Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

[From the *Tribune* of Tuesday we clip the following fine poem, which, for strength of expression and melody of metre, deserves a place among the finest productions of Columbia's poetry:]

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR:—The following magnificent lyric was written by Thomas Buchanan Read, to be recited by Mr. Murdoch at a corporation festival given to the latter in Cincinnati on Monday evening, October 31, in acknowledgment of his services for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. I am indebted to the poet for permission to give it to the public, through the Tribune, a poem which deserves to rank with "Yorktown" and "Bonnybeg." How they brought the good News from Ghent to Aix.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1864.

Sheridan's Ride.

Up from the South at break of day,
Bringing to Winchester fresh dismay,
The affrighted air with a shudder bore,
Like a herald in haste to the chieftain's door,
The terrible grumble and rumble and roar,
Telling the battle was on once more,
And Sheridan twenty miles away.

And wider still those billows of war
Thundered along the horizon's bar,
And louder yet into Winchester rolled
The roar of that red sea uncontrolled,
Making the blood of the listener cold
As he thought of the stake in that fiery fray,
And Sheridan twenty miles away.

But there is a road from Winchester town,
A good, broad highway leading down;
And there, through the dash of the morning light,
A steed, as black as the steeds of night,
Was seen to pass as with eagle flight—
As if he knew the terrible need
He stretched away with his utmost speed;
Hill rose and fell—but his heart was gay,
With Sheridan fifteen miles away.

Still sprung from those swift hoofs, thundering south,
The dust, like the smoke from the cannon's mouth,
Or the trail of a comet sweeping faster and faster,
Foreboding to traitors the doom of disaster;
The heart of the steed and the heart of the master
Were beating like prisoners assaulting their walls,
Impatient to be where the battle-field calls;
Every nerve of the charger was strained to full play,
With Sheridan only ten miles away.

Under his spurning feet, the road
Like an arrowy Alpine river flowed,
And the landscape sped away behind
Like an ocean flying before the wind;
And the steed, like a barque fed with furnace ire,
Swept on, with his wild eyes full of fire.
But lo! he is nearing his heart's desire—
He is snuffing the smoke of the roaring fray,
With Sheridan only five miles away.

The first that the General saw were the groups
Of stragglers, and then the retreating troops;—
What was done—what to do—a glance told him both,
Then striking his spurs with a terrible oath,
He dashed down the line 'mit a storm of huzzas,
And the wave of retreat checked its course there because
The sight of the master compelled it to pause.
With foam and with dust the black charger was gray;
By the flash of his eye, and his red nostrils' play,
He seemed to the whole great army to say:
"I have brought you Sheridan all the way
From Winchester down to save the day!"

Hurrah, hurrah for Sheridan!
Hurrah, hurrah, for horse and man!
And when their statues are placed on high
Under the dome of the Union sky,
The American soldiers' Temple of Fame,
There with the glorious General's name
Be it said in letters both bold and bright:
"Here is the steed that saved the day
By carrying Sheridan into the fight,
From Winchester—twenty miles away!"

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Brevet Promotions in the Second Corps—Descent upon Disloyal Inhabitants—Congratulatory Address of General Hancock.

A number of officers in the 2d Corps have been brevetted for gallant conduct and distinguished services. Others were also recommended, but, though well entitled to promotion, have been passed over to a subsequent occasion. Among those whose services have been rewarded, are the following:—

Brigadier-Generals Mott, Barlow, Webb, and Miles, to be brevet major-generals.

Also Brigadier-General Gregg, of the cavalry, to be brevet major-general.

Colonels Macy, 20th Massachusetts, and Beaver, 148th Pennsylvania, to be brevet brigadier-generals.

Lieutenant-Colonels Morgan, Inspector-General, and Walker, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be brevet colonels.

Major Mitchell, senior aid to Major-General Hancock, and Major Hazard, commandant of artillery, to be brevet lieutenant-colonels.

