# Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1864.

## SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

**Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.**

### UNION PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH—EAGERNESS OF THE REBELS FOR AN EXCHANGE.

*From the Times.*

The anxiety of the Rebels for an exchange of prisoners at this time takes a singularly contradictory way of manifesting itself. At Charleston there is a threatened recurrence to the barbarism of putting a large number of Union prisoners under fire. Six hundred of our officers are now retained in Charleston jail for the purpose of being thus exposed, provided the Rebel terms of exchange are not acceded to.

Jones, the Rebel General in command at Charleston, has, meanwhile, been notified by General Foster, commanding the Union forces before the city, that he will place six hundred Rebel officers in an exposed position on Morris Island the moment the threat of putting the Unionists under fire is carried out. We should hope that whatever may be the temporary loss we suffer in the exchange, this business will be arrested before it goes further. General Foster, it is understood, has sent to Washington for instructions; let us hope that these instructions will embrace other considerations beside those of strict military expediency.

That, of course, would be not only the prime, but the only consideration, were we reduced to the necessity of fighting the Rebels man for man. But with the vast preponderance of the national force in numbers, we can afford to have regard in our exchange, as well to the long endurance of our poor, suffering, half-famished soldiers now prisoners at the South, as to the mere etiquette on which a strictly equitable mutual release should take place. The patient endurance, the noble resignation, the unconquerable fidelity of the Union prisoners at the South demand sacrifices by the War Department; but they are sacrifices which we feel assured our people would make good by extra efforts at volunteer recruiting rather than have a general exchange delayed.

It must be remembered—when we begin to count heads with the Rebels in this business—that, in any event, they will have the advantage, whether the exchange embraces one-half or the whole of the prisoners new held on each side. It is only too likely to prove true, we fear, that the vast proportion of the 40,000 of our men now said to be at Andersonville, were they released to-morrow, would return unfit for military service. On the Rebel side the very reverse of this will be found true. The *quondam* herd of starving ragamuffins from the armies of Lee and Johnston now in Northern ports will come out like stall-fed oxen—in better condition, most of them, probably than they ever were in before, either in private or military life.

No matter how we exchange, we cannot get back our fighting material, man for man. Our liberal treatment of Davis' conscripts, our humanitarian doctrines and practices, our determination here at the North to avoid the expediente of a savage warfare—all these tell against us now, and must tell against us all through—in counting heads in a general exchange of prisoners. We have not lived in close enough contiguity with a barbarous and brutalizing system of dealing with human beings. We have not been familiar enough in peaceable years with the caloboose, the whipping-post, the slave auction-block, the trained and trusty bloodhound, to be able to make anything like a profitable use of prisoners of war. And all these feeble attempts at imitating this portion of the Southern military system—such as placing captive men under fire—will prove but sorry expedients in the end. We shall all be ferocious enough, no doubt, for an hour or two, possibly for one full day, and then? Why, the end of it will be that our officers will give up the business in disgust, and we shall commend them for doing so.

In view of this condition of things, then, we can conceive of nothing more proper for the War Department to do in the premises than find a way at once to make a general, sweeping exchange of prisoners. The Richmond papers of Thursday announce that the Rebel War Department has issued orders to recognize our negro soldiers who may be taken as prisoners as entitled to the same treatment as other prisoners of war. There may be some limit to the application of the order where the negroes have been taken from Rebel plantations. But we take it that the concession practically covers the whole case as to the rights of the black troops. And if so, there is another vast stumbling-block removed out of the way of a general exchange. Let us hope that it may be found practicable to make such an exchange without serious injury to the national cause.

