Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864.

PICTURES OF RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

The army correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian*, writing from the intrenchments around Richmond, under date of November 16, furnishes an interesting letter, from which we make the following extracts:—

Among all the cities of the Confederacy none can more justly lay claim to the title of metropolis than its beautiful capital. Although invested by a hundred thousand enemies, whose besieging guns, morning, noon, and night, roar out their hate; although girded around by a line of battle that may at any moment burst into flame, such is the faith reposed in those brave defenders who have so often

"On death's sky the cashed with force that turned its edge,"

that one may look in vain for sign of doubt or trepidation. Day breaks, and hungry thousands are making their way to the well-filled markets. Later, the stores open their sleepy lids, and every window displays tempting goods that tell the story of busy enterprise and broken blockades. The restaurants, of which there are scores kept in a style of magnificent abundance, hang out their venison, birds and turtle, and expose long shelves freighted with the choicest liquors that tempt the *bon vivant* to certain financial ruin. The hotels and boarding-houses pour forth their living contents, and by 9 o'clock Main street and its tributaries begin to witness the grand processional movement which continues through the day.

Ladies and clerks are wending their way to their several posts of duty; men with official business plainly written on their faces are hurrying in the direction of the departments; mothers, wives, and sisters, applying for the detail or furlough of some loved one, or perhaps eager to learn the fate of a missing husband, son, or brother, are also there; officers are galloping from the front to bring reports to the headquarters in town; quartermasters with their accustomed energy, are looking up the day's supplies; soldiers from camp on a few hours' leave of absence begin to arrive; men on crutches hobbling forth from hospitable roofs to breathe the fresh air; the fair sex attired with a richness and elegance, in raiment that you will see nowhere else in the Confederacy, add to the attractions of the street; and thus gathering its contributions from a thousand channels, the population out of doors grows and diversifies, until you find yourself plunged into one of those cosmopolitan ground swells that exist only in the great cities of the world. By noon the tide is at its flood, and you may elbow the best and the worst, the highest and the lowest, the greatest and the meanest people in the land. Night comes, and the lights flash merrily from a thousand parlors, where reign peace, pleasure and content. Hospitality abounds, and with graceful hand the good citizens dispense its rights, not more among themselves than upon the passing stranger, whose only claim may be that he is a soldier. The transient visitor has offered to him the temptations of the theatre and the concert-room, while a score of hells are ready to engulf those whose baser tastes best fit them for their enjoyments. Such is Richmond.

And it is a strange contrast that one experiences in passing these metropolitan scenes, where dress and fashion are the presiding deities, to the severe associations of the camp, where comfort at best is but rude, and every thought is subordinate to the duties of the time and place.

Here everything speaks of war. The place in which I write is the headquarters of one of our generals, and yet headquarters are but a deserted negro hut, where a single apartment, divided by a strip of canvass, serves the purpose of offices, chamber, and dining-room.

Just in our front is the continuation of the outer line of intrenchments which encompass Richmond, and now hold the enemy at bay. A few hundred yards distant gleam the fires along our picket line, and a corresponding row of lights beyond mark the presence of a Yankee division. The woods have been leveled for miles, and the ground covered with an abattis that has been already unsuccessfully explored by the Federals. Across this space occasional glimpses are afforded of the intrenchments of the enemy, but for several days no demonstration has been made by them which indicates vigorous life. Still, we know they are there.

Our men are rapidly getting into winter quarters, building wells, putting up log huts with thatched roofs, and preparing for the inclemency of the season.

The most interesting portion of the entire line is around Petersburg, where the two armies have dug and dug until the entire face of the country between them resembles a labyrinth, which, to the uninitiated, has neither beginning nor end. Necessity, the mother of invention, has taught our men how to protect themselves, and you will find them burrowing like squirrels under ground. They live in caves, holes, chambers ingeniously constructed, with bunks and fire places, and in a word, except in time of action, are completely sheltered. Sharpshooting, the pest of a soldier's life in the trenches, continues incessantly; but, beyond thirty or forty men daily killed or wounded along the lines—men only missed by the loved ones of the home circle—all is quiet.

That this comparative rest will not continue long is a general impression. In spite of our shell and shot, the Dutch Gap canal is supposed to be nearly completed, and the gathering of the mammoth armada, and arrival of General Sheridan at City Point with a portion of his forces, are indications which certainly point to a grand combined land and naval attack within a few days. If Grant is unsuccessful, and no one familiar with our preparations doubts the contrary, it is surmised that with his usual promptness he will move southward and commence a winter campaign somewhere else.

