAH WOOTTON & SON, PROPRIETORS,
*Is now open for the season.*

The best location on the Island, being the nearest house to the surf. A continuation of past patronage is respectfully solicited. 6 16 1mrp*

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.

This new mammoth hotel, the largest in the country, is now open for the season. Accommodations for 1200 persons. Address

SPRAGUE & STOKES,
6 18 1m Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD for a few persons can be had on a Farm near Fairville Station, Baltimore Central Railroad. Good water and shade, and large rooms. Address F. MARTIN, Fairville, Chester county. References required.
June 25, 1866. 6 26 6t*

## BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR the summer, at No. 1939 CHESNUT street. [5-27 6t

## BOARDING WANTED.

BOARDING WANTED BY TWO GENTLEmen; private family preferred. Address COMFORT Box 2422, Post Office. 6 28 3t

FOR CAPE MAY.

Tickets can be procured, and Baggage checked from dwellings direct to the Island, by application to

**Graham's Baggage Express Office,**
No. 162 South TWELFTH Street,
6 26 6t One door below Chesnut.

**A CARD.**

**Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.**

The JONES' One Price Clothing House, established sixteen years ago, is still in successful operation at the old location, No. 604 MARKET Street one door above Sixth, and has not changed its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old plan in operation for many years, namely, "One Price and no deviation." The clothing we make is of the most substantial character, both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain of either.

Our stock is large, and plain or fashionable people can be well suited. Our customers should be careful to get in the right place, as there is no other establishment in the city in our line of business strictly "one-price."

**JONES'**
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING,
No. 604 MARKET STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. [5 31 1m4p

IMPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK
**LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,**
*OFFICE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.*
SLOAT SEWING MACHINES, Repaired and Improved. [5 5 stuth3p4p

DR. J. SOL