Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

SHERIDAN AGAIN!

From the Tribune.

Sheridan once more—Sheridan, the invincible—Sheridan, of the Shenandoah—little Phil. Sheridan—Hurrah for Sheridan! His victory on Wednesday is the final seal set on his title to superb generalship. Hitherto he has won in a canter—he wins now after such a fight and such a defeat as would have settled most Generals—such a defeat as would have made McClellan declare "You have done your best to sacrifice this army," and demand reinforcements "rather much over than under 100,000 men." But out of this nettle danger did Sheridan pluck the flower safety; and more than safety; for he wove his flowers into an imperishable garland of heroic laurel!

What a general is to an army let this battle teach us. Sheridan had gone to Washington. The enemy seized the moment to attack; surprised our army at Strasburg; beat it; drove it four miles and more to Middletown and Newtown; won a victory had they but stopped, or had Sheridan not come! Sheridan was at Winchester on Wednesday morning, and couriers brought him word of the disaster; his army defeated, driven back, twenty guns lost. "I hastened from Winchester," says Sheridan. Imagine how he rode; how the spurs sank deep in his horse's sides; how this rider devoured the space between him and his army without a head! At Newtown he met the disordered fragments of a retreating army.

Fancy what he, the conqueror of the Shenandoah, victor of three battles in as many weeks, must have felt! met a beaten army, seized it, arrested its flight, reorganized it, inspired it, planted it as a rock in the path of its pursuers, repulsed their attack; then gathered his strength, and, out of this appalling defeat, wrought by his genius and courage such a victory as this war has but once before given us—a victory which one man, and he only, transmuted out of hopeless disaster. Rosecrans at Murfreesboro, Sheridan at Strasburg.

They stand together, and to find their parallel you must go to the plain of Marengo, where first Napoleon and then Dessaix stemmed the torrent of that victorious Austrian advance which threatened to annihilate the Republic, and anticipate, by an irretrievable disaster, the career of the greatest soldier of modern times. The Sheridan of the French army—Dessaix—poured out his brave life on that victorious field, in exchange for the salvation of his country. Let us be grateful that our Dessaix, that our Sheridan, won his victory, and is still preserved to us to win others.

Of what preceded and of what shall follow this triumph we have much to say, but not this morning. To-day it is enough to be thankful. To-morrow will bring us further news, and will be time enough to criticize and to speculate. To-day we rejoice in the confusion to which the insolent boasts of traitors are brought. To-day we recall the shameful threat of the Richmond press, that "Early had gone into Pennsylvania to stump the State for the Peace-McClellan party!" To day we recall the exultation of the same Rebel papers over Longstreet's advance—successor to Early's command, and successor to Early's fortune. Their joint campaign for McClellan's behoof reaches the same end. Not the Rebellion, but the Union triumphs; not McClellan, but Lincoln; not the Confederacy, but the Republic; not slavery, but freedom! Thank God!

A NEW AND STARTLING DEVELOPMENT.

From the Times.

We publish an extraordinary article from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday, of this week, on the subject of arming the negro slaves of the Confederacy to do battle for its existence. This is the second discussion of the subject by the *Enquirer*; and it tells us that, since it first formally and favorably advanced the idea of creating a negro army for the South, it "has received many assurances of its popular favor, and none whatever of opposition to it." It adds that the "planters in the extreme Southern States favor the proposition, and some have signified their readiness to free five, ten, or fifteen of their slaves if they will enter the army."

It says there is in the South a "half million of fighting material which is property; shall we use that property for the common cause?" It argues that the "conscription of negroes should be accompanied with freedom, and the privilege of remaining in the States," and that "justice and sound policy demand that we make *free men* of those who fight for *freedom*." The whole subject is discussed at once with an earnestness, and absence of bombast, that shows it was intended to have a practical effect, and the closing words are these:—"If there are any reasons against extending the conscription to slaves, we should like to have them stated, but we are decidedly of the opinion that the whole country will agree to the proposition, and that at an early day the next Congress will be called upon to provide for it by law."