Among all the antagonists that have confronted General Lee during the war, none have given that great chief more trouble or occasioned more anxiety than General Grant. Although he has been repeatedly brought to the ground, beaten, and discomfited, like a reckless prize-fighter covered by his own blood, and blinded by the blows that were rained upon him, he has dashed again into the fray, and again and again suffered the mortification of defeat, without once acknowledging that he has been whipped. And he still clings with death-like tenacity. The resources of an immense power are at his back.

He calls for reinforcements to take the place of the tens of thousands over whose graves he stalks like the demon of death; and they are furnished. Nothing is wanted to make his success complete but sheer human inability to stand before the superior prowess of Southern men. With his peculiar obstinate, bull-dog nature, General Grant is a firm believer in the "attrition" process, which wears out by repeated blows what is not accomplished by one. Hence the necessity of keeping our own army fully up to a proper level of strength. Hence the revocation of details; the recommendation of the President concerning negro labor, and the measures about to be devised by Congress for a general reorganization of the army.

ST. PATRICK'S BODY GUARD.—While the workmen engaged in the renovation of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Dublin—the oldest church in Ireland—were digging up a portion of the flooring in one of the aisles, they discovered a large stone coffin of curious workmanship buried a few feet below the surface. The coffin, when opened, was found to contain the skeleton of an ecclesiastic, supposed to have been buried there 900 years! The skull was perfect, and the bones crumbled into dust when exposed to the air. On the lid of the coffin there was a full length figure of a Bishop in his robes. It was inspected by some antiquarians, including Doctor Todd, who expressed it as his belief that it was the original founder of the church, St. Patrick. It is in good preservation, and it is in every respect a most interesting relic. When the church is finished it will be placed in a most prominent position, because there is no more remarkable antiquity in the building.

"COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN."

It has been generally asserted that the Americans stole the national song, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," from the English. From the following very interesting letter, which appears in the Chicago "Song Messenger," it would appear that the reverse is the case:—

CHICAGO, October 19, 1864.—Messrs. Root and Cady.—Gentlemen:—Permit me to give you a history of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." In 1843, Mr. D. T. Shaw, then a concert-singer at the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, waited upon me at the Chesnut Street Theatre, with a request that I would write him a song for his benefit night, producing, at the same time, some poetry (?) with the above title, which he claimed as his own composition.

On reading it, I found the measure so defective as to be entirely unfit to be set to music. We adjourned to the house of a friend (Mr. Richard Harbord, Decatur street), where I wrote the two first verses in pencil, and at Miss Harbord's piano I composed the melody. Shaw was much pleased and we parted. On reaching home, I added the third verse, wrote the symphonies, and arranged the song for the piano-forte. The next day I gave Mr. Shaw a fair copy in *ink*, with the injunction that he should not publish, give, or sell a copy.

The song immediately become popular. In a few weeks afterwards I left Philadelphia to fulfil an engagement in New Orleans, and was much surprised during my stay in that city to see a published copy of *my song*. On my return I upbraided Shaw for having broken faith with me. He answered "that the song had become so popular, he thought it advantageous to both of us to publish it, and that he had sent a hundred copies by the hands of Mr. Plumer." This Mr. Plumer indignantly denied.

I immediately waited on Mr. Willig, the publisher, who informed me that he had purchased the song of Shaw. I showed him (Mr. Willig) the original pencil copy, and claimed the copyright. I then proceeded to Mr. T. Osborne, music publisher, Third street, above Walnut, and made an agreement with him to publish the song in partnership, and in less than a week the song was placed before the public, under its proper title, viz., "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean; written and composed by Thomas A. Becket, and sung by David T. Shaw."

Mr. E. L. Davenport, the eminent tragedian, took the song to London, where he sang it nightly for some weeks. It became popular, and was published (without authority) by T. Williams, Cheapside, under the title of "Britannia, the Gem of the Ocean."

I visited London in 1847, and found the song claimed as an English composition (perhaps it is, I being an Englishman by birth). During my absence, Osborne gave up business, and the plates of the song were sold; thus the song went out of my possession.

I am, gentlemen, yours, etc.,
THOMAS A. BECKET,
Wood's Museum, Chicago.
Author of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "He Died upon the Battle Field," etc., etc.

New Uses for Paper.

The war has familiarized us with talk of iron-clads and tin-clads, but who ever dreamed that paper would ever be used for the plating of war vessels, or the material of guns? Yet recent experiments in Europe indicate that neither is improbable. From trials at Batteraea it was ascertained that rockets made of paper tubes were as strong as those made of metal. Paper boards of one inch in thickness were tested by ball, and found to be superior in power of resistance to ten inches of solid oak. The bullet, which made a small round hole in the paper, perforating so far as to raise a projection in the rear, would have passed through the oak, making an ugly fracture. So far as the process of manufacture has transpired to the public, it consists in placing upon each other sheets of paper, dampened with a solution composed mainly of zopissa, till the required thickness is attained, and exposing the boards till they become hardened. Zopissa is a gum-like substance found to a considerable extent in Egypt. It imparts great hardness to any surface upon which it is placed, and has entered extensively into the compositions employed for preserving the stone walls of public buildings in England.

The uses to which this paper may be put promise to be multiform. The boards are said to be well suited for the platings of ships, being lighter in weight than oak, and easily fixed to the frame work. They do not require sheathing, are non-absorbent, incombustible, and will not sustain on their surface any form of animal or vegetable life, and, in addition to these recommendations, are cheaper than oak and iron.

The inventor has used it successfully in the construction of light field-pieces. It is also suitable for carpets, which can be made from it in every variety of pattern and color. Experiments are in progress to show its fitness for house-building. Excellent leather for boots and shoes are made from it. In fact there seems to be few uses to which it is not applicable.—*Hartford Courant.*

Schools in Paris.

From statistical accounts just published it appears that there are now in Paris one hundred and nine schools for boys, containing twenty-eight thousand pupils, of which sixty-three are kept by lay masters and forty-six by members of the religious fraternities; one hundred and eleven schools for girls, with about twenty-seven thousand pupils, of which fifty-seven are managed by lay mistresses and fifty-four by sisters of the religious communities who devote themselves to education; eighty-four infant schools, with fifteen thousand children; sixty-two classes of male adults; eighteen of female adults; forty-nine ouvriers or workshops for the employment of poor females; and six special schools of design for men, and nine for females. In addition to these there are forty-four new educational establishments authorized during the present year. Of these there are eleven for males, of which six are directed by laymen, and five by fraternities; and nine for females, of which six are by lay mistresses and three by the communities. These are maintained out of the annual funds allotted by the Department of Public Instruction, amounting, for 1864, to over four million francs, including cost of instalment, repairs, etc. In all there are over sixty thousand boys and girls receiving instruction. One circumstance deserving of notice is the large number of schools in Paris directed by the religious fraternities.

Besides these establishments supported by State funds, the city of Paris pays an annual sum for the maintenance of nine free schools for boys, seven of which are directed by the Christian brethren; and eight for girls, all directed by nuns; so that Paris, with its University and its normal primary schools, counts nearly as many congregationists as lay ones.

—The daughters of Thackeray have presented to the scholars of the Charter House the iron bedstead which belonged to their father, and on which he died. It is now in the sleeping-room of the head monitor in Gown Boys. On it is inscribed a legend in Latin, from the pen of Archdeacon Hale.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A paper on "The Siege of Morris Island, South Carolina," will be read before the Society by Colonel W. W. H. DAVIS, of Doylestown, at the Hall, Athenæum Building, SIXTH Street, below Walnut, on Wednesday evening, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock.

The regular Stated Meeting will be held on Monday evening, the 12th instant, at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL L. SMEDLEY, Recording Secretary.
12-10-4t

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, NO. 1216 CHESNUT Street.
DECEMBER 1, 1864.

NOTICE.

The stated Annual Meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia will be held at CONCERT HALL, on MONDAY, December 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Tickets, admitting members only, can be had on application to Mr. Clement M. Wripple, Assistant Secretary.

12-2-12t GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FREEDMEN'S Relief Association acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since August 1, 1864:—

Miss Narcissa Stone	$100 00
Miss Fanny Clark	100 00
Through W. Lloyd Garrison	50 00
A Friend, through Israel W. Morris	100 00
Mrs. Alvin Howe	25 00
H. C. Roberts	2 00
Bethel Sunday school	2 79
Miss Webb	5 00
£20 from Edinburgh Society for Colored Refugees, through Miss Wigham	99 76
A Friend, through J. M. McKim	500 00
Mrs. J. Sill	100 00
A Friend, through Rev. F. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. C. S. Olden	50 00
Richard Sharp	50 00
W. H. Allen	25 00
R. C. Roberts	2 00
Miss Susan Longstreth	17 00
John W. Field	50 00
Sunday School, Church of Savior, W. Philada.	45 00
Cash	10 00
Mrs. R. D. Rose	5 00
Charles P. Fox	50 00
Cash, through Rev. Mr. Brooks	100 00
J. Gordon Maxwell	5 00
Thos. B. Watson	100 00
Mrs. W., through Dr. S. Jackson	20 00
B. H. Bartol	50 00
Cash	2 00
Geo. J. Gross	20 00
Mrs. Ecford	5 00
John S. Hallowell	100 00
Henry Cope	1000 00
Alfred Cope	1000 00
F. R. Cope	500 00
Thos. P. Cope	500 00
W. Hawkins, through Rev. Mr. Cooper	5 00
C. D. do do	15 00
Mrs. Margaret Shippen	20 00
S. Colwell	500 00
Atherton Blight	250 00
John A. McAllister	10 00
Adeline Thomas	10 00
A Friend, through Rev. F. Brooks	5 00
Isaac Morris	200 00
J. Stewart Ingram	5 00
Edward Buckley	100 00
Thomas Mott	250 00
Jacob P. Jones	200 00
J. Cooke & Co.	500 00
E. W. Clark & Co.	500 00
Previously received	41,474 23
Total	$48,867 69

E. W. CLARK, Treasurer
Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association,
12 No. 50 S. THIRD Street.

THE INDEPENDENT PUBLIC BOARD OF BROKERS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Association has completed its organization, and will commence its regular sessions on the SECOND OF JANUARY, 1865.

The following are the officers selected:—

PRESIDENT,
T. S. SERRILL.
SECRETARY,
J. C. JOHNSON.
TREASURER,
WILLIAM WATSON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THOMAS S. SERRILL,	JACOB GOLDSMITH,
ROBERT J. MERCER,	LAZARUS SILLOSS,
CLEMENT MARCH,	AMOS PHILLIPS,
T. J. WITHINGTON,	GEO. R. GRAHAM,
ADAM WARTHMAN,	R. S. CASSATT,
JAMES ALDERDICE,	R. H. ST. JOHN.

There will be two regular sessions of the Public Board, viz.:—At half-past 10 A. M., and at half-past 2 P. M., when a regular call of stocks will be made, including the list of oil shares, at which time the public is invited to be present. Each session will be for one hour only, unless the time is extended by a vote of the members present. Proper notice will be given of the location of the new Stock Exchange.

THOMAS S. SERRILL, President.
J. C. JOHNSON, Secretary. 12-12-3

OFFICE OF HONEY-COMB PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 43 S. FOURTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1864.

The Subscription Books will be closed on Thursday, December 15.

The Certificates of Stock will be issued on Monday, 19th inst., on surrender of the receipts.

WILLIAM MANN, President.
THOMAS TOLMAN, Secretary and Treasurer. 12-9-6t

PITTSBURG, 8TH DECEMBER, 1864.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the ROSS OIL COMPANY have this day declared their third monthly dividend, for November, of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable after the 10th inst. to the Philadelphia subscribers at the office of McCutchen & Collins, No. 240 S. FRONT Street.

WM. McCUTCHEON, President.
ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Secretary. 12-10

GREAT BASIN OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND No. 2.

The Directors have this day declared a MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. to Stockholders of record, payable on and after the 15th inst.

Books close on WEDNESDAY, 7th inst.

G. W. WILLIAMS, Treasurer,
No. 14 Farquhar Buildings.
PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1864. 12-5-10t

OFFICE OF THE CITY BOUNTY Fund Commission, Commonwealth Building, No. 613 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, that the Bounty offered by the City of Philadelphia was withdrawn on FRIDAY, December 9, and that no bounty will be paid to men mustered in or enlisted after that date.

In future the Commissioners will meet on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 5 P. M.

JOHN BLAIR, Secretary.
12-12-6t

HEADQUARTERS SUPERVISORY Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1864.

The Supervisors Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments having resolved to adjourn sine die on the first instant, all persons having claims against the said Committee are requested to present them for payment to R. R. CORSON, Agent, at the Rooms of the Committee, on or before the 20th instant.

12-8-12t CADWALADER BIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1864.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Shareholders of this company are notified that, under Resolution of the Board of Directors they are, entitled to subscribe to the stock of the Company the amount of TEN PER CENT. on their respective interest, as shown by their books of the 2d instant.

Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share, under the terms of the Resolution, shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share on the payment of fifty dollars.

This Stock will be issued at the par value of fifty dollars per share. Accrued interest at SIX PER CENT. will be charged from the 1st instant until payment is made.

The Books for subscription and payment will be open on MONDAY, the 7th instant, and will close on the 31st of December next, after which no further subscriptions will be received under the resolution.

11-18-12-3t THOMAS T. FIRTH Treasurer.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, November 30, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this Office until noon of the 1st of January next, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, of stock in the

Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Works.	
Germantown	do
Manayunk	do
And Richmond	do

To be used as investments for the sinking funds of said works.

WILLIAM FENNELL, Cashier.
12-2-1m

OFFICE OF VETERAN BOUNTY Fund Commission, No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street, Philadelphia.—Re-enlisted Veterans, who did not receive any Ward Bounty, are entitled to a City Bounty of Twenty-five Dollars. The Commissioners appointed to examine claims for the above bounty of twenty-five dollars will meet on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 7 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street. Persons entitled to this Bounty are requested to apply at this Office.

COMMITTEE.

E. D. SAUNDERS, Ch'm'n,	JONATHAN BELLOCK,
PAUL J. FIELD,	GEO. W. SIMONS,
EDWIN GREBLE,	11-26-18t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING Railroad Company, Office, 72 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, November 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on Thursday, December 15, and reopened on Tuesday, January 10, 1865.

A dividend of FIFTEEN PER CENT. on the Common and Preferred Stock, clear of National and state taxes, has been declared, payable to Common Stock, on the 21st of December next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New York Books will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

12-1-14t S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ARMY, NAVY, AND CITIZEN'S Clothing Embroidered. Shoulder Straps, Wreaths, &c., in style unsurpassed, at very reduced prices.

FARR,
Merchant Tailor,
10 3 2m No. 19 NINTH Street, above Chesnut.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Wholesale and Retail.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!!

For 24 Portraits, morocco			$1 00 to $9 00
" 40 "	"		2 00 to 4 00
" 50 "	"		2 50 to 7 00
" 80 "	"	sheep	3 50 to 10 00
" 100 "	"	"	5 50 to 10 00
" 150 "	"	quarto	8 00 to 12 00
" 300 "	"	"	12 50 to 27 50

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
In Every Variety of Style.
RICH TURKEY MOROCCO,
ANTIQUE,
IVORY AND PEARL MOUNTINGS,
ORNAMENTAL EDGES, &c. &c.,
Holding from Twelve to Two Hundred Photographs, the largest and best assortment in the city.
WILLIAM W. HARDING,
MANUFACTURER,
No. 326 CHESNUT STREET,
12-8 BELOW FOURTH, SOUTH SIDE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1812.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WILLIAM WILSON & SON,
S. W. Cor. FIFTH and CHERRY Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have on hand a large and general assortment of
SILVER WARE
Of our own manufacture, of the finest quality and highest standard of silver.
ALSO,
PLATED WARE.
A large and general assortment of superior Plated Ware, &c.
OLD SILVER bought and taken in exchange. Highest price given. 12-7 18t

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELER,
No. 802 CHESNUT STREET,
Has on hand a large and splendid assortment of
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Also, a beautiful assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c.
Silver Ware in great variety, suitable for Bridal and Holiday Presents.
My assortment of Diamond Jewelry is complete, and at less price than can be found in this city.
Old Gold, Silver & Diamonds Bought for Cash.

DIAMONDS.
Persons having Diamonds or other precious stones to dispose of, will do well by calling on
LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELER,
No. 802 CHESNUT Street,
Who will give the highest cash prices.
12-6-1m ALSO,
Old Gold and Silver Bought for Cash.

13 13 13
JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
AND
SILVER WARE.

Diamond Rings,	Fine Enameled Bracelets,
Diamond Pins,	Fine Gents' Chains,
Diamond Ear-Rings,	Fine Ladies' Chains,
Amethyst and Diam. Rings,	Heavy Long Guards,
Fine Seal Rings,	Amethyst and Pearl Sets,
Fine Pearl Rings,	Coral Sets, 12-6-1m
Gents' Diam. Scarf Pins,	Ladies' Chatelaine Pins,

BRONZE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 13 S. EIGHTH STREET.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CORNER ARCH AND TENTH STS.
Brooches, Sleeve Buttons, Armlets, Bracelets, Scarf Pins and Rings, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, Forks, Spoons, &c.
Watches repaired and warranted. Old Gold, Diamonds, and Silver Bought. 11-19-3m
HARRISON JARDEN.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET,
HAS A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
ESPECIALLY
FANCY SILVER WARE,
Suitable for 12 3tl
HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Phila'a.
AGENT FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.
Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
1a15-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

STULL'S
NEW PATENT STOVE,
FOR COOKING AND HEATING BY GAS.
Can be had cheaper than any other Gas Stove, at
11-30-1m No. 212 S. FIFTH STREET.

COAL AT $7·50 PER TON.—THE CONsumers' Mutual Coal Company.—Incorporated under the General Mining Law of the State of Pennsylvania, October, 1864. 50,000 shares at $10 per share, $500,000.

President—JAMES LYND.
Treasurer—JOSIAH KISTERBOCK, No. 1231 MARKET Street.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LYND, No. 534 S. Sixth street.
EDWARD E. JONES, No. 631 Arch street.
HENRY S. PAUL, No. 419 Walnut street.
P. F. CLAYTON, No. 155 N. Third street.
THOMAS R. GARSED, No. 106 Chestnut.
Office, No. 534 S. SIXTH Street.

The Company is still receiving subscriptions to its Stock at $10 per share, and supplying its Stockholders with the best quality of White Ash Schuylkill Coal, at $7·50 per ton.

The attention of the public is invited to the following recommendation:—

We, the undersigned Stockholders in the Consumers' Mutual Coal Co., having given our attention to the working operations of this Organization, take pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and energetic direction of this important enterprise, and in offering this manifest testimony to the efficiency of the officers of this Company, they most earnestly present this Organization to the public as one eminently claiming their support, it being the desire of the present Stockholders that the subscriptions to this stock shall be confined to actual consumers, so that the original object shall be carried out, viz: supplying a great coal in an important department of domestic economy. It is therefore desirable that Consumers of Coal shall speedily come in and take the remaining shares, thereby preventing any portion of the Stock from falling into the hands of speculators, which the directors have been careful so far to avoid.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22, 1864.

Thos T. Firth,	Wilson Jewell, M D.
Owen J Wister,	Chas T Mathews,
W C Houston,	Wm S Torr,
S J Solms,	J H Wheeler,
John Button & Son,	N S Lawrence,
Charles L. Eberle,	David W Sellers,
Edward Bowlby,	H H Shillingford,
Jacob Gates,	John McDowell, Jr,
E P McCully,	Robert Maclenegar,
J D White,	T E Chapman.
Amos Rockhill,	

Among our stockholders are the following named persons, most of whom have received their coal, and to whom reference can be made:—

Wm Severy Torr,	Dr Wm M. Uhler,
T B Cannon,	George F Ounerly,
Curtis Clayton,	John W Leech,
Wm Mathews,	James G Seale,
N S Lawrence,	Charles Anderson,
Wm Griffin,	David B Foster,
Thomas S Gowen,	James Zimmerman,
Robert B Smith,	C M Carpenter,
Wm Curtis,	J H Pugh,
Charles O'Neill,	Abraham Stewart,
John H Wheeler,	Gen Wm F Small
H W Gray,	Thomas Massey,
John C Stokes,	Strickland Kneass,
Charles M Morris,	George Morris,
Jos Steiwaggon,	David W Sellers,
J H Schumacker,	Henry B Roth,
Wm Steel,	George W Hankinson.
Wm B Edwards,	Wm Parson,
Filbert K Nichols,	M J Long,
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Samuel Kilpatrick,	Robert McEwen,
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Charles F Brand,	Wm Molloy,
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John Frazer,	Charles Connell,
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John Klein,	Henry Haines,
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Francis Thiele,	Thomas Hallam,
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Thomas W Price,	George H Ashton,
Mary Ann Fisher,	William D Pemberton,
G G Godwin,	E W Alderdice,
Hiram Landsdown,	Elizabeth M Pugh,
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Theo Glentworth,	Joseph McMullen