Captain Bingham, Judge Advocate, to be brevet major. Meanwhile, however, Captain Bingham has been promoted to the full rank of major.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER TO HIS COMMAND.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, before Petersburg, November 3.—The Major-General commanding desires to express his gratification at the conduct of Mott's and Egan's Divisions, as well as the artillery of this command, and General Gregg's cavalry in the action of the 27th ultimo, on the Boydton plank road. Newspaper correspondents who were not on the field have misrepresented the affair, speaking of it as a disaster, giving you less credit than is accorded you by our enemies.

In this section the major-general commanding was pleased with the bearing of the troops, particularly with that of regiments whose conduct was open to censure on a previous occasion. While in pursuit of a definite object, and one distinct from the operations of other parts of the army, the command was attacked on its flank by a large force of the enemy's infantry, and in rear by five brigades of cavalry. The flank attack was speedily repulsed, and resulted disastrously to the enemy, who lost nearly a thousand prisoners, several colors, and one gun.

The assault in the rear was met by the gallant cavalry under General Gregg, and was repulsed. The enemy expected much from this attack, and gained nothing. The troops under General Miles, forming a part of the force holding the intrenchments at Petersburg, are also entitled to great commendation for their services while detached.

By order of Major-General HANCOCK.
SEPTIMUS CARNCROSS, Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

State of Affairs at Atlanta, Georgia.

We had an interview, yesterday, with a member of the Massachusetts 2d, who left Atlanta, Georgia, a little over a week ago. He states that the Massachusetts 2d and the Massachusetts 33d are at present located in that city, doing provost duty. Both regiments are in a healthy condition. The recent attempt of Hood to cut off the communications of the Federals between Atlanta and the North had proved an entire failure. For a few days forage was scarce in the city, but expeditions sent out into the country obtained an abundant supply.

When our informant left the last of the inhabitants were taking their departure from the city. A large number of contrabands remained, but all not in the employ of the Government would be ordered away.

The present aspect of the city is one of desolation. There are probably a thousand buildings, including many fine dwellings, without an inhabitant; and the appearance of the country north of the place shows with terrible distinctness the awful consequences of civil strife. The ground has been passed over by two hostile armies, and is entirely divested of every article necessary for the support of man or beast.

In regard to the Rebel project of arming slaves to fight in the Confederacy, the general opinion at Atlanta seems to be that the negroes are too well informed as to the origin of the war to take up arms in behalf of their masters. Their perfect knowledge of the progress of events for the past four years is something marvellous in contrast with the ignorance of the Rebel soldiers as to the causes which led to the outbreak.

Of the recapture of Atlanta by the Rebels there is not the least danger. General Sherman has with him a powerful army, twice as large as that of General Hood, flushed with victory, while that of the enemy is disheartened and will not fight in the open field. At last accounts food was becoming scarce with the Rebel army, and it was thought possible that the entire force would be obliged to surrender.

Our informant adds that a large majority of the Massachusetts 33d, and of the original members of the Massachusetts 2d (though not allowed to vote), are in favor of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. The Massachusetts 2d has lost a considerable number of its new recruits within the past month or two.—*Boston Traveller.*

—It is reported that the famous financier Mires will begin business again shortly, and that he will, at starting, appeal to the public for a loan of two hundred millions of francs.

—The daily consumption of lucifer matches in England is 250,000,000—more than eight to every inhabitant. One firm produces yearly 2,100,000 bunches.

PUNCHINELLO.

—Ought not the surplice of a rural dean to be a smock frock?

—The other day a lady, while stooping over her sewing machine, suddenly got a most painful stitch in her side.

—As a proof of the severity of the season, it was remarked that, during the late cold winds, several crocuses peeped up in the flower-beds, mistaking October for March.

—Letters from Rome state that "the Pope was impenetrable with regard to the Franco-Italian convention." By other accounts we understand that his Holiness is much bored when it.

—Tom Mace and his friends, we hear, lately wished to charter a West Indian steamer for their pugilistic purposes. The Steam Company, however, objected, on the ground that the boat was only used for carrying the Pacific mails.

—The Pope, "recognizing the gravity of the present crisis, has ordered public processions." His Holiness could hardly take a surer step to dispel gravity than by getting up a Indicrous procession. Shall we send him the Lord Mayor's show?

—In consequence of the popularity attained by the American stories, many young ladies have gone off with their grooms. We are, however, happy to learn that, in every case, the happy objects of their choice have been highly respectable bridegrooms.

—Say the accounts, "The Federal cavalry force has exactly doubled this campaign." If the man deserves honor who makes two blades of grass wave where there was but one, what shall be said unto the man who does the same by two blades of steel?

—In the balance-sheet just extorted from the notorious Colonel Waugh, is the item, "By Church account, £7250 8s. 5d." What it means we know not, but sundry whom he has racked would probably not be sorry to see him in the position in which culprits need to demand Benefit of Clergy.

—It is pleasing to compare the habits of different nations. In Java an empty flower-pot at the window means that inside the house is a young lady who wants a husband. In England a full flower-pot at the window means that inside the house is a young lady who has got a husband—and sells his old trousers.

—Lunching with Cardinal Wiseman, the other day, Mr. Punch observed:—

"We are restoring all the old cathedrals, you see, Eminence."

"Are you?" says his Eminence. "We haven't received any."

We applauded his wit, and then read him a hundred pages of the *Book of the Church*, to prove to the brilliant Catholic that though he thought he had us, he hadn't.

—In the *Times* the other day, among other odd advertisements, we came upon the following:—

"FOR HOME EDUCATION—THE WIFE OF A LONDON PHYSICIAN, having a country house adjoining, cross town, wishes to receive a Young Lady to educate along with her own daughters. Terms, £70 per annum. References given and required.

"To educate 'along with' her own daughters! What a charming phrase! Are we to understand that the lady who advertises will herself be the teacher of the young lady she receives? If so, and if the English language be taught under her auspices, would it not be wise for her, before her school commences, to go back to school herself?

—After the warm weather we have had it is quite refreshing to meet with something cool, and really we have seldom met with anything so cool as this:—

"GOVERNESS WANTED IN A YOUNG LADIES' School near London. She will be required to teach English, French, and music, and to have £30 at her command, which will be returned by instalments. Address, &c.

Not a word is said about the salary this governess will have, and we incline therefore to think that she will not be paid a shilling for her services. On the contrary, indeed, it seems that she will have to pay the sum of fifty pounds for the privilege of teaching English, French, and music; for although the money, it is said, "will be returned by instalments," no guarantee is given her that such will be the case.

A NOBLE AND PATRIOTIC YOUNG MAN.—A correspondent of the Bangor *Whig* furnishes the following illustration of he patriotism and magnanimity of some of the young men in the eastern part of our State. It is a "green spot in the desert" of deserters, bounty-jumpers, and cowards:—

"A young man with a small family, and a young and devoted wife, responded to the call of the Government, was examined and accepted, and while his papers were being prepared, a younger brother appeared, and learning that his brother was accepted, pressed his way into the examining room, was examined and accepted and insisted on going as a substitute for his brother. Quite a scene ensued. The drafted man said he would go, and offered his brother thirty dollars per month to stay at home and take care of his family and effects until his return, but the brother would not listen to it, but go he would, and the two brothers disputed in tears, each insisting upon carrying his point. The noble boy at length prevailed, and was duly enlisted as his brother's substitute, making the third son of the family now in the United States service—two being in the 1st Maine Cavalry, and having already a noble record in their country's history. I shall watch with interest the name of Frederick M. Haines, of Fort Fairfield.

A PERNICIOUS CUSTOM.—A distinguished physician, who died some years since in Paris, declared:—"I believe that during the twenty years that I have practised my profession in this city, twenty thousand children have been carried to the cemeteries, a sacrifice to the absurd custom of exposing their arms naked."

PORK.—The several pork houses in this city are preparing for a vigorous fall and winter season. Indianapolis can boast as good facilities for slaughtering as any in the West; and the capital is here to carry on the business. What with our new pork houses and our new banks, there will be no need of any hogs going from here to Cincinnati or Cleveland. Killing will commence next week. There will be a strong effort made this year to establish the custom of buying hogs gross weight, and weighing them in the yards where slaughtered. This is undoubtedly the only just manner of conducting this business, and we hope to see it prevail without any grumbling on the part of our farmer friends. The price opens at $9 gross in the yards here.—*Indianapolis Daily Journal.*

SUBORDINATE IN THE ARMY.—A correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says that the surgery of Sherman's army is reaching an extraordinary high grade, as weapons reach perfection. Men wounded in the head or neck are fed for weeks through silver or rubber tubes. A man whose throat had been cut in a most dreadful manner, was fed for weeks through a silver tube which was passed through a hole made by the surgeon in his chest! He was fat and hearty, and would quickly be at his duty. Such is the progress made by the medical department that half of a man's face demolished by a ball or piece of shell is replaced by a cork face, and it will be nothing strange to see men in after years walking our streets with cork heads; and here the Rebels have the advantage of us, for most of them were born with wooden heads.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS.—It will be remembered that Mosby has had in his service for a long time a deserter from our army—5th New York Cavalry—known as the "Big Yankee." Mosby has always regarded him as the most valuable man in his command. He figured quite largely in the capture of General Stoughton at Fairfax Court House over a year ago; indeed, it was through his agency that this dash of Mosby succeeded. Well, the "Big Yankee" has at last come to grief. A few days ago, Mosby had some important messages to send to a distant point, and the errand was considered a very dangerous one. The "Big Yankee" proposed to undertake the job, and Mosby, considering him very valuable, and not desiring to lose him, endeavored to persuade him not to go. But he persisted in going, and Mosby finally consented. He started, but never returned. On his way he encountered a small squad of Union cavalry, who halted him and demanded his surrender. He refused, saying, "there was no surrender for him," and at the same time he commenced firing into the squad which had halted him. The act resulted in his death, as he was immediately shot dead by our men. So ended the career of a most notorious and lawless man.—*State Journal, Saturday.*

BOOT-CLEANING MACHINE.—A machine for blacking and brushing boots and shoes has been exhibited before the Scottish Society of Arts. In this machine the motive power is supplied in the same manner as in the ordinary turning-lathe. Brackets fixed in the frame support a double crank shaft, from which the different brushes obtain their motion. At the operator's left hand is the dusting brush, a few moments' application to which is the first stage of the process. At the right hand is the blacking brush, which is fed from a small box, and by means of a connection rod, worked from the front of the machine, the supply is presented or withdrawn. The boot, so prepared, is then placed under the polishing brushes, steadied upon a small, self-adjusting platform. The brushes, which are hollowed to suit the rounding shape of the boot or shoe, move horizontally with great rapidity, closely imitating the action of the arm. The brushes give about three hundred strokes per minute, being about five or six times the number produced by a strong hand and arm. They are, moreover, given with perfect equality and steadiness, and with a capability of sustaining the work for any length of time. The brushes, which are worked from the double crank-shaft by means of connecting rods, move in the grooves of a frame-work supported by brackets.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY;

UNION TICKET TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

THE RETURNS.

Rioting and Illegal Voting.

In direct opposition to the statement made in a Copperhead journal this morning, "that the returns that have reached us on the election held yesterday are not sufficient to authorize a positive announcement of the general result," we emphatically publish to our readers as the result that the returns amply warrant us in stating that the Union ticket has been elected by a handsome majority, and that Abraham Lincoln has been reinstated in the Presidential chair for the next four years. Like the weather of this morning, the Democrats are rather "damp" in feeling, and their countenances are elongated to an almost inconceivable extent.

Last evening, though the weather was foggy, and accompanied by a drizzling rain, large crowds were congregated in front of the various political headquarters, especially at the Union League rooms, where hundreds of people waited to hear the announcement of the returns. Strangely contrasting with the brilliant scenes witnessed at the League rooms and those of the Supervisory Committee, were those presented at the headquarters of the Democratic State Executive Committee. There nothing but total darkness existed, and naught but a knowledge of the existence of the building indicated the fact that this was the headquarters of the Opposition.

Towards 9 o'clock, as the returns came in, indicating a grand Union victory, the crowd was greatly augmented, and the highest enthusiasm prevailed. Chesnut street was crowded with Union men for several miles in length, cheering and shouting until they were almost hoarse. The arrival of a delegation from the Fourteenth Ward, announcing the election of the Union ticket by 1200 majority, served to render the Union men more tumultuous in their actions, although free from anything like disorderly conduct. Thus the excitement continued until the hour of midnight—the cheers of the Union men, heard at some distance, gratefully conveying to the ears of our citizens that "Uncle Abe" was "all right," and that the Copperhead faction were, by the voice of the people, fearfully and totally annihilated.

This morning at an early hour the different newspaper offices of the city were besieged by large crowds, all eagerly waiting to obtain copies of the papers giving complete announcements of the returns from this and other States. While the different Union papers circulated their issues by thousands, the Copperhead journals were given the go-by altogether, save by the curious few who were desirous of ascertaining with what complacency they announced the victory. One of these, the *Age*, very properly announced to its readers that it *had no desire to encourage hopes* that may be disappointed!

Notwithstanding the London weather of the past few days still continues this morning, there is a settled jubilant expression upon the people's countenances. Salt river tickets are being circulated upon the streets, much to the amusement of many; while others (Copperheads) scowl at those newsboys who may be bold enough to offer them.

Last evening, speeches were made at the National Hall, Concert Hall, and the hall of the Republican Invincibles, by several prominent speakers.

SERENADE.

At midnight George Francis Train was serenaded at the Continental Hotel. On the arrival of the band he stepped forward and made an address, in which he alluded to the scenes through which the Union people had passed during the past few weeks. Mr. Train was frequently applauded during his remarks, at the conclusion of which the band struck up a patriotic air, and Mr. Train retired amidst the rapturous applause of the assembled multitude.

INCIDENTS OF THE ELECTION.

As the Second Ward Union Delegation was passing Fifth and Chesnut streets, about 10 o'clock in the evening, an attack was made on them, and several parties were pretty severely handled. A scene of great confusion ensued, which lasted for about twenty minutes, during which time several arrests were made.

There was more or less fighting in the Sixth Precinct of the Nineteenth Ward yesterday afternoon. At one time the disturbance seemed to prove serious, and several persons were severely handled.

During the evening a man named Charles Smith was shot in the hip by a person named Daniel Shaffer, while standing at Ninth and Poplar streets. The perpetrator of the act was promptly arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Timothy McCarthy was arrested while in the act of creating a disturbance in the neighborhood of Fifth and Chesnut streets. He was taken to the Central Station and locked up for a hearing. He had on his person a considerable amount of money, which was taken in charge by a responsible person for safe keeping.

THE RETURNS

of the city vote we give in another column. A meeting of the Return Judges will not be held until Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The vote is, no doubt, a correct one, and but little alteration will be made in it on that occasion.

THE RIOTING

that a great many nervous people feared yesterday did not come off, either "on account of the weather," or owing to the excellent police arrangements. While all were allowed the free exercise of the elective franchise, those who evinced the least disposition to be "uproarious" were quietly "nabbed" and committed to the tender mercies of the police. The election passed off pleasantly. The defeated submitted good-humoredly, and the victors were quite modest in their expressions of joy.

This morning the following cases of riot were reported:—As the Fourteenth Ward procession was passing a drinking house known as the "Olive Branch," at the corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, an attack was made upon them by a band of roughs, who were stationed within the building. The procession halted, and in turn attacked the building. The front windows were broken, and all the bottles, tumblers, &c., in the bar-room were smashed. Several cut heads were received, but no one was seriously hurt.

Patrick McGuen shot a man in the leg at Fourth and Germantown road. He was drunk at the time, and was committed by Alderman Shoemaker.

In the Fifth Division of the Eighth Ward the Copperheads attacked the Union men about dark, and attempted to drive them off. The police were also beaten off. Information of the affair was sent to the Station Houses and reinforcements at once sent to the place. The rioters in turn were driven off and several of them arrested.

At New Market and Brown streets, Frederick Butler, while intoxicated, amused himself by discharging a pistol and threatening to shoot. He was landed in the Station House, and this morning committed to prison by Alderman Toland.

A shooting affair also occurred at Tenth and Poplar streets, between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. Charles Smith was shot in the hip by a man named Daniel Schuffel. At the hearing before Alderman Butler, this morning, Smith failed to make his appearance and prosecute the case. Schuffel stated that he was proceeding up the street, when he was stopped by Smith and three or four others, who desired him to treat. Schuffel refused, when he alleges that Smith struck him on the head with some heavy instrument. Schuffel's head exhibited marks of a blow, having a severe contusion upon it. He was held to answer the charge.

At a drinking-house, known as the Astor House, in Fifth street, above Cherry, another shooting affair occurred. The proprietor of the place, Mr. Kenney, was shot in the leg, inflicting a painful wound. J. Jones and George Wagner were arrested upon the charge, they having been engaged in the difficulty at the time the shot was fired. They were held in $1500 each by Alderman Welding. The place has none of the best reputation, being the resort of rather depraved characters.

At the Seventh Precinct of the Nineteenth Ward, corner of Germantown road and Columbia avenue, a riot occurred. A party of roughs from the Seventeenth Ward made their appearance, and commenced fighting. Stones were thrown and pistols fired. Two women were wounded, one of them, a Mrs. Dean, being shot in the groin. No arrests were made.

—The proposed monument on the field of battle of Magenta, in honor of the French generals, officers, and soldiers killed on the memorable day of the 4th of June, 1859, is nearly completed. The masonry work is finished, and the bronze ornaments in the interior of the chapel are affixed. The names of the men who fell in the battle are to be inscribed on brass plates. As soon as the monument is finished the commissioners who directed the works will inaugurate it with great solemnity.

FIFTH EDITION

LATEST ELECTION NEWS

MARYLAND.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—One precinct of the Eighteenth Ward is yet to hear from. Lincoln's majority in Baltimore will be about 15,000, and in the state it will probably reach 30,000. There is great rejoicing over the grand National Union triumph.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.

Jefferson county.—Returns are in from sixteen towns and parts of towns, giving 2108 majority—a Union gain of 5 over last year, with eight towns to hear from. Lincoln's majority in the county will be about the same as last year. As far as heard from Fenton is slightly ahead of Lincoln.

Cayuga county.—Official returns from this county, show a Union majority on the electoral ticket of 3110. The majority for Fenton will exceed this by a few votes.

BUFFALO, November 9.—The *Courier* furnishes the following returns:—Erie county, four towns, complete, give a Union majority of 171. This city complete, gives McClellan 182 majority. In Erie county, the Democratic majority is 312.

Orange county.—The vote is very close.

Sullivan county.—Seven towns give 714 Democratic majority. Winfield is re-elected to Congress by 300 majority.

Oneida county.—Complete returns give Lincoln 1107 majority, and Fenton 1181 majority.

Madison county, except the town of Sullivan, gives Lincoln 3041 majority.

ALBANY, November 9.—The *Journal* claims the State by 5000 Union majority. The returns, however, it says, are very scattering, and do not justify any positive estimate. The *Argus* claims that the Democratic ticket is elected in this State.

Albany county.—Democratic majority, 2700, and elects all four members of Assembly.

Carbon County, Pa.

EASTON, November 9.—Carbon county gives 559 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of 15.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, November 9.—New Jersey gives McClellan about 5500 majority.

Starr and Newell, Union, and Sitgreave, Roger, and Wright, Democrats, are elected to Congress.

The State Senate will stand 13 Democrats to 8 Union, a Union gain of one member. The House with three counties to hear from, stands 50 Union to 21 Democrats.

The Union party will probably have one or two majority, but on joint ballot the Democrats will have a small majority, thus securing the United States Senator to succeed Mr. Ten Eyck, Union.

The Unionists gain 9000 votes in the State over the vote of 1862.

The Union party carry every county in South and West Jersey, electing every member of the Legislature.

First District.—Starr, Union, 2000 majority.

Second District.—Newell, Union, 400 majority.

Third District.—Sitgreaves, Democrat, 3700 majority.

Fourth District.—Rogers, Democrat, 1800 majority.

Fifth District.—Wright, Democrat, 2300 majority.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, November 9.—Kent and Sussex counties have gone Democratic, and McClellan carries the State by 450 majority.

SHERMAN OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated October, 1864.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000.

OFFICE, No. 524 WALNUT STREET,

ROOM NO. 26.

100,000 SHARES, $10 PAR VALUE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $9.50.

NOTICE.

Certificates of Stock will be ready for delivery to subscribers on and after the 15th instant. A few Shares can yet be had at subscription price, $9.50 per share.

The property of the Company consists of one hundred and thirty nine acres in fee, on OIL CREEK, and producing interests in the STORY and GEORGE WASHINGTON McCLINTOCK Farms, *now yielding about twenty-five barrels of oil per day.*

From present results the Company will very soon be in a position to pay a Dividend on the Capital Stock.

H. C. CORFIELD,
11-7-6t SECRETARY.

ATLAS OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Office, No. 524 Walnut Street, Room No. 20.

200,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $5.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.50.

1st. This Company owns (1-64th) one-sixth land interest in lot No. 21, on

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM,

Containing about one hundred acres, on which is situated the

JENNY WELL,

Now doing about [illegible] barrels per day.

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM,

Which has proved to be one of the great oil basins, a large flowing well being struck within a few rods of the above well, producing some 1200 barrels, having been struck within a few rods. 2d. The one-sixty-four[illegible] (1-64th) working interest in lots 7 and 8, on

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM,

Known as the Kier [illegible] Farms, on which there are two producing wells, viz:

KEYSTONE WELLS

NOS. 1 AND 3,

And on their way to the [illegible] of boring, and from the well-known character of this property, we have every reason to expect a rich [illegible]

JERSEY WELL,

This interest is also situated on the above celebrated farm, and a well is now being tested on these lots with every indication of being a very large well. In fact, when the above mentioned well was struck it was the general impression that it was the new

KEYSTONE WELL No. 4.

3d. The one-half working interest, being one-fourth of all the oil produced from

RAILROAD WELL,

ON MILLER FARM.

On Oil creek, now producing about twenty barrels per day. The oil from this well commands a higher price than any other oil on the creek, on account of its superiority for refining purposes. This Company have ordered one of the new patent air-pumps, and it is confidently expected that when it is in operation it will bring the yield up to some one hundred barrels per day.

4th. One-twentieth working interest in

"BREED TOWN LEASE,""

On the celebrated STORY FARM, containing 58½ acres. The working interest have bought a new patent blower for a well on this lease that did produce large quantities of oil; and as there is also a new well going down on the lease, the yield to the company will be largely increased.

5th. Fifty acres in fee simple on

CHERRY RUN,

About one and a half miles above the celebrated

"REED WELL."

Nearly one-half of which is bottom land. On adjoining lands above and below there are a number of derricks going up, and wells in process of boring. The character of Cherry Run property has been fully tested. Every Well sunk has produced more or less oil. The Reed Well is doing some 300 barrels, Auburn Well 150 barrels, and Prince Well over 100 barrels, and a number from

Fifty to One Hundred Barrels Per Day.

The present yield of Oil to this Company from the above various interests is (60) sixty barrels per day.

GEO. H. ASHTON, President.

F. W. WILDBANK, Secretary.

The books of the Company are still open for a limited number of subscriptions, at their office, No. 524 WALNUT Street, Room No. 20. 11-7-6t

SIXTH EDITION.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

PIRATE "TALLAHASSEE."

Chase of the Pirate by the Gunboat "Huntsville."

HER PROBABLE CAPTURE.

Vessels Surrounding her when Last Seen.

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

NEW YORK, November 9.—The steamer *Arago* has arrived with Hilton Head advices of the 6th instant. She reports that on last Monday morning, being in company with the United States steamer *Huntsville*, they sighted a suspicious steamer and both gave chase—the stranger crowding all steam and sail.

The *Huntsville* commenced firing, which was replied to, that firing being kept up in a desultory manner for two hours, when the gunboat *Rosalind* joined in the chase, thus becoming in the pirate, both pursued and pursuing vessels nearing the land very fast to the southward of Cape Lookout.

At 3:30 P. M., the land being in full view, and the pirate being evidently hemmed in by the fast vessels after her, the *Arago* kept on her course for New York.

Purser Ely, of the *Arago*, has no doubt it was the pirate *Tallahassee*, as she had guns of long range, and was unquestionably captured or sunk before sunset, they all being within ten miles from land.

[The *Tallahassee* was one of the most successful of the Rebel privateers. She was the most daring of all this class of craft, and made her depredations under the very guns of the United States forts. Not long since she appeared off New York harbor, and burnt a number of merchantmen. Her name has been the terror of our shipping merchants. A few days ago she was reported inside the Delaware breakwater, and the report carried terror into our whole city. She burned, when last seen, soft coal. We congratulate our citizens that the *Atalanta*, *Florida*, and *Tallahassee* have all met their due reward.—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT,

HE MAKES A SPEECH.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—At a late hour last night President Lincoln was serenaded by a club of Pennsylvanians, headed by Captain Thomas, of that State. Being loudly called for, the President appeared at a window and spoke as follows:—

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:—Even before I had been informed by you that this compliment was paid me by loyal citizens of Pennsylvania friendly to me, I had inferred that you were of that portion of my countrymen who think that the best interests of the nation are to be subserved by the support of the present administration.

I do not pretend to say that you who think so embrace all the patriotism and loyalty of the country, but I do believe, and I trust without personal interest, that the welfare of the country does require that such support and endorsement be given.

I earnestly believe that the consequences of this day's work, if it be as you assure me, and as now seems probable, will be to the lasting advantage, if not to the very salvation of the country.

I cannot at this hour say what has been the result of the election, but whatever it may be, I have no desire to modify this opinion—that all who have labored to-day in behalf of the Union organization have wrought for the best interest of their country and the world, not only for the present but for all future ages.

I am thankful to God for this approval of the people, but, while deeply grateful for this mark of their confidence in me, if I know my heart, my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph.

I do not impugn the motives of any one opposed to me. It is no pleasure to me to triumph over any one, but I give thanks to the Almighty for this evidence of the people's resolution to stand by free government and the rights of humanity.

Lehigh County.

EASTON, November 9.—Lehigh county complete gives 2116 majority for McClellan.

DAUPHIN AND COLORADO

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

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Authenticated specimens have been procured from some of the Company's lodes, and have been assayed by Professors Booth and Garrett with the most gratifying results.

Subscription lists are now open at the Office of the Company, and at the Treasurer's Office (Internal Revenue), No. 427 CHESNUT Street, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank building. To original subscribers $9.50 per share for a limited number of shares.

Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be obtained at the office of the Company, after the 11th inst. 10-14-1m

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We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

1-14 ALFRED JENKS & SON

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES.—This exquisite Cosmetic has no equal for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is prepared from pure white wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, fair, smooth, and transparent. It is most soothing after shaving, cures chapped hands and lips, removes pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, and imparts a pearly tint to the face, neck, and arms. Price 50, 50, and 75 cents. HUNT & CO., No. 182 S. SEVENTH Street, and No. 41 S. EIGHTH Street. 10-6-3m

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN FOR THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Albuminous, Diabetes, and is expectantly recommended in those cases of Urine Albus (or Urine in Sugar), where all the old expensive nostrums have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action, purifying and invigorating the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus producing the vigor, and consequently cures which have baffled disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is prescribed as an adjunct to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in connection with the medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fever Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and exceedingly renovating. All acrimony, heat, redness, and pain incident to the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all the quack gonorrhœa injections.

CHEROKEE CURE.—An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Tremors, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Frontispiece of the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action, purifying and invigorating the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus producing the vigor, and consequently cures which have baffled disease.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weak organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any druggist, or write us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn cases.

To those who have tried with their constitutions until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.

A few doses cure Hysterics in Females.

One bottle cures palpitation of the heart.

A few doses restore the organs of generation.

From one to three bottles restore the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restore the appetite.

Three bottles cure the worst case of impotency.

A few doses cure the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

THIS ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of pallor, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the dues of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring to and life to many a sad and darkened dreamlife.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the back and lower parts of the Body, Headache, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing injurious to the constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period, excepting during the first four months, during which the nature of their action would inevitably prevent pregnancy.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED

FEMALE REGULATOR, HEALTH PRESERVER, CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however