Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

For The Evening Telegraph.

FORESHADOWED DOOM.

June 19, A. D., 1864.

Ye nations, mark that omen, and be wise,
By special Providence so near ye wrought,
Presaging, tho' unwillingly ye're taught,
How struggling Freedom lives, how Slavery dies!
While calmly Winslow from the *Kearsarge* eyes
The glotted pirate swinging from his moor,
The conflict bursts in fiery circling tour.
The buoyant sea salutes propitious skies!
The mystic seven—our natal years of strife—
The circuit marks to reconfirm our life.
Then, lo! the avenging waves rejoicing sweep
The Rebel's ark and sword to darkness deep!
"Oh! save," the sinking parricide outcries,
And "friendly" Albion to his rescue flies.

D. W.

THE DRAMA.

THEATRICAL BENEFITS EXPOSED.

The compiler of an accurate theatrical almanac for this latitude and longitude would place opposite the first two weeks of June this phrase:—"Regular benefits are now in season;" and opposite the last two weeks this phrase:—"About this time look out for complimentary benefits." Then at the first of July, the legitimate managers close their theatres or sublet them to itinerant "stars" and other strolling players.

There is a distinction, it will be observed, between regular and complimentary benefits. Regular benefits are those agreed upon between a manager and his actors as part of the actors' salary, and are stipulated in the engagement, whether it be verbal or written. Complimentary benefits are extra performances, with which managers usually have nothing to do, given by actors to themselves or to each other. Benevolent benefits, the proceeds of which are devoted to charitable societies, poor widows, and the like, form a distinct class, are not strictly theatrical, and do not, therefore, come within the province of this article.

A regular theatrical benefit is a mild sort of swindle upon the public and upon the actors. The manager engages to pay the actor so many dollars a week and a benefit. The benefit is described as "half clear," "one-third clear," "half after expenses," and so on, as the case may be, the words "half," "third," etc., expressing what share the actor is to receive. Stars only get "clear" benefits, and few of them get more than "one-third clear." The ordinary run of actors are content with half the receipts of the house after deducting all the expenses. It is not unusual for managers to announce their benefits when they do not receive a single cent more of the money taken in on that night than on any other night of their season.

This brief explanation will enable the reader to understand the regular benefit swindle. The public go to the theatre on the benefit night of John Jones, whom we will suppose to be a favorite actor in a stock company. We will assume that the night is clear and the house crowded. The receipts will then be about $900. Of this sum the manager pockets $400 for expenses and $250 for his half of the profits. Then John Jones pockets the other $250 for his benefit. We call this a mild swindle upon the public, because they innocently suppose that Mr. Jones gets all the money, and take some pains to be present on that account. Instead of this, Jones only gets a *modicum* of the receipts, and the manager, for whom the deluded public care nothing, is benefited to an equal amount.

But here it will probably be remarked that, after all, Jones is not so very badly off, since $250 is quite a nice little sum to receive for one night's work. This is precisely the mistake which managers love to foster. Mr. Jones does not receive $250 for one night's work; it is part of his pay for a whole season's work. Instead of giving him so many dollars a week more salary, the manager cuts down the salary and gives him a benefit. Perhaps the benefit night is rainy, and then Jones realizes nothing. Under ordinary circumstances he realizes very little. Sometimes he makes a great hit, but very seldom. But by the terms of the contract the manager always has his expenses paid first, and so he loses nothing. Indeed, he gains all the surplus salary which he would have been obliged to pay during the season had not the benefit been agreed upon. In general, the profits which managers make out of benefit nights exceed the average profits of the other nights of the season.

What would be said if any other business were to adopt this benefit idea? Imagine one of the leading dailies announcing that "The proceeds of the sales of this paper to-day will be for the benefit of Mr. Smith, night editor." Imagine our merchants accepting the idea and advertising, "Great sales of dry goods this day only, for the benefit of Mr. Snooks, head clerk." This would be absurd, and people would laugh it down. They would frown it down, in fact, if they understood that the papers or the merchants had reduced the salaries of their employees on the ground that these benefit sales would make up the deficiency.

But this unbusinesslike custom would be no more absurd in a newspaper office than it is in Wallack's Theatre. It really is only a time-honored device to delude the public into paying for what the money which the manager ought to pay; and the sooner it is discontinued, with all its eleemosynary accompaniments, the sooner will theatrical management be regarded as a regular, legitimate business, instead of a mere speculation.

Complimentary benefits are even still more absurd. They are usually arranged between actors who have hosts of friends; and you will notice that the same actors may be seen at almost all of them. It is the mutual admiration style of things:—"You play for my benefit and I'll play for yours." To get up a complimentary benefit nothing is required but plenty of impudence and some credit with the printers. The impudence is necessary to start the affair; the credit to secure the posters and advertisements. A few actors meet and arrange these preliminaries. Then the advertisements appear and the tickets are printed. Every friend of those concerned is, of course, found to take tickets, the number being in proportion to his intimacy. Every Bohemian frequented by actors becomes a ticket-office. The critics are appealed to and liberally treated, if accessible to that kind of influence. As critics always write kindly notices of benefits and never go to criticise them, there is not much difficulty upon that point. The night at length arrives. The plays hastily rehearsed are as hastily rattled off. The beneficiary delivers a speech written for him by some friend. There are unlimited carousals behind the scenes, and the profits, if any, are divided among the originators of the scheme.

This general description will apply, with slight variations, to all benefits of this class. The musicians of our theatres seldom volunteer for anybody or anything. An actor who has received more benefits than almost any one else in the profession, informs us that never have the musicians honored him with a testimonial, except upon one occasion, and then he had practically doubled their yearly receipts. Sometimes gifts are presented to the beneficiary at these complimentary benefits. It may be accepted as a rule, with few exceptions, that these presentations are never genuine. Either the beneficiary buys the gift himself, or it is loaned for the occasion. A gentleman of this city has a magnificent gold watch, of extraordinary size, which has done duty at many a benefit. "This watch," he says, "has been presented to nearly a hundred actors, and only one of them, a confounded Irishman, had the impudence to attempt to keep it." A celebrated young American couple, as the show-bills say, used to exhibit a case full of silver, purchased by themselves and presented to them at their farewell benefit in every town they visited. Actresses do often receive *bona fide* presents at their benefits; but as this is a very delicate branch of the subject we will not venture to elucidate it.

Of regular benefits it may be remarked that, if successful, they are like mercy, which "blesses him who gives and him who takes;" but if unsuccessful they only damage him who takes, while he who gives has all his expenses paid. Complimentary benefits, on the contrary, benefit nobody; for actors who depend upon such enterprises are commonly bad actors, and "good fellows" only in the worst sense of the term. Besides this, the performances at complimentary benefits are invariably bad. Often the scenes are more or less intoxicated, and ordinarily they do not know their parts. The reason of this is that the respectable actors will not consent to appear at such performances, and the critics, in conformity with established usage, stay away just when their presence and their sharpest pens are needed. The critics defend themselves by stating that the actors play for nothing; but they forget that the audience always have to pay. The consequence is that the public are entrapped into encouraging disreputable actors in nine cases out of ten, and into witnessing an inferior performance in almost every case. We are glad to notice that the complimentary benefits have been very slimly attended this summer, and this leads us to hope that the system will soon fall completely. Still, theatrical reforms move slowly, and theatrical evils have the prestige of precedent to sustain them. We are certain, however, that the abolition of all benefits would be a great benefit to the profession.—*Round Table.*

A Contented Farmer.

Once upon a time, Frederick, King of Prussia, surnamed "Old Fritz," took a ride, and espied an old farmer ploughing his sere by the wayside, cheerfully singing his melody.

"You must be well off, old man," said the king. "Does this sere belong to you, on which you so industriously labor?"

"No, sir," replied the farmer, who knew not that it was the king; "I am not so rich as that; I plough for wages."

"How much do you get a day?" asked the king.

"Eight groschen" (about twenty cents), said the farmer.

"This is not much," replied the king. "Can you get along with this?"

"Get along and have something left."

"How is that?"

The farmer smiled and said:—

"Well, if I must tell you—two groschens are for myself and wife; with two I pay my old debts; two I lend away, and two I give away for the Lord's sake."

"This is a mystery which I cannot solve," said the king.

"Then I will solve it for you," said the farmer. "I have two old parents at home, who kept me when I was weak and needed help; and now, that they are weak and need help, I keep them. This is my debt towards which I pay two groschen a day. The third pair of groschen which I lend away I spend for my children, that they may receive a Christian instruction. This will come handy to me and my wife when we get old. With the last two groschen I maintain two sisters, whom I would not be compelled to keep. This is what I give for the Lord's sake."

The king, apparently well pleased with the answer, said:—

"Bravely spoken, old man. Now I will also give you something to guess. Have you ever seen me before?"

"Never," said the farmer.

"In less than five minutes you shall see me fifty times, and carry in your pocket fifty of my likenesses."

"This is a riddle which I cannot unravel," said the farmer.

"Then I will solve it for you," said the king. Thrusting his hand into his pocket and counting him fifty bran-new gold pieces into his hand, stamped with his royal likeness, he said to the astonished farmer, who knew not what was coming:—

"The coin is genuine, for it also comes from our Lord God, and I am his paymaster. I bid you adieu."

Shakespeare Among the Prophets.

Punch tells of a man who went away in great disgust after having seen *Hamlet* acted for the first time, saying that it was all made up of old quotations. But the old poet's plays are not worn threadbare quite yet, and he that walks quietly through life—not "he that runs"—may, as he reads, discover new beauties, new excellencies, and new passages to be quoted.

Richard III seems just now most fruitful in the latter respect, while the campaign in Virginia continues. Observe the clear prophecy—the manifest blessing on General Grant contained in

"Go thou to Richmond, and good fortune guide thee!"
Richard III, Act 4, Scene 1.

Two appropriate quotations are also furnished for the day after Grant takes the capital, and we trust loyal men may have occasion to use them:—

"But tell me, where is princely Richmond now?"
Act 4, Scene 5.

"Good morrow, Richmond!"
Act 5, Scene 3.

A line in act 5, scene 3, of the same play, may be applied to a Copperhead

"Who prays continually for Richmond's good."

Imagine one of our whisky-bibing generals—of whom we thank heaven there are but a few left in the service now—with a nose like Bardolph's and a demijohn at his saddle bow, reining up his steed on the top of a hill near the Rebel capital, and with a puzzled air hiccuping out:—

"I think there be [hic] six Richmonds in the field."
Act 5, Scene 4.

Of how many a hero of these last months could we say:—

"His horse is slain and all on foot he fights,
Seeking for Richmond in the throat of death."
Act 5, Scene 4.

And last comes the war cry:—

"God and St. George! Richmond and victory."
Act 5, Scene 4.

—The statue of Washington, recently captured by General Hunter at Lexington, Va., arrived on Saturday evening at Wheeling, Va. It is the first bronze statue ever cast of Washington. A bronze tablet accompanies the statue, on which is the following inscription:—"The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia have caused this statue to be erected as a monument of affection and gratitude to George Washington, who, uniting to the endowments of the hero the virtues of the patriot, and exerting both in establishing the liberties of his country, has endeared his name to his fellow-citizens, and given to the world an immortal example of true glory." "Done in the year of Christ, 1788, and in the year of the Commonwealth the 12th."

—An old Indian who had witnessed the effect of whisky for many years, said a barrel labelled "whisky" contained a thousand songs and fifty fights.

VANCE STEWART ROCK OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated June 29, 1864.

Capital, $300,000.

60,000 SHARES.....$5 A SHARE—PAR.

Subscription $3 each share to original subscribers for 50,000 shares payable $1 cash down upon subscribing, and two other instalments of $1 each, payable on the 25th July and 25th 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-one 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," a couple 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 bearing it, all producing Oil with even still greater regularity than the wells along Oil Creek.

It is believed 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 dips in a southwestwardly direction; consequently the beds of Oil would be nearer the surface at the upper end, say of 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 superincumbent head or depth 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 nearly 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 on a course of one mile and a half, some three hundred feet 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 eight 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 the company.

On this particular tract of land there has been let on lease for twenty years, a well now *pumping* a fair portion of road Oil, although its depth of bore is considered quite insufficient to insure a large flow. Fifty per cent. of the Oil at this well's mouth is 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 accepted out of them, and no doubt seems to exist that they will both prove highly remunerating wells when bored a reasonable depth. Another well is half bored, and promises a satisfactory yield.

Samples of Oil received from the wells can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 218 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, are comprising, and the entire right of the three wells partially developed, is purchased by the Company direct from the owner, for the moderate price of $137,550, with a Grist Mill in fine order, a saw house, &c., also patches of timber.

The sale of stock will pay cash for the land in full, and leave the sum of $12,450 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 850 feet, as safe to reach the third Sandstone Rock. Wells have been bored heretofore to the depth only of about 350 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 $1 per share, to the order of Alderman JAMES McCAHEN, the Treasurer of the Company, No. 218 WALNUT Street, or at No. 125 WALNUT Street, or at the office of the Company, No. 218 WALNUT Street.

The public are invited to call for a prospectus. 1p5-tf

REMOVAL.—THOMAS M. PLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 2½ Strawberry street to No. 232 CARTER Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. jel

NEPTUNE HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY.

JOHN SMICK, PROPRIETOR.

This favorite house, which is most delightfully situated, near the beach, has been newly repapered, repainted, and thoroughly regenerated, and is now open for the reception of guests, offering the comforts of a home, combined with all the luxuries of the season.

Terms moderate. jy6-1m

BROWN'S MILLS BOARDING HOUSE.—The former patrons and friends of the Boarding House originally kept by the Brown family, at Brown's Mills, in the township of Pemberton, county of Burlington, and State of New Jersey, are hereby informed that the subscriber, being of the same family, is keeping the said house, and is now ready to accommodate all who will favor him with their company. The house and grounds are provided with all things necessary for the comfort and amusement of visitors, who may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their convenience and comfort.

THOMAS SCATTERGOOD, Proprietor.

By Stage—Passengers take the Steamboat foot of Walnut street Wharf, at 7 o'clock P. M., for Camden, from thence by cars for Burlington and Mount Holly, to Pemberton, where the proprietor will have stages in readiness to convey passengers five miles, to Brown's Mills.

JOHN BORNERS, Proprietor of Stages.

jel8-stuth-1m

THE WHITE HOUSE,

LOCATED ON

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,

Between the Ocean and Railroad, at

ATLANTIC CITY,

IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE VISITORS.

The Proprietor, thankful for past liberal support, pledges himself to spare no efforts that will contribute to the happiness of his patrons, and secure for them the comforts of a home at the sea-side.

For information address

WM. WHITEHOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY.

je25-sw2w*

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY.—I would respectfully inform my friends and the public, that I have again taken Congress Hall, this being the third year, and have made every preparation for the coming season, the house being enlarged, remodelled, new furniture, the chambers with spring beds, &c., &c., and will accommodate four hundred guests. You will find no better place than Congress Hall. It is the nearest to the ocean of any of the large houses of Atlantic City, being but one hundred yards from the beach, thus presenting itself an advantage to the public. Tree range to sea for bathing than at Atlantic this summer. The sand bar that was such a great drawback last season has all been swept away by the high tides of last winter, forming itself the best bathing surf on the Atlantic seaboard.

There is an excellent Band of Music engaged.

Attached is a splendid Billiard Room.

je15-tf G. W. HINKLE.

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. je9-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

This celebrated Hotel is now open for the reception of guests, and is under the supervision of Colonel James W. Fowers, with Mr. Edward Hartwell as Assistant.

Practical and experienced persons have been employed for each department, and every exertion will be made to conduct the same to the entire satisfaction of the public.

After July 1, four trains will leave Vine Street Ferry, daily; the Fast Line through in two hours, without stopping at the way stations.

A passenger car will be run from the Hotel to the Inlet every twenty minutes.

Hassler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, has been engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will address

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

N. B.—The Sand Bar which last year formed opposite the shore has entirely disappeared, leaving the beach one of the best and safest on the coast. je25-1m

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 old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

Stable room on the premises.

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

GEORGE HAYDAY, Proprietor.

je9-tf

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY,

NEW JERSEY.

SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,

OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.

EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

Terms to suit the times. je9-tf

THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open for visitors. The rooms and table are unsurpassed by any on the island. Terms moderate.

je30-1m* DUBOSQ & YOUNG, Proprietors.

SEA-BATHING—SEA-BATHING.

NATIONAL HALL, CAPE MAY AND CAPE MAY, N. J.

Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations and ample room

FOR TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.

je24-2m AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

LEDDY'S

HOTEL,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

NINTH and SANSOM Streets,

OPPOSITE CONTINENTAL.

The resort of Gentlemen of Refined Taste, who appreciate a Pure Beverage. je29-1m

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,

THE

AMERICAN,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of

$250,000

CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand, amount to OVER

$800,000.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1863 OVER

$200,000.

LOSSES DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO OVER

$62,000.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.

The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force December 31, 1863, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year

Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thompson,	Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
Hon. James Pollock,	Charles F. Ilasitt,
Albert C. Roberts,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
P. B. Mingle,	Isaac Hazlehurst.
Samuel Work,	

ALEX. WHILLDIN, PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL WORK, VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. WILSON, SECRETARY AND TREASURER. jel1-mwstu

FIRE INSURANCE.—THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 150 S. FOURTH STREET. CASH CAPITAL $100,000.

This Company is prepared to insure against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanent or for a LIMITED time, and on MERCHANDISE generally.

DIRECTORS.

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Chas. A. Duy,	Henry S. McComb,
Wm. D. Lewis,	Lemuel Coffin,
Chas. P. Norton,	Chas. F. Hayward,
Wm. N. Needles,	J. Hilborne Jones,
John D. Taylor,	John Woodside.

JAMES BROWN, President.

THOMAS NEILSON, Secretary. CHAS. A. DUY, Vice-President. jel1-1m

ROOFING, ROOFING—OLD TIN, ZINC, Iron or Copper Roofs made perfectly tight, at 1½ cents per square foot. Apply at NATIONAL ROOFING COMPANY, No. 141 S. FOURTH Street. j27-6t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 628 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, July 11, 1864, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, the following Subsistence Stores, delivered in Philadelphia, viz.:—

3,000	Barrels first quality MESS or PRIME MESS PORK, (which to be stated), of the pack of 1863-4, in full hooped oak barrels, with iron anchor hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight, and thoroughly salted, and to have been repacked within thirty days of delivery. To be ready for delivery within twenty days from date of award.
4,000	Barrels EXTRA SUPERFINE or EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR (which to be stated), to have been ground within thirty days of date of advertisement from the best winter wheat, in well-coopered and head-lined barrels. Name of brand and place of manufacture to be stated in the bid. To be delivered within ten days.
500,000	Pounds first quality FIRST BREAD, to be made from good sound "Extra Flour," thoroughly baked, and perfectly dried before being packed. To be packed in boxes of well seasoned wood, of such a kind as will not impart taste to the bread, boxes to contain fifty pounds net. To be delivered within twenty days.
39,200	Pounds first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, in well coopered, head-lined barrels. To be delivered within ten days.
50,000	Pounds new crop WHITE BEANS, in well coopered barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered within ten days.
50,000	Pounds PRIME RICE, in well coopered barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered within ten days.
30,000	Pounds first-quality large-grained, kiln-dried HOMINY, in well coopered barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered within twenty days.
50,000	Pounds PRIME RIO COFFEE, in well coopered barrels. Bidders will state the price per pound net for furnishing the whole or any portion of the above quantity, roasted, ground, and packed in tight, paper-lined barrels, and the parties furnishing it will be required to state on oath, that the Coffee furnished by them is of the same quality as the sample submitted, and that it contains no adulteration, or admixture of any foreign substance. Green Coffee samples required. To be delivered within twenty days.
50,000	Pounds fair yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice dry RAW SUGAR. Barrels to be the best in use for the purpose. To be delivered within ten days.
5,000	Gallons pure CIDER, WHISKY, or CORN VINEGAR, in strong, well-coopered barrels. To be delivered within ten days.
50,000	Pounds good hard SOAP, in pound bars, full weight, packed in sixty-pound boxes. To be delivered within ten days.
25,000	Pounds clean, fine, dry SALT, in strong, well-coopered barrels. To be delivered within ten days.

Bidders who are unable to deliver the stores within the time mentioned will state the time required for delivery. Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Samples of all articles except Pork must be delivered with the proposal, and referred to therein; and the proposal must not be enclosed with the sample. Samples must be in boxes or bottles, and not in paper parcels, each sample marked with bidder's name.

The Pork will be inspected and passed upon by John G. Taylor, Inspector, on the part of the United States.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid, and the proposals must be specific in complying with all its terms.

Each proposal must have the written guarantee of two responsible persons, for the fulfilment of the agreement, who will give bonds if required.

Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on application at this office.

The seller's name, place of business, and date of purchase, name of contents, gross, tare, and net weights, must be marked on every package, and all old marks must be obliterated.

Returns of weights by professional public weighers to be given whenever required.

No bids from parties who have failed to fulfil a former engagement will be considered.

Bids will include packages, and delivery at any point in this city, to be designated by this office; and any inferior packages or cooperage will be considered sufficient cause for rejection of contents.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for the purpose.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and directed to

ISAAC R. WIGGINS, Captain and C. S. Vols.

jy7-3t

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES Army, No. 20 SOUTH Street, BALTIMORE, Md., June 28, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—

FOUR THOUSAND (4000) HEAD OF BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales, at Baltimore, Md., in lots of 1000 one thousand each every 10 (ten) days; to be weighed within one and a half hours after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight; all falling short of (1300) one thousand pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, and Hornless Cattle will be rejected.

A deduction of ten (10) pounds will be made from the weight of each Steer accepted under this contract, provided the animal does not stand in the pens two and one-half hours before being weighed, or is not weighed immediately after removal from the cars.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, or by mail, or telegraph.

The Government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.

Each bid, to secure consideration, must contain a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:—

We ——, of the County of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will enter into the contract within five days thereafter, and we are prepared to become his security, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment.

The signatures to the guarantee must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be genuine with the bid.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and prepared to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving the office.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.

Payments to be made after each delivery in such funds as may be on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly "PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE," and addressed to "Captain J. H. GILMAN, C. S., Baltimore, Maryland."

If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their post office address must appear, or they will not be considered.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it with an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one at this office.

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

J. H. GILMAN, Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

je30-11t

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE Office, PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the United States, deliverable at the Schuylkill Arsenal, the following articles, viz:—

Brass Scales, sets, Army Standard.
Black Pant Buckles, Army Standard.
Pure Woollen, dark-blue Flannel, Indigo wool-dyed, weighing 5 oz. or 10 oz. to ¾ or 6-4 width, for Blouses or Sack Coats, Army Standard.

The Army Standard samples of each of the above articles can be seen at this office, to which deliveries must *strictly conform.*

Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures, the quantity and time of delivery.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and where the bidders and Guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to as being such, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals can be had upon application at this office, and bids must be endorsed with the name of the article bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

jy6-8t

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES. NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Washington, D. C., July 2, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of July next, for the supply of 100,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 100,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Philadelphia station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by itself, viz.: The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. will be retained from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder establishes with it his or their ability to fulfil the contract, if it be awarded to him, with good and sufficient supplies, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article proposed, and has the license required by law. jy6-9t

BLACKSMITHS AND WHEELWRIGHTS Wanted. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1864.

Wanted at once, to work in Government Repair shop, Quartermaster's Department, Depot of Washington, One Hundred (100) additional BLACKSMITHS and One Hundred (100) good WHEELWRIGHTS.

The pay per month will be Sixty Dollars ($60), with one dollar per day, and rations allowed for time when sick.

Apply at Capitol CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., Field Service Army, corner Twenty-second and G streets, Washington, D. C.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster, Department of Washington.

jy4-12t

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

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

MM MM MM MM
MM MM MM MM
MM MM MM MM
MM MM MM MM
MM MM MM MM
MM MMMM MM
MM MMMM MM
MM MMMM MM
MM MMMM MM
MM MMMM MM

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

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an adjunct to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent, removing all scalding heat, chordee, and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE
EE
EE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EE
EE
EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE

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

For full particulars get our pamphlets from any drug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

DDDDDDDDD
DDDDDDDDD
DD DD
DD DD
DD DD
DD DD
DD DD
DDDDDDDDD
DDDDDDDDD

CHEROKEE CURE!

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

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

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

RRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRR
RRR RRR
RRR RRR
RRR RRR
RRRRRRRRR
RRR RRR
RRR RRR
RRR RRR
RRR RRR

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

OR

ESSENCE OF LIFE!

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

ON SUNDAYS

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

CCCCC
CCCCCCC
CC CC
CC CC
CC
CC
CC CC
CC CC
CC
CCCCCCC
CCCCC

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

One bottle will cure General Debility.

A few bottles cure Hysterics in females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

A few doses restore the organs of generation.

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

IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII
IIII

A few doses restore the sight.

Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cure the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

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

EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE
EE
EE
EEEEE
EEEEE
EE
EE
EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free, to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

CCCCC
CCCCCCC
CC CC
CC CC
CC
CC
CC CC
CC CC
CC
CCCCCCC
CCCCC

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, they therefore beings to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

EEEEEEEEEE
EEEE