News of the Week.

THE WAR.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S INVASION. The interest of the intelligence of the

past week has principally centered around this, the greatest and boldest movement of the war. Sherman's order for the march-"Special field order, no. 120," under date of Nov. 9th has transpired, which lets in a little more light upon the strength and pur-pose of the enterprise. News from rebel jources is still lifting the veil. We condense the particulars of the order.

1. Divides the army into two wings-the right composed of the 16th and 17th corps; under Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard; and the left, the 14th and 20th corps under Major Gen. H. W. Slocum.

2. The habitual order of the march, will be, whenever practicable, by four roads, as nearly parallel as possible, and converging at points hearafter to be indicated in orders. The cavalry, Brigadier General Kilpatrick commanding, will receive special orders from the Commander-in-chief.

2. Directions for the safety of the ammunition and supply trains. Also fixing 7 a.m. for the starting hour of the separate columns and fifteen miles per day for marching time, except when otherwise ordered,

4. The army, during the march to forage liberally on the country. This is to be done only by foraging parties, organized by brigade commanders, and placed under one or more discreet officers. Soldiers, during a halt, may gather vegetables and drive in stock in front of their camps, but may not, without order, enter or trespass upon dwellings. Commanders must aim to keep at all times, at least ten days provisions and three days forage on hand in the wagon trains.

5. The power to destroy mills, houses, cotton gins &c., is entrusted to corps commanders, under this general principle: in districts and neighborhoods where the army is unmolested, no destruction of such property should be permitted; but, should guerillas or bush-whackers molest our march. or should the inhabitants burn bridges, obstruct roads, or otherwise manifest local hostility, then army corps commanders should order and enforce a devastation, more or less relentless, according to the measure of such hostility.

6. Allows cavalry and artillery to appropriate freely and without limit, horses, mules and wagons which may fall in their way. Foraging parties may also take them as needed for burdens. But discrimination is to be made between the property of the rich who are usually hostile, and the industrious poor who are usually neutral or friendly. In foraging, abusive or threaten-ing language is to be avoided, and officers in command may, whenever they think proper, give to parties foraged on, cetificates of facts, but not receipts. They must also endeavor to leave with each family a reason-

able portion for maintenance.
7. Negroes who are able bodied, and can be service may be taken along

8. Directs the organization of a good pioneer batalion for each corps, to be composed, if posssible, of negroes. Prescribes their order of march, and gives orders and sundry regulations for the armies respecting

the mode of marching.

9. Regulations for pontoon trains for each

wing.

Rebel accounts betray all the confusion which might be expected to arise from a great and well-planned march into the heart of their country. Messages from Cobb and Beauregard, and from the Georgia rebel Congressmen, and flaming editorials from the rebel press, call upon the Georgians to destroy and lay waste everything before the advancing columns of our army, and as much as possible retard its movements until the rebel forces can be concentrated to oppose it. Such assertions as the following spies. are made to cheer the terrified Georgians:

"We have troops ample in numbers, that will be there at the right time and strike a fatal blow, provided the citizens of Georgia will do their duty, to harass and embarrass the march of the enemy. This is no guess of ours, but a fixed fact. The skies may look dark, but the opportunity has arrived for the people to strike a blow that will do more than all others to end the war and restore peace to the country."

The Augusta Sentinel of Nov 19th speaks of the progress of the column which we know to be moving on that place. Its advance was at Social Circle Nov. 17th, 51 mile swest of Atlanta. On the 18th, the passenger train running on the Georgia Railroad only came from "Union" 95 miles east of At Branch or the Evangel lanta and 76 west from Augusta, showing viting attention to it: that Sherman's advance had made travelling perilous more than three fifths of the way to Augusta, five days after the advance

begun.

The Macon papers speak of an advance on that place also, their militia being at Griffin 60 miles from Macon, and 40 from ments of the Church of Christ have been Atlanta. Yet on the 18th our cavalry was at Forsyth, only 26 miles from Macon, leaving the militia 34 miles in the rear. On the 19th the rebels in Macon believed our forces to be on their right-eastward-distance 30 miles and moving towards Augusta, but on the 20th they learned that the railroad to Sayannah had been cut at Griswold, only 9 miles out, and a dispatch, from Savannah we suppose, says: Communication between Savannah and Macon is destroyed, and the wires have been cut between Gordon and Milledgeville also. However, under date of the 21st, the Savannah papers speak of a that reports are so conflicting, that an intelligible opinion of the enemy's movements cannot be formed from them. The Georgia Legislature fled from Milledgeville, on the 18th, Stories were rife also of the burning of Monticello, (county seat) and Hillsboro, in Jasper co., by our forces, but nothing certain was known. Later rebel accounts say that Milledgeville and Gordon, the latter 20 miles from Macon, were captured on the 21st. The captain of a government trans port, engaged in bringing exchanged union prisoners from Savannah, reports that when he sailed on the 25th the exchange of prisoners had ceased, Sherman having cut off the railroads leading to Savannah, and had, it was thought, reached all the balance of our men, as he was only about six hours' march from the stockade (at Millen Ga.) when the men who arrived in the Hiram Livingston left there. The rebels were making great efforts to send the rest of the prisoners to Florida.

ATTEMPT TO BURN NEW YORK.

The Rebels earnest in their Threats of Incendiarism.

Some two weeks since, a man appeared at the police head quarters in New York, and stated that he was direct from Richmond; that he had formerly sympathized with the rebels, but had become disgusted with them, and that his desire was to put the authorities of New York on their guard against just such an attempt as we chronicle to-day. He said he knew that the sum of \$20,000 had been set apart in Richmond for the purand all actively engaged in Christian pose of purchasing phosphorus and hiring Work.

men to go North and set on fire public and private buildings in our principal cities. This man, we understand, further said that if the Government would take care of his wife and family he would assist in ferreting out the conspirators, with some of whom he said he was acquainted. His story obtained no credit, and so the warning was rejected. Last Friday night gave to the case a different aspect. It was the night of the greatest peril and greatest deliverance which New York ever experienced. A systematic and most alarming attempt was made to fire the city from a great number of points, all well adapted for the purpose of a general and un-controllable conflagration. The plan seems to have been for the agents who had in charge the execution of the fiendish plot to take each a room in some large hotel, and there make a pile of clothing and other com-bustible materials, saturate them with turpentine and sprinkle them over with phosphorus, then set them on fire, lock the door and leave the house, carrying away the key. So far the plan, with more or less exactness was carried into effect in St. James' Hotel, Twenty-sixth street and Broadway, St. Nicho las Hotel, La Farge House, the Metropolitan, Lovejoy's Hotel, Tammany Hall, Belmont Hotel, the United States, the Howard Hotel, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the New England Hotel and the Astor House. A similar attempt was also made on Barnum's

Museum. The intention appears to have been that all these fires should break out simultaneously, probably 9 o'clock, but several of the agents appear to have been bunglers in chemistry, or otherwise inexpert, so that several of the discoveries of fire were delayed further into the night.

Most wonderful to relate, at every point the fire was discovered in season to be extinguished. A considerable amount of damage was done to rooms and furniture—the heaviest, (about\$1,500,) at the Metropolitan —but not a house was burned. As soon as the breaking out of fire after fire revealed the scope of the conspiracy, Chief Engineer Decker, telegraphed to all the principal hotels in the city to have twelve or fifteen pails of water on each floor ready for any emergency, advice which was in most instances followed. Strict watch was also kept at all the Hotels during the night,—the doors of most of them being kept locked and guarded, so as to prevent the admission of any persons not belonging to the house, while many of the guests preferred to sit up all night in preference to taking the chance of being caught asleep should an alarm be

A few arrests of suspected persons have been made, but with what prospect of con-viction does not yet appear. One, a Baltimore lady, who had in the afternoon, taken rooms at the Metropolitan, and had that evening visited the La Farge, was discharged after examination, she having given proofs which accounted for the circumstances which awoke suspicion against her.

ORDER OF GEN. DIX. On the following day, Gen. Dix issued the following order. "A nefarious attempt was made last night to set fire to the principal hotels and other places of public resort in this city. If this attempt had succeeded in would have resulted in a frightful sacrifice of property and life.

The evidence of extensive combination and other facts disclosed to-day, show it to have been the work of rebel emissaries and agents. All such persons engaged in secret acts of hostility here can only be regarded as spies, subject to martial law, and to the penalty of death. If they are detected they will be immediately brought before a court martial, or military commission, and if con-victed they will be executed without the de-

lay of a single day."

General Dix has also issued an order re newing the notice to all persons from the insurgent States to register their names at headquarters. Persons failling to comply with these instructions will be treated as

THE WORLD'S WEEK OF PRAYER

The time has come when the churches should be thinking of this annual service. now fixed by general usage for the week from January 1 to 8. It will be recollected that its observance is strongly recommended by almost all the national ecclesiastical bodies, our own General Assembly included. We give below the annual circular of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, in-

The time has again arrived to invite Christians of all countries to make arrangements for observing a week of special and united prayer at the beginmore owned and honored of the Lord than these annual seasons of united supplication. The Evangelical Alliance, therefore, feel imperatively urged to renew their invitation, in the hope of meeting a yet larger response than in former years, and of obtaining still more abundant spiritual and temporal bless-

The calls for prayer are loud and urgent; the claims of a perishing world increasing as they must with the readiprivate dispatch from Macon. They add ness everywhere apparent to receive the truth; the assaults made against the common faith by a revived Romanism, and by modern forms of infidelity; the war spirit excited among nations professedly Christian; these and other considerations urge upon true believers, while persevering in zealous, active effort, to draw near to the Throne of Grace, and, by united, continuous, and faithful prayer, to "prove God" according to His own Word—"If I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. Malachi iii. 20. "I will that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting."-1 Tim. ii. 8. The following topics, among others,

are suggested as suitable for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of meeting:-

Sunday, Jan. 1.—Sermons on the Agency of the Holy Spirit in the Present Dispensation. Monday, Jan. 2.—Thanksgiving for

blessings upon Individuals, Nations, and Churches; together with Confession of

Tuesday, Jan, 3.—Pastors, teachers, evangelists, and missionaries. Wednesday, Jan. 4.—The children of Christian parents, congregations and

schools. Thursday, Jan. 5.—Sunday schools,

Friday, Jan. 6.—The abolition of slavery and cessation of war.

Saturday, Jan. 7.—The Christian Church: For increased holiness, activity, and harmony among its several sections.

Sunday, Jan. 8.—Sermons: The visible unity of the Church—"That they all may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us. that the world may believe that thou hast sent me."-John xvii. 21.

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ.—Such an instrument is all that is needed in any church of ordinary size; and even in Trinity Church, in this city, the grandest specimen of the Gothic architecture on the continent, Dr. Cutler, the celebrated organist, has introduced one of them into the chancel, as better adapted to some parts of the service. and to some classes of music, than the great pipe organ, whose tones make the walls tremble. In the churches throughout the country they answer every requirement, and have already been widely sought for and introduced. Such eminent artists and musicians as Thalberg, Lowell Mason, Zundel, Root, and many others, bear testimony to their merits in the highest terms; and once hearing them will satisfy the most skeptical that they are just what the Church has been waiting for-something to aid without drowning the singing; something easily obtained, easily kept in order, and giving power, majesty, and melody in the worship of God. For this nothing is equal to the organ; and here we have an organ, sweet, solemn, sonorous, and grand, the instrument you will love the more the longer you hear it. - N. Y.

THE Rev. C. W. Vining, who has safely returned from a journey in the East, thoughtfully brings us, among other curiosities, some of the newspapers published in Egypt and Turkey. They are in four languages, French, Turkish, Armenian, and Greek. In each of the four languages are heralded the virtues of the remedies made by our celebrated countrymen, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, of Lowell. -Lynn News.

Special Motices.

Philadelphia Tract and mission Society—The Seventieth Meeting in behalf of this society will be held in St. Stephen's German Reformed Church Corinthian avenue (Twenty-first street), below Peplar, on SABBATH MOKNING, December 4tr, at 10½ o'clock. Exercises in German and English.

The Seventy-first Meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Buttonwood street, below Sixth, [Rev. T. J. Shepherd's], on SABBATH EVENING, December 4th, at 7½ o'clock.

Collections will be taken to aid the Society.

Several address es will be made at these meetings.

JOSEPH H. SCHREINER, Agent,
929 Chestnut street.

**Notice.—Rev. A. M. Stewart, the Chaplain U. S. A., will preach on SABBATH EVESING, December 4th, at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. Brainerd's Church, t'ine street, Philadelphia. The enlarging religions and literary wants of our soldiers, saik rs and freedmen will be presented, and a collection and donations asked in furtherance of the same.

Meeting at the North Church, Buffalo, on the Second TUES DAY (the 13th day) of December, at 4 o'clock, P. M. TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk.

DUNKIRK, November 21st, 1864.

Davis' Pain Killer.

DEGRAFF, Ohio, June 12, 1863. Gentlemen:—I have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer in my family for several years and have always found it a reliable cure for Diarrhea and Dysentery, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Travelers cannot have by them a better friend in time of a sudden attack of bowel complaint. Yours truly, J. H. PARKE. Note.—It should be understood that the Pain Killer is ered internally as well as ext Prices 35c., 75c., and \$1 50 per bottle.

[From the Editor of the New York Evangelist.] 43 I have used Browne's Weather Strips for the last eight months, and find that they add greatly to the comfort of my house. No more cold drafts from sitting near the windows. The sashes never rattle even in the wildest winter night. They save much in fuel, while they keep the temperature even and pleasant. Would not be without them for double their Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, No. 55 East 38th st. CHARLES B. BAKER, Agent,

38 South Fifth street. See advertisement in another column.

Advertisements.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the



So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures. that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lung sby its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public actions of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of clergymen, physicians, statesmen, and eminent personages, have leut their names to criffy the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanca in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an alterative medicine to purify the blo od will find AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SAR.

uons of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an alterative medicine to purify the blc od will find AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SAR-SAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

ll know its value. And sold by all Druggists.

OIL SUBSCRIPTIONS. RESERVED LIST.

The list having been made up, the books closed on Monday, November 28. In order that no delay shall exist in the organization of the Company, and also to give a chance to those to take shares who heretefore were unavoidably prevented, those who first enter their

RESERVED LIST,

low open at my office, will take the place of any of the ,' 100 subscribers" who unexpectedly may be prevented from complying with the terms. To so subscribe, or for further particulars of this

enterprise, address or apply at once to

967-2t

DUNCAN M. MITCHESON, N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut sts., Philada., or

E. BORDA, Trustees, 327 Walnut street.

ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY OIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

CAPITAL \$500,000. 200,000 SHARES. WORKING CAPITAL, \$25,000.

Subscription Price, \$2 50 per Share. THIS COMPANY OWN THE FOLLOWING INTERESTS

The entire working interest in a lease of three (3) acres, on the celebrated SMITH FARM,

on Alleghany River, five miles below the town of Franklin. On this lease is situated the HUBB'S WELL, now producing thirty (30) barrels daily, half of which belongs to this Company. The derricks for two more wells are now being erected. ricks for two more wells are now being erected, and operations will at once be commenced. This region of the Alleghany River has been found to be highly productive; the new well lately struck on the LEE FARM is producing forty (40) barrels per day, also the new well en Branden Island, is now pumping sixty (60) barrels daily, and increasing, besides ether wells of twenty and thirty barrels in the immediate vicinity.

One eighth (1) free interest in all the of obtained in a lease on the

H. McCLINTOCK FARM, on Oil Creek, on which lease is situated two wells, producing eighty barrels per day. On this lease three new wells are now being drilled and near completion, from which the company will receive the one-eighth the Oil. The farm is well known from the fact that the MeClin-TOCKVILLE PETROLEUM COMPANY own the land interest.

The 1-64 working interest in the following described lots on the celebrated

HYDE AND EGBERT FARM, on Oil Creek. In lot No. 3, on which there is a well now being tested.

In lot No. 4, on which is situated the TURTLE WELL. In lot No. 6. On this lot the new EGBERT WELL

is now being drilled, and from the fact that joins lot No. 7, on which is situated the KEYSTONE WELL No. IV. lately struck, it is expected that a large flow

ing well will be obtained on this lot.
In lot No. 8. This lot is situated between lots 7 and 9, known as the KEYSTONE LEASES, which have proved themselves to be the very best of territory. On this lot is situ-

GETTYSBURG WELL, which is now being drilled deeper, as the tools which had been fast are removed, and from the indications a large yield is expected. In lot No. 15, on which preparations are being made to sink a well.

In lot No. 19. This lot is particularly well situated, adjoining the celebrated lot No. 28, on which is situated the new Flowing Well COQUETTE.

said to be producing six hundred barrels per day, (the striking of this well adaynced the Maple Shade Co's Stock from \$17 to \$44 per share.) Preparations will be at once commenced to sink a well on this lot.
In lot No. 20, which is advantageously situ-

ated from its proximity to the Keystone leases and the Jersey well.
In lot No. 21, on which is situated the cele-

JERSEY WELL, now producing about 350 barrels per day. This is one of the largest Flowing Wells on the Creek. In lot No. 26, on which is situated the KEP-

LER WELL. The
HYDE AND EGBERT FARM s acknowledged to be one of the best producing

farms in the whole region.

The following remarks are taken from the financial columns of the Philadelphia Press, of Nov. 16th, 1864. "The excitement in oil stocks is still in-

creasing, and the prices of some of the produc-ing companies have materially advanced. We notice the companies situated on the Hyde wells having been lately struck on this property, one flowing about a theusand barrels truly wonderful as well as money making region. per day, and one flowing two hundred barrels per day. The entire yield of this farm is now between fifteen hundred and two thousand barrels per day, and some of the companies located on the "Maple Shade," "Hyde Farm," Rock," " Egbert" and "Mineral," have had their incomes doubled by the above new wells going down on their farm, on one of which he largest oil crevice yet found is said to have been struck."

One-seventh (1-7) working interest in two

acres and eighteen perches on Cherry Run, on which is situated the REED WELL, now producing some 310 barrels per day. This well is one of the most reliable, and has been daily increasing, and the striking it has proved the fact that Cherry Run property is among the most reliable and productive in the oil re-

The entire land interest in 12 acres, on Cherry Run, about three-fourths of a mile above the Reed Well. This property is well located, being all boreable, and FIVE WELLS ARE NOW BEING DRILLED ON IT, TWO OF WHICH ARE NEAR COMPLETION, and according to the leases granted, FIVE MORE WELLS ARE TO BE COMMENCED ON THE PROPERTY WITHIN ONE HUNDRED DAYS FROM NOV. 1, 1864. This interest is expected to increase the yield of the Company to a large amount.

Forty acres, in fee simple, on Cherry Run above the 12 acres owned by the Company. On the adjoining farms, great activity now exists, derricks being erected and wells drilled. Two derricks are now being erected, and the development of this property will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The following extracts are from an editorial of the PUBLIC LEDGER, November 19, 1864.

"One of the most remarkable features about the present oil excitement is that, while the territory known to possess oil, is so rapidly extending in area, the older settled portion, where most oil has been drawn off, is daily rising in price. The price, too, of the oil is higher than ever, being eleven dollars and a half per barrel at the wells now. Yet, all around Oil Creek new areas have been added of far greater extent than those before known. The whole of Cherry run may be said to have come into the market, since the beginning of the year, and is now considered the most valuable territory anywhere to be found. Wells are supposed never to fail on it."

The Company are now receiving from the producing interests, fifty-four (54) barrels of Oil daily, which will enable them to pay a handsome and prompt dividend on its capital; also an interest in eighteen wells in various staalso an interest in eighteen wells in various stages of completion. Two on Alleghany River, from which they will receive half the Oil; three on MCCLINTOCK FARM, from which they will receive one-eighth the Oil; FIVE ON CHERRY RUN, half the Oil; TWO ON CHERRY RUN. all the Oil; and SIX ON THE HYDE AND EGBERT FARM.

If these wells have but the usual success, the production to the Company will be increased to a large amount within the next

ninety days. \$25,000, will be retained in Treasury for the purpose of developing the lands of the Com-Subscriptions will be received to the above

No. 528 WALNUT ST., Room No. 7. Terms:—One dollar on subscribing, and one dollar and fifty cents on the 15th of December,

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

VENANGO OIL REGION.

and offering an adequate basis for two or more com Danies, are now epen

No. I. All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing fifty acres, being and situate in Tionesta township, Venange 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, liece, 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 not

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 seres 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 from s on Stuart's Run, and extends across to Sugar Camp Run, being not 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 Sutliff tract. It fronts on Hunter's Run, is near the Allegheny River, and about a mile and a half northwest of the town of Tionesta. On this twelve acre tract there are bout 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, show no 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 jront 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.

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 and Egbert farm, which is situated on Oil hundred interests of one thousand dollars each, thus Creek, having rapidly advanced within the affording the man of limited means, as well as the last few days. This is owing to some large capitalist, an opportunity to secure an interest in this

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, adjoin, 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 developement 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 unques. tionable title, in fee simple throughout. The subscribers can then, upon this substantirl 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 propo sition 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 developement of their estates.

When their wells commence flowing, the stock must apidly increase in value:-Furthermore, so much of he land as may be retained by the company, which they do not themsetves mean to develope, 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 ake one or more shares, either for themselves or others. Eubscriptions can be paid for either at the time ossubscribing 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 ecessary to say is:

Deae Six: Please put my name down for one [or more] share, and when the list is filled, draw on 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 share which are being rapidly taken, address or apply to

DUNCAN M. MITCHESON.

Office, N. E. corner 4th and Walnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA. Subscriptions by mail or otherwise, also received by

E. BORDA, Esq., Trustee,

JI.

THE KEY NOTE, by WILLIAM B. BRADBURY: A n collection of Church Music, containing many new copositions and arrangements of tunes, Anthems, C ruses, Opening and Closing Pieces, Chants, &c., besid an indispensable selection of old and familiar Tune to which are added Singing School Exercuses, c sisting of Glees, Melodies, and Rounds—the who printed with clear type on large open pages, each point on a separate staff. The immense success of Author's previous works is a sufficient guaranty offavor with which the present work will be received when it is known that it is in no wise inferior to best of them all. 334 pages Music 8vo. Price \$150.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

THE SONG GARDEN.

A series of Three School Music Books, each completed in itself, adapted to the use of Schools and Families. By Lowiz Mason, Doctor of Music.

THE SONG GARDEN, Fir t Book, is now ready... is a charming little volume designed for beginner containing simple, easy and beathful songs, with the first steps in musical notation. The freshness beam and variety of these songs, and their adaptedness the purposes of school and home, with the simple naturalness and easy of the method of instruction is down, will render this b. widely attractive as a Finder of the school of the schoo

d cents.
THE SONG GARDEN, Third Book, adapted to Hechools and Academies. In preparation. MASON BROTHERS, Publishers,

No. 7 Mercer Street, New Yor READY-MADE CLOTHING

Wanamaker & Brown

Fine Clothing,

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