### PROVING TOO MUCH.

*From the Tribune.*

The secession writers in the New York organs of Jeff. Davis sometimes forget, in their zeal to serve their master, the dangers besetting the method of argument, which proves one point so conclusively that it completely upsets a general theory. A letter-writer in the *World*, who generally foreshadows Lee's wishes, and always aims to aid his plans, is guilty of a little lapse of memory of this sort in yesterday's issue of that journal, which shows that the adage, "easy as lying," not to be so true as its opposite, that "liars should have good memories." He would hardly venture to deny, if asked, that in this summer's campaign Lee has met with some considerable losses, and that his army is a good deal reduced in numbers; yet in the face of that fact, he has the temerity to announce that General Lee now has under his command in Virginia an army of 100,000 men, which he is scattering about with a most lavish hand, North and South, deeming 50,000 quite sufficient to hold Grant in check before Richmond. If Lee has any such army now, it is certainly a very small estimate to put it at 150,000 at the battle of the Wilderness; and if he began the campaign with so magnificent a force as that, what becomes of the *World's* constant assurance that the campaign of Grant has been a failure? If he has compelled Lee with so large an army to fall back, beaten and beaten again, day after day, and week after week, from the Rapidan to Richmond, and to take refuge, at length, behind his earth-works, then the campaign, according to this writer's own figures, has been most brilliantly successful, even though Richmond be not yet taken.

Nor is this all that he proves in proving too much against the constantly reiterated assertion of the *World* that Grant's overland march to Richmond was unwise and disastrous. Referring to the late movement of Hancock and Birney, north of the James, this letter-writer asserts that it has accomplished nothing but to prove the great strength of the Rebel works around Richmond; that those which these generals have attempted to carry are only outworks, ten miles from the city, and quite inferior in strength to those nearer the town, and on which the Rebels rely for his safety.

Now if this be so; if these intrenchments are, as this writer would have us believe, absolutely impregnable; if 50,000 are, as he asserts, quite sufficient for the defense of Richmond; and if, at the outset of the campaign, Lee had an army of 150,000 men on the Rapidan, what becomes again of the *World's* argument that General Grant should have adopted General McClellan's strategy, have approached Richmond by way of the Peninsula, and sat down before that city, if he could, without risking a battle? That undoubtedly would have suited Lee, as a part of his army could have awaited Grant behind those formidable intrenchments, while he would have been left free to go where he pleased with the remainder.

But it was precisely this which Grant meant he should not do. When he sat down before the defenses of Richmond, he meant that Lee should be squatted behind them, and to make sure of it he attacked the Rebel General in front, and drove him before him. When the *World* and its correspondent endeavor to prove the strength of these defenses, and the formidable numbers of the Rebel army, they offer the strongest possible justification of the course pursued by Grant, in keeping that army always before him as he approached a city so strongly defended.

Had McClellan done the same, the Army of the Potomac under him would never have buried so many of its brave soldiers in the Chickahominy swamps; the battle of Cedar Mountain, and the second Bull Run would never have been fought; Richmond would have been ours—that is, supposing McClellan ever wanted to take it—two years ago; the Rebellion would now be talked of as the late war so speedily and happily ended, and the country would have been saved a thousand millions of debt, and two hundred thousand lives of its best and bravest.

No doubt the defenses of Richmond are formidable, but Grant may yet carry them; no doubt Lee has an army of considerable strength, though not so large as the *World's* correspondent would make it. But though, in overestimating the strength of both he unwittingly proves that the objections made by such writers to Grant's plan of the campaign were made, not to Grant's method of approaching Richmond, but to approaching it at all, or to do anything that promised to suppress the Rebellion, he shows that his purpose still is to hold out a helping hand to Lee.

It would have suited him and his Northern sympathizers exactly could Grant have been persuaded to leave a Rebel army intact and at liberty to follow an open road to the North, while he went up the James, or waded through the Chickahominy swamps, to a leisurely investment of the intrenchments of Richmond, which the Rebels have been allowed two years to complete. But as he chose another path, driving Lee before him and holding him in his iron grip, it is now very much to be desired that he should be barred from carrying out the plan which has thus far been successful. Therefore it is impossible to carry the works before the Rebel capital, which it needs only twenty thousand men to defend successfully; therefore, Lee still has an army of 100,000; therefore, he is reinforcing Hood, and is about to add 20,000 more to Early's army of already 20,000; therefore, Washington and the North are again to be threatened under Lee himself; and, therefore, "General Grant's army cannot be drawn from the Peninsula and brought up for the defense of Washington a moment too soon." This zeal in a desperate cause overleaps itself. This very anxiety to produce a popular panic, by a wild overestimate of Lee's strength, and a startling proclamation of his purpose, shows that Grant is precisely where he ought to be and where he is most feared, and that Rebel safety can only be secured by compelling him to let go his grasp upon the Rebel stronghold.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

**Flag of Truce—Supplementary Exchange of Prisoners—Colonel Hoyt, Surgeon Robinson and Others Released.**

On Tuesday last Major Anderson had charge of a flag-of-truce party which met a Rebel one, under command of Major Lay, at Port Royal Ferry. The principal object of the interview was the reception of the balance of prisoners due us under the terms of the recent exchange of generals and field officers off Charleston.

The meeting resulted in the delivery over into our hands of Colonel H. M. Hoyt, of the 52d Pennsylvania; Surgeon Robinson, of the 104th Pennsylvania; Assistant Surgeon Terrell, of the 12th Connecticut; Captain Robbins, of a Kentucky regiment; Lieutenant P. O. Rogers, of the 39th Illinois; and eight enlisted men.

The surgeons were simply released as non-combatants, or without exchange, Gen. Jones having concluded to consent to such an arrangement, which he at first disapproved.

Colonel Hoyt has since been a portion of the time at Macon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Conyngham is now at Charleston, and will probably soon be exchanged.

The casualties in the 52d, in the attack on Fort Johnson, numbered only twenty-one.—*Palmetto Herald, 18th instant.*

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMmittee appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire their fellow-citizens to unite with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteer recruits.

To do this before the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertions, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public-spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city, and all recruits obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those which are most deficient.

By united and continued effort the committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to insignificant proportions.

The whole number required to free the city from the draft was, on the 1st of August, about nine thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date and such credits as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to any place, from persons enlisting in the navy from the State at large, and not credited to any particular district, of which the city will have a proportion.

Efforts are being made to ascertain these credits. The committee also expect to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it inopportune, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.

Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the addressers or any members of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 1428 FOURTH Street.

JAMES L. CLAGHORN, No. 207 CHURCH Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE, No. 624 CHESNUT Street.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 503 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERING, No. 102 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. TILGHMAN, FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE, No. 1138 FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER, No. 948 S. SIXTH Street.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION AND THE ADMINISTRATION—The loyal citizens of the various wards of the city of Philadelphia assembled at such places in said wards designated by the officers of the National Union Ward Association, on Tuesday Evening, August 16, 1864, at 8 o'clock, pursuant to the rules governing the National Union party, for such cases made and provided, to elect one Judge and two Inspectors for each election division of said ward, to conduct the primary election on Tuesday evening, August 23, between the hours of six and eight o'clock. Also, to place in nomination candidates for delegates to a City Convention to nominate candidates for city and county officers; also, delegates to Congressional Convention; also, nominations of candidates for delegates to a Senatorial Convention in the Third Senatorial district, and delegates to the various Representative and Ward Conventions to nominate candidates for members of the State Legislature, City Councils, and Ward offices. The meetings, elections, and conventions herein mentioned shall be held in conformity with the rules governing the National Union party.

By order of the National Union City Committee of Superintendence.

JAMES FREEBORN, President.
JOHN J. FRANKLIN, HENRY R. GARDNER, } Secretaries. au22-2t

VETERAN BOUNTY-FUND COMmission, No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street, Philadelphia.

The Commissioners appointed to pay the extra Bounty to re-enlisted Veterans will meet on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M., to receive applications, at No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street, immediately in the rear of the Post Office. Families interested will please call at that hour *only*.

L. D. SAUNDERS, Chairman.
EDWIN GREBLE.
JONATHAN BULLOCK.
PAUL J. FIELD.
GEORGE W. SIMONS. au20-6t

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—At the request of a Constitutional number of members, a Special Meeting of the Press Club of Philadelphia, will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 24th inst., at 4½ o'clock, to SELECT COUNCIL CHAMBER. Election of Officers, &c. U. C. WILSON, Chairman.
WM. H. FISHER, Jr., Secretary. au20-3t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, August 12, 1864.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, held on the 5th instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas, The great advance in the cost of living imposes an imperative duty on the Trustees to advance the wages of their employees; and whereas, the cost of coal and all other materials essential in the manufacture of Gas have advanced to a price that compels the Trustees, in order to pay to the important trust committed to their charge from earnings sufficient, and to make the annual addition to the Sinking Fund required by law, to advance the price of Gas fifty cents per thousand cubic feet.

The Trustees are aware that the increased price will prove a hardship to many consumers, and they greatly regret that they feel that constraint; but when the consumer reflects that nearly every article we purchase has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent., and we propose an advance of only 33 per cent. on the single article upon which we make our revenue, it is believed it must be apparent, particularly when the operations of the past year are known to have resulted in a large loss to the Trust, notwithstanding our best efforts to avoid it, that the advance cost and rights at very much the lowest price; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be directed to discontinue the Gas in the public lamps on and after the first day of September next, unless the same shall be ordered by the managers; that he notify the Commissioners of Public Buildings, offering them a discount of 5 per cent. for prompt payment, as authorized by the United States law.

THOMAS S. STEWART, Chief Engineer.
au18-3t

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.—The County Relief Volunteer Recruitment Committee are in great distress for the support of the institution. Hospitals must be made for voluntary contributions to the cause, and provision made for food and care for the soldiers of the Union who may be brought to our city. The officers of Philadelphia are assured that not a cent of the funds is appropriated to find any person or persons representing themselves as refugees from the Rebellion, but all contributions to the Union Soldiers' Relief Association are strictly devoted to the relief of the Soldiers of the Union Army.

WM. M. COOPER, President, No. 1010 S. WALNUT Street.
Attest—WM. M. MAYER, Secretary, No. 530 CATHARINE Street. au22-6t

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY are now open for subscriptions to its capital, at their Office, No. 411 WALNUT Street. Transfer can hold stock in their own name.

JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

THE WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 411 WALNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
Divided into 20,000 shares of $25 each.

The properties purchased by this company are five in number, selected with care by competent persons—Two hundred acres, embracing three several tracts, and are in fee simple; 50 acres on a lease for twenty years, and sixteen acres on a perpetual lease, on which we have a well bored to the depth of one hundred and ninety feet, with a good show of oil, the work being vigorously prosecuted—all of these properties lying in Wood county, West Virginia, convenient and with good roads leading to the Ohio river. This region is pronounced by the oil men of Venango county as being the El Dorado of the West for oil. They are buying all the territory in that region they can get. The prospects of this company are most flattering. Those coming in as original subscribers will have all the advantages of a new company, intelligently managed by persons understanding the business.

Call at the Office, No. 411 WALNUT Street, for circulars of explanation.

JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary. au20-6t

OFFICE SWATARA FALLS COAL Company, August 10, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, out of the net earnings of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, Nos. 108 and 109 S. THIRD Street, on or after the 20th instant, clear of State tax.

L. S. FILBERT, Treasurer. au19-6t

TAKE NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF "The West Virginia Oil Company" are now open for subscriptions to its Capital, at the office, No. 411 WALNUT Street. Call for Prospectus.

Ladies can hold Stock in their own name and right.

JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Secretary. au15-12t

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE PHILADELPHIA, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company,

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1864.

In accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 30, 1864, it becomes necessary that all receipts given by this Company for merchandise received for transportation should bear an INTERNAL REVENUE STAMP of the value of TWO CENTS, the expense of the same to be borne by the party receiving such receipt.

All receipts taken by this Company for merchandise delivered to consignees will be stamped by said Company.

CHARLES E. LEE, Master of Transportation. au11-12t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF the Rock Oil Company of Pennsylvania, No. 409 WALNUT street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., twenty cents per share, on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the Company for July, payable on and after the 20th inst., free of State tax. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th, at 3 P. M., and opened on the 29th.

JOHN F. GEARY, Secretary and Treasurer. au18-3t

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENger Railway Company.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1864.

The third instalment of five dollars on each share of the stock of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 119 WALNUT Street, on September 5, 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. STURGIS, Treasurer. au22-12t

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The separation effected by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, Audist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, Builder, Residence, No. 1412 S. Second street.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th June, 1864.—This is to certify, that for four years I was troubled with an offensive discharge, accompanied with deafness. I have been treated by numerous physicians without receiving any benefit. Some months ago I applied to Dr. Von Moschzisker, who has accomplished a perfect cure.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, Of the firm of Shoemaker & Tindal, Merchants, No. 251 N. Broad street.

Private residence, No. 722 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The SURGICAL operations to restore SIGHT skillfully performed.

Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

Where hundreds of similar testimonials are for above can be examined. au6-4t

## SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL, 1864. STOCK NOW IN STORE. FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

Nos. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

LINENS, AND

WHITE GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BALMORALS.

au20-2m

PRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES.

RUN NO RISK!!!—We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.

FINE SHIRTS,

CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.

Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4·75. Usual price $6·00.

Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms, Only $4·50. Usual price $5·50.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SMITH & JACOBS,

my3-6m No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVING it for "Watering Places," or "the Country," is respectfully invited to the extensive stock of WHITE GOODS suitable for SUMMER WEAR, for WHITE BODIES, MORNING WRAPPERS, &c.

An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worked Edgings and Insertings, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Figured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT RETAIL VALUE.

100 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses,
10 pieces Pulled, Tucked, and Striped Muslins.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

1024 CHESNUT STREET. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street, Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Wholesale and Retail.

The most complete assortment of Ladies, Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

6t-1y WM. T. HOPKINS.

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS, DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN A. SOUDER, ATHERTON H. SOUDER, STEPHEN F. SOUDER. ja4-tf

PAINTING!! PAINTING!!

No. 47 S. THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CHESNUT,

Philadelphia.

FAHY & BROTHER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

Graining, Glazing, Gilding on Glass, Kalcomining, Paper Varnishing, &c. au16 tf

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS.

For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences,

Manufactured by the UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES P. WOOD, No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
ah29-6m B. M. PELTWELL, Superintendent.

WAR CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, PAY, and all description of claims against the United States Government adjusted and collected. PRIZE MONEY—We have a full list of prizes now payable, and the money can be collected at once. Apply or write to

GEORGE CRAIG & BROTHER, Army and Navy Claim Agents, au17-1m* No. 402 WALNUT Street.

NO DECEPTION.—NO INFERIOR COAL purchased to offer below the cost price of a superior article. SAMUEL W. RESS, BROAD Street, above Race, east side, sells the invisible "EAGLE VEIN, best and purest mined. Egg and Stove sizes, $11; Large Nut, $10 per ton.

Consumers should make their purchases at once, previous to another advance. ul4-3m

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTHEY, Elève de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of wearing apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 1736 RACE Street, Branch No. 206 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. au2 3m

VANCE STEWART ROCK OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated June 29, 1864.

Capital, $300,000.

60,000 SHARES.....$5 A SHARE—PAR.

Subscription $1 each share to original stockholders for 10,000 shares, payable $2 each share upon subscribing, and two other instalments of $1 each, payable on the 20th July and 20th August, 1864, respectively.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES

Reserved for Benefit of the Company.

The land purchased by the Vance Stewart Rock Oil Company contains one hundred and thirty-six acres, in the very centre of the oil region, one thousand three hundred and ten feet on the Allegheny river, in Cranberry township, extending a considerable distance upon both sides of the Lower Two Mile Run, commonly called Van Buren Run, 8 miles of miles below Franklin, in Venango county, Pennsylvania. The Allegheny River Territory is yielding an abundant and permanent harvest of an excellent quality of Oil, the numerous wells bordering its banks producing Oil with even still greater regularity than the well-known Oil Creek.

It is believed that the flow of Oil below the borough of Franklin, on the Allegheny river, will probably never become exhausted, because the stratification, or volcanic disruption of rock, lies in a contrary (westerly direction) consequently the beds of Oil would be nearer the surface at the upper end, say at Oil Creek, and wells would require to be bored deeper in proportion lower down the river, where, however, there would necessarily be the most permanent, and a much greater supply and experienced body or slope of Oil. It is certain that scores of wells on the river, in the immediate vicinity of this land, have continued producing during the past three or four years an unwavering and steady daily yield of oil.

A glance at the map will demonstrate the fact that the Lower Two Mile Run and Oil Creek are on the same diametrically straight line, and only distant, or *a continuation of the identical same range* between the range of hills, from each other about three miles apart in precisely the same direction. It would, therefore, not be extraordinary, if by boring wells on this tract, a sufficient depth of perhaps four hundred and fifty feet, that the Company's wells may soon rival those of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barrels of oil daily, and enormous profits would thus be the fortunate result to the shareholders of this company.

On this particular tract of land there has been let on lease for twenty years, a well now possessing a fair portion of seed oil, although its depth or bore is considered quite insufficient to insure a large flow. Fifty per cent. of the Oil at this well's mouth was reserved as a royalty to the former owner of the land, and will at once inure to the benefit of the Company. There are also two other wells bored a few hundred feet deep each, but not yet tubed, but indicating a first-rate show of Oil; a barrel a day can generally be scooped out of them, and no doubt seems to exist that they will both prove highly remunerative, when wells bored a reasonable depth. Another well is half bored, and promises a satisfactory yield.

Samples of Oil procured from these wells can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The fee of this valuable oil land, comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres, including the royalty of fifty per cent. of oil for the leased well, *non-productive*, and the entire right of the three wells partially developed, is purchased by the Company direct from the owner, for the moderate price of $137,500, with a Grist Mill in the order, a small house, &c., and patches of timber.

The sale of stock will pay cash for the land in full, and leave the sum of $37,500 cash working capital on hand, with which to complete the three old wells, and also to bore two new wells, with five steam engines, &c., to be in running order within a few months; arrangements will be made to accomplish these objects without delay. No subscriptions will be accepted for less than fifty shares.

The vast fortunes reaped by Rock Oil Companies established here and elsewhere are notorious. The Oil trade is yet in its infancy, and the demand constantly increasing. Its price is now $12 per barrel at the well's mouth, exclusive of the cask.

Large wells will doubtless be struck at the depth of 350 feet, so as to reach the third Sandstone Rock. Wells have been bored heretofore on the derrick order of about 500 feet in this vicinity. It is proposed to bore twenty wells on this property during the present year. There is room for one hundred wells. A perfect title, clear of all incumbrances is confidently assured to the Company.

Lists of subscription are now open until the 50,000 shares are subscribed, payable $2 per share, to the order of Alderman JAMES McCAHEN, the Treasurer of the Company, No. 405 WALNUT Street, or at No. 125 WALNUT Street, or at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The public are invited to call for a prospectus. jy5-tf

NORTH CLEAR CREEK GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY,

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Trustees:

HON. JOHN A. DIX,
HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.

President:

HON. JOHN A. DIX.

Treasurer:

JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.

Counsul:

CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 222½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed Gold-bearing lodes in the mining district of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital Stock $1,000,000.

Whole Number Shares 100,000. Par, $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, at No. 69 Beaver street, New York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained at the office of the Company. au18-1m

COFFEE AND RASPBERRY.—ALEX. MILLER & CO., Proprietors of the Old Government PREPARED JAVA COFFEE, have Removed their place of business from No. 218 S. Second street to No. 240 ARCH Street, where they are prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice which the public may favor them with. This Coffee is, as usual, the best in the market. They also have on hand RASPBERRY SYRUP that is manufactured in the city, all at lowest prices, considering the high prices of material.

Please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the Number, No. 240 ARCH Street. au13-1m

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, (slightly used)—Magnificent Brussels, 1, 2 wide, $1·25; $1·37½, $1·50 and $1·75; Imitation Brussels, (patented,) ⅞ wide, 70, 80 and 90 cents; 5-4, 3-4 and 12-4 at proportionate prices; Imperial Carpets $1·20 to $1·75 per yard; Ingrain, from 56 cents to $1·12½; Venetian, Rag, and Hemp, from 37½ to 75 cents per yard; Matting, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from 37½ to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Freeborn's,) No. 537 SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange. jy7-3m

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTABLished in 1850.—Importer and Dealer in Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors.

Choice Havana Cigars, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, English and Scotch Ale and Porter, Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.

Navy Messes put up with care.

At No. 115 S. SECOND Street. ja26 1y JOSHUA H. COUSTY.

ESTY'S COTTAGE ORGANS.

Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE, No. 19 N. SEVENTH Street.

Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. au15-3m

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, THE BEST IN USE.

au16 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE, Elliptic Sewing Machine, The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, The Singer, &c.

And all the principal Sewing Machines. All furnished from their principal offices.

Also, all Kinds of Second-Hand Machines, for Sale and Repaired at the low office of

LEAVENS & FAULKNER, No. 106 N. EIGHTH Street, (Over ten years with Singer & Co.)

Ladies taught to operate. jel4-3m

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VIRGIN Wax of Andiles is the most perfect preparation of the age, for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is made from pure White Wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, &c. Price 50 and 75 cents. Manufactured only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers, No. 41 S. EIGHTH St., 2 doors above Chesnut, and No. 40 S. SIXTH Street. au16 3m

## FINANCIAL.

10-10 COUPONS DUE 1st SEPTEMBER,
5-20 COUPONS DUE 1st NOVEMBER,

BOUGHT AT BEST PRICE.

DREXEL & CO.

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1864.

Coupons of the 10-40 United States Bonds, maturing the 1st of September, and those of the 6-20 United States Bonds maturing the 1st of November next, will be paid on presentation at this office.

ARCHIBALD McINTYRE, au22-6t ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION,

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

fe9-tf No. 39 S. THIRD STREET.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN

AT PAR.

Interest 7 3-10 in Lawful Money.

COUPONS ATTACHED,

INTEREST PAYABLE EACH SIX MONTHS.

The principal is payable in lawful money, at the end of three years. Or, the holder has the right to demand at that time

The 5-20 Bonds at Par Instead of the Cash.

This privilege is valuable, as these 5-20 Bonds are our most popular Loan, and are now selling at eight per cent. premium.

Subscriptions received in the usual manner, and the appeal and proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury, together with our Circulars, and all necessary information, will be furnished on application at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 S. THIRD Street.

HEWES & RAHM, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 54 S. THIRD STREET.

DEALERS IN

SPECIE, BANK NOTES, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. Collections promptly made. ap30-tf

SMITH & RANDOLPH,

No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. (mh13

CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS,

No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections Promptly Made. fe5-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, Financial Agent of the United States.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Under instructions from the Treasury Department, this Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the New Patriotic Loan, issued in the form of Three Year Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Lawful Money on the 15th days of February and August, respectively, of each year. These Treasury Notes are convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into United States 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in COIN, and redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

Coupon Notes will be issued in blank or payable to order as may be directed by the subscriber, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest will be allowed from the date of the subscription to the 15th of August next, the date of the Treasury Note. Those who may subscribe after the 15th of August next will be required to pay the accrued interest on the Notes.

Any one subscribing for not less than $25,000 of the Loan at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., payable by the Treasury Department on the receipt of a bill for the amount, approved by the subscription agent.

Referring to the annexed appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, I ask all those desirous of aiding the Government to subscribe to this Loan.

C. H. CLARK, au6-3m PRESIDENT.

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.

This well-known house is now open for the reception of Boarders. Bathing never was better.

J. WOOTTON, Proprietor. au9-1m

INLET HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GEO. D. GLENN, Proprietor.

(Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.)

Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c. &c. Cars run to the house every twenty minutes. jy5-tf

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

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

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

Terms $12 per week. GEORGE HAYDAY, Proprietor. ae 4t

COLUMBIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.

EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

Terms to suit the times. jel-tf

SEA-BATHING—SEA-BATHING. NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.

Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations and ample room FOR TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.

jy21-2m AARON CARRICK, Proprietor.

## FINANCIAL.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD, SILVER AND BANK NOTES WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

au6-tf No. 39 S. THIRD STREET.

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40's.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN,