Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

Despatches from General Grant—An Advance on the 2d and 5th Corps—Repulse of a Rebel Attack on Hancock—Capture of Over 500 Prisoners—The Advanced Position of the Army—The Rebels Again Threatening Tennessee—Sherman and Thomas on the Alert.

WASHINGTON, October 28, 9 P. M.—Despatches from General Grant, received this evening, inform the Department that an advance in force, for the purpose of a reconnoissance, was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock.

In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock vigorously, but were repulsed.

The purpose being accomplished, the troops were withdrawn from the advanced position to which they had been pushed, nearer to their line of former occupation. The telegrams of General Grant give all the details received:—

CITY POINT, October 27, 1864, 9 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—I have just returned from the crossing of the Boydtown plank road with Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends from its former left to Armstrong's mill, thence by the south bank of Hatcher's creek to the point above named.

At every point the enemy was found to be intrenched and his works manned. No attack was made during the day further than to drive the pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred killed, wounded, and missing. The same is probably true with the enemy. We captured, however, seven loaded teams on their way from Stony creek to the enemy, about a dozen beef cattle, a traveling forge, and 75 to 100 prisoners.

On our right, Butler extended around well towards the Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded.

I shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, in hopes of inviting an attack. U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

CITY POINT, October 28, 1864.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—The attack on General Hancock proves to be a decided failure. He repulsed the enemy, and resumed in his position, holding possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners except the usual stragglers who are always picked up. Our captures for the day on the south side foot up 910.

The Rebel General Dearing is reported killed. General Meade, in his report, says:—

"I am induced to believe the success of the operation, which was most decided, was mainly due to the personal exertions of Major-General Hancock and the conspicuous gallantry of Brigadier-General Egan."

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Reports from General Sherman's department to 6 o'clock this evening indicate that the Rebel army is again threatening demonstrations towards Tennessee; but there is no reason to doubt that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place.

The reports from Missouri and Arkansas concur in stating the defeat of Price with heavy loss.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The public of the present day, which has given celebrity, or at least, notoriety, to so many monstrosities, has intervals of common sense, in which it refuses to be charmed by moire-antique, Brussels lace, blonde hair, and a pretty face.

Miss Olive Logan has no talent, none of the requisites for the stage, and her own play of *Erdeen* confirmed the verdict of the public, so that Miss Logan leaves Philadelphia without honors or laurels. We congratulate the public on its intelligence, and trust Miss Logan will understand that the wisest thing she can do is not to return to the stage, from which once so happily she has escaped.

Mrs. Bowers commences with an edition of *East Lynne*. Of course she will play "Lady Isabel" with both dignity and feeling; and no doubt the notoriety of her predecessor in this part at this theatre will attract large houses, from mere curiosity to see the difference between a coarse, blotchy-colored photograph and a mellow, artistic, highly-finished picture; but we hope to see Mrs. Bowers in better things than "Lady Isabel."

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Buchanan appeared for his benefit, on Friday, in the character of "Macbeth," but a terrible hoarseness coming on suddenly, almost utterly took away all his power; it would, therefore, be unjust to speak of him. Miss Virginia Buchanan, young as she is, has much dignity; her voice is fine, and her face capable of great expression. "Lady Macbeth" is too heavy a part for her, but in another better suited to her, where extreme youth is an advantage rather than a disadvantage, we are certain Miss Buchanan will have the warmest sympathies of the audience.

The manner in which this play was put upon the stage disgraced even the Walnut Street Theatre, celebrated as it is for the incongruities, poverty of decoration, and actual squalor of its stage presentations. Mr. Herne has not the most distant glimmering of Shakespeare; his "Macduff" was an utter failure, lacking power utterly, and without either intelligence or feeling. The music was well sung, Mrs. Henri playing both the witch and "Hecate." On Monday Mr. Buchanan produces an interesting domestic drama called *Waiting for the Verdict*, which has been got up here under his own direction, with all the tableaux and effects given to it in London, where it ran over one hundred nights.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Mad'lle Vestvali terminates her engagement to-night. She has won during this sojourn among us not only golden opinions, but more solid testimonials of approval. Her fine person, her sweet face, so full of expression, her impressive voice, and her enthusiastic acting is certain everywhere to make a profound impression. On Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear.

GROVEN'S German opera troupe is announced. It brings with it memories of one of the finest musical productions we have witnessed in Philadelphia, *Faust*. The impassioned Hinmer, the gentle Frederici, Hermann, with his magnificent dramatic voice and talent, M'me Johannsen, with her artistic style. But the manager offers to increase the attractions already mentioned, Habelmann, the tenor that the ladies love, Mad'lle Rotter, a finished artiste, one who had all our sympathies, Carl Formes, Steinecke, Tamaro, an Italian tenor of repute, Graff, and many others.

A new name appears amongst the ladies as *prima donna soubrette*, M'dlle. Delube. There are many others whose merit would deserve mention. Besides individual merit the great feature of these German operas has been their completeness. There is no laughing at the grotesque tenors and sopranos that play the small parts, for the Germans have music in their souls, and the first artists would rather play a small part than mar the effect of the opera. As for the orchestra it was the finest we have heard and the largest, with the exception of that collected together for Mr. Fry's opera. Mr. Grover announces one opera never heard in this country, *Mireille*, by the author of Faust, and his whole list is an admirable one.

THE FRENCH THEATRE opens in New York to-night with a piece written by Georges Sand. *Faust* at the Italian Opera was not a success. Lotti is not equal to the part of "Faust." Susini had not the slightest idea of "Mephistopheles," any more than a German would have of the true spirit of "Figaro" or "Leporello;" and Miss Kellogg, though correct, was cold. M'me Carozzi Zucchi has roused the enthusiasm of the New Yorkers to fanaticism. She is, however, a very great artist, and justifies all extravagancies of eulogium.

—The Louisville *Journal* publishes figures to show that five thousand five hundred slaves have left their owners in less than one-fifth of that State, since the war began.

—A fine bust of the late Hubbard Winslow, D. D., has recently been finished by Henry Dexter, of Boston. It is of the best Carrara marble, and is considered a very life-like representation.

—Amherst College offers, for the next year, $825 in prizes. The largest amount possible for any student to take is $225. The term bills of the college are to be increased $15 the coming year.

THE OIL FEVER.

GOOD AND BAD COMPANIES.

HOW TO OPERATE.

Next to the question, "What is gold to-day?" follows the query, "How is oil?" It is either one or the other with those who, deserting the legitimate channels of trade, are "interested" either in gold or oil. Not only in this city, but in the State, the oil fever runs higher than ever. All our exchanges received from the "Western country"—the valleys of the Allegheny, and even from Western Virginia—smell of oil, and are unctuous to the touch. In 1860 and 1861, when the contagion was wide-spread, thousands were affected by it. Now millions of our people have been contaminated by the popular mania, and either buy the "stock" or deal in oil.

In 1861 the prodigious development of the oil region was ahead of the wants of the world. Mankind had not yet got used to this strong-scented but valuable production. There was some demand for it, but not a demand equal to the supply. In 1862 the whole machinery of the oil region was going. Oil was poured out in immense quantities, and, comparatively speaking, there were no buyers. The price went down, down, until it got as low as twenty-five cents per barrel for crude petroleum at the wells, and it sold in this city a dozen cents per gallon, including the casks. The original investors became very much discouraged. Their money was all gone. Their hopes of big dividends were rudely dispelled. They had plenty of oil but no customers, and not to secure the oil which came from flowing wells was more profitable than to expend labor in gathering it.

Under this pressure the oil business faded into nothingness. It was voted "played out." Speculators who invested with the hope of making swift and easy fortunes abandoned the whole business, and relinquished their stock. If they owed instalments upon their shares they would not pay them. They concluded to let everything go. Comparatively speaking, the oil region became a desert—wells were abandoned, derricks, engines, tanks, buildings, and all were left as they stood, when it was discovered that the business was worthless. Even at this day, when there has been an entire change in the prospects of the oil business, these decaying examples of ill-advised speculation are still seen on the hills and the valleys of Venango and Warren, telling in loud tones the story of a want of prudence in the beginning, and a want of faith at the end.

The victims of the first fever were despoiled because they were hasty. They expected that a new product, yielded by the earth with unexampled bounty, would be promptly adopted by mankind. But mankind must be taught, and learns slowly. Those who in 1861-2 abandoned the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and threw away their investments, have little satisfaction in viewing the turn which the business has taken in 1863-4. They know that the oil region produces no more than it did when they were interested in its development, but they know that what has made them poor has made others enormously rich. If they had but "held on," they might have been men of wealth upon small capital. They risked their money, but they could not risk *delay*. They could not wait, and so they lost everything.

We have every interest in the proper development of the oil business, but we are opposed to gambling speculations, and to operations which would be more legitimate among those "who fight the tiger," than those who profess to act according to financial rules and with intelligence. There is money to be made, much money, by those who invest in honest, prudent, well-managed companies, which are intended to get oil out of the earth, and not out of the pockets of the subscribers. There are good producing oil companies, and there are bad non-producing swindles. Let every one who operates in oil stocks do so with his eyes open. If he invests in a sound producing company, let him not, like the foolish victims of the first oil fever, hurry to get out of "the scrape" because there has been a fall in prices, or a cessation of demand. He should reflect that every business has its fortunate and unfortunate times, and that the reverse of to-day may lead to great success to-morrow. If he holds on he will come out all right. If he sacrifices his interests, he will regret his precipitancy hereafter. To the party who invests in a swindling oil company no advice is necessary. His money was lost from the beginning. No prudence can recover it, and no imprudence increase his loss.

THE AGE OF INVENTION.—While a large number of Machines have been offered to the public, some of which possess points of excellence and acknowledged merit we have long felt, what others have experienced, the necessity of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, combining, in the *highest degree, simplicity* with *durability*, and while capable of *doing a greater range of work*, one that could be easily understood and comprehended by all.

This, we are happy to say, has been accomplished by the liberal expenditure of capital, and the patient, untiring labor of years.

From its first introduction the "FLORENCE" has gained hosts of friends, and is regarded by our first families as a *household necessity*—conclusively proving, what we are most happy to acknowledge, that the public fully appreciate the *utility, beauty, and durability* combined in the "FLORENCE MACHINE." Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

For the benefit of our readers we will mention some of the advantages and improvements of the Florence over all others.

It makes four different stitches, the lock, link, double lock, and *double link*, on one and the same machine; each stitch being *alike on both sides* of the fabric, and neither of them will ravel.

It has the *reversible feed motion*, and by simply turning a thumb-screw the work will run either to the right or left, or stay any part of the same, or fasten the ends of the seams without turning the fabric, thereby saving hand labor.

Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.

Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform.

It is almost *noiseless*, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

Its motions are all *positive*; there are no springs to get out of order, nor its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.

It will not oil the dress of the operator, as all machinery is on the other side of the table.

It is the most rapid sewer in the world, making five stitches to each revolution.

Its stitch combines elasticity, strength, and beauty.

It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, *without change of tension or machinery.*

Every Machine has one of Jenks' patent hemmers attached, enabling the operator to turn *any width of hem desired.*

It does not require finer thread on the under side than it does on the upper.

It will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to mere thickness of cloth, without change of tension or, breaking of thread, or skipping stitches.

It has a uniform and easy-regulating tension of thread.

A *Hemmer's Self-Sewer*, "which *guides the work itself*" is furnished with each machine.

While possessing the above and many other advantages, the Florence is sold at corresponding prices with other first-class Machines.

There is no risk in buying the Florence, as every Machine is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the money refunded. No charge being made for learning to operate it. We learn that an agency for the sale of these wonderful Machines is about being established in all the principal cities and towns in the loyal States, and we advise our readers of they cannot call at the salesroom, No 630 Chesnut street, to send for circulars and samples of sewing.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL Church.—Rev EDWARD HAWES will commence his public labors as Pastor of this Church to-morrow, at CONCERT HALL. Divine services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

MODERATE DRINKING.—MORAVIAN Chapel Hall, SIXTH and GIRARD Avenue Rev. H. S. HOFFMAN: To-morrow, in P. M. Subject, "Moderate Drinking. Strangers welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH STREET below Arch.—Sabbath, October 30, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. A. HUTTENHOUSE in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Prayer and Experience meeting at 6½ o'c.

THE GARMENTS OF THE JEWISH HIGH Priest.—The next sermon in this course will be preached at the Church of the Epiphany to-morrow evening. Service at half-past seven.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Cash acknowledgments for the week ending Oct. 27th, 1864:—

Germantown Branch U. S. C. C., per S. P. Farrington Treasurer..... $500 00
Army Committee, Y. M. C. A. Boston, Massachusetts, per Joseph Story, Treasurer..... 661 43
PHILADELPHIA.
Cash..... 100 00
Ladies' Christian Commission Second Presbyterian Church, Germantown, per Mrs. J. G. Mitchell..... 156 00
Proceeds of a Parlor Fair held at Olney..... 240 00
Ladies' Auxiliary Christian Commission of Presbyterian Church, Walnut street, West Philadelphia, per Miss E. E. O'Brien, Secretary..... 132 21
Miss L. M. G..... 10 00
Proceeds of a Fair held by the following little girls, Harriet, Maggie and Katy..... 14 10
"Pension"..... 10
Mrs. John Newbold..... 5 00
Amount acknowledged elsewhere in religious papers..... 863 79
$3,742 53
Amount previously acknowledged..... 239,559 93
$243,302 46

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Treasurer.

Stores acknowledgments of the United States Christian Commission, for the week ending October 27, 1864:—

PHILADELPHIA.
Mrs. "A. P. D.," one package.
"A Friend of the Army," one package.
Mrs. John McAuley, one package.
Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church, per Mrs. A. G. McAuley, one package.
Pine Street Public School, per Miss Jackson, seventy housewives.
L. M. Schwerin, one package.
Also 111 package acknowledged at length in religious newspapers.

The Commission needs at once a largely increased supply of Hospital stores for the armies operating against Richmond and Sherman's army in the Shenandoah. We trust that there will be no delay in furnishing an immediate and large additional supply of everything which can in any way alleviate the sufferings of the soldier on the battle-field.

GEORGE H. STUART, Chairman, U. S. C. C.
No. 11 BANK Street, Philadelphia.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

GENERAL BUTLER'S ADVANCE.

NEARER TO RICHMOND.

Capture of a Rebel Battery.

A CALLANT AFFAIR.

Skirmish with Moseby's Men.

MORE VALUABLE PRIZES.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The mail steamer *Dictator*, from City Point, brings up a large number of passengers.

General Butler is said to have advanced his lines two and a half miles.

On Thursday night, about 9 o'clock, one hundred picked men of the 9th Corps, under cover of darkness and a heavy rain, captured a Rebel fortification opposite our battery (No. 5), in the centre of our line, nearest Petersburg. They captured a Rebel lieutenant-colonel and eleven men, and spiked the Rebel guns, after which they made good their retreat.

Yesterday morning a portion of the 8th Illinois and 10th New York Cavalry, while scouring the country in the neighborhood of Salem, Fauquier county, Virginia, came across a considerable band of Moseby's men and scattered them. Several were wounded on both sides, but none were killed.

The Navy Department has information from Admiral Farragut of the capture, by the United States steamer *Mobile*, of the blockade-runner *Annie Virden*, under British colors, some 60 miles south of Velasco, out of St. Bernard river, Texas, with a cargo of seventy-three bales of cotton.

The schooner *Coquette* arrived here yesterday morning in charge of a prize crew, having been captured in Wade's bay, on the Potomac, on Wednesday night last, by the tender to the mortar schooner, *Adolph Hugel*, Captain Nickerson, for having a blockade-runner on board, and goods from Virginia.

The *Coquette* hails from Baltimore, and had on board at the time of the capture forty-three hogsheads of tobacco, 820 bushels of wheat, an assortment of dried fruit, flour, poultry, &c.

The schooner was running goods on her own account, and had also on board James F. Welsh, a notorious blockade-runner, in charge of a quantity of manufactured Lynchburg tobacco. He acknowledged that he had brought it from Virginia, and was taking it to Baltimore; and that one of the men, J. H. Cunningham, colored, who was on the schooner, had brought him over.

Welsh is well known in Alexandria, and is said to have been running blockade continually since the commencement of the Rebellion. The others on board are J. C. Deavers, captain; James Deavers, mate; W. Anderson, Lewis Garrison, Robert Menjery, boy; and E. Fontaine, passenger.

There was found on the vessel over three thousand dollars in money and in drafts, and Welsh had on his person about $136 in gold and silver. They were sent to the Provost Marshal and committed to the Old Capitol.

FREEDOM IN MARYLAND.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—The Governor's proclamation concludes as follows:—

And whereas, The results of the said elections have been duly certified to me by the proper judges of the said several elections, and upon accurately counting and casting up the votes so returned to me for and against the said Constitution, including the soldiers' vote aforesaid, it does appear that there were 30,174 ballots for the Constitution, 29,799 ballots against the Constitution, and that there were 61 blank ballots reported as given against the Constitution, but not counted (the persons offering them refusing to take the oath required by the said Constitution); and there being, therefore, of the aggregate vote so cast, a majority in favor of the adoption of the said Constitution;

Now, therefore, I, Augustus W. Bradford, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the authority so vested in me by the said act of Assembly, and the Constitution aforesaid, do, by this my proclamation, declare and make known that the said Constitution and form of government so framed and adopted by the Convention aforesaid has been adopted by a majority of the voters of the State; and that in pursuance of the provision therein contained, the same will go into effect as the proper Constitution and form of government of this State, superseding the one now existing, on the first day of November next.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, on the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

A. W. BRADFORD.

By the Governor—
WILLIAM B. HALL, Secretary of State.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—The Court of Appeals at Annapolis has affirmed the decision of Judge Martin, in refusing to grant a mandamus against the Governor in relation to the soldiers' vote on the New State Constitution.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The steamers *City of Washington* and *Teutonia* sailed to day for Europe with $819,000 in specie.

Marine.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Arrived, schooner *Sarah M. Sherman* from Picton. She reports having spoken on the 27th, in latitude 39 deg. 41 min., longitude 71 deg. 30 min., the bark *Amelia Priest*, of Philadelphia, for Havre, leaky. A part of her cargo was thrown overboard. She was coming to New York for repairs.

The steamer *Joe* is ashore on Sandy Hook. She will be a total loss. The machinery and boilers may be saved.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The Cotton market is quiet. Flour has an advancing tendency, and the prices are 5@10c better; sales of 17,000 bbls, at $7 25@$8 00 for State, $8@$8 10 for Ohio, and $8@$12 75 for Southern. Wheat has advanced 4@5c. Corn is 1@2c. better. Provisions are firm, but the quotations are unchanged. Whiskey dull. Receipts of Flour, 17,821 bbls. Wheat, 38,088 bush. Corn, 12,494 bushels.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Gold is quoted at 250½. Stocks are better. Chicago and Rock Island, 96½; Cumberland preferred, 22½; Illinois Central, 121; ditto, bonds, 115; Michigan Southern, 69½; New York Central, 121; Pennsylvania Coal, 95; Reading, 143½; Hudson River, 102½; Missouri 6s, 69½; Erie, 97½; Cleveland and Toledo, 120; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 1[illegible]; Five-twenty coupons, 107½; New Issue, 101; Ten-forty Coupons, 97½; One-Year Certificates, 97½.

SOUTHERN VIEW OF PEACE.

We have just received from Southern papers a telling letter from Senator Hill, of Georgia. In writing to an officer of the Confederacy, he throws aside all reserve, and thus unwittingly lays before Northern eyes the true condition of the Rebel Government, and a most pitiable condition is thu presented.

He says:—"The plain fact is ascertained that not more than one-third of the men fit for duty, between eighteen and forty-five, are actually present with the armies in the field. Where are the other two-thirds? The number of those who have surgeon's certificates of ill health in their pockets is beyond estimation."

Such is a frank confession from one capable of knowing the correct state of the case. The whole letter is desponding in its tone, and may serve as a corrollary to some other news received from the "sunny South." A cry for peace comes from the Legislature of Alabama; and were it not coupled with the despairing howl from a Senator, might serve the purpose of a Democratic electioneering document, but in its present shape it only adds another argument in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. They profess their willingness to return under the government of the old Union provided the Chicago platform succeeds, but add a little sentence which spoils the Democratic hopes "provided our sister States consent."

Is it likely that South Carolina will consent without being beaten? Without the iron heel of war trampling down her cotton-fields and laying her cities waste? As it is, it is evident that Alabama adopts these resolutions in order to secure the best terms possible under the circumstances, and do what she can towards the election of her friend, the Democratic candidate. "Rats will desert a sinking ship."

To sum up, the Southern news is highly encouraging to the Union party, and should act as another reason for re-electing Mr. Lincoln.

EXTENSIVE RAID BY THIEVES ON THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILWAY.

Passengers Robbed Indiscriminately—Death of one of the Victims.

One of the most daring outrages ever committed in this vicinity took place on the New York and Erie railway on Thursday night, by a gang of fully two hundred of the worst class of bruisers, blacklegs, and thieves that infest New York and Philadelphia.

The western-bound train from Jersey City at 1·15 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, carried out about two hundred ruffians from New York and Philadelphia to witness a prize fight which would come off yesterday somewhere on the Erie road, between Dogney Harris, of New York, and Peter Martin, of Philadelphia. Before the cars had left the Long Dock several persons were relieved of their money while passing through the cars in quest of seats.

After the cars had left, the ruffians, becoming more bold, roamed through the cars, and at every stopping place between Jersey City and Middletown, sixty-six miles distant, robbed passengers as they were getting in or out. At Middletown the train broke down, and about the same time the eastern bound through express train came up, and was detained for some time in consequence. The thieves then sallied out in squads, passed through the express train and robbed the passengers, both male and female, of watches, jewelry, and money, and in some cases used considerable violence.

One elderly gentleman from Kentucky, whose name is believed to be Wait, was seized by a gang of ruffians, handled in a brutal manner, and robbed of a considerable amount of money. The ill treatment he received is supposed to have brought on a fit of apoplexy. At any rate, soon after the cars started he expired, and his remains were left at Goshen.

Citizens of Middletown, who were passing along the street, were also seized and robbed, and other depredations were also committed before the ruffians continued on their journey to witness the prize fight.

The facts of the case were telegraphed to the officers of the company, and it is understood that they placed a special train at the disposal of the police authorities of New York, and in all probability a considerable portion of these men will be taken into custody.

LATER PARTICULARS.

CAPTURE OF SOME OF THE ERIE RAILWAY RAIDERS—THEY TAKE POSSESSION OF THE CARS.

Chief of Police Jordon, of Jersey City, was notified yesterday afternoon that a large number of the prize-fighters who were engaged in robbing passengers on the trains on Thursday night were on their way to New York, and would arrive in Jersey City about 7 P. M.; also, that the train had been ordered to come through without stopping at the station.

The Chief, with a posse of about twenty men, proceeded to the Erie Depot and laid his plans for capturing the whole party. As the train neared the west end of the Erie tunnel, the desperadoes broke open the doors of the cars and put on the brakes, by which means the train was stopped sufficiently to allow about one hundred and fifty (nearly all of the party), to make their escape.

A number of men jumped off while passing through the tunnel. Upon arriving at the depot, ten men, supposed to belong to the gang, were arrested, and upon being taken to the station-house, gave their names and residences as follows:—Samuel Rivers, No. 21 Bowery; John Small, Philadelphia; Benjamin Caswell, No. 14 Leonard street, New York; Stephen Gordon, New York; John Norton, No. 489 Greenwich street; Robert Mahoney, No. 489 Greenwich street, New York; Charles Reilly, Grand street, Williamsburg; Thomas Kelly, No. 261 Tenth street; Peter Burns, Philada.; John Megher, No. 74 Eldridge street, New York.

Upon the arrival of the express train at 10 o'clock last night, twelve more of the gang were captured. All of the parties were committed to the city prison, and will probably be detained during to-day to allow of parties who were robbed to come forward, and if possible to identify them.—*N. Y. Times.*

Married.

DEACON—HART.—On the 27th instant, by Friends' ceremony, in the presence of Mayor Henry, EDMUND DEACON to CATHARINE L. HART, both of Philadelphia.

GILL—NOBLIT.—On Thursday evening, 27th instant, by Rev. Dr. Boardman, Benjamin Lea, of Philadelphia, to Dr. G. GILL to Miss BERTIE A., youngest daughter of the late Hamilton Noblit, of Wilmington, Del.

JOY—SAYLOR.—On the 26th instant, by the Rev. T. A. Fernley, at the parsonage, No. 913 N. Front street, Mr. MARCELLUS B. JOY to Miss ELIZABETH A. SAYLOR, all of this city.

Died.

BUCHANAN.—Killed, September 28th, by bandit robbers, near Brock's Furnace, Shenandoah River, Va., Lieut. E. M. BUCHANAN, Chief Commissary, Third Division Sixth Corps, son of George Buchanan, Esq., of Auchenloch, Pa.

An upright and efficient officer, his kind and gentle manners endeared him to all who knew him; his sad fate casts a gloom over a large circle of relatives and friends.

CRANS.—On the 26th, at her husband's residence, in Springfield township, Montgomery county, MARY ANN, wife of Peter Crans, Esq., aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of Evangelist, Germantown, on Sunday, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock M.

GITHENS.—This morning, MARY G., daughter of Thomas and Mary Githens.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 1238 Frankford street, Ralph's Point, Camden, N. J., on Monday next, at 1 P. M.

HYNSON.—On the 26th instant, in Kent county, Maryland, ANNA M., wheel. Nathaniel Hynson, and daughter of the late McCall Medford, of Kent county.

LACKEY—On the 26th inst. MARTHA WINPENNY, only daughter of Jacob Lacker and Elizabeth Lackey, aged 3 years 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, Hope avenue and Jefferson street, Kensington, Twenty-first Ward, on Monday, at 10 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MONINGER.—Suddenly, on the 28th instant, MARY ANN, wife of John Moninger, aged 50 years.

Her relatives and friends of the family, also American Star Association, No. 26, of the Independent Order of Pilgrims, Star of Covenant Grove, No. 2, of the United Ancient Order of Female Druids are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Sylmanor lane, on the Old York road, above the toll-gate, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MACK.—At Augusta, October 23d, from wounds received at the battle of Cedar Creek, Shenandoah Valley, WILLIAM T. MACK.

"He has fought his last battle."

Due notice of the time and will be given should his body be recovered.

ROBERTSON.—On the evening of the 27th inst., of consumption, WILLIAM ARTHUR, the beloved son of James and Catharine Robertson, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1[illegible] Wallace street, on Sunday at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

SALE.—At Andersonville, Ga., July, 1864, THOMAS SALE, Company M, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Anderson Troop, in the 21st year of his age.

WOOD—Suddenly this morning in Germantown, after a lingering illness, ELIZABETH E., wife of Hon. John Wood.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

FOR DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

CATARRH,

NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATISM,

ASTHMA,

SCROFULA,

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS,

THROAT DIFFICULTIES,

Diseased Eyes, Loss of Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Rush of Blood to the Head.

COAL AT FIRST COST.

Cost Price to Stockholders $7·00 per Ton.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

COAL OF BEST QUALITY.

SHARES, each entitling to ONE AND A HALF TONS, at first cost, EVERY YEAR for TWENTY YEARS, and CASH DIVIDENDS of profits from the sale of all surplus Coal, may now be obtained at $10·00, payable half on subscribing and half on January 5 next, of the MUTUAL

BEAR MOUNTAIN FRANKLIN COAL COMPANY.

Office 121 S. THIRD Street,

(OPPOSITE GIRARD BANK.)

Stock Capital, $500,000, in 62,500 Shares.

Reserved Working Capital, 12,500 Shares.

Subscriptions of 4 shares, $40; of 10 shares, $90; of 20 shares, $160; of 50 shares, $375; of 100 shares, $650; of 250 shares, $1600.

Each share entitles the holder to receive, every year, one and a half tons of coal at cost, for 20 years, and Cash Dividends every 6 months, of the profits from the sale of all surplus coal.

Stockholders who do not want any coal may have their production of coal sold by the Company, for their especial benefit, the profits being paid over to them, independent of the regular cash dividends, to which they are also entitled.

The Company possesses large and well-built COAL WORKS, at LOBACHSVILLE (near Tremont), Schuylkill county, with extensive Mining and Timber Rights, an extensive Breaker, Slope Works, large Steam Engines, Railroads, and all other Machinery and Apparatus, in full operation, capable of mining 50,000 tons, to be extended to 150,000 tons per year.

The Coal is of the best quality, chiefly of the Black Heath and Primrose Veins, which, with several other valuable Coal Veins, extend within the limits of the Company for nearly two miles in length.

A branch of the Reading Railroad extends to the mines of the Company, over which the Coal is daily sent to Market.

Stockholders may order their Coal in any of the usual sizes, viz.—Lump Coal, Broken, Egg, Stove, or Nut Coal, all at the present cost price of $7·00 per ton, delivered at the house, within the usual distances of the Company's Coal Yards, in the Northern, Middle, and Southern portions of the city.

The Company and all its Mining Works are clear of debt, and all operations are carried on on the cash principle.

For Circulars and Subscriptions apply at the

Office, No. 121 S. THIRD Street, 2d Floor,

(OPPOSITE GIRARD BANK.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM SCHMOLLE, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM FORD, ROBERT P. KING,
D. R. WOLFE, H. SCHMOLLE.

10-24 A. B. JARDEN, SECRETARY.

THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on the 1st of November at their Office, No. 32 PINE Street. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th of October.

CHAS. THOCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW YORK, October 22, 1864. 10-27 5t

GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of November at their Office, No. 32 PINE Street. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th of October.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW YORK, October 22, 1864. 10-27 5t

BANK NOTICES.

NOTICE.—AT A GENERAL MEETing of the Stockholders of "The Bank of Penn Township," in the county of Philadelphia, held at the banking house, in the city of Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, October 20, 1864, the following preamble and resolution were passed unanimously:—

Whereas, The Directors of the Bank of Penn Township, in the county of Philadelphia, have procured the written authority of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock of the said Bank to make the certificate required by the laws of the United States to change and convert the said Bank into a National Association for carrying on the business of banking; therefore,

Resolved, That the Bank of Penn Township, in the county of Philadelphia, shall become, and the same is hereby changed and converted into an association for carrying on the business of banking under the laws of the United States, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. And the name of the said national association shall be THE PENN NATIONAL BANK, and the Directors of the said Bank are hereby authorized to do and perform every act, matter, and thing necessary to be done to carry into full and complete effect the intention of this resolution. And the Cashier shall publish notice thereof for thirty days, in the "North American and United States Gazette," a newspaper of the city of Philadelphia, and send his printed notice, by mail or otherwise, to each stockholder, agreeably to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States," approved August 22, 1864.

JAMES RUSSELL, Cashier.
10-27-30t

NOTICE.
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia have this day voted to become such an Association; and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States.

10-21-30t W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

NOTICE.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania have this day voted to become such an Association; and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States.

For further particulars Stockholders can apply to

10-21-30t S. C. PALMER, Cashier.

NOTICE.
BANK OF COMMERCE.
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Bank of Northern Liberties have this day voted to become such an Association; and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States.

10-21-30t JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier.

NOTICE.
BANK OF NORTHERN LIBERTIES.
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Bank of Northern Liberties have this day voted to become such an Association; and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States.

10-21-30t J. W. YOUNGY, Cashier.

NOTICE.
THE CITY BANK
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the City Bank have this day voted to become such an association; and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners