

News of the Week.

THE WAR.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Hood's Army, estimated at 30,000, is still concentrated in the vicinity of Florence, Alabama, one corps being on this side of the river. So says a Nashville despatch of Nov. 16th. The condition of the roads prevents operations, and the rebel army remains comparatively quiet. Over two thousands men left Indianapolis yesterday for the sand hills accounts say that the rebels in Atlanta have been destroyed but such would have been of service to the rebel army. Both there and at Rome, manufactories, mills, stores &c. have been put out of the way. Appearances indicated the evacuation of these places for the great onward movement which still remains as much a mystery as ever.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Dates from the headquarters up to the evening of November 15 say that on the day previous Gen. Powell captured from the rebels in the Luray Valley two pieces of artillery, one hundred and fifty prisoners, and a quantity of ammunition. Also on the same day another victory was gained by Gen. Torbert's cavalry. The rebel cavalry advanced below Newtown at an early hour on the 14th, when Gens. Custer and Merritt with their divisions, engaged them. The manoeuvring and skirmishing lasted for several hours. The rebel cavalry was finally compelled to fall back in great confusion, and our men drove them into and through Newtown. During the time this engagement lasted Gen. Early was advancing with his infantry, and had already reached Middletown, to which place their cavalry retreated. Our losses were very small both in killed and wounded. A reconnaissance was made a few days ago by the cavalry as far as Cedar Creek. It was ascertained that Gen. Early recrossed Cedar Creek and had again occupied Fisher's Hill. It was also ascertained that Early's infantry force was a considerable one, but he ordered them to fall back immediately after his cavalry had been driven in. The smoke of their camp fires on Fisher's Hill was distinctly visible from Cedar Creek.

Washington letters of a later date say that the news from the Valley is conflicting, but the belief at the War Department here is that Early is falling back to the cover of Lynchburg. There is an impression, at the same time, that this falling back may be a mere feint for the purpose of deceiving our forces and preparing the way for a repetition of the Cedar Creek surprise upon Winchester.

Threatened Guerrilla Invasion of Pennsylvania Checked.

Moseley last week pushed his scouts over the line of this State, preparatory to a dash for securing plunder and doing mischief generally. A Harrisburg account of Nov. 17th, says, that immediately upon the receipt of intelligence of the proposed guerrilla raid into the Cumberland valley, steps were taken by Governor Curtin for the organization of the militia in the great counties, and 1000 men have already been armed and equipped by the State authorities, and no apprehension is now entertained of an incursion. Of the twenty scouts sent by Moseley into Pennsylvania, seven have been captured. Five others are believed to have escaped to the south side of the Potomac.

Rebel Movements in Virginia.—Information from Spottsylvania and Stafford counties, Va., shows that the rebel conspiring officers are scouring the country in all directions, and every man under sixty and all boys over fifteen years of age are impressed into the rebel service. A few days since a party of these rebel officers captured five men, and were conveying them to the rendezvous, when two of them taking a favorable opportunity, drew pistols which they had concealed on their persons, and shot the two leaders of the party dead, and the rest took to flight. Men are everywhere hiding in the woods and endeavoring to escape to our lines. Frederick has become so depopulated that it is estimated that only one house in ten is occupied, and fuel is so scarce that the inhabitants are pulling down the vacant houses and using the material for firewood. The market price of firewood there is \$150 per cord.

The Northwest.—General Pope, in submitting his official report of the operations in the Department of the Northwest for the past year, says that, in settling a peace with the Indians, he intends to do away entirely with treaties—a system which is always attended with frauds upon the government and the Indians. His plan is based simply upon the understanding that the Indians behave themselves, and do not molest the whites, and that the whites shall be made deal fairly with the Indians, and not molest them in any way. The military authorities undertake to force good conduct on both sides, and will have the power, if not interfered with, to do so thoroughly. He says the government may safely dismiss all apprehensions of Indian wars in the Northwest.

LATER ACCOUNTS.

Gen. Gillem was undoubtedly defeated by the rebel Gen. Breckenridge, at Bull's Gap, on the 14th, with the loss of about 400 men, killed, wounded, and missing. Breckenridge's despatch to Richmond also claims the capture of ten stands of colors, six pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses complete, fifty loaded wagons with teams, and ambulances with medical supplies. Gen. Gillem is reported safe at Knoxville.

On the 16th the rebels attacked our force at Strawberry Plains, eighteen miles above Knoxville, but were thoroughly repulsed. Memphis dates of Nov. 17, report Beauregard at Corinth with a considerable force, and about to be joined by Forrest. The clerk of a steamer from New Orleans to Cairo reports that Gen. Canby died in the former city on the 11th inst.

A letter from Nashville, Nov. 15, says that all communication with Sherman ceased on Saturday evening the 12th inst., that commander having on that evening sent his last train from Atlanta to Chattanooga. It also adds, "Atlanta may be burned by this time, but on the 12th inst. it was precisely in the same condition that it had been since its occupation, with the exception of several demolished houses."

Moseley has threatened a guerrilla dash across the Upper Potomac to burn Hagerstown, in retaliation for the destruction of property in the valley by Sheridan. The citizens are armed for self-defence, and have scouts sent out in all directions.

LATEST—TUESDAY.

Gen. Sherman is doubtless marching for Meigs and Augusta. He is said to have 50,000 infantry, 9000 cavalry with artillery and munitions of war in proportion, and provisions for 30 days—some say 60. The cavalry and part of the infantry left Atlanta Nov. 12th. The railroad to Chattanooga has been destroyed, and all the foundries, and machine shops, factories, railroad depots or buildings that could be used for the rebel army, in Rome and Atlanta were to be, or had been at that time, given to the flames. Hood and Beauregard, according to a Cincinnati despatch of Nov. 21, were still near Florence, Ala. Gen. Thomas' army in their front was receiving constant additions from Gen. Curtis dated in the field Nov. 8, via Ft. Scott Nov. 15, says Price's rear-guard had just crossed the Arkansas river after losing another gun and his own carriage. Fayetteville, Ft. Gibson and Ft. Smith are now safe.

Gold on Monday night, 222 1/2. So far as ascertained, the next House of Representatives will stand 138 Republicans and 35 Democrats. If the States yet to elect make no changes the figures will be 140 to 41 or more than 3 to one.

REBEL FINANCES.

Speaking of the financial condition of the Rebel government, to which its Secretary of the Treasury has presented a *compte de rendue* aspect, the *Public Ledger* says:—"It will doubtless be a puzzle to many, with an army approaching our own in numbers, and with the purchasing power of graybacks reduced to five cents on the dollar, the rebel debt should have reached only \$1,147,970,200 on the 1st of October, while that of the Federal Government was, at the same date, \$1,955,973,716. It will appear equally strange that, while we are enabled to keep only from \$15,000,000 to 25,000,000 in the Treasury, yet so "flush" are the rebels of money that in April last they had \$308,000,000 in the Treasury, and in October \$108,500,000; and still more remarkable will it appear, that their expenditures were only \$272,000,000 for the last six months, while ours were probably \$550,000,000. The whole matter, however, is easily explained. The truth is, the rebel finances have sunk into such a condition of demoralization that they have properly speaking no regular disbursements. The Richmond Government has substituted a system of imprisonment for that of ordinary purchase. Their commissariat is supplied by produce seized by the army, in payment for which certificates are given payable at the close of the war. These certificates continue in circulation as a sort of currency, helping the inflation; but not being at present payable, are not recognized in the Treasury register, and are therefore, not included in the statements of the public debt.

The same paper, in another article says:—"If it be asked, what is the cause of the European panic, the reply is clear—the Confederate loan. This inflated everything in England, and made men reckless in their investments, and determined to sustain a sinking cause at all hazards, and now the bubble has begun to burst.

WAR ITEMS.

No movements of interest are reported from the Army of the Potomac. Pickett's line is kept up, often with fatal results. Gen. Canby is expected to recover of his wounds, and return in a few weeks to active service. Rebel papers claim that Breckenridge has recently repulsed our forces at Bull's Gap, East Tennessee. It is believed in Washington that the Florida will be surrendered whenever demand is made upon our Government by the Brazilian authorities. The citizens of Hagerstown, Md., are organizing an efficient home force to protect themselves against guerrilla raiders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Resignation of Gen. McClellan.—Sheridan his Successor.—General McClellan resigned his office as Major General in the U. S. Army, on the 8th inst. The resignation was promptly accepted at the War Department, and Gen. Sheridan was immediately appointed to fill the vacancy. The order for the latter appointment is in the following language:—"That for personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops, displayed by Philip H. Sheridan on the 19th of October, at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessings of Providence, his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days, Philip H. Sheridan is appointed Major General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

"By order of the President of the United States." Explosion.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad exploded at Shelby Junction, Ohio, on the night of the 7th inst., killing the engineer and seriously scalding two other persons. It is stated that before starting from Cleveland the engineer protested against using the locomotive, on the ground of its being old and unsafe.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.—Twenty notorious counterfeiters of Government currency—two of whom are women—arrived in Washington on Friday from the West, in charge of an officer, and were committed to the Old Capitol prison. With these counterfeiters were seized presses, plates and a large quantity of material used in the manufacture of the base issues.

Sad Results of a Dangerous Practice.—William Turner and his wife of New Paltz, N. Y., looked their three children in the house while they went to gather nuts, on Sunday, and returned to find their home in ashes and their children burnt to death.

Bad.—A drover in Cincinnati lost \$400, which a cow swallowed, a fact that was ascertained by finding in her mouth pieces of the greenbacks. He had her killed and picked out of the stomach and put together enough to amount to \$185.

Lead Mine in Clarion County.—The Clarion Democrat says: "We have been shown several specimens of very fine lead ore, procured along the Clarion river, near Callensburg. Men are now at work to develop these lead veins, and ascertain if they are sufficiently large to work. Some are of the opinion that lead ore exists in great abundance at several points in this county. And there are those also who contend that silver too has been found. Who knows but that, in addition to the oil now being discovered, we may have also rich silver and lead mines in the county? These things are worth examining.

Valuable Discovery.—An extensive strata of excellent coal is said to have been found at Fort Rice, one vein being six feet thick. This coal field extends towards the southwest, and it is supposed outcrops on the slopes of the Black Hills. The extent of this great coal field, half way between the

great lakes and the Rocky Mountains, is a fact the value of which cannot well be overestimated. Aside from furnishing fuel for the navigation of the Upper Missouri river, it is a controlling element in the location of a railroad across the great plains to the Pacific.

Trachery Foiled.—The captain of the tinclad Mississippi river gunboat Rattler sold his boat to the rebels. They approached to take her. The other officers and crew not in the bargain, fired upon the contractors and saved the boat. The stipulated price was \$200,000, together with cotton. He was arrested, but escaped. The rebels intended to capture the General Bragg with the Rattler. The Rattler is a paddle-wheel boat, of 155 tons and guns.

Successful production of Sugar from Sorghum.—The Washington Chronicle says:—"We have got fine sugar from sorghum at last. This announcement is far more important than it might at first appear. It is, or will be, a declaration of independence of Louisiana, Texas, or the West Indies, in the healthful and nutritious article of sugar. The specimen of the sorghum sugar made at Chicago, now on exhibition at the Museum of the Agricultural Department, has the appearance of light flavans sugar, and can be furnished in quantity at \$9 per hundred pounds."

Frauds on the Revenue by New York Brewers.—A Washington despatch of Nov. 17th says that the revenue officers in the Ninth Congressional District, New York, have just discovered a fraud of the most stupendous kind, involving three of the largest brewers in the country. The proprietors have been arrested, and the breweries with all their appurtenances as well as the stock on hand, have been seized. The aggregate value of the property is not less than one million dollars, all of which will be confiscated, if the case is made out against the offenders, and half of the proceeds against the fraud, to be paid to the persons discovering the fraud. The parties charged with fraud have been distilling for a long time without a license, without making any return, and without paying a tax of any kind.

The Cabinet Organ and Judgment.—The rumor is gaining belief that we are about to have Gen. Butler, in the place of Stanton, at the head of the War Department. A change in the Treasury Department is also spoken of as likely to occur soon. It is supposed that the Chief Justiceship, vacated by the death of Judge Taney, lies between Gov. Chase and Sec. Stanton.

Items.—By a decision of the N. Y. State Supreme Court, affirming the original judgment, the city of Brooklyn has now to pay the owners \$80,000 for the punks of Gov. Seymour's "friends" in July last, which resulted in the burning of the grain elevators at the Atlantic docks. The Chinese war has not ended, as was expected, by the loss to the insurgents of their capital. They are reorganizing, and on the 3d of August a portion of them in open field defeated a strong division of the Imperial army. In Oregon mills employed in manufacturing turpentine, the price of which is from 25 to 30 cents. One hundred and fifty locomotives, five thousand freight cars, and elegant passenger cars in proportion are now being built for the through road gauge route from New York to St. Louis. Col. Cyrus Butler, U. S. Provost officer, was shot on the 4th inst., by Joseph Lounsbury, a deserter who he attempted to arrest. The affair occurred in Clearfield county, in this State. Lounsbury escaped. Col. Butler died the next day. A train of cars on the N. Y. and Erie Railroad was thrown from the track on the 6th inst., about 130 miles east of New York, and four men were instantly killed. About forty others, several ladies included, were injured. A switch had been left open, and the account says there was no regular switch tender. Six miners were a short time ago suffocated by entering a coal mine at Mineville, after a blast and the burning of some combustibles ignited by the explosion. Arrangements have been completed at Fortress Monroe for the exchange of ten thousand prisoners, and the transfers are rapidly going forward.—Benjamin Greenleaf, author of a number of school books in extensive use, and a well known teacher one generation ago, died in Bradford, Mass., on the 5th inst., aged 75. The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society was held in West Chester on the 11th and 12th inst.—The heaviest fall of snow ever known at St. Louis occurred on Thursday, Nov. 3d. The snow fell to the depth of six inches.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has announced its intention to withdraw from politics. "We congratulate politics," says the Independent.

Probable Fate of a Silly Attempt.—Our readers remember that on the 29th of June last an adventurous gentleman set sail from New York in a small boat hardly big enough for safe navigation of the North river in all weathers, proposing to cross the Atlantic. The New York papers generally made quite a sensation out of the event, as though the foolish undertaking was highly commendable. Nearly five months have elapsed, and nothing has been heard of the "Villon," which has probably gone to the bottom of the Atlantic, with all on board, two men and a dog. If men have a relish for danger, there are plenty of ways which are legitimate, honorable and useful, in which there is peril enough to satisfy the most reckless.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

THE AMENDMENTS IN PARENTHESES.

We, the people of the United States, (humbly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ, as His Ruler among the nations, and His revealed will as of supreme authority, in order to constitute a Christian government,) and in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, (and secure the inalienable rights and blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness to ourselves, our posterity, and all the inhabitants of the land,)—Do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

A mass convention of the friends of the proposed amendments will assemble pursuant to adjournment, in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Edwards'), in the city of Philadelphia, on the last Tuesday of November (29th), at 7 1/2 P. M. The public generally are invited to attend.

Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., Pres. Hon. Jas. Pollock, Vice Pres. Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D. Rec. Sec. J. Alexander, Esq., Cor. Sec. Rev. J. Edwards, D. D., Chairman Executive Committee.

THE VALUE OF OIL TERRITORY.

In order that our readers may have some correct idea of the value of oil territory before taking a share in the oil subscriptions elsewhere advertised we insert the following:

At Tidouste, the "Eponomite wells" have yielded about one hundred barrels per day for three years; the "Heydrick" well has within the last three years yielded about 28,000 barrels of oil, and is still successfully being worked.

The Maple Shade well is pouring forth a constant stream of oil. The original par value of its stock was \$10 per share; it is now selling at \$42. The Jersey well yields about \$5,000 daily. The Hyde and Egbert farm, thirty-seven acres has been converted into companies representing over seven million dollars.

The quality of oil in different localities varies. Every well-informed person knows that the oil from Tionesta Creek is considered fully equal, if not superior, to any in the oil region.

Cherry Run, not far from some of these properties, and closely resembling them, was offered in December last for \$800. Two acres of the same property have just been sold for over \$400,000—one well having been bored which yields \$80,000 per month, or nearly one million dollars per annum.

The land interest, (which is entitled to one-half the oil) in three acres on the Tarr farm is held at \$300,000.

The Columbia Company have 400 acres in fee simple; that is, free from all royalty, leases or mortgages. Their stock was originally sold at \$2.50 per share. It has been sold since at \$250 00 per share. One gentleman who had 2,000 shares which cost him \$5,000 was offered \$450,000 for them. Many similar cases might be cited.

In reference to the "oil subscriptions" we might say they are gotten up in good faith and will be carried through—by the plan proposed those who now subscribe may with confidence expect handsome returns.

THE CABINET ORGAN, manufactured by Mason & Hamlin, is an improvement upon instruments of the mellophone and harmonium kind; and is rapidly winning its way to extensive circulation. To some extent it seems to combine the capabilities of the piano, and of previous reed instruments; for which it has almost the quickness of action and capacity for rapid, lively music of the one, it adds also the better adaptedness to sacred and home music of the other. Those who have become accustomed to mellophones and harmoniums, will be charmed with the considerable improvements which have been attained in the Cabinet Organ—with its better quality and volume of tone, and greatly increased power of expression.—New York Examiner.

"THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY."—This is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Theodore Tilton, Esq., the able editor of the New York Independent, in Concert Hall, on Tuesday evening, November 28th. Our city readers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to hear one of the most eloquent young men in the country, on a subject with which he has already shown himself thoroughly conversant. The tickets for the lecture are to be had Martiens' bookstore, 606 Chestnut street.

Advertisements.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON'S Tea Warehouse & Family Grocery Store, Northwest corner of BROAD and CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA.

(Established 1838.) AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE Black and Green Teas, and every variety of Fine Groceries, suitable for family use. Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. 41-ly

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LOCATION—Healthy; surrounded by some of the most scenery of the Susquehanna; accessible by daily trains from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Elmira &c.

COURSE OF STUDY—Is intended to prepare for business or college; special attention given to such as desire to become Teachers.

MUSIC—Special advantages are offered to those who wish to study Vocal or Instrumental Music.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Constant attention is given to bodily exercise and the formation of such habits as will secure and preserve good health.

BOARDING—A few pupils will be received into the family with one of the Principals; others will be directed to private families where pupils are subject to the supervision of their teachers.

DISCIPLINE—Parents who wish to find, under the name of boarding-school, a house of refuge for wild and vicious children, need not apply, as idle, immoral or wayward pupils will not be retained in the institution. Multi-graded Female Departments are connected in the institution.

For further information, apply to Rev. W. T. WYLLIE or E. H. BANOROFF, A. M., Principals, for catalogues; also to the editor of this paper.

REFERENCES—The patrons of the school: Rev. T. W. Wyllie, D. D., Philadelphia; Rev. J. B. Dale, D. D., " " " George H. Stuart, Esq., " " " Thomas Wallace, Jr., " " " S. T. Dimes, Esq., " " " Rev. J. N. McLeod, D. D., N. Y. Rev. S. L. Fenny, " " " 60w

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OIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscription books to the following well-located and desirable tracts of land situated in the

VENANGO OIL REGION,

and offering an adequate basis for two or more companies, are now open.

No. 1. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing fifty acres, being and situate in Tionesta township, Venango county, State of Pennsylvania. This property has a large front on Tionesta Creek, and is about four miles from the Allegheny River. There is on the creek about twenty acres boring land—balance hilly—a ravine runs on the north side of it. This tract lies immediately between two oil companies.

No. 2. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres, being and situate in Tionesta township, Venango county. This property is part of the Pearson tract, and also has a large front on Tionesta Creek. It has a large ravine on it, and some heavy oak, hickory and hemlock timber. There are about thirty five acres boring ground. It is also contiguous to the property of an oil company now at work.

No. 3. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, being and situate in Tionesta township, Venango county. This property contains fifty acres, of which which about fifteen acres is boring ground. It fronts on the Tionesta Creek, above Lacy's mills, and adjoins part of the property of an oil company.

No. 4. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing twenty-six acres, being and situate in Cornplanter township, Venango county. It fronts on Stuart's Run, and extends across to Sugar Camp Run, being only near the forks of these two streams, but near the Allegheny River. It is part of the Waldo tract. There are about eight acres boring ground.

No. 5. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing sixty acres, being and situate fronting on the Allegheny River, in President township, Venango county, about midway between the towns of President and Tionesta. It adjoins the Heckathorn farm, and also adjoins and is in the immediate vicinity of several oil companies.

No. 6. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing twelve acres, being and situate in Hickory township, Venango county. This is part of the Saffitt tract. It fronts on Hunter's Run, is near the Allegheny River, and about a mile and a half north-west of the town of Tionesta. On this twelve acre tract there are about two acres boring ground.

No. 7. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing fifty acres, being and situate in Pinegrove township, Venango county, fronting on and near the mouth of a run emptying into Hemlock Creek. About six acres boring ground. On this tract is some very heavy oak and hickory timber. (See map, showing their locality.)

Those seven estates embrace four hundred and three acres, of which say one-fourth is boring ground. As will be observed, all these tracts front on the Allegheny and its tributaries. The advantages of being in navigation, where oil can be shipped direct from the well without transportation, and where timber ample may be had on the property to feed the engine, is obvious.

As the purchase of either of these tracts would require more money than the majority of persons have at command, it is proposed to divide them into one hundred interests of one thousand dollars each, thus affording the man of limited means, as well as the capitalist, an opportunity to secure an interest in this truly wonderful as well as money-making region.

All of these properties have been selected for their eligibility, are unusually well located, and if now put in market in bulk, might be sold for more than the subscribers will pay for them. They are all contiguous to, adjoins, and are between lands of the "Farrar," "President," "Bull Creek," and "Tionesta Oil and Lumber" companies, having in the aggregate a capital of several millions of dollars.

As all are aware, the usual plan adopted for the development of such a property is to form a company and issue certificates of stock. The plan here proposed may be considered preliminary to the organization of one or more companies on these estates, which will cost the 100 original subscribers only one thousand dollars each, and are subject to no royalty, leases, or mortgages whatsoever, but will be got with an unequalled title, in fee simple throughout. The subscribers can then, upon this substantial and solid basis, organize one or more companies, elect officers from among themselves, each subscriber being equally eligible to the position of an officer of the company.

In order that handsome returns may speedily be realized, these subscriptions are based upon the proposition that when the list is full, (notice of which will be duly given), the subscribers immediately organize a company with a capital of 100,000 shares at five dollars each, which will entitle each subscriber to an original interest of 1,000 shares or \$5,000 in the capital stock of the company, of which a reservation of ten per cent will give the company a stock capital of \$50,000 for the immediate development of their estates.

When their wells commence flowing, the stock must rapidly increase in value.—Furthermore, so much of the land as may be retained by the company, which they do not themselves mean to develop, may be leased on a "royalty" for one-third of the oil produced, or otherwise disposed of, the dividends received from which source, would also greatly enhance the value of the original stock.

THE TERMS

are as follows: No more than one hundred subscriptions will be taken. Not less than one share will be disposed of to any one person; but subscribers can take one or more shares, either for themselves or others. Subscriptions can be paid for either at the times of subscribing or when the list is made up. If desired, two or more persons can club together and take a share. To secure subscriptions by mail, all that is really necessary to say is: DEAR SIR: Please put my name down for one (or more) share, and when the list is filled, draw me three days after sight for the amount. Date—Yours truly—Name—P. O. address.

To secure one or more of the balance of the shares which are being rapidly taken, address orally to DUNCAN M. MITCHESON, Office, N. E. corner 4th and Walnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

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Will cure every case of CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

Observe the following Symptoms Resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs, such as

Headache, Dizziness, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Liver, Hearted and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Chest, Weakness of the Limbs, &c. Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Face, Constipation, Irritability of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

Remember, that this Bitters is NOT ALCOHOLIC, Contains no Rum or Whiskey, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO: From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Chester, Pa., formerly of the Baptist Church, Cumberland, N. Y.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in recommending them to persons claiming the fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing that the recommendation will be sustained. Do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the *Encyclopaedia of Religious Knowledge*: Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not feel free to use the best medicine he himself has received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I have used it for the benefit of the afflicted, and under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoenberger, Esq., for the removal of the prejudice in proper tests, and for encouraging me to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by a rapid and complete restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of recovery. I then consulted God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1861. J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. Y.) and Milford (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure to say of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons afflicted with that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of nervous debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

Yours, with respect, J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine, except your German Bitters, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German