Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1864.

MY SOLDIER.

Upon a hard-won battle-field,
Whose recent blood-stains shook the skies,
By hasty burial half-concealed,
With death in his dear eyes,
My soldier lies.

Oh, thought more sharp than bayonet thrust,
Of blood-drops on his silken hair,
Of his white forehead in the dust,
Of his last gasping prayer,
And I not there!

I know, while his warm life escaped,
And his blue eyes closed shudderingly,
His heart's last fluttering pulses shaped
One yearning wish for me—
Oh, agony!

For I, in cruel ignorance,
While yet his last sigh pained the air,
Trifled—sung or laughed perchance,
With roses in my hair,
All unaware.

In dreams I see him fall again,
Where cannons roar and guidons wave;
Then wake to hear the lonesome rain,
Weeping the fallen brave,
Drip on his grave.

Since treason sought our country's heart,
Ah, rather body never yet
From nobler soul was torn apart;
No braver blood has wet
Her coronet.

No spirit more intense and fine
Strives where her starry banners wave;
No gentler face, beloved, than thine,
Sleeps in a soldier's grave—
No heart more brave.

And though his mound I may not trace,
Or weep above his buried head,
The grateful Spring shall find the place
And with her blossoms spread
His quiet bed.

The soul I loved is still alive,
The name I loved is freedom's boast;
I clasp these helpful truths, and strive
To feel, though great the cost,
Nothing is lost;

Since all of him that erst was dear
Is safe; his life was nobly spent,
And it is well. Oh, draw Thou near,
Light my bewilderment,
Make me content!

GRAND EXCURSION TO THE COLLIERIES.

DESCENT INTO THE MINES.

How Our Fuel is Procured.

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

On Thursday the Consumers' Coal Company inaugurated the original and useful system of visiting their colliery, accompanied by a number of invited guests. Among those present we recognized many of the moneyed men of our city, men who were eminently qualified to judge of the nature of such an enterprise as the Consumers' Company, and who were capable of discerning the bogus from the true. The great advantages of such an excursion must be palpable to all. By a personal visit the stockholders are enabled to inspect their lands, those contemplating the purchase of stock to buy understandingly, and the general people kept posted as to the true nature of the undertaking.

By personal inspection by disinterested and honest men the real worth of every such enterprise could be made known. To those who are *bona fide* companies the plan will appear advantageous, and be adopted; to the bogus the system will be held in dread, and no such corporation will risk the careful scrutiny of the public eye.

AT 8 in the morning we left the Reading depot, and proceeded on our route towards Schuylkill county. The morning was rainy and warm, and did not give us a most unpropitious day for such an excursion.

But when the lofty hills of Berks and Schuylkill were reached the day had cleared, and the sun shone resplendent on the rejuvenated earth.

We entered the long tunnel, so well known to those familiar with the Reading road. The sky was cloudy and rain falling. When we emerged from the subterranean cavern we seemed to have entered a new world. The flood of sunshine dazzled the eyes so lately kept in darkness; the sky was clear; and a paradise succeeded the murky atmosphere from which we had just escaped.

A little higher, and we came where no rain had fallen. The earth was almost parched, and the blessing of a most perfect day was pronounced by the tourist. So often, to speak in a moralizing strain, are those fears we anticipate changed into blessings, and the dark way apparently prepared by fate found only to be the tunnel which leads to a blissful world.

It is unnecessary for us to dwell upon the incidents of the upward trip—the bleak hills, the flowing Schuylkill, the blinding coal dust, are all well known to our readers.

The only difference existing between this excursion and the ordinary mode of traveling must be found within the train and not with the external scenery. The preparations for the expedition were under the control of Mr. W. Savery Torr, who has our thanks for the courteous manner in which he fulfilled the onerous duties of his station. Mr. Torr is well known to all our citizens for the urbane and gentlemanly manner in which he conducts such enterprises as the present, and it is useless to mention that the whole affair was a great success. His name was a guarantee for such a consummation.

To Mr. James Lynd, President of Select Council, and also of this company, too much credit cannot be assigned for the dignified manner in which he filled the post of head of the excursion. Major Berry was also renowned among the tourists for his polite attention to their wants.

Mr. E. M. Jones, one of the most active officers of the Consumers' Mutual Coal Company, was also noted for his energy and successful ability in conducting the excursion to its successful termination.

After five hours pleasantly spent on the road we reached the mine which is the property of the company. It is located about one hundred miles from the city, and is one of the nearest situated of all the coal regions.

Just before arriving at the mine we passed a large hill, in fact a small mountain of powdered coal. A stout gentleman seated near us, upon seeing this, exclaimed, in a tone of indignation, "How we are deceived! To think that those men is town make us pay such a rate of increase because there is a scarcity of coal!" This new theory of the advance of prices was loudly echoed by several superannuated ladies who were within ear-shot.

At last we reached the mines and were initiated into the mysteries of mining coal, and preparing it for market.

The first thing that our eyes fell upon was a copy of THE TELEGRAPH. Upon questioning, we were informed that it was about the only paper taken in that part of the country. We felt as if we had met an old friend.

The mine is an old established one, and consists of two shafts, leading in different directions. The manner in which these shafts are laid is simple. A place for commencing being selected several large drills are commenced, at which powder is inserted and a blast ensues, causing the hole to become deeper. This is continued to the depth of several hundred feet, at an angle of about eighty degrees, or nearly perpendicular. But the shortest way of explaining the system is to give our experience down in the bowels of the earth.

A small car, capable of holding six persons, is placed upon the track, with three powerful chains attached, which are gradually payed out by means of a powerful engine. On first entering the car, we lay flat upon the bottom of it; but when we commenced the descent, without changing our position, we found ourselves standing erect, the whole position of the cars being changed. Slowly we commence to disappear—the crowd above kindly offering to take care of our wills and give last messages to our relatives.

Gradually the little lights which were attached to the caps of the miners in the upper world fade away; the opening by which we descended now appears no larger than a man's hand, now disappears altogether. We are in the lower world; Erebus seems very near; the rocks sweat great black drops; the air is filled with moisture, and your mouth with coal. Suddenly our perpendicular descent was stopped; little oil lamps shone on every side; we have reached the bottom of the shaft.

Here commences a level road of nearly a mile in length—a mile of road at several hundred feet beneath the earth. A train of mules arrives, dragging some cars loaded with coal; the coal is emptied, and we fill the cars, cleaning them nicely of all their dust. Half an hour brings us to the mines. Here the work is active; with pick and shovel and blast, the dark diamond is extracted from the bed where, ages ago, amid the convulsion of a terrified nature, it was deposited. Here where we stand, in the dark dampness; centuries ago, grew the tropical plant, sang a race of birds now extinct, and wandered a fauna, of which a few fossil remains alone attest the existence.

Here is the coal procured which carries joy into so many households.

When Jove created man, which was the last of all His creation, says heathen mythology, He found He had nothing to give him whereby to rule over the animals of the newly made world. The tiger and lion had strength, the fox and serpent cunning, the birds and deer fleetness of motion; so, to give him the intended supremacy, Prometheus, a fallen Titan, stole fire, one of the properties of the gods, and gave it to man. This made him superior to all created things. The discovery of coal is a second Prometheus, and those who enable the poor to procure it at a cheap rate deserve the thanks of their fellows, only inferior in amount to that allotted to the fabulous deity who so blessed man.

The mules to return to facts, are brought down in the same cars on which the coal was up. After having got the fuel upon the surface, it is crushed between rollers, picked, and sent to the Philadelphia and foreign markets.

It has always been the policy of THE TELEGRAPH to praise or censure without fear or favor, and having inspected with our own eyes, and personally examined the condition of this company, and found them sound and under good management, we are happy to go into a few particulars as to the facts of mining as conducted by this company:—

The cost of coal procured from this mine is:—

Royalty, mining, breaking, loading, etc.	$2 20
Toll and freight on Reading railroad	3 66
Delivery at consumer's door	50
	$7 41
The retail price of the coal yard is	12 00
Saving on the mutual plan per ton is	$4 57

The mine is at present yielding one hundred and fifty tons per day, and a new vein, just struck, will largely increase the amount.

After an hour's stay in the bowels of the earth we commenced to ascend. Patriotism will always develop itself, and the dark mine was made resonant with the "Star Spangled Banner," and "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Three rousing cheers for President Lincoln were proposed, and the solid rocks echoed with the shouts for the man of the people's choice.

The ascent commences, and we must acknowledge that a slight (we cannot with truth say slight), a very considerable feeling of uneasiness came over us. Two ladies in the car declared they would faint, and only waited an opportunity. Alas! fate had decreed that they should have a chance. We had reached two hundred feet from the foot of the shaft, when the car stopped and a bell was violently rung. This was quite sufficient to procure the desired effect. Shrieks and tears burst forth from the terrified ladies, but matters were soon righted, and when daylight once more shone around us, they were ready to join in the general laugh which their fears created.

The means employed to draw up the coal to the surface consists of an immense cylinder, around which the chains attached to the car are wound and unwound, which is worked by a powerful steam engine.

Shortly after we started on our return trip the moon rose in all her majesty, and changed the beautiful Schuylkill into a living stream of molten silver, and caused the grand trees to cast their shadows like spectres of the past.

Beneath this vivifying influence the ladies grew romantic; and the mystic babble of romance and politics interspersed with heavy conversation, while we were on our homeward ride. Sitting in a rear seat we heard:—"Luna is prodigal with her favors, and bestows them on"—"an infernal Copperhead who draws" —"celestial happiness from"—"the deluded Irish, who rent their"—"scented leaves on every zephyr of the ethereal air." Stout ladies and old gentlemen joined in the contest, but all were happy, and where happiness abounds we will not stop to investigate the cause. Suffice it to say that joy reigned universal.

After an excellent repast we returned to the city, well satisfied with the day's experience.

The Consumers' Mutual Coal Company holds a lease of the property for sixteen years, and furnishes to each holder of a share one ton of coal at cost. To prevent it falling into the hands of unscrupulous speculators, no one man is allowed to hold more than one hundred shares of stock, and we doubt not that under careful management of the Board of Directors the enterprise will be a great success.

The plan upon which this company is conducted is just such a system as is most needed by our citizens. We have examined it with care, and can discover no flaw. Under the control of such men as James Lynd, Esq., and others, men well known to all for incorruptible integrity, we can only prophesy a complete success.

The desire is to make the enterprise a people's concern—see in which families should engage, and when domestic wants are supplied, regulations for this end are found upon their by-laws, and every security which a thorough knowledge of business could invent has been applied to protect the stock.

Such excursions as the present do much towards procuring public confidence. When all who desire are invited to attend; when gentlemen of the press of our city are given a *carte blanche* leave to examine and publish the results of their examination, uninfluenced by any motive save justice to the public; under such circumstances it is impossible that confidence should not be infused into the minds of the doubting. If some of the most boasted oil companies would but adopt this plan, and let their affairs be exposed to the public gaze, what vast speculations and vast losses would be prevented!

To a new company like the present, the plan of a personal examination of its claims can do no harm, and must do good. The claims of the *bona fide* would be made known, and the falsity of the bogus would be revealed. We doubt not that many companies will follow the example thus initiated.

A slight accident to the engine delayed us a few minutes at Pottstown, and as the clock struck the hour of midnight, we entered the city and placed in our memorandum "a day instructively and pleasantly spent."

OBITUARY.

Major Richard Wayland, one of the surviving heroes of Waterloo, has died at Norfolk, England.

Captain Howard, heir to the earldom of Wicklow, Ireland, died in Dublin from dysentery, produced by excessive drinking.

One of the most faithful and constant adherents of legitimacy in France, the Duc de Dodeauville (Rochefoucauld), died lately, at the age of eighty-two years.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, Chief Quartermaster 6th Army Corps, Sheridan's army, died of wounds on the 7th instant, at the residence of Dr. Miller, Winchester, Va. Colonel Tolles was shot through the head by Mosby's men after surrendering.

His Excellency Baili Philip Count Colloredo, Lieutenant Grand Master of the Order of the Knights of Malta, died suddenly at Recanati, on 9th of October, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. The government of the Grand Master Colloredo, which lasted for twenty years, will be memorable in the annals of the Order for the spirit of development and revival which, under the impulse of the late and the present Pope, his administration communicated to its foundations. At Rome, at Naples, at Milan, and in London, its great and characteristic foundation, the "Hospital of our Lord and Masters the Sick Poor," has been established.

Important Papers Captured on the Pirate "Florida."

Among the documents captured on board the pirate *Florida* was the letter-book of the commanding officer, containing his official reports from the beginning of this year, and his correspondence with officials at the several ports where he touched. One of the documents thus brought to light is a letter from Vice-Admiral Hope, of the British navy, referring to a case where the *Florida* had burnt an American ship, which was known to have taken out British papers only to protect itself.

The Vice-Admiral states emphatically that British papers must, under all circumstances, protect the vessel holding them, and announces that he has issued orders to attack and capture any vessel that hereafter shall be guilty of acts like those of the *Florida*. Other letters in the book reveal the constantly recurring troubles of the pirate in getting food, engineers, in supplying itself with coals, and in making the necessary repairs. A letter written at Bahia, the day before the capture, asks the Brazilian authorities to have certain repairs made for him in the Government navy yard. One of the official reports sheds some light on the fate of the United States mail steamer *Electric Spark*, captured on her way from New York to New Orleans, with mails, official despatches, and a very valuable assorted cargo.

The report says:—"My first intention was to put in a prize crew, and try to run into Wilmington, but my great difficulty was the want of a competent man to run her engines. I sent two of our best firemen aboard, but they were totally incompetent. Under these circumstances I deemed it best to sink her, but strove to give the passengers the idea that we had carried her out to make a tender of her, or had run her into Wilmington." Another letter transmits to Mason at London the captured diplomatic correspondence, with the remark that perhaps he may find it useful. Among the other papers found on the *Florida* was the original letter communicating the thanks of our Government for the building of the Red river dam last fall.

—A young Frenchman bet ten francs that he could swallow a live fish. The fish stuck in his throat, could not be extracted, and so the young man died.

FOURTH EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

BRILLIANT EXPLOITS.

The Heroes of the "Albemarle" Affair.

DOINGS OF COMMANDER MACOMB.

He Captures Forty Prisoners and Fifty-Two Pieces of Artillery.

The Fate of Lieut. Cushing's Party.

BALTIMORE, November 12.—The *American* publishes the following:—

ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., November 2.—We learn that one of Lieutenant Cushing's party are prisoners. The paymaster was captured, and wounded in the shoulder, and the master's mate was killed. Lieutenant Cushing has accomplished a great deed, and has been the means of relieving a number of good and loyal North Carolinians from distress and starvation.

After the destruction of the *Albemarle*, the fleet, under Commander R. W. H. Macomb, proceeded up the Roanoke river within a short distance of the town, when they came to obstructions, exchanged a few shots, and returned. On Sunday, October 30, the fleet proceeded to Roanoke river through Middle river above the town, where they shelled Plymouth with telling effect. On Monday morning, Commander Macomb steamed down the river, followed by the remainder of the fleet, passed the town, and giving the Rebels shell, grape, and canister to their hearts' content.

Macomb landed 100 men from his ship, in charge of Lieutenant Dewes and Paymaster Sands, who immediately charged upon Fort Bateman, carrying it and capturing about 40 prisoners. The Rebels finding things rather too severe, evacuated the town immediately. We took 40 pieces of heavy and 12 pieces of light artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms.

The road leading out of Plymoth, as far as we have been, was strewn with muskets, haversacks, etc., showing a perfect stampede. The whole garrison did not have stores sufficient to last them twenty-four hours.

In the engagement one of the Rebel magazines was blown up by our boats and set fire to the town. All the houses on Water street were destroyed. The town is now held by our gunboats and a small land force commanded by Colonel Wardrof. "Glory to Cushing for so brave an act, and glory to Commander Macomb for following up the example, and relieving a large portion of Eastern North Carolina."

The above intelligence was given us by Lieutenant Longworth, of the 24 Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, who has been in the town, and is thoroughly acquainted with the whole proceedings.

REBEL PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Rebel Commissioners Negotiate for Blankets.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Judge Ould, Rebel Commissioner of Prisoners, with the assent of the Rebel Secretary of War, has asked permission of General Grant to have thirty thousand pairs of blankets purchased in New York, for the Rebel prisoners in our hands. He also asks permission of this Government to pay for them with a cargo of cotton, to be shipped from Wilmington.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Accident to the Assistant Secretary of State.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

Who Will be Chief Justice?

M'CLELLAN'S RESIGNATION.

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

Injuries of the Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The injuries received by Mr. Frederick Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, in a fall, while on his way from Albany to this city, are more serious than was at first supposed. It has been discovered since his arrival here that his right arm was fractured just below the elbow. The fracture is a painful one, and will doubtless confine him to his room for five or six weeks. The accident occurred to him while he was coming down the steps of the Astor House, in New York city.

From the Army.

The mail steamer *Daniel Webster*, from City Point, brought up another batch of thirteen deserters. These deserters say that Lee has prohibited the placing of conscripts upon the picket line, owing to the fact that so many of them desert. Picket duty is now performed by veterans entirely; but numbers of them desert also, when opportunities present themselves.

The bodies of Captain N. Underhill, 14th New York Artillery; Lieutenant R. Armstrong, 43d Regiment United States Colored Troops; and Lieutenant H. D. Price, 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, were brought up on the *Webster*.

Arrival of Guerillas.

Eighteen prisoners of war, including five guerillas, among whom was Lieutenant N. B. Ferry, of Moseby's crowd, arrived here last night from Harper's Ferry, from whence they were forwarded by Captain A. D. Pratt, Provost Marshal of that post.

The guerillas were captured several days ago near Winchester, by Sheridan's troops.

What General Sherman May Do.

Among the hope-inspiring anticipations that lie along the triumphant path of General Sherman's grand advance, the most splendid of all is the probability that he may have an opportunity of releasing our prisoners at Andersonville, Columbia, etc. What a triumph that would be! If he can but do it, the whole nation will rise up and call him blessed.

The Chief-Justiceship.

From present appearances it does not seem probable that any of the hitherto mentioned candidates for the vacant Chief-Justiceship will receive the nomination. The names of Ewing, of Ohio, and Meredith, of Pennsylvania, are now prominently under consideration. Ohio men are urging Judge Swayne, in preference to Chase, as the nominee of their State.

Personal.

Lord Lyons has been very ill, but is better this morning.

General McClellan's Resignation.

The War Department continues to assert that McClellan has not resigned.

The New Loan.

The new Government loan will not be offered for two or three weeks.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The steamers *City of Manchester* and *Germania* sailed to-day at noon, taking $1,000,000 in specie for Europe.

DAUPHIN AND COLORADO

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CHARTERED BY STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

200,000 Shares—Par Value, $5.

President—JOHN B. ANDERSON.

Directors.

Thomas A. Fetty,	James E. Moore,
Neil Brown,	F. C. McDowell, Harrisburg.
William S. Freeman,	John W. Hall, do
Henry F. Kline,	John Brady, do
John M. Bear,	W. W. Wylie, Lancaster.
Charles Boehler,	William G. Moore, Colorado.

D. F. SHUTHWORTH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE No. 423 WALNUT STREET,
ROOM No. 5.

Authenticated specimens have been received from some of the Company's mines, and have been assayed by Professors Booth and Garrett with the most satisfactory results.

Subscription lists are now open at the Office of the Company, and at the Treasurer's Office (Interest Department), No. 421 CHESNUT Street, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Building. 10 original subscribers $100 per share for a limited number of shares.

Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be obtained at the office of the Company, after the 15th inst. 11-12-2tr

OAK HALL OIL COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1864.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT.
HECTOR TYNDALE.

TREASURER.
HENRY K. SIMPSON.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY CARSON,
WILLIAM M. GREENER,
WILLIAM ANSPACH,
JAMES C. FISHER,
J. C. FRYER.

The lands of the Company, four hundred and sixty (460) acres in fee simple, lie between Oil Creek and the Allegheny River, with one gushing well and others now being bored.

For particulars and prospectus, as for subscriptions, apply to

J. C. FRYER,
No. 113 CHESNUT STREET.
11-11-6t

PROPOSALS.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, No. 20 SOUTH Street,
BALTIMORE, Md., November 7, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, November 14, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department delivered in Baltimore, Md.:—Viz:—

2,000 BARRELS FIRST QUALITY NEW MESS OR PRIME MESS PORK (which to be trimmed, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops, meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be repacked within thirty days of delivery. To be delivered in ten days from date of contract. Three barrels of Pork must be presented as a sample of the Pork to be delivered, which will be retained until the delivery is made.

200 BARRELS MESS BEEF. The neck, shoulder clods and shin in the fore quarter, and the ribs in the hind quarter, to be excluded (200 lbs. meat, an equal proportion of tare and hind quarter cuts), to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops, made to fit free from rust or stain, and to be repacked within thirty days of delivery. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award. Three barrels of Beef must be presented as a sample of the Beef to be delivered in this contract, which will be retained until the delivery is made.

100,000 POUNDS NEW WINTER-SMOKED BACON SIDES, to be cut no rash piece in a separate slip or wrapper. To be packed in tight pieces, to be delivered in ten (10) days from the date of award.

5,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR, of grades Nos. 1 and 2. The Flour must be fresh ground and branded stated. Bids made to be fully bonded, and the Flour in good sound sea-made barrels will positively be rejected. One-half to be delivered within eight days, and the whole within fifteen days from date of award.

200,000 POUNDS FIRST QUALITY FILO OF BREAD, to be made wholly of extra sample flour, which shall be equal to the standard of "inspection" adopted and in use by the State Flour Inspectors in this city. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector on the part of the Government, who will reject all that in the quality of the Flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bread to be packed in cases of fifty (50) pounds bread in each box; boxes to be made of fifty-seas inch board, of such size as will insert a pasteboard to the bread bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together; boxes to be strapped with flat iron bakery straps. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award.

160,000 POUNDS OF PRIME RIO COFFEE, to be in double sacks. To be delivered in 40 days from date of award.

160,000 POUNDS HIGH GRADE BROWN SUGAR, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen in this office, to be fully head-lined, and to be delivered within ten days from date of award.

15,000 GALLONS OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whiskey free from all foreign acids or injurious substances, and of a uniform strength; the Whisky Vinegar taking 23 grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy—the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 32 gallons capacity—to be made of white oak, like sample to be seen at this office. Each delivery to be accompanied with a certificate of a competent chemist, that the Vinegar is of the proper strength. One half to be delivered in ten days, and the whole within twenty days from date of award.

30,000 POUNDS OF ADAMANTINE CANDLES (to be 16 ounces to the pound). Brand must be mentioned. Boxes to be strapped with flat green bakery straps. To be delivered in fifteen days from date of award.

100,000 POUNDS FINE SALT (60 pounds to the bushel), Worthington's brand. One-half to be in sacks, and one half to be in spirit barrels—the barrels to be good, clean, and dry; and all marks to be obliterated by painting the heads. To be delivered in ten days from date of contract.

300,000 POUNDS POTATOES (60 pounds to the bushel); Mercers or Peach Blows preferred; to be in good, ordinary, well corgoed barrels, fully head-lined, and delivered as called for.

60,000 POUNDS (60 pounds to the bushel) good, sound Bermuda or silver-skin ONIONS, to be in good, strong, fully head-lined barrels, and delivered as called for.

Actual tare required.

Samples must be furnished of all the articles offered.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each. Proposals must be made on blank forms furnished at this office. The certificate attached to the proposal must be signed by two responsible parties.

Express charges on samples must be prepaid, or the proposals will not be considered. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all its terms.

Proposals must not be enclosed with the samples, but be delivered separate, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Persons not having the precise variety of Stores above described, but having articles of a similar kind, are at liberty to send in proposals for supplying them, which will receive attention according to price and adaptation to the wants of the service. In all cases not specially excepted the delivery must be made at the time specified. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over contract price to the party failing to deliver.

All stores will be carefully inspected and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a regular public weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions, will be required for meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meats will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Payments to be made after the delivery of the stores if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Each person, or every member of a firm offering a proposal, must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office. In addition thereto a certificate will be required setting forth that the articles offered the Government, under the above advertisement, either belong to the party bidding, or are to be purchased or received by those of loyal citizens for delivery to the United States Government.

Bids must be legible, and the numbers must be written as well as expressed by figures.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.

J. H. GILMAN,
Captain and C. S., U. S. A.
11-9-4t

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Clothing, &c., at
JONES & CO.'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of THIRD and GASKILL Streets,
Below Lombard.
N.B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS &c., for sale at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
s6-3m

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, *Diseases of the Prostrate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, or Brick-dust Deposit*, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Urinary Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Weakness Arising from Excessive Indisposition. The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of medicine to *strengthen and invigorate the system*, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to "FEMALES," is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularities; Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations; Sterrated, or Schirrous State of the Uterus; Leucorrhœa, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury*, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in "*Male*" or "*Female*," *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in taste and odor. "*Immediate*" *in action*, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

These suffering from Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once!

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect *his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, Happiness, and his Posterity*.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.

WE MAKE NO SECRET OF INGREDIENTS.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of *Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries*, selected with great care and prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience in the city of Philadelphia, and now prescribed by the most eminent of the faculty, and have been admitted to use in the United States Army, and are also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land. Medicines delivered to any address, accompanied by explicit directions. Direct letters to

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New York,
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Beware of counterfeits. Ask for HELMBOLD'S, and take no other.

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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, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Rush of Blood to the Head.

CONSUMPTION,

With all and every disease which infests the human body, cured especially by

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

PRICE $5.

OFFICES:—No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia,
No. 16 BOND Street, New York, and at
No. 18 FEMBERTON Square, Boston.

No boring with instruments.
No blowing up the nostrils or introducing wires.
No probing bodies down the throat.
The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every case that drugs and instruments will reach, and that without pain or pecuniary loss.

Truth is mighty and must prevail; error is incorporated with death—it inevitably must sooner or later sink into its tomb.

In all the universe there is nothing so completely swallowed up in error as the facts, forces, and motives connected with the physical and mental constitution of the race.

Vice and state of things is the result of ignorance and blindness on the part of those who profess to administer health and life to the people, while in fact, the majority ignore God from the system altogether. All Physics and Diet's without the Metaphysics, and can never be understood apart from the same.

There are men who make a business of treating several diseases. They prepare instruments, use bandages to the end of, with which to experiment on poor sufferers, who have sought, neither physically nor mentally in order to such dark *dealing experiments*.

He who created the human body always speaks of it as a whole; and the man must be a knave at first who would attempt to divide the system into sections, and treat any disease specifically, independent of the parts or mighty whole to which they belong. All such practitioners are quacks, and know nothing of the cause whatever. Thus the world is nothing less than a vast hospital.

The alarming condition of the people physically, especially the young, is brought with disease before the health to bid him die, together with our experience in having been bereaved of dear friends, who have passed into and only appear to be interpenetration.

These circumstances, with many others which might be mentioned, are an irresistible stimulus to the people to demand of every man who handles life and health of their sisters and their fellowkind to be hands and is continually administering medicines which the parent had allowed to know the cause and effect. Any man who does not have the rule, he have a right to demand of every such physician to furnish them with a chart of his character, that they may know his qualifications, and be enabled every place. Has not the people a right to demand of every such physician at all hours. It is only through this channel that the public can have any safety or guarantee for what is most dear to us—life and health; there is no life may be in the hands of a man more qualified for a blacksmith than a physician.

In this way inherent qualifications, which are indispensable in a physician, are sure to be discovered and exhibited. Were this universally done, thousands would have the profession which nature never qualified them for. If nature qualifies not there can be no suitable qualification, as in order to detect the first cause of disease. It is requisite and indispensably necessary to inherit Casualty. Metaphysical Power and Constitutional remedies must also be inherited by all, who would be successful in finding an antidote capable of destroying the cause of disease. There is no chance if by which the cause can be reached with certainty but the one I have described.

Therefore I say with confidence to the world, that it is through inherited Powers I have discovered the cause of disease. The cause is not, as many suppose it to be, a disease, it is an inherited law between soul and body, which, the Apostle Paul tells us, is always warring against each other. If this law sends forth stoppages, these stoppages produce disease in diversified forms, and if disease is experimented on or tampered with it takes a firmer grip of the constitution and multiplies in other diseases and other localities of the system, thus destroying the whole machinery of the human body.

Remember, the Stomach and the Liver have nothing to do with the cause of the disease. The treating of these organs, for the cause, has sent millions to an untimely grave.

With confidence I say to the world that my Metaphysical Discovery is the only remedy ever offered to the world which will the remedy annihilate the root of disease. The discovery consists of three distinct preparations; one for the ears, one for the eyes, and one for the ears. They stand in conjunction, and annihilate at the root of all disease. When I say all, I mean every disease that ever infested the human body.

A LADY IN THE LAST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

From the Boston Journal.

JULY 27, 1861.—I, Mrs. Nancy Shaw, of No. 85 Warren Street, Charlestown, do certify that I have been afflicted for ten years. My right side was so paralyzed that I could not lie on it. During that time I suffered from catarrh, so much, would cough from one to two hours at a time, was very hoarse, seldom could speak a single word. I had a long fever two years since, which reduced me to a skeleton. I had all the medical advice and medicines money could procure, but all to no purpose. I was fast sinking in the last stage of consumption. My friends thought I could not live. I was induced to try Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, which was sent me. It was applied according to direction. I felt no better, but rather worse for some time.

My friends wanted me to give up, saying it would hit me; that I was too far gone and too weak to try anything more. But my mother said I would die if I did not find relief in the Discovery; and as it was the last trial to save me she would continue it. We soon found that it was the circulation which was rushing into my system which was taking effect. As the circulation kept increasing my disease began to break up. It was six weeks after I began to apply the medicine before I could gather strength to go into Boston to see Mrs. M. G. Brown, and then I had to have help. The second time I ventured I went without help, and the third time I came my way without any difficulty. I began the use of the Metaphysical Discovery in May, and the result is on the 27th of July, that health and strength is fast returning to my emaciated frame.

My general health is improving. I can now rest well on it. My catarrh is gone. My cough, my nervousness, and sore throat are gone. I sleep well. All my irregularities have disappeared, and I must acknowledge that, by the providence of God, I was directed to the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and by it taken from the mouth of the grave and restored to my family and friends. I know my diseases are gone, and a general circulation has taken place, but expect it will take time to regain my lost flesh and strength.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

I, John A. Newcomb, of this city, do certify that I have been entirely deaf in my left ear for twenty years, and for the past six years my right ear has been so deaf that I could not hear conversation or public speaking of any kind. I could not hear the church bells ring while I was sitting in the church. I have also been troubled for a number of years with a very sore throat, so that I was obliged to give up singing in church, for I had lost my voice. I had great trouble in my head, and was troubled with catarrhs. My head fell numb and stupid, and was a source of constant trouble to me.

I tried every remedy that could be thought of. I went to Europe, but as there was no use in Dispensaries I would have nothing to do with them. About one month since I obtained Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and used it according to the direction on the bottles. And the result is that the hearing of both ears is perfectly restored, so that I can hear as well as any man. The great trouble in my head is entirely gone. My head feels perfectly easy and at rest. My throat, which was so diseased, is entirely cured, and I have recovered my voice again. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I have received in the use of Mrs. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, DISEASED EYES, AND LOSS OF INTELLECT.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7, 1864.—I, Henry Marville, Jefferson street (near Mr. Brownfield's coal yard), Germantown, do certify that my son Joshua took brain fever and catarrh on the brain, which left him with discharges from the ear and diseased eyes. The discharges never ceased. His ears became quite large and unnatural, covered with scab. The pillows had to be changed during the night, so saturated were they with the discharges; it would be impossible to describe the condition of his ears. My family physician said he would go blind. His intellect also became impaired, that he cared not to be, or play with children. He took no notice of anything around him. None but the parents can tell what our sufferings were to look on our child in this condition.

Most provid