Besides the favorable discussions of this policy in the Rebel press, there has been published, by order of General Canby, our commander at New Orleans, an intercepted letter addressed by the Rebel Governor of Louisiana to the Rebel Secretary of War at Richmond, urging the policy of "putting into the army every able-bodied negro man as a soldier." He takes the same ground as the Richmond *Enquirer*, both as to arming and freeing, or rather he was in advance of the *Enquirer* on both of these points, for his letter is dated the 26th of September, while the subject was not broached in the *Enquirer* until the 6th of October.

We confess that this development takes us by surprise. Few who knew the South in her old days of pride and chivalry—few who knew the unutterable contempt entertained by the dominant race for the humanity of the negro, could believe anything whatever could ever reduce her to the adoption of such a policy as this, or even to its discussion.

Of all the signs of the fearful straits of the Southern Confederacy, of all the proofs of the desperation of Rebel fortunes, this is by far the most striking and conclusive.

Moreover, it furnishes ground of justification of our own Government in its policy of using, militarily, the negro element of the South, as an aid in operating upon the Rebellion. When our Government first proposed to use the negroes as soldiers, it was furiously denounced, on several grave grounds, both by the Rebels and Copperheads. It was said to be atrociously cruel to arm an inferior against a superior race, as the former would indulge in general massacre, rape, and arson.

It was said to be against the law of nations, placed on the same level with well-poisoning, and we were challenged to produce a precedent for it; and though last, not least, it was pronounced a "mean Yankee trick." No brave people, they declared, with a particle of self-respect, would consent to owe anything, not even the preservation of its Government, to a race which, from time immemorial, had been hewers of wood and drawers of water, for anybody who chose to catch and flog them.

We beg of the Southern chivalry to remember now their own doctrine, and to respect them. Let them consider for a moment what the consequences will be in case the Confederacy should be saved by the instrumentality of black soldiers. If the blacks should succeed in winning Southern independence, after the whites have tried and failed, it will be *de facto*, as well as *de jure*, a negro Republic. The negroes will carry off all the honors of the struggle, and will by every rule of law and justice be entitled to all the rewards of victory.

For it must be remembered that if all the able-bodied blacks are put under arms, they will form not an auxiliary force, but the main army of the Confederacy, to which the white slaveholders, patriarchs, and boys, who are now nearly all that is left of the Southern white males, will be attached as a sort of reserve, and a very small one at that. Under these circumstances the gift of freedom to the slaves will be a ridiculous farce. They will laugh in the faces of the chevaliers, at the mere mention of such a thing.

To inform an army of five hundred thousand men who have been called into service as the last hope of a desperate cause, that they shall not be *peddled* any more on the bare back, that they shall not be robbed of their wages, that their mothers shall not be treated as cows nor their children as calves, would be simply a piece of wasteful and ridiculous excess. Whenever there is that number of able-bodied blacks under arms in the South, it will be wholly unnecessary to pass any act or make any appropriation towards bestowing their freedom on them.

Moreover, if they secure the triumph of the Confederacy, it will be by doing what the 6,000,000 of Southern whites have failed to do—conquering the North. Any body of men who succeed in doing this, will be inevitably masters of the situation afterwards. The country they have saved will be theirs, by the laws of war, and every other law. The legitimate Government at Richmond will be a black government, and its members will be the most respectable body of men to be found anywhere.

There is also another consideration which ought not to be overlooked. Suppose, after the blacks are formed and drilled, and in the field, they should take it into their heads to choose which side they would fight on—what then? Suppose that this great host, after having discovered the secret of their strength, should remember their "paddlings" and "larrupings," remember their sealed backs and stolen wives and children, and should for once find the savage instinct of hate, hitherto kept down by the iron yoke of plantation discipline, swelling up within, and should release the great Sepoy mutiny here under our eyes—what then?

