Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

JANUARY FATAL TO KINGS.

Towards the end of the last century, one of the popular songs ended with the distich:—

January's the month for the murdering of kings:
But we'll teach these French Jacobins much better things.

And at the expense of a twenty years' war, for which we are still suffering, we did teach them better things; at least we brought back the exiled Bourbons, in the person of Louis XVIII, brother to Louis XVI, one of the royal January victims.

There is a singular resemblance in the circumstances, the character, and the fate of the French and English kings who perished on the scaffold in the gloomy month of January. Both were called upon to suffer for the tyranny exercised by their forefathers. Both were good domestic men, and showed, under the most trying circumstances, a degree of courage and fortitude for which former vacillation would not have prepared one.

The solemn closing scene of the life of Charles I of England, as it was represented more than a century before that of Louis XVI of France, must first be described.

Charles I slept soundly the night before his execution, though the noise of the workmen employed in framing the scaffold sounded continually in his ears.

At length the fatal morning, the morning of January the 30th, 1649, arrived. The king called one of his attendants, and bade him dress him with more than usual care for what he was pleased to denominate a joyful solemnity. The street before Whitehall was the place destined for the execution.

The king was led through the banqueting-house to the scaffold, attended by Bishop Juxon. The scaffold, covered with black, was guarded by soldiers. On it were to be seen the block, the axe, and the executioners in masks.

The king surveyed all these solemn preparations with composure. He forgave his enemies, exhorted the people to return to their obedience, and to acknowledge his son as his successor; and he signified his attachment to the Protestant religion. Never did Charles appear so truly great as when on the scaffold.

While preparing for the block, Bishop Juxon called out to him:—

"There is but one stage more, which, though turbulent and troublesome, is yet a very short one. It will soon carry you a great way. It will carry you from earth to heaven, and there you will find, to your great joy, the prize to which you hasten—a crown of glory."

"I go," replied Charles, "from a corruptible to an incorruptible crown, where no disturbance can have place."

"You exchange," said the Bishop, "a temporal for an eternal crown—a good exchange."

Charles, having taken off his cloak, delivered his George to the prelate, pronouncing the word, "Remember." Then he laid his head on the block, and, stretching out his hands as a signal, one of the executioners severed his head from his body at a blow, while the other, holding it up, exclaimed:—

"This is the head of a traitor!"

The spectators testified their horror in sighs, tears, and lamentations. The regicides had risen to power as the champions of liberty, but the execution of the king was an act of unjustifiable tyranny.

It is a curious fact that the sheet that received the head of Charles I, after its decapitation, is carefully preserved, along with the communion-plate, in the church of Ashburnham. The blood, with which it was almost entirely covered, turned nearly black. The watch of the unfortunate monarch was also deposited with the linen. These relics came into the possession of Lord Ashburnham immediately after the death of the king.

The body of Charles I was buried at Windsor, in the vault that had already received the body of Henry VIII.

The quaint historian, Lilly, states that many have curiously inquired who it was that cut off the king's head, and he says:—

"I have no permission to speak of such things, only thus much I say, he that did it is as valiant and resolute a man as lives, and one of a competent fortune."

Lilly also observes:—

"The next Sunday but one after Charles I was beheaded, Robert Spavin, secretary unto Lieutenant-General Cromwell at that time, invited himself to dine with me, and brought Anthony Pierson and several others along with him to dinner. Their principal discourse at the time was who it was beheaded the king. One said it was the common hangman; another, Hugh Peters; and others also were nominated, but none concluded. Robert Spavin, so soon as dinner was done, took me by the hand, and carried me to the south window; said he, 'These are all mistaken; they have not named the man that did the act. It was Lieutenant-Colonel Joice. I was in the room when he fitted himself for the work; stood behind him when he did it; when done, went in again with him. There is no man knows this but my master (Cromwell), Ireton, and myself.'"

And now for a parallel scene of deep tragedy, enacted across the water. On January 21, 1793, at eight o'clock in the morning, Louis XVI entered the carriage in which he was to be conveyed to execution. The procession was nearly two hours in reaching the place appointed, formerly called the Place de Louis XV, but which was then denominated Place de la Revolution. The interval was employed by the king in his devotions, and in reading the prayers for the dying.

When the carriage stopped at the scaffold the king said, "Nous voici donc arrives" (then here we are). He pulled off his coat, unbuttoned the neck of his shirt, ascended the scaffold, and surveyed for a few minutes the immense multitude; then approaching the edge, he made a motion for silence, and with a raised voice said, in French, of which we give the translation:—"Frenchmen, I die innocent. I forgive my enemies; and I hope that France——" but the king's voice was drowned in the noise of the drums.

Three executioners then approached to seize Louis XVI. At the sight of a cord, with which one of them attempted to tie his arms, the king showed signs of indignation, and seemed about to resist, but almost immediately after submitted. The executioners laid hold of him, and placed him on the guillotine. The Abbe Edgeworth, the king's confessor, then knelt down with his face near to that of the king, and pronounced aloud these words:—"*Fils de St. Louis, montez au ciel.*" (Child of St. Louis, ascend to heaven).

The blow fell, and the Abbe Edgeworth's face was sprinkled with the king's blood. The executioners walked round the scaffold holding up the king's head to be seen by the people, and some cries were heard of "Vive la Nation"—"Vive la Republique." (Long live the Nation. Long live the Republic.)

There have been many French revolutions even in our time. In that of 1848, and its result, the *coup d'etat*, there has been much blood spilt, but we have had no legal murdering of kings since the execution of Louis XVI on January 21, 1793.

Course of English Law in 1665.

A quaint old English writer thus describes his suit for a horse, which our lawyer readers will see the point of:—

"They gave first anything, call it *Citandum*,
Within eight days I got but *Libellandum*,
Within one month I got an *Opponendum*,
In half an year I got *Inter-logutendum*,
And I gab—how call ye it?—a *Replicandum*,
But I could never arte word yet Understandum."

Finally, after two years' delay, the result was:—

"For sentence, silver cried at last;
Of *Pronunciandum* they made me words fain,
But I got never my good grey mare again."

KOSSUTH'S NEPHEWS.—Kossuth has three nephews in the Union army:—Colonel L. L. Zulavsky, who, when General Asboth was disabled in the late severe engagement at Marianna, Fla., took the command and brought the action to a successful close; Major A. Rutsiagg, commanding the 1st Florida Cavalry; and Lieutenant E. Tulavsky, in his brother's regiment.

THE SOURCE OF THE NILE.

Explorations of Burton, Livingstone and Du Chaillu.

On the 14th ultimo the Royal Geographical Society recommenced its meetings in London for the season, Sir Roderick Murchison presiding.

Captain Burton read a paper "On the Present State of Knowledge Respecting the Source of the Nile," in which he called in question many of the statements and inferences that had been made by Captain Speke. He denied, in the first instance, the existence of so large a lake as the Victoria Nyanza where Captain Speke had described it to be, and consequently he disputed that the Nile took its source from that lake.

He assigned several reasons for disbelieving that there was such a lake. He asserted that the level of the lake was not sufficiently high for the source of so large a river, and from the testimony of the Arabs, a road passed through what was said to be the centre of the lake. Another reason why he thought the Nyanza could not be the source of the Nile, was that the periods of the alleged greatest elevation of the water did not correspond with the overflow of that river.

The word Nyanza is applied by the African tribes to any body of water, Nyaza and Nyanza being indifferently used with the same signification. The Mountains of the Moon, which were laid down some of Captain Speke's early maps, had, he said, really no existence, or at least there was no range of mountains of such a magnitude as had been described. The lunar mountains were represented to be of the form of a horse-shoe, and to enclose the north end of the Lake Tanganeika, some of the mountains being said to be ten thousand feet high. He did not deny that there were some hills in that direction, but they were not continuous, and Captain Burton contended that from the north of that lake a river flows into other lakes to the northwards, and finally into the Nile; the Lake Tanganeika, situated much further to the northwest, being the source from which the chief waters of the Nile are derived. He denied, however, that that or any river took its source from a lake, the real sources of the Nile being the rivers that fed the lake from which the stream issues. Captain Burton said he was far from wishing to detract from the great merit which was due to Captain Speke as an intelligent and adventurous explorer, but he thought it was desirable that further exploration should be made to settle the question of the sources of the Nile, which he considered had not yet been determined. He inclined to think that a lake situated to the northeast of the reputed Victoria Nyanza is the source of the White Nile, and the Assnara, which flows from it, was mistaken by Captain Speke for a tributary, when it is, in fact, the main stream.

Dr. Livingstone confirmed some of Captain Burton's views respecting Lake Tanganeika. He said when traveling to the westward of that lake he saw several rivers flowing towards it from a high plateau upwards of two thousand feet high. He agreed with Captain Burton as to the general signification of the word Nyanza, and he said he had intended to call the Lake Nyaza by that name, but finding that the latter term had been used, he did not wish to change it. The north of Lake Nyaza had not been explored, owing to the borders being in possession of hostile tribes; but Dr. Livingstone considered it not improbable that a river flowed from it into the more northern lakes. He was of opinion that the Nile originated from several lakes in that part of Africa, and that it could not be traced to any one source.

Mr. Galton defended the statements of Captain Speke, and contended that the objection to the Lake Nyanza being the source of the Nile, founded on its low level, was removed by the knowledge of the fact that the instrument with which the level was taken was very imperfect, and could not be depended on.

A letter from M. du Chaillu to Sir Roderick Murchison was read, in which he stated that he was about to proceed into the interior of Africa. He purposed pursuing the line of the equator, until he came to some large river flowing northwards, which he intended to follow till it reached the Mediterranean, and he hoped in that manner to come to the mouth of the Nile.

He was taking with him one hundred people, forty of whom would be employed in carrying his guns and ammunition, of which he hoped to make great use. He said he had caught three gorillas, which he intended to have sent alive to this country, but two of them had died. The other had been shipped to England, and he hoped it would arrive safely. He has forwarded also some fine skeletons of gorillas and many other specimens of natural history.

—The Supreme Court of California has decided that taxes may be paid in greenbacks. This decision will materially aid the party in that State who are striving to introduce Government paper there as currency. It has been exclusively specie.

OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER NEW COMPANIES.

We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with the Books they require, at short notice and low prices, of first quality. All styles of Binding.

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MOSS & CO.,
Blank Book Manufacturers and Stationers
11-18-tf No. 532 CHESNUT Street.

THE BUCHANAN ROYALTY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$100,000
40,000 SHARES.....PAR VALUE $10.00

PRESIDENT—JOHN ALEXANDER.
TREASURER—JOHN W. TORREY.
SECRETARY—WM. S. LANE.

DIRECTORS.

A. G. CATTELL, President Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia.
EDWARD G. JAMES, of the house of Thomas Richardson & Co., Philadelphia
JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 1955 Arch street, Philada.
DAVID VANDENVEER, No. 608 N. Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.
J. H. LYDAY, Pittsburg.
E. R. PORTER, M. D., Wilmington.
WM. S. LANE, Philadelphia.

Office No. 148 S. FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

The property of this Company consists of Oil Land, Leases, and Ground Rent Reserves or Royalties of all the oil produced on the "A. Buchanan Farm," on Oil Creek. And also, all the oil and underground deposits in two hundred acres of land on East Hickory creek, Venango county, Pennsylvania.

There are about one hundred and fifty surveyed oil lots on the "A. Buchanan Farm," over sixty of which are leased to first-class operators. Seventeen wells are now producing oil: several are now being tested with good prospects, and twenty or thirty being bored at various stages of progress.

As a solid promising investment a limited number of full paid shares, of $10 per share, may be obtained at $7 each, upon application to any of the officers, or at the office of the Company.

The prospectus, containing a full description of the Company's property, can be obtained at the office. 11-26-1m

THE CLARION RIVER OIL COMPANIES.

OFFICE, No. 341 WALNUT STREET,

(SECOND FLOOR).

WILLIAM P. SCHELL,
PRESIDENT.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
11-17-tf* Secretary and Treasurer.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Capital Stock, . . $1,000,000.
DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.

Subscription Price to a Limited Number of Shares, $2 50 Per Share.

STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.

$50,000 CASH RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL.

It is proposed to form this Company from the following interests:—

I. The fee simple of 1266 acres, known as the "Cotter Farm" on Big Broken-Straw creek, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, one and a half miles west of Garland, Pittsfield township, Warren county, Pennsylvania. This land is situated in one of the best localities in the neighborhood. It takes in the whole of the valley for over a mile in extent, giving a frontage on the Broken-Straw creek of over two miles. It also extends northward over the bluff, and takes in a considerable portion of the Blue Eye Run, a tributary of the Broken Straw. Broken-Straw creek takes its rise from the east side of the bluff, which gives rise to the celebrated Oil creek, on the west side. It is navigable from the Cotter Farm to the Allegheny river, a distance of ten miles, and thus affords facilities for transportation by boats to Pittsburg. As mentioned before, the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad runs directly through the property on the bank of the creek, and thus it is brought in direct communication with the great oil markets, New York and Philadelphia. The hills rise from 400 to 600 feet, in some places very abruptly. There is a dam built across the creek about midway on the property, giving immense water-power to one of the finest and best constructed saw-mills in the country. This mill at present saws 6,000 feet of lumber per day with one single upright saw.

A gang of saws could be added at a small cost, and the mill be made capable of producing a revenue to the Company at once equal to an ordinary producing well. The bluffs around with pine, hemlock, &c., in such quantity as to keep the mill running for several years. In addition to the mill there is a very substantial and large frame house, several smaller ones, barns, stables, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, &c. &c.; in short, everything that an experience of a twenty years' residence taught the late owner to be necessary. The bottom land on the flat is good farming land, is cleared for the purpose, and is from 150 to 200 acres in extent.

The farm abounds with choice spots for drilling, and with facilities for the purpose, such as few other farms possess. The ravines which intersect and form breaks between and through the hills, and which are favorite localities for wells, have fine streams, which will give sufficient water power to enable it immediately to commence sinking several wells, thus saving the expense and delay in obtaining engines. A derrick can be built near the saw mill and gearing attached, thus making the mill to answer a double purpose. The "shows" of oil are equal, and in many places superior and more numerous, to those observed in what has proved to be the best localities on Oil creek.

About two miles from the farm, over the bluffs, the Rosmer Oil Company, of Philadelphia, are drilling two wells on the Hosmer run, which empties into the Broken Straw at Garland. These wells are giving the most gratifying evidence of the existence of oil in great quantities, and have established its presence in that region beyond a doubt. The Cotter Farm is situated nearly due north of the now celebrated Tidioute, on the Allegheny river.

II. The fee simple of 167 acres on the North Salmon Creek, Tionesta township, Forrest county, Pa., just over the border of Venango county. This land, as in the case of the Cotter Farm, takes in the valley as well as the bluffs on both sides, and is traversed by numerous ravines and little streams running into the Salmon Creek. The evidences of oil cannot be excelled—in fact, are so marked, and the formation of the land is so favorable to the existence of oil, that every oil man visiting the region says:—"Salmon Creek is bound to equal the world renowned Oil Creek," and the speculating public have shown their faith in it by leasing or buying every acre of land from this company's territory to the mouth of the Creek—about five miles—as well as up and down the Tionesta river for several miles.

This property is situate about ten miles east of the Allegheny river. It abounds with the best description of timber—pine, cherry, hemlock, etc., which can be made to yield a handsome revenue to the Company. The development of the country is rapidly progressing. A well is being sunk half a mile from the property, two others two miles from it, and the Tionesta river is lined with them on each side for miles—one at the mouth of Salmon creek, now yielding oil, and all of them giving such indications while drilling that have heretofore only accompanied the sinking of the best wells on Oil creek. In addition to this the counties surrounding Forrest county—north, south, east, and west, are all yielding oil, and give great strength to the supposition that Forrest county is in the centre of an immense basin of oil, underlying that whole region of country.

A COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT,

Mr. G. L. Davis, late manager of the celebrated Maple Shade Well, has been appointed to the position, and will commence operations at once.

A limited number of shares will be sold at the above mentioned subscription price, $2 50 per share, which will be full paid, and $50,000 applied *immediately* to the development of the property.

From the above prospectus it will be seen that the "Cotter Farm Oil Company" offers unusual inducements to those wishing to invest in oil stocks. The extent of the property owned by them, over four square miles, the well-known productiveness of the surrounding region, and the facilities possessed by them for the immediate development of their territory at not more than two-thirds the usual cost, warrant the Directors in asserting that the "Cotter Farm Oil Company" will soon place itself among the first dividend paying Oil Stock Companies in the country.

Subscription books will be opened and subscriptions to the capital stock received at the office of the Company,

Nos. 23 and 24 Washington Buildings,
THIRD STREET, BELOW WALNUT,

And at the office of

PHILIP H. BRICE & CO.,
No. 307 WALNUT STREET

WILLIAM D. SMITH, Treasurer
E. J. HARRISON, Secretary. 12-5-6t

VOLCANIC OIL
AND
COAL COMPANY
OF
WEST VIRGINIA.

PROPERTY—2266 acres of land, known as the "FOX TRACT," in Wood and adjoining Counties, West Virginia, within the "great upheaval," and taking in part of the "Sand Hill."

The subscription book to the stock of this Company will POSITIVELY close on MONDAY, 12th inst. The opportunity is offered, up to that time, for the public to obtain a limited number of shares at $4 per share, the par being $10. The subscription price is at a lower rate than lands are selling for in the immediate vicinity, and is offered for the sole purpose of furnishing an ample working capital ($50,000).

Printed Prospectus, with Geological Report, can be had at our office.

COOPER & GRAFF,

No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

12-7-tf

FOR SALE—OIL CREEK TERRITORY.—A Free or Royalty interest on one of the most valuable tracts of OIL LAND ON OIL CREEK, VENANGO COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. It lies at the junction of

OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN,

and covers about 150 acres of ground, upon which are numerous LEASES, with over SIXTY WELLS thereon, either producing, or in progress and nearly finished. The LESSEES are daily beginning other wells on sites yet unoccupied, as there is room for ONE HUNDRED additional wells.

Those in use are both FLOWING AND PUMPING WELLS, one of which has flowed

1000 BARRELS PER DAY.

The Working Interest of one of the New Wells, sold last week among the operatives themselves at the rate of

$120,000 FOR THE WELL,

and THREE ACRES reserved by the original owner for his residence, sold also at the rate of $700,000.

Such an opportunity, it is believed, has not been recently offered, and would make a producing basis of such value as to afford an immense capital.

Apply to

12-7 C. B. DUNGAN,
No. 436 WALNUT Street.

THE DRAKE
PETROLEUM COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000.

100,000 SHARES, PAR $10.

$50,000 Cash Working Capital.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 50.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,
T. HASKINS DU PUY,
President of the Catawissa Railroad Company.

VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS D. WATTSON,
Of the Hardware firm of Trotter & Co., No. 528 Market St.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL WORK,
Of Work, McCouch & Co., Bankers, No. 36 S. Third street.

DIRECTORS,

T. HASKINS DU PUY.
THOMAS D. WATTSON,
E. S. RICHARDS, of Germantown,
WM. D. SHERRERD, Insurance Agent.
GEORGE P. WAY, of late Dry Goods firm of J. T. Way & Co.,
A. W. LEISENRING, Cashier Manch Chunk Bank,
EDWARD SHIPPEN, Esq.

The property of the Drake Petroleum Company consists of two tracts of land, one of two hundred and fifty-seven acres and one of two hundred and sixty-five acres, making in all five hundred and twelve acres, in fee, on the Caldwell Branch of Oil Creek.

The property has been critically examined by a Committee appointed for that purpose, and the territory pronounced, in their judgment, to be fully equal to that on Oil Creek, along which the largest oil wells ever discovered have been found.

The lands resemble those on Oil creek in every particular, and it is believed, from the large number of oil springs in close proximity, that valuable wells will be opened on both these tracts.

The management have already secured several engines and engaged a competent superintendent, with a view to immediate and energetic development.

A large portion of these tracts is bottom, and admirably adapted for boring.

Several companies are organized on lands immediately adjoining this territory, among which are the Briggs and Crescent Oil Companies of Philadelphia.

In presenting the Drake Petroleum Company to the public, the Directors ask that their scheme should be examined, and subscriptions made to the Stock in full faith as to its present and prospective value.

T. HASKINS DU PUY, President.
THOMAS D. WATTSON, Vice-President.
SAMUEL WORK, Treasurer.

Subscriptions will be received at the Banking House of

WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
12-7-tf No. 36 S. THIRD Street.

VOLCANIC OIL
AND
COAL COMPANY
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

PRINTED CIRCULARS,

With the Prospectus and Geological Report of the property of this Company, are now ready at our office.

This Company owns over 2500 acres of what is known as the best OIL TERRITORY upon the GREAT UPHEAVAL IN WEST VIRGINIA, and offers large inducements to parties to subscribe for the limited number of Shares offered at $4 per share for full paid stock, the par being $10 per share.

This price per share is not above the marketable value of the lands, and it is offered for the sole purpose of increasing the facilities for development, and will, beyond a reasonable doubt, prove a profitable investment.

COOPER & GRAFF,

No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29, 1864. 11-29

WASHINGTON AND WALNUT BEND OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$500,000.
100,000 SHARES.....$5 Each.
Subscription Price.....$2.
10,000 Shares Reserved as Working Capital.

Office, No 314 MARKET St, Philadelphia.

No. 1. A well on Oil Creek, now pumping 10 barrels per day, and increasing.
No. 2. A well on Oil Creek, now over 300 feet deep, with large show of oil. Near this is the Corn Planter Well, which is now pumping 300 barrels of oil per day.
No. 3. A well on Oil Creek, 520 feet deep, now ready for tubing, with splendid show of oil; every prospect of producing largely.
No. 4. One fifth interest in a tract of five hundred acres on the Allegheny river; six wells, now pumping fifty barrels of oil per day; three more wells now going down; with rest a mile of river front, all good boring territory.
No. 5. A half acre at Tidioute, near the Economite Wells, which are now pumping sixty barrels per day.
No. 6. Eight and a half acres in Walnut Bend, on the Allegheny river; immediate yourrounding this property are fine producing wells. This tract will be developed rapidly.

Subscriptions are now being received, and a large portion of the stock already taken. The prospectus and all information can be obtained at the Office of the Company, now at No. 314 MARKET Street. 11-26-1m

COAL OIL,
AND OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES,

can be supplied at lowest cash prices with
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK,
TRANSFER BOOKS,
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A full assortment of samples on hand for purchasers to select from. Styles of over 150 different Certificates of Stock.

W. G. PERRY, Manufacturing Stationer,
11-26-6w S. W. corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
M'CLINTOCK RESERVE OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

100,000 SHARES, - - - - - $10 EAC

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES McMILLAN.

SECRETARY AND TREASURY,
J. D. REINBOTH.

No. 436 WALNUT STREET

The property of this Company is all in Venango county, and is believed to be as good oil territory as any in the county:—

No 1. One-fourth royalty interest in three acres one hundred and five perches of land, being the McClintock Reserve, situated at the junction of Oil Creek with Cherry Run. The leases (99 years) are held by energetic and responsible men. There is a flowing well struck about the 20th of October, and is now yielding 140 barrels per day, with a good prospect of a large increase. There is also a pumping well, yielding over 50 barrels, increasing daily, and it is confidently expected will become a large flowing well. Three other wells are nearly completed, one 28 feet deep, in the third sand rock; one 450 feet deep; one 324 feet deep, just through the third sand rock, and ready for the engine, which is on the ground, and another just commenced; in all of which oil has already been found, and will be, it is supposed, in a few weeks, largely productive, making six wells completed and in active process of completion. On this territory there is room for twelve or sixteen wells, and, from the character of the lessees, will be developed rapidly.

No. 2. One half acre of ground in the centre of the above tract, reserved originally by the owner as his residence, and on which it stands. This is a fee simple, but subject to one-fourth of the oil produced from it. The best judges pronounce this half acre to be as good oil territory as any on the creek, and which the Company expect to develop as rapidly as possible for the benefit of the stockholders.

No. 3. One-third working interest in three and one-half acres on Oil Creek, situated further up, adjoining the widow McClintock's farm, and as favorably located as Nos. 1 and 2. On this property there is a new well, producing 30 barrels of oil daily, and increasing. Another well in progress of boring, and progressing satisfactorily. This property is susceptible of greater development, and promises to be largely productive.

No. 4. Two hundred and ten acres of land in fee simple on Pithole Creek, three miles from the Allegheny River, and surrounded with wells, already developed and successful. A large portion of this farm is believed to be good oil territory.

No. 5. A valuable tract on Stuart's Run, containing about thirty acres. This is regarded as one of the most desirable regions outside of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Several companies have commenced operations with highly favorable prospects.

No. 6. A valuable tract on and near Tuba Run, which empties into the Allegheny River, on the east side, about one mile above Tionesta Village. Several ravines pass through this property, and there is considerable of good timber on it. No reason why it should not prove to be good oil territory.

No. 7. A valuable tract on Tionesta creek, just above Lacey's Mills, on the left-hand side of the creek, containing about fifty acres, with as many rods on the creek. Indications for oil very favorable.

No. 8. A valuable tract on Tionesta creek, just above the last described, containing about fifty acres, and about fifty rods front on the creek.

No. 9. A tract of territory on and adjoining a run which empties into Hemlock creek, about five miles from President, and near to the property of the President Petroleum Company. It contains about two hundred acres, part well timbered, the balance believed to be good oil territory.

No. 10. A valuable tract on and near Pithole Run, about one mile from the Allegheny river, and nearly opposite the celebrated Pithole Creek, which is now regarded with much favor. This property contains about twenty-five acres, part well timbered, and there are good reasons for believing they will prove good oil territory.

Immediately on going into operation this company will be in the receipt of say 60 barrels of oil per day, which at $10 (it is now selling at $12), will be a daily income $600, or $180,000 per annum, enabling the company make dividends of not less than three per cent per mond on the investment from the beginning, with a good prospect of a large increase.

It is believed that no oil company has been formed with more certain prospects of success. Only a limited portion of the stock is offered at $5, as the corporators confidently believe that in a very short time the stock will be worth much more than par.

As the company relies mainly on the first described property for their present income, the following report, made by a committee of gentlemen appointed to make the examination, is submitted:—

The undersigned committee, appointed to examine the property of the McClintock Reserve Oil Company, respectfully report:—

That they have thoroughly examined the John McClintock Reserve, situated at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. The property situated on a beautiful bluff, admirably adapted to boring. There are six wells finished and in progress. One well, which had been yielding about forty barrels daily, had suddenly increased to one hundred and forty barrels, and was flowing at about this rate on our visit. Another well, represented as yielding seventy-five barrels, was pumping at the rate of eighty to ninety barrels, and the intelligent superintendent and lessee was sanguine in the expectation that in a short time it would become a flowing well, and give a much larger yield. These two wells are but a few weeks old, and have every indication of becoming very large wells.

Three other wells are in process of boring, and will be finished on or before the first of January; and from the indications, we believe they will all be largely productive. One other well was just commenced, and will be pushed rapidly to completion.

The whole of the property, except the half acre on which the homestead stands, has been leased, and is in the hands of experienced and energetic men, who will spare no pains or expense to develop the property in the best manner, and in the shortest possible time.

The derricks, houses, engines, tools, etc., are all new, and the best of their kind, and in excellent order, giving evidence of the careful supervision of the owners of the leases.

We have no doubt that the Company's interest—one-fourth royalty—now about fifty-five barrels per day, which at $10 is $550, will be greatly increased by the first of January next; and as the land will admit of twenty wells being bored upon it, a good idea may be formed of the immense yield which will result when all are finished. The homestead occupies half an acre—from which the Company will receive three fourths of the oil if they work it, and which your committee strongly recommends; it would not be surprising if this interest alone should, before the expiration of a year, realize an income of several hundred barrels per day.

The entire property consists of a little over four acres, with a superior dwelling and good barn upon it. From its proximity to Cherry Run, and its peculiar location, together with the fact that the property has not been found to be affected by other wells in the immediate neighborhood, we are led to the conclusion that it is one of the most desirable properties on Oil Creek.

Yours respectfully,

J. D. REINBOTH, No. 436 Walnut street.
JAMES McMILLAN, No. 606 Sansom street
12-8-mwf2w W. H. RICHARDSON, No. 500 Market St.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized Under the Laws of New York.

TRUSTEES:—

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New York.
NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 52 William street, New York.
EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamus & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 40 Exchange place, New York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 36 Broad street, New York.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia.
ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 S. Third street, Philadelphia.
JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, New York.
VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
TREASURER,
A. V. STOUT, President Shoe and Leather Bank, New York.
SECRETARY,
EDMUND C. STEDMAN.
COUNSEL,
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, New York.
ADAM C. ELLIS, New York.
BANKERS,
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New York.
CLARKSON & CO., Philadelphia.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,
No. 52 WILLIAM Street, New York.
No. 121 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK.....200,000 SHARES
AT THE NOMINAL PAR OF $5 EACH—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

Stock subject to no further assessment

250,000 shares to be sold in payment for the lands, leaseholds, and producing interests of the Company. The remaining

50,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

The New York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has been organized with the greatest care by experienced capitalists of the two cities, whose names are united in its own. It will be managed

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE INTERESTS OF ITS STOCKHOLDERS.

No pains have been spared to place it on a genuine and substantial footing. Most valuable and extensive tracts of Oil and Coal land have been secured IN FEE, and leasehold PRODUCING INTERESTS in the heart of the Venango County (Pa.) Oil region. Attention is invited to the following schedule of the Company's property, including FEE SIMPLE TERRITORY, LEASEHOLDS, PRODUCING WELLS, and wells in various stages of completion:—

No. 1. 30 acres of bottom land, in fee, on the Allegheny river, having a water frontage of nearly one mile. New 10-horse power engine and fixtures. Two wells sunk to the depth of 300 feet, and already filled with oil. Room for 40 more wells.

No. 2. 320 acres of rich oil land in fee, lying nearly opposite the above, having a mile of water-frontage on Prather and Bennet runs. Well supplied with timber.

No. 3. Lease interest on the famous "Widow McClintock Farm," Oil creek. One well down and testing; another just ready to tube; a third just started. Two first-class engines. Tubing, tools, fixtures, team, wagons, &c.

No. 4. Same interest in lease on the well-known "Hamilton McClintock Farm," Oil creek. One well now being tested; already yielding twelve barrels daily, and rapidly increasing. Others going down. Two new engines, with fixtures complete.

No. 5. One-twelfth of two leases on the Clapp Farm, near the great Williams and Stanton one hundred barrel wells. On this property is "Sherman Well, No. 2," now down five hundred feet, engine, &c. &c. Room for more wells.

No. 6. One-sixteenth of the fee in fifty-seven acres of Coal Land, adjoining the Cranberry Coal Company's beds. This property is of the utmost value to our operations, supplying us with coal at all seasons, and when the works of other companies are found to be idle for want of fuel.

From these estates, the Trustees are assured of their ability to declare LARGE AND REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS, and of the speedy appreciation of the shares to a MARKET VALUE FAR ABOVE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE sent from New York and Philadelphia, whose favorable report is printed with the prospectus, speak in unlimited terms of the Company's property and prospects.

Books for ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION will be opened on WEDNESDAY, December 7,

at the offices of the Company, and at the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston banking houses named below.

Prospectuses, maps, and detailed information at either subscription office.

The public are assured that whether for investment or speculation, no better security than these shares can be obtained.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:

BROADWAY BANK, corner of Park place, New York.
POLHAMUS & JACKSON, No. 40 Exchange place, New York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 Wall street, New York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 S. Third street, Philadelphia.
J. G. MARTIN, Banker and Broker, Boston. 12-5-6t

COMMONWEALTH OIL COMPANY
OF
LAWRENCE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.

PAR VALUE, $2 50.

WORKING CAPITAL RESERVED FOR DEVELOPMENT, $15,000.

PRESIDENT,
E. WEAVER.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL R. HILT.
SECRETARY,
DAVID B. HILT.

DIRECTORS,

E. Weaver, John Bichowell, Jr., Samuel R. Hilt, James Watt, Byron Danby, Isaac Baker, William Messer.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares will now be received at the office of the Company,

No. 515 CHESNUT STREET.

The lands of this Company are located on Slippery Rock Creek, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. One well is sunk 687 feet, and Oil has already been obtained in quantities which are highly encouraging to the corporators that a flow will soon be realized of a permanency sufficient to pay handsomely on the investment. Samples of Oil may be seen at the office of the Company. 12 5-4t