Three or four years ago there would have been plenty of people to tell us that the "love" of the slaves for their owners would prevent anything of that kind. But now we know better. The war has fearfully unveiled the secrets of the prison-house. There is no telling what the future may bring forth, but it would certainly be one of the strangest and most striking events of history, and one of the most striking of the strangest marks of providential retribution, if the final blow to the accursed Confederacy should come from the hands of its own slaves, armed and disciplined by itself.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—*Look Before You Leap* is not a good comedy. There is really no plot at all in it, and such an assemblage of personages that the interest must necessarily become divided. Was the cast into which the amusing Jemmy Wallack threw the character, the best because extremely amusing. The play is given for Mr. Warren's benefit, and is a capital bit of character, with plenty of fun, and for course peculiar features.

Mr. Warren constituted the whole interest of the piece, in the eyes of the audience. His inexhaustible impudence, his strictures on the world in general, given with such dry humor and unconscious, withal very delightful, it was pleasant to see a comedian who could thus make himself gaily and exceedingly, but tasteful.

Miss Josie Orton, as the coquettish, mischievous schoolgirl, was exceedingly charming. Miss Orton rises like no other actress on the stage. Her natural blithe-ness, with the hearts not actually dancing with, is inimitable. She, with Warren, was the life and soul of the piece.

Miss Emily Mestayer, with her quiet humor and genial manner, made as much as she could of the lady returned from America. It is meant to be, by the dashing Wallack Actress, amusing as they all are of this character, a sketch of an American lady, who, in fact, is very absurd and unfeminine. We will not particularize the rest of the cast, except to say that Mr. Moreland said a part that gave him an opportunity for displaying anything in his good looks and his fine voice, in one or two declamatory speeches. And we feel it our duty to mention Mr. Flood for his excellent bearing and gentlemanly address.

Saving Wanity is an extravaganza, in which Warren plays a lady policeman, who gets into a nursery on a lovely supper adventure, and goes through all sorts of laughable escapes, each funnier than the ending, by his artistic nap, in true policeman style, the wrong man. The farce is received with roars of laughter.

Mrs. Chapman and Mr. Ward were both excellent. This is the last week of the Warren troupe—much to our regret we say it. It will be followed by Miss Olga Logan, a new star, and one of great brightness, we are told. The lady is a sister of the well-known and talented artiste, Miss Rita Logan.

AT THE ARCH, *Bel Demonio* still continues to draw full houses. We should advise pretty Miss Pelse to try and keep serious, and, during the few hours she is on duty, to forget her numerous admirers among the audience; she spoils the effect of many scenes, and shows, by her want of concentration, her want of all artistic feeling.

Oil Matters.

Captain Lawrence Gruninger, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., has struck a well upon the Smith farm, on Cherry Run, which is now producing sixty barrels per day, with a good prospect of increasing.

The following new strikes have occurred on the Allegheny river and French creek:—Messrs. Dale and Morrow struck a well last week on the Cochrane farm, two miles below Franklin, which yielded two hundred and forty barrels at the first forty-eight hours' pumping. It is considered good for one hundred barrels per day. John Lee has also obtained a flowing well on the Martin farm, just above the Hoover, and nearly opposite the Cochran farm, which flows over fifty barrels per day.

Besides this, a well has been struck on the island opposite the Hoover wells, which promises to be a first-class well. It has not been tubed yet. In addition to this, Mr. Hubbs, who owns a lease on the Smith farm, four miles below Franklin, now the property of the Excelsior Oil Company, and who had been pumping but four barrels a day at the depth of 408 feet, sunk his well to the depth of 421 feet, and struck a vein which yields forty barrels in twenty-four hours. Two good wells have also been struck on French creek, about a mile above Franklin. All these strikes have been made within ten days, and there are prospects of a number more in a short time.

"THE EUREKA OIL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA."

Capital, $1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares at $10 per share. Subscription price, $1 50 per share.

This Company own some of the most valuable land and leases in the Kanawha Valley, situate on Horse Neck and Campbell's Run branches of Bull creek, and within five miles of the Ohio river.

On Horse Neck the company own one well, which is now pumping twenty-three barrels of oil per day. This well is only three hundred and twenty seven feet deep. The Superintendent is now preparing to bore to the depth of the other wells surrounding us, which are producing from one hundred to one hundred and sixty barrels of oil per day, when we are satisfied we can produce a like amount.

There is another well at Horse Neck, now bored two hundred and sixty-five feet, with about thirty feet of oil in the well. The land on which this well is located is on a perpetual lease. On Bull Creek Company own a one-third interest, our company have the balance of two-thirds. At Campbell's run, the company own in fee a tract of thirty-three acres, considered by geologists and mining engineers the best oil territory in the State. The great Tack well, flowing five hundred barrels, adjoins this property.

Books of subscription are now open at the Company's Office, Room No. 28, Merchants' Exchange.

A limited number of shares only will be sold.

JOHN J. BONNER, Treasurer.

From the "Pittsburg Daily Post" of September 3, 1864.

"OIL STOCK.—The 'Wheeling Intelligencer' says—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Pleasant county that on Monday the Burton Oil Company struck a well on Horse Neck in that county, which will yield a thousand barrels of oil per day. There is great excitement on the subject in this vicinity, and the oil fever is prevailing to a fearful extent."

New Jersey Politics.

The Congressional nominations for the State of New Jersey are now complete; and the Union men are confident of carrying the State for Lincoln and the country. The following are the candidates:—

First District—John F. Starr, Union; Isaac V. Dickinson, opposition.

Second—George W. Newell, Union; George Middleton, opposition.

Third—Charles Scranton, Union; Charles Sitgreaves, opposition.

Fourth—Theodore Little, Union; Andrew J. Rogers, opposition.

Fifth—E. B. Wakeman, Union; E. V. R. Wright, opposition.

The railroad question enters into this controversy, and will seriously affect the prospects of several of these candidates.

—The trotting horse Flora Temple is to be sold for $15,000.

—A "confidence" man named Wood has been Jeremy Diddling people in Gloucester.

—The Colt gangs yet feel a little "shaky" about their banks.

—A wedding transpired in Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday week, and the bride ran away with another man two days after.

—Prince Albert's tomb at Frogmore will cost half a million of dollars. In the cotton districts they still starve.

—Cardinal Bedini, who has just died in Rome, was once the guest in this country of Archbishop Hughes.

—A recent fire in Gresham street, London, discounted the surplus of insurance companies somewhat over a million dollars.

—Miss Mary Goodwin, a young and beautiful lady, of one of the oldest families in Hartford, recently disappeared from her home in that city. No clue can be obtained of her whereabouts.

—The English Government is wroth against the King of Oude, because, after they have robbed him of millions, he chooses to spend the pittance of £80,000 they allow him, according to his own fancy.

—The Hartford (Ct.) Wesson Rifle Club is composed of men thoroughly educated in the use of the rifle, and when good shots are to be made they know how to make them. Recently four members of the club practised at a target cut in the shape of a profile, and labeled Jeff. Davis. Forty shots were fired at a distance of forty rods. Twenty-six passed within a circle of four and a half inches, the greater number going within a much smaller space, while the entire forty shots went within a circle of eight inches.

—Stewart, the New York dry goods dealer, is building a marble structure, 61 by 114 feet, on the site of the late Sarsparilla Townsend mansion, on Fifth avenue, of New York, but whether as a gallery of art or a private residence does not yet appear. It has already cost $200,000, and there is much speculation in regard to its use. If it becomes a private residence, 400 guests with moderate crinolines can be accommodated at one time on the drawing-room floor.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS,
FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
DRESS GOODS AT 40 CENTS.
DRESS GOODS AT 50 CENTS.
DRESS GOODS AT 60 CENTS.
DRESS GOODS AT 65 CENTS.
DOUBLE FOLD DRESS GOODS AT 75 CTS!
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET.
10-20-3t Above Willow.

IMMENSE REDUCTION
IN THE
PRICES
OF
DRY GOODS.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
MERINOES,
POPLINS and REPS,
EPINGLINES,
CLAN PLAIDS,
ALPACAS and MOHAIRS,
BLACK and FANCY SILKS,
SHAWLS, GLOVES,
LINENS, WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS,
REPELLANTS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS,
AT EXTREMELY LOW RATES.
We beg leave to assure the public that we have marked down every article in our stock, and now have it in our power to offer
RARE BARGAINS.
10-4-1m WHOLESALE ROOMS, UP STAIRS.

CLOAKING CLOTHS,
OF ALL DESIRABLE STYLES,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET.
10-20-3t Above Willow.

NEW MOURNING STORE
FALL STOCK.
An Elegant Assortment
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES,
AND
MOURNING MILLINERY.
THE ATTENDANCE OF THE LADIES IS SOLICITED.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
No. 940 CHESNUT STREET.

WINTER HOSIERY
AT
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,
Has now in store a full assortment of the celebrated makes of
ENGLISH HOSIERY,
AT
BALBRIGGAN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
BRETTLES HOSE, SHIRTS, AND DRAWERS,
EXTRA HEAVY SILK SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
IN ALL SIZES, FOR GENTLEMEN.
10-7

WATER-PROOF CLOAKINGS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
The best grades at the lowest prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET.
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103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.—103.—Seventh door above Arch. Great Reduction in Ladies' Dress Cloak Trimmings, consisting in part the most fashionable assortment of Ladies' Dress Cloak Trimmings, Ornaments and Buttons of our own make and importation, Silk and Merino Scarfs, all styles of Children's Cloaks, Head Dresses, Nets (cheaper than ever), Hoods, Misses' and Boys' Caps, Cloth Morins and Silk Velvets, Hoods, Scarfs of the best makers, Black and Colored Velvet, Chenille and Marabout Scarfs and Mufflers; Fancy Boas and Fine Furs, Fancy Goods and Notions of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Misses' Stockings at the cheapest prices; Hair Rolls, Waterfall Rolls, and Waterfall Nets of our own improved method; Black and White Laces of all grades and styles; Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, the best variety at reduced prices; Ladies' and Gents' Satchels, in great variety, extremely cheap, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies come, one and all, and convince yourselves before buying elsewhere, that it is well worth your convenience to call at the Cheapest and Best Dress Store of WILLIAM LANGSDALE, NO. 103 N. EIGHTH Street, Second door above Arch, next to the corner. 10-8

MERINOES, POPLINS.
Repps, Epinglines, Clan Plaids.
Alpacas, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods.
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

SILKS, SHAWLS.
Repelant Cloaks.
Gloves, Linens, and White Goods.
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
Linen and Cotton Sheetings.
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

ALL WHO WANT GOOD DRY GOODS AT the very lowest prices, can find them at
JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
10-4-tf No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

RUN NO RISK!!! RUN NO RISK!!!
We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.
FINE SHIRTS, FINE SHIRTS,
CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.
Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $175. Usual price $2.
Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms. Only $1 50. Usual price $2 50.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SMITH & JACOBS,
5-2-6m No. 1326 CHESNUT Street.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street,
Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
fel-1y WM. T. HOPKINS.

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER,
or European Range, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in twenty different sizes. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Sinkwide Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, &c., at wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers.
CHASE, SHARPE & THOMSON,
9-29-3m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

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FROM THE
LATE AUCTION SALES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
EXTRA QUALITY PARIS EPINGLES.
ALL-WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS, CHOICE SHADES.
CHOICE GRADES SILK CHAIN POPLINS.
PARIS PRINTED MERINOES.
PARIS PRINTED MOUSSELINE DE LAINES.
FRENCH MERINOES.
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EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offered at Retail,
AND AT PRICES BELOW THE CORRESPONDING REDUCED VALUE OF GOLD.
FRENCH POPLINS,
MERINOES,
ALPACAS,
WOOL DE LAINES &c.,
VERY CHEAP.
We have received at a great sacrifice a large Stock of Medium Goods.
DRESS GOODS,
A Job Lot of
AMERICAN DELAINES AND PRINTS,
Which we shall offer very low, and are well worth the attention of buyers.
J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
S. E. corner NINTH and ARCH Streets,
3-26-3m PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
ABOVE SEVENTH,
AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
Importer and Manufacturer of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FANCY FURS.
My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, embracing
EVERY VARIETY THAT WILL BE WORN DURING THE COMING SEASON.
Remember the name and number,
JOHN FAREIRA,
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I HAVE NO PARTNER OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY. 9-30-4m

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OF
FASHION,
Small Profits. Quick Sales.
HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.
Lowest Prices in the city.
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PRICES REDUCED.
Every article in our stock will be sold at the very lowest market rates.
FOR CASH.
REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
10-1-1m No. 807 CHESNUT STREET.

CORNELIUS & BAKER,
No. 710 CHESNUT STREET,
Have the pleasure to announce that they are now prepared to furnish
A NEW STYLE OF GAS FIXTURE,
SUITABLE FOR
DWELLINGS, STORES, OFFICES, &c.,
WHICH CAN BE
LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

MUCH EXCITEMENT
Has been created in the neighborhood of Ninth and Chestnut streets, by crowds of well-dressed men
DODGING IN AND OUT
Of a small SEGAR STORE on the upper side of CHESNUT Street, below Ninth. It appears the proprietor has been CUTTING DOWN the prices of his Segars and Tobacco, 50 per cent. on all his stock, which by the way is of rare collection, thus [s40-fs-tf
INFRINGING
On his profits for the benefit of his customers, who always
GO FOR HIM

KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW
INDIAN SMOKING TOBACCO!
This world-renowned Tobacco is manufactured from the FINEST LEAF.
And earnestly recommends itself to all Gentlemen o Luxurious Taste.
Sold wholesale and retail at
HUNT'S POPULAR CIGAR STORE,
No. 511 CHESNUT Street,
10-4-6m opposite State House.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
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COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTABLISHED IN 1800.—Importer and Dealer in
Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors.
Choice Havana Cigars.
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, English and Scotch Ale and Porter.
Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.
Navy Messes put up with care.
At No. 118 S. SECOND Street.
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OFFICE FOR THE
SALE OF NATIONAL LOANS,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW
UNITED STATES
5-20 SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
The Subscribers having been the successful Bidders for a portion of the NEW 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING LOAN, are prepared to offer it on favorable terms to their customers, in large or small amounts, in Bonds of denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000, both registered and coupons.
The interest commences on the 1st of November next and is payable in gold, semi-annually, on the 1st of May and November.
All other Government Securities on hand and for sale, and information given concerning investments, at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
10 14-1m Philadelphia.

A FEW HUNDRED SHARES
Tarr Homestead Oil Company
FOR SALE.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
10-14-6t No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
NEW
UNITED STATES
5-20
SIX PER CENT. BONDS.
This Bank has now for sale these very popular and desirable United States Bonds, which have FIVE YEARS to run from November 1, 1864, before the Government has the privilege of redemption.
INTEREST, 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
Payable Semi-Annually in COIN.
C. H. CLARK,
PRESIDENT.
Morton McMichael, Jr.,
CASHIER. 10-14-1m

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
10 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mh13

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections Promptly Made. [s6-tf

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
s mh5-tf No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

FREDK. STEER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD, SILVER AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [2-11

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40s.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,
BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on $50s and $100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in gold or in legal currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh20-4t No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN.
Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by
GEORGE J. BOYD,
Banker,
s m20-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
By GEORGE J. BOYD,
Broker,
s m20-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

A CARD.—BELCHER & CO., PROPRIETORS OF CENTRAL EATING HOUSE AND DINING ROOMS, No. 441 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Tender, by medium of the public press, to their numerous patrons and friends, their warmest thanks for liberal encouragement most generously bestowed; and promise to add still further attractions and improvements, and use every endeavor to merit the continued support and patronage of the general public of Philadelphia and vicinity. 10-17-2m

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 236 MARKET Street.
C. C. MACKEY, Auctioneer, attends to consignments of GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDISE, Or at Sheds, for public sale at his Auction Rooms, and he will attend personally to sales of
REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS
At the Exchange,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Dwellings, and
STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE
At the stores of the owners.
Cash will be advanced when desired on consignments of goods for public sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED Horses.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:—
BOSTON, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, October 13, 1864.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, THURSDAY, October 20, 1864.
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, October 27, 1864.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES AT EACH PLACE.
These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States Currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division
10-3-tu6t Quartermaster-General's Office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 205 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
October 20, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city,
Knapsacks,
Packing Boxes,
Drum Sticks,
Shovel Twine,
Sewed Bootees, No. 5.
Samples or specifications of which can be seen at this office.
Bidders will state the quantities they wish to deliver, the time they can finish the delivery of all they propose to furnish.
The knapsacks to be delivered in army standard packing boxes.
A proper guarantee must accompany all proposals, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he or they will at once give bonds for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.
Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for" (here state the name of the article bid for), and addressed to
10-21-5t Colonel D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 20, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, October 24, 1864, for the immediate delivery at the United States Store-House, Hanover Street Wharf, of the following
NAILS:—
5000 pounds Cut Nails, 10d.
1000 " " 20d.
500 " " 30d.
1000 " " 40d.
5000 " " 60d.
800 " " 7d.
500 " " 6d.
900 " " 4d.
500 " " 3d.
All of the above described Nails to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection.
Bidders will state price, both in writing and figures, and the amount or quantity of each article bid for.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer, otherwise the bid will not be considered.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.
By order of Colonel Herman Briggs, Chief Quartermaster.
GEORGE R. ORME,
10-20-3t Captain and A. Q. M.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 S. THIRD STREET.
The new 5-20 LOAN for sale in amounts to suit. 1881 BONDS, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT LOANS bought and sold. 10-13-1m

MICHAEL JACOBS,
No. 40 S. THIRD STREET,
BOUGHT AND SOLD. 10-8

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
By all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and [10-17 12t]
ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
Throughout the country will give further information and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

MILITARY NOTICES.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards, and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.
Term of service, Four Years.
Better compensation than the army.
ALL THE LEGAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.
Marines receive Prize Money.
For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous,
No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce Street, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.
s m-tf G. O. McCAWLEY,
Major and Recruiting Officer.

FURLOUGHS.
Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing SWORDS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
Are invited to the extensive
MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT
OF
GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROTHER,
SANSOM STREET HALL,
SANSOM Street, above Sixth Street.
PRESENTATION SWORDS
Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD MAKER. 1-9

DIXON'S STOVE POLISH.—THE ONLY kind that never fails to please.
GEO. F. GALE & CO., Agents,
10-20-3t No. 4 CHESNUT Street.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Weisenstein's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
mh13-tf Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

READ, AND SAVE YOUR HEALTH, TIME, AND MONEY.—DR. BASSETT is now curing cases of private diseases where quacks have utterly failed, and in many cases nearly ruined their patients' constitutions with their medicines. Dr. B.'s remedies are purely vegetable, and have no bad effects on the system. Dr. BASSETT guarantees a cure in all cases. He can be consulted at all hours of the day and evening, at his office, at the Drug Store, N. W. corner of FIFTH and CARPENTER Streets. 10-21-2t

PROPOSALS.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 20 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md., October 17, 1864.
Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on SATURDAY, October 29, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Baltimore, Maryland, with:—
5,000 PACKETS FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR, of grades Nos.