STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, Capital. \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares at \$10 per share. Subscription price; \$1.60 per share, being in full payment for a \$10 share. No further call or assessment to be made. \$25,000 cash reserved for working capital. Office, 28 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Philadelphia.

The District reflected by this Company is one of great interest; and is only partially developed, but, where developed the results are very gratifying. A The wells at Burning Springs and Petroleum are producing largely, while those of theres Neck and Campbell's Run (where our lards are situated) show that this is a great oil, producing district, being in close proximity to the following wells now producing largely; viz: The "Greer Well," on Horse Neck, produces 100 barrels per day, and increasing. The last great well in this neighborhood islon Rawson's Run. a feeder of Horse Neck, owned by Tack & Brother; of Philadelphia; and struck about three weeks ago. It flowed about 800 barrels of oil in a single day. It is a shallow well 200 feet deep. Near this, Messrs. Tack & Brother; have a well 230 feet deep, which yields from 25 to 50 barrels of il daily.

The territory secured to this Company has been esceted with great care, having could to our aid-parties well known in the oil regious, besides having the opinion of a celebrated geologiet from our own city. The lands purchased by this Company lie in Wood and Pleasant counties, in West Virginia; at Horse Neck and Campbell's Run, five miles from the Ohio river by a good wagon road.

Professor Thomas in his report says: "The borings at Horse Neck have developed the fact that in this region there are in the six goon. Capital, \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares at \$10 per

Campbell's Run, five niles from the Ohio river by a good wagon road.

Professor Thomas in his report says: "The borings at Horse Neck haye developed the fact that in this region there are six formations of oil, each of which occurs at different depths, and that it belongs to an overlying formation of the Pennsylvania region."

At Horse Neck we have the following:

1. One-half interest in a lease of seventeen years in a tract of one acre, subject to one-eighth royalty, on which we have one well sunk 377 feet, with a twelve-horse power engine, tank, tubes, boring utensils, &c., and from which has been taken at the rate of 23 barrels of oil pet day. When retubed will produce more.

2. Two thirds of a perpetual lease on one and a half acres, situate about fifty rods from the shove; on this we have one well sunk 255 feet, and oil in the well 35 feet deep. The Bail Creek Oil Company, own the other third in terest. The indications show, that by boring this welk deeper it will be a flowing well.

3. Our third tract (33 acres in fee simple) is situated on Campbell's Run, about one mile and a half from the above, and five miles from the Ohio river. On Mouday, September 5th, the great Track Well was struck; and flowed one thousand barrels in twenty-four hours. This immense well lies adjoining our properties.

In conslusion of Professor Thomas' report; he says: "The dip of the rock, geological situation, and surface indications show this tract to be not at all inferior to Horse Neck."

Books for subscription open at the Office, 28 Mer-CHANTS EXCHANGE. Books for subscription open at the Office, 28 MRR. CHANTS EXCHANGE.

Office of the Company, No. 423 WALNUT Street Office of the Company, No. 423 WALNUT Street—Room No. 5.

Authenticated specimens have been procured from some of the Company's lodes, and have been assayed by Pro-fessors Booth and Garrett with the most gratifying results. Subscription lists have been opened at the Office of the Company and at the Treasurer's Office (Internal Revenue), No. 427 CHESTNUT Street, Farmers' and Mechanica' Bank Building. To original subscribers, \$3.60 per share, for a limited number of shares.

Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be obtained at the Office of the Company after the 17th inst.

OCTOBER 14, 1864. STOCK HOLDERS MEETING.

UNION BANK

PRILABELPHIA, Sept. 23d, 1884.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Bank of Philadelphia will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, at 40 clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration and deciding on the question whether or not the said Bank shall become an Association for carrying on the business of Banking under the Laws of the United States, and of exercising the powers conferred by the Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, 1864, and to take such action in regard thereto as may be necessary and proper. essary and proper.

By order of the Board of Directors,
swnol
J. J. HUCKEL. Cashier.

GIRARD BANK, A general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the Sist day of November next, at 12 o'clock M, to consider and decide whether this Bank shall become an Association for the business of Banking, under the laws of the United States; and whether it shall exercise the powers conferred by the act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for banking under

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1864.
The Annual Election for DIRECTORS will be hald at the BANKING HOUSE on MUNDAY, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ecuador.

Casims, which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, will be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid:

FREDERICK HASSANBEK,
Minister Resident and Commissioner of the United States

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF SUB-SOTICE.—THE BOOKS OF SUB-scription to the Capital Stock of the "National Oil Creek Oil Company" are now open at the office of the subscribers.

The properties have been selected with great care by parties of large experience, and are situated in the Oil Creek district, Venango county, Pa. For further par-ticulars and prospectuses apply at our office.

For the Gorporators, CO THRAN & RUSSELL, oc24-12t 22 South FRONT Street.

n what is called light literature. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, have just brought out a new novel by Mrs. Hubback, author of "The Wife's Sister," and other popular works of fiction. It is entitled "Love and Duty," and is a highly inte-Secretary and Treasurer. resting story of modern English society. The incidents are not sensational, the characters are ably drawn, and the moral is unexceptionable. We recommend "Love and Duty" as a safe book—that s, parents need not dread seeing their daughters read it. Petersons announce as nearly ready "Oswald Cray," Mrs. Henry Wood's new novel, which they will publish eight weeks before it can appear in England—having given \$2,000 for the copyright; also, "The Lost Love," by the author of "John Drayton ;" Mrs. General Viele's "Following the Drum;" "Family Secrets," by the author of "Family Pride;" "The Woman in Red;" "Lion

Hearted," by Mrs. Gray; "Tom Bowling," by Captain Chamler; "The Fallen Angel," by A. Dumas; and "The Bohemians in London," by Edward M. OFFICE OF THE UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY, 47 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1884.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Sixth Monthly dividend of TWO PEE CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 6th proximo.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., on 31st inst., for five days.

CHARLES A. DUY,

CC22-7t

OCC22-7t

OFFICE OF THE UNION PETRO
The Atlantic Monthly for November has reached us through T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and also through T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and also through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. B. Pagh, Chestnut street. It contains thirteen at reached us through T. Whitty. to Bryant, and a further lot of Charles Lamb's uncollected writings, may be mentioned with eulogy. There is a strong, sensible paper on the approach ing Presidential election, and a pleasantly satirical cut, called "The New School of Biography," at the new and absurd fashion of taking men's lives, and holding eminent people up as the "Pioneer Boy," or the "Bobbin Boy," or the

"Tanner Boy," or the "Ferry Boy," or the "Mil-COMPANY.—The Trustees of this Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of ONE PER. CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st November, at their office, 33 PINE Street. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th October. CHARLES THROCKM. RTON, Secretary. NEW YORK, October 22, 1884. Oc27-6t ler Boy," and so on. The only way to deal with such impertinence and absurdity is to laugh it out The November number of The Lady's Friend contains a neat frontispiece, called "The Empty Ora-GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Trustees of this Company have
THIS DAY declared dividend of ONE PER CENT. on
the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the lst
November, at their Office, 33 PINE Street. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th Oc ober.
CHARLES-THROCK MORTON, Secretary.
NEW YORK, October 22, 1864. fashion plate, colored. "PETROLEUM.-We call attention to the adversement, in another column, of the New York and

Liverpool Petroleum Company. This company has for its president that eminent citizen and statesman, Hon. Daniel S. Diokinson; as its prominent managers and stockholders, men of high standing, already experienced, and interested in the petroleum THE WANDOT MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—The first meeting of
the CORPORATORS of the Wyandot Mining Company
of Michigan; under its Articles of Association, will be
held at the office of the Winona Mining Company, No.
127 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 6 o'clock
P. M.

Two of the Associates of said Corporation,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1884.

Oct. 15th ready experienced and interested in the petroleum business. Its real estate consists of oil lands already yielding large and remunerative returns of oil. A portion of the stock offered for sale is already taken, and an able agent is now on his way to Europe to sell another portion of it in that market. This state of things removes the enterprise from among mere speculations, and places it at once in the class of assured investments. In view of the changelof business affairs and the money market which mast accompany our return to peace such an DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of the CORN PLANTER OIL COMPANY, No. 524 WALNUT Street, October 27, 1834.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at their Office on and alter NOVEMBER 12, clear of State Taxes.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at 3 P. M., and be opened on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at 1 P. M., and the M. M. A. A. M. A. M. A. M. A. M.

FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON ON THE COPPERHEADS AND SPE DULATORS IN 1779,—In Guild's new volume, "Man" ning and Brown University," we find this extract from a letter from Washington to Reed, of Pennsylvania: "It gives me very sincere pleasure that the Assembly is so well disposed to second your endeavors in bringing those marderers of our cause, the monopolizers, forestallers, and engrossers, to condign punishment. It is much to be lamented that each State, long ere this, has not hunted them down as pests of society, and the greatest enemies we have to the happiness of America. I would to God that some one of the more atrecious in each State were hung in gibbets upon a gallows five times as high as the one prepared for Haman. No punishment, in my opinion, is too severe for the man who can build his greatness upon his country's

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.

THE ARMY ON JAMES REVER.

A Check upon Sutlers - Clerks to be

A general order, designed to correct several evils which have impaired the efficiency of the army, was

issued yesterday by Mai. Gen. Warren, command

ing the 5th Army Corps. Section 2 says: "All sat-

any arm of the service, will have their goods seized,

and be compelled to leave the corps." Section 4 provides that "all men detailed as clerks will

be at once armed and equipped, so that they

can be employed in the ranks or defences, i necessary. In all future marches, all pack ani-

mals, servants, and others, who are allowed to go

unpalatable to some of those concerned, and occa-

sions some grumbling, but none of them question its

There is little or no news of interest, to be re-

corded. The rebels have been endeavoring to annov

our left and centre as much as possible to-day, and

have been firing shot and shell incessantly. But

their firing is very ineffective, the casualties deing

Jorrespondence between gen. Grant and gen.

LEE-SUPPLIES TO BE FORWARDED TO PRISON-

The New York Times contains the following in-

teresting communication from its Washintgon cor-

General Lee, on the following day, October 19, replied to General Grant, acknowledging the receipt of his communication, and stated that he took it as an acceptance on the part of General Grant of Mr.

Ould's plan. He suggested further, that the articles sent to the prisoners should be confined to articles of necessity and comfort, as clothing, blankets, meat, bread, coffee, sugar, pickles, vinegar and tobacco; and proposed that an officer from each side should be specially detailed and particles.

oled, to see to the faithful execution of the arrange

roles, to see to the latthful execution of the arrangement.

On the following day, October 20th, Gen. Grant rejoined, stating that Gen. Lee had rightly understood his former communication in the sense of an acceptance of Mr. Ould's proposition, and reftereted his solicitude for the well being of our prisoners, as well as those of the rebels. "It is," declared Gen. Grant, "my desire that all prisoners of war should be made as comfortable as it is possible for prisoners under restraint to be, and I will favor any proposition looking to that end." Gen. Grant, moreover, requested that a detailed plan should be made for carrying this purpose into effect.

This communication closes all of this interesting correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee that has so far taken place, and thus the matter now rests. It is earnestly to be hoped that the practical details will be completed with all possible promptitude, so as to permit this beneficent measure to take immediate effect.

Letter from W. Cornell Jewett.

HE DENOUNCES GENERAL M'OLELLAN—THE PUR-POSEOF THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION—ANOTHER TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA—ITS OBJECT.

TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA—ITS OBJECT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Oct. 27, 1864.

The Associated Press announcement of the adjournment of the Cincinnati Peace State Rights Convention gives a wrong construction as to results. The Convention postponed nominations with a view to urge the strength of the Peace party to the support of Abraham Lincoln, believing he will, after his election, join them in a policy to secure speedy peace. An executive committee has been appointed for each State. A Convention will be held in Philadelphia on the last Monday in December, 1864, to consist of a representation from each State equal to the Convention will be:

First. To make nominations for President and Vice President of the United States. The purpose of the Jeffersonian State-rights platform, adopted by the Convention at Cincinnati.

Second: To unite upon a peace policy to urge on President Lincoln, his Cabinet, and the people.

Third. To make said nominations and action the basis of State and Congressional representation, with a view to destroy the power of Richmond. "Belmont," and other unfaithful leaders of the Democratic party; and to secure a regenerated Republic under particit rule.

mocratic party; and to secure a regenerated Republic under patriot rule.

The Cincinnati Convention designed—
lat. To defeat General McClellan.

To secure peace.

2d. To secure peace. 3d. To restore to power true Democratic princi-

ples.

They deem that the foregoing objects of the coming Philadelphia Convention—with the vote of the peace men for President Lincoln—will accomplish the first and second; the third is secured through the success of the principles of the party as announced at Cincinnati—in the language of a leading Southern statesman, "the soundest constitutional doctrine and the wisest policy that has emanated from the North since the war." The address adouted by the Convention, containing the record

adopted by the Convention, containing the record of General McClellan—showing him unworthy of public support—will be issued inpamphlet form.

WM. Cornell Jawett,
Chm'n Ex. Com. for Pennsylvania.

News of Literature.

There is considerable activity, among publishers,

Prisoners of War.

ERS NORTH AND SOUTH.

C. EDMUNDS.

slight,

Prevent Straggling on the March.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

Armed and Equipped-Provisions to

HEADOUARTERS ARMY POTOWAY. BEFORE PETERSBURG, Oct. 25-11 P. M.

TRUE LOYALTY.—The following is from the last lers found selling boots or shoes to enlisted men, in letter ever written by Senator Douglas: "I know of no mode in which a loyal citizer may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution, and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration; regardless of party politics, against all assailants, at home and abroad. We should heave forget that a man cannot he a true Democratical transfer. ever lorget that a man cannot be a true Democrat COPPEREEAD ARITHMETIC ON THE HOME VOTE.

to the rear during an engagement, will be assembled -The Harrisburg Pelegraph exposes in a few words by brigade, under some proper officers, and follow the system by which the manipulators of the Demoin ranks properly closed up on the rear of their cracy figure up a majority of 467 on the home vote. division. The number of these persons lining the roads and straggling about during a march is de-A few days since they claimed not less than 5,000, but the real figures on the home vote stand as folmoralizing to the command, and in many cases seriously impedes the march. Summary punishment will be inflicted if this order is disregarded, and fair For the Copperhead Congressmen 197,001

notice is given to officers if they entrust their effects Union majority..... to unauthorized means of conveyance that they will be destroyed." This order was as necessary as it In order to cypher out a majority for their candiwill prove effective, if properly carried out. The portion of section fourth compelling clerks to fling dates, they wilfully lie in the returns from the following counties: aside the pen for the spade and musket is rather

In Adams county they claim 411 majority. The real majority is 365—a lie of 46 votes. In Fulton they claim 290. The official is 288-a lie of 2 votes. In Clarion they claim 986. The official is 968-In Cambria they claim 1,070. The official is 1,043 -a lie of 27 votes: In Westmoreland they claim 1,478. The official is 1,477—a lie of 1 vote. In York they claim 2,880. The official is 2,808-a lie of 72 votes. Several other manifest mistakes are down in their tables, but these are more than sufficient to show that the calculation is made for the purpose of cheating Union men out of the bets which they induced them to make. The whole Union majority will not be less than 15,000. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, the great veteran war Democrat, has achieved the reputation of writing the best letters of the campaign. Each letter is a ort of epos of the "stump," and here is his latest:

respondent:

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 27.—It will gladden the whole country and carry joy and heart's ease to hundreds of thousands of homes to learn that an arrangement has been made whereby those who linger in Southern, prisons will henceforth receive adequate supplies of food and clothing. In the impossibility of a general exchange of prisoners, it is a matter of rejoicing that their sufferings will be thus far alleviated, and they made as comfortable as it is possible for men in captivity to be. The agreement, looking to this benefitcent end, has just been concluded between Gens. Grant and Lee, and only awaits the settlement of practical details to take immediate effect. Sort of epos of the "stump," and here is his latest:

BINGHAMTON, October 18, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: The hard cold I took a few days since at a Union gathering still afflicts me, and interferes so seriously with the "freedom of speech," that I am for the present, much to my regret, compelled to abstain from all forensic effort. But there are enough in the field to rally the masses, and when they move, a victory for truth and Union is not far off. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana have shown us the course of the popular currents, and let us not believe, nor permit others to do so, that the Empire State is less patriotic than her noble sisters. It looks now as though the "contingent remainder" of the Chicago Convention, after the 8th of November, would be taxed, under the internal revenue law, as "beaten copper." The uncomfortable position in which they have placed General McClellan, for whem I bespeak your sympathies, shows them to be and only awaits the settlement of practical details to take immediate effect.

The proposition, be it said to the credit of the rebels, came from themselves, and was first made in communication under date of the 6th inst.; addressed by Mr. Ould, Confederate agent of exchange, to Major General Hitchcock, commissioner of exchange for the United States. Mr. Ould's communication in substance recited that as there is a prospect of a large number of prisoners being held by both sides during the coming winter, it it desirable that each belligerent, without being freed from the obligation of feeding and clothing the prisoners held by them respectively, should be allowed to furnish their own captives in the other's hands with such additional comfort as humanity may prompt. He therefore, proposed that we shall be permitted to send to the South Clothing, blankets, and supplies for our prisoners in the hands of the Confederates—they being allowed to do the same by their prisonwhen I bespeak your sympathies, shows them to be both cruel and exacting. They declare the war a failure in the face of an armed, unscrupulous, and wily enemy, and propose to negotiate for peace, after admitting that the rebellion has mastered us. Upon this poor, abject, and jaded nag they place the General, and then exhort him to ride into the White House, though they know that he is entirely they being allowed to do the same by their prisoners in our hands. He further proposed that they shall be allowed to purchase abroad the articles intended for their prisoners held by us.

This overture was referred to General Grant, who replied in a communication to General Lee, under date of the 18th inst., accepting Mr. Ould's proposition, and stating that he was authorized by the Secretary of War to make arrangements for the mutual relief of prisoners held by the two parties; "Looking," he adds, "entirely to the alleviation of the sufferings of those held in captivity, I will not interpose any obstacle to any plan that may be agreed upon that gives equal privileges to both beliggerents."

General Lee, on the following day October 10. unaccustomed to forced marches. Evidently fearing the success of the peace policy, at the risk of both speed and bottom, the General endeavors to place one foot on the war horse, travelling in an opposite direction from his own, and is just now practicing more extended movements than any his millitary experience has afforded. Dean Swift, though a clergyman, was accustomed to give way to his wit, sometimes at the expense of his veneration. On one occasion, a tailor who had laid aside his shears and press-board for the desk and the Bible, sought to confute the Dean's views upon some passage of Scripture, which he cited. The Deanyielded gracefully, but said there was another passage which had occasioned him great embarrassment. Said he to the tailor, I have been reading in Revelations that an angel came down and stood one foot on the sea and the other on dry land; now it lies within your line to tell how many yards of cloth it would take to make him a pair of breeches! I have never learned that the clerical tailor ever gave an answer; but if he did, the clerical tailor ever gave an answer, but it he did, the General should, by all means, find it, and have his measure taken accordingly. The latter will, however, be done, and that most effectually, on the 8th day of November.

Yours, truly, D. S. DICKINSON. Democratic Appeal" to the People of Southern Pennsylvania.
To the Editor of The Press: Sin : The Democratic Resident Committee o Washington City have issued an address to the people of Southern Pennsylvania, appealing to them to vote for McClellan and Pendleton upon the ground that the Democratic party will give them protection in the future, and will compensate them for losses in Evidently, the Hon. Charles Mason, the author of this address, is ignorant of the fact that "a bill to provide for ascertaining and adjusting claims for injury and destruction of property by the army of the United States, or by military authority, during the present rebellion," has already passed the House of Representatives, and is now pending in the Senate; and that the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohlo, voted against the bill. If he will turn to the Journal of the House, or to the Congressional Globe, and examine the proceedings on the 17th and 18th of June last, he will find that the bill (H. R.; 533,) was considered on both those days, and passed on the latter by a vote of

yeas 73, nays 56-Mr. Pendleton being in the nega-The vote was not a party one. Several other pro minent Democrats opposed it—such as Bliss of Ohio, the two Allens of Illinois, Ancona, Dawson, and Stiles, of Pennsylvania, and others, It is enough, however, for the present, to know that Mr. Pendleton voted against it, and that the claim made by Mr. Mason, "that the Democratic party have always been in favor of making compensation for the losses." sustained by the people of the Border States, is wholly unsustained by the facts, so far as Mr. Pendleton is concerned. -

I am, sir, yours; very respectfully, E. M. GETTYSBURG, Pa , Oct. 26, 1864. Votes in the Army. To the Editor of The Press:

SIE: I am a soldier in the 68th Regiment P. V. the famed Scott Legion. On last election day l was very anxious to vote, and supposing arrangements would be made for conducting the election, made my mind perfectly easy. When the election day came there were no tickets to be had, no arrangements had been made, and worse than all, no information could be obtained in reference to the residences of voters and the names of candidates. The Democratic soldiers were fully prepared, and all the information that we could gain was obtained from their Democratic documents. Some of us had received tickets from our friends at home, and accordingly I, with one or two others, sat up all night and printed off tickets on a press that was used for doing work at one of the headquarters. I mention this to you, in order that our friends should be prepared for the election when the Presidency is to be decided. I am convinced that hundreds of votes were lost by this negligence. The Democrats brought a poll-book along, and if, it had not been for this not a Union vote would have been polled in many of the regiments, or in any of the Pennsylvania regiments now lying at City Point. The hospitals obtained a poll-book from Mr. McGrath, and their tickets from myself and a comrade who sat up with me and struck off the tickets. As I am known to you personally, I send my name for the benefit of those who desire any information on this subject.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, A PRIVATE SOLDIER. CITY POINT, Va., Oct. 25, 1864. An Inquiry.

To the Editor of The Press: Sin: I find there are some doubts existing as to the genuineness of the personage who figured last evening on the boards of the Continental Theatre. Some do not believe it possible that a man who voted, imposing on the public ? In these days of the supernatural one can hardly say what might not beand I did notice a smell as of brimstone and a cop-

I am, sir, yours truly, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1864. The Course of The Press. To the Editor of The Press:

pery hue through the building.

Sir: In your paper of this morning I see you reply to a correspondent who objects to your publiation of Democratic or Copperhead speeches. I speak of what I know, when I assure you that such speeches as Emerson Etheridge's and others lie," new music, prose and verse, and a double of that ilk do our cause far more good than many you publish of our own orators. I would like to see Etheridge's speech printed and circulated as a campaign document, with some others I could se-lect. A McClellan Democrat told me, after reading Etheridge's speech, that after this treasonable speech he should not vote for McClellan, such being I am, sir, yours truly,

the views and principles of his supporters. PHILADELPHIA, October 27, 1864. Freedom in the Cars. To the Editor of the Press :- Siz: Strange that there is so much trouble ex-

perienced in this city in relation to the colored peo ole riding in the cars. In New York—pro-slavery

AT To the getter up of the Club of ten ortwenty, are extra copy of the Paper will be given. Mr. Boker's War Poems. POLITICAL NOTES. from the New York World 1 If the postry of a people may be considered as in-dicative of their character, the Americans are cer-ainly the best fighters of modern times—much bet-tar, indeed, than their trans-atlants brethren, the

En clish, whose war poetry will not for a moment com pare with our own: All the really fine war ly-ries of England may be counted, on the fingers, of one thand, while the fervent and burning utterances one is and, while the fervent and burning utterances of our poets, during the present war alone, have already been gathered into four volumes, which by no means an analysis in the field. Let the reader run over his recoll ections of English literature in this special department to poetry, and what does he recall that he "would not willingly let die," except the two lyrics of Campbell—marine pieces, by the way—"The Battle of the Baltic," and "Ye Manuers of England," Wolfe's "Burial of Sir John Moore," and Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," poetry during the last four years, and see li he cannot recall, ten times that number of war poems worthy to be classed beside these master pieces of English literature. Or, better stat, let him turn ta not recan ter the beside there master pieces of English Regature. Or, better star, let him turn te Mr. Boker's volume, which is a fair sample of what our poets have gang, and are now singular, of the fortifies and prowess of their courtrymen in the terrible civil war! It contains, besides the 'Invocetion, which fally introduces what follows, thirty-two separate pieces, which are classed under the head of "Poems of the 'War?" It contains, besides the 'Invocetion, which fally introduces what follows, thirty-two separate pieces, which are classed under the head of "Poems of the 'War?" It will not a see among the finest, if not the finest, poems of the kind yet written in America. "On Board the Cumberland," and "The Battle of New Orleans," are not only admirable pictures of the events, which they describe, but are, by all odds, the best sailer ballads in our literature. "The Crossing at Fredericksburg," is a spirited and pathetic ballad; "The Battle of Lookout Mountain" a grand one—its long lines sweeping onward like the charge of a triumphant column. The incident narrated in "The Sword-Bearer," is very touching; as are also those in "Before Vicksburg," and "In the Wilderness." We presume they are true; if not, they ought to be, and will be to us henceforth. will be to us henceforth.

Among the poems in praise of persons we may mention "Zagony," and s "Dirge for a Soldier," in memory of General Philip Kearney. The last is the finest dirge in the English language, with the exception, perhaps, of Collins' celebrated ode: "How Sleep the Brave who Sink to Rest," Here it is:

THE WAR

THE WAR CO (The sent to subscribers by mail (per a sum in advance) at-

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

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hey aford very little more than the cost of paper.

THE WAR PRESS.

ce can these terms be deviated from as

SEKLY.

(PDP)

ate, \$1.50 per copy.

DIRGE FOR A SOLDIER. Close his eyes, his work is done ! What to him is friend or foeman, Rise of moon, or set of sun,
Hand of man, or kiss of woman?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clove or the snow i What cares he? he cannot know

As man may be fought his fight. Proved his truth by his endeavor; Let him sleep in solemn night, Sleep forever and forever. Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know; Lay him low!

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley!
What to him are all our wars,
What but death bemocking folly?
Lay him low, lay him low, in the clover or the snow ! What cares he? he cannot know;
Lay him low!

Leave him to God's watching eye, Trust him to the hand that made him. Aortal love weeps idly by;
God alone has power to ald him.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know;
Lay him low!

"The Ride to Camp," the longest war poem in the volume, is an imaginative conception, clothed in spirited and picturesque language; its measure, which is that of Dante's "Divine Comedia," short ened by two syllables, is new, we believe, in English poetry. The "Ode to America" is a noble production, as witness these lines from the second strophe:

"My country, let moturn to thee,
With love and pride that glow
Pure as twin altar-fires which blow
Their flames together to one Deity.
Look where I may,
Oland, beneath the fron sway. Oland, beneath the fron sway.
Of the strong hand;
Oland, gcred through and through
By thy own fathless brand;
Land of once happy homes,
To whose now darkened doors
The hand of sorrow comes,
Early and late, and pours
With no soft prelude, or no warning heat,
Her urn of bitter tears before thy feet."

In the way of a martial lyric, what can be better than this: d ("DRAGOON'S SONG;" "Clash, clash goes the sabre against my steed's side; Kling, kling go the rowels as enward I ride; And all my bright harness is living and speaks, And under my horse's shoes the frosty ground creaks. I wave my buff glove to the girl whom I love, Then join my dark squadron, and forward F move. The foe, all secure, has laid down by his gun; "The foe, all secure, has taid down by his gun;
I'll open his eyelids before the bright sun.
I burst on his pickets; they scatter, they fly;
Too late they awaken—'tis only to die.
Now the torch to their camp; I'll make it a lamp,

As back to my quarters so slowly I tramp. "Kiss, kiss me, my darling! your lover is here.
Nay, kiss off the smoke-stains; keep back that
bright tear;
Keep back that bright tear till the day when Leome
To the low-walling fite, and the deep-rolling drum,
With a built half through this bosom so true,
To die, as I ought, for my country and you."

The poems on more abstract themes, as "Oremus," "Ad Poetas," "The Flag," &c., do not strike us as being equal to those we have mentioned, which suggests the reflection that a war lyric, above all others; must deal with the outward and the palpable, in order to be successful. As single incident of battle is, likewise, more adapted to poetical purposes than a battle itself, the movement and detail of the latter distracting the attention of the reader and inviring the unity of the poem. etical purposes than a battle itself, the movement and detail of the latter distracting the attention of the reader and injuring the unity of the poem. A sea fight appears to be an exception to this rule, because the action, or at any rate our interest in it, is confined to the vessels engaged therein, which, for the timebeing, are endowed with: a sort of personality, and claim our sympathies like personal combatants. Such, at least, is the effect which Mr. Boker produces by his admirable description of the fight between the Merrimac and the Cumberland, and, in a larger degree, the combatants being more numerous, by "The Ballad of New Orleans."

The introduction of any element, except the warlike, as politics, for instance, or morality, strikes us as being "from the purpose" of a wer lyric, though we allow the difficulty of avoiding it sometimes, particularly in a struggle like-the present. Mr. Boker's "Black Regiment" is not to our taste, partly for the reason above stated, and partly because we believe it to be based upon a fiction; neither is his "Song for the Loyal National League." We owe it to ourselves to say as much as this, and to Mr. Boker to say no more, our object not being to criticise his politics, which are bad, but his poetry, which is good. For the remainder of his volume, which contains six pieces, classed under the head of "Miscellaneous Poems," it is, in all respects, worthy of his genius. The two Oriental poems, "Frince Adeb," and "Abou's Charity," are finely handled; warm and picturesque in tone, and thoroughly permeated with the Eastern spirit—that rich but subtle spirit which evaded Moore when he manufactured "Lalla Rockk," but has smiled on some of our own singers, as Mr. Bayard Taylor, in his glowing and spirited "Foems of the Crient." "Winter Winds" is a sad and mournful requiem, and "Elisha Kent Kane" a touching dirge on the death of that "good Christian knight." On the whole, Mr. Boker has reason to congratulate himself on the excellence of his volume, which oughit to, and we trust

Extraordinary Sale of Blooded Stock. On Tuesday last, in Baltimore, the blooded stock of the late William McDonald, proprietor of the celebrated Flora Temple, was brought to the hammer. Long before the sale commenced the grounds were crowded with vehicles of every description. It is estimated that at least 5,000 persons were asambled.

and add to the reputation which he has already

The most important feature of the day was the sale of Mr. McDonald's stock of blooded racers, though some very handsome carriages, blooded dogs, and other sporting property was disposed of. The number of horses brought to the block was twenty-two, of which the following were the most remarkable:

The first animal brought out was Flora Temple, the Queen of the Turf, whose pedigree is well known throughout the sporting world. This animal, nearly nineteen years old, has wen more than \$25,000 upon various courses, and was knocked down to Mr. George Jr. Bresbury for \$8,000. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, this was abona fide sale. Before the sale. Was stated in private circles that Mr. Bonnor, of the New York leager, would bid \$15,000 for Flora.

Lady Satton, bay mare, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, raised in Harford county by Colonel Sutton, out of a Morgan mare, and can trot in three minutes. Furchased by a gentleman of New York for \$900. Henry Clay, 15½ hands, and Dutchman, sorrel, part Canadian, 15½ hands, these are known as the Chicago team, and can trot in 2.36. Purchased by Mr. Lee Knight, of New York, for \$1,650.

Guilford, a gray stallion, 5 years old, sired by Revenue, dam imported gray Arabian; \$2,000 were offered for this colt when two years old and refused. Purchased by Mr. A. W. Sandford, of New York, for \$1,550.

Lady Guilford, a sorrel filly, 4 years old, sired by Revenue, dam imported bay Arabian, and considered one of the most promising colts in the country. Purchased by Mr. H. J. Jewett, of Baltimore, for \$650. remarkable: Esnea, bay Arab mare, with colt 6 months old by ner side; sired by Burnington, and the cam imported by Mr. Moloonald from Arabia. Purchased by Mr. H. J. Jewett for \$550.

Saleda, gray Arab mare. This beautiful animal was also imported by the late owner from Arabia, and the cost of importing her and Esnea was \$7,000. Purchased by Mr. J. H. Rieman, of Baltimore, for \$255.

Purchased by Mr. J. H. Rieman, of Ballmore, for \$675.

Burlington, Jr., dark iron-gray stallion, 1 year old, sired by Burlington, dam Messanger mare, which has trotted in 250. Burlington was sired by George M. Patchen, dam Falmouth Eclipse. Purchased by the same gentleman for \$725.

Lizzy McDonald, a bay mare, with cold 6 months old by her side, sired by Burlington. The dam has trotted in public in 237. Purchased by the same for \$1.250. for \$1,350.

After the horses were sold the carriages were disposed of. A family barouche, nearly new, of superior finish, rannufactured to order by Messrs. Wood Brothers, of New York, bought by Mr. Johnson for nnish, rashulactured to order by Miessrs. Wood Brothers, of New York, bought by Mr. Johnson for \$825.

Passing over the long catalogue of robes, blankets, and rosettes, all of which commanded high prices, we came to a lot of fine elk. The Battimore Park Commissioners were anxious to secure these beautiful animals, and bid as high as \$125 each for them, but Mr. H. H. Porter, of New York, offered \$1,000 for the lot, and they were knocked down to him. He states that he purchased them not for the New York Park, as was reported, but for Victor Emmanuel, King of Sardinia.

A superior double-barrelled ducking gun, breechloading, with oak case and leather cover, manufactured to order, by Purdy of London, at a cost of \$2,000, was sold for \$1,325. This is supposed to be the most superior gun in the United States. Accompanying it were about 4,000 cartridges, and the patent brass implements for cutting and filling cartridges. Ten other ducking and bird guns also brought fair prices.

Two thorough broke pointers, said to be equal to any in the country, a perfect match, excited considerable attention on the part of the bidders, and they were finally knocked down at \$116 each. Two well-broken water dogs sold for \$40. The aggregate amount of sales was about \$30,300.

University of Chicago.—The Chicago papers state that the work upon this noble structure is rapidly progressing. Under the supervision of Professor Mixer, \$80,000 have been expended already, and at least \$20,000 more will be required to finish the work. The citizens of Chicago are requested to subscribe liberally to raise this amount, in order that as perfect a scientific establishment as possible may be completed. The telescope observatory is ready for the cornice and the revolving dome, and these are fast approaching completion.

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FALL AND. WINTER DRESS GOODS,
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Scott. James R. Marco. James R. Magee.

James R. Magee.
John W. Hall, Hayrisburg.
T. C. McDowell, do.
John Brady, do.
W. W. Wylie, Lancaster.
Wm. G. Shute. Colorado.
B. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Racratary and Treasurer.

Sot; and to laze any littles action has may cessary.

The election for Directors will be held at the same place on the same day, November 21st, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders, under the charter, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of November, at 12 o'clock M.

W. L. SCHAFFER, occounts that the same and the COMMONWEALTH BANK,

The Annual Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the BANKING-HOUSE on TUESDAY, November 1, 1864, at 10° clock A. M. C. YOUNG, Cashier. BANE OF NORTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13, 1884.

A general meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank while be held at the BANKING-HOUSE on MONDAY, the Held day of November next, at 112 of clock.

A. M.; to consider and decide whether this Bank shall become an Association for the business of Banking under the laws of the United States; and whether it shall exercise the powers conferred by the act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for banking under the laws of the United States," approved 22d August, 1864; and to take any further action that may be necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors.

oct4-1mo

J. HOCKLEY, Cashier.

Commission of THE United

STATES AND ECUADOR

Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador, for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the city of Guayaqui, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from that date.

All citizens of the United States having claims upon Ecuador are, therefore notified, to appear in person, or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

States. Washington City, October 1, 1864. WASHINGTON CITY, OCCODER 1, 1894.

OFFICE SOMERSET IRON AND
CODAR Street, New York, September 27, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution
of the Beard of Directors, passed this day, an instalment of TWENTY PERICENT, on the subscription to
the Capital Stock of the SOMERSET IRON AND COAL
COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA be and is hereby
made, peyable to JAMES WADSWORTH, Trassurer of
said Company, on or before November 1st, 1864.

Attest

Attest

T. M. TYNG,
Secretary.

NOTICE—BANK OF GERMAN.

NOTICE—BANK OF GERMAN.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to Section 2 of the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1664, that the Stockholders of the Bank of Germantown have this day voted to become such an Association; and that its Directors bave procured the authority of the owners of more than two thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required thereby by the laws of the United States,

CHAZLES W. OTTO,

Cashier.

OCH-12E

OFFICE OF ETNA MINING

COMPANY, No. 324 WALNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. October 21, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that all stock of the Etna
Mining Company, on which instalments are due and
unpaid, have been declared forfeited, and will be sold
at public auction on MOND AY, November 21st, 1864, at
12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Secretary of the
Company, according to the Charter and By-Laws, unless paid on or before that day.

By order of the Board of Directors.

B. A. HOOPES,
oc22-tno21

Secretary and Treasurer.

WESTERN BANK OF PHILA-DELPHIA,

DELPHIA,

The Annual Meeting of the STOUKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on TUESDAY, the first day of November next. at 12 o'clock M. And the Annual Election for DIRECTORS will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of November next, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P. M. S. C. N. WEYGANDT, Cashier. OFFICE SWATARA FALLS COAL
COMPANY, 208 South FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) per cent out of the net earnings of the Company to the 1st October; payable on and after the 31st inst., clear of State Tax.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th to the 31st inst., cc20-10.
Treasurer.

THE ESCANABA HINING COM-PANY OF MICHIGAN.—The first meeting of the CORPORATORS of the Escanaba Mining Company the CORTCAROAS OF the Escausia mining Company of Michigan, under its Articles of Association; will be held at the office of the Winona Mining Company, No. 127 South FOURTH Street, Falladelphia, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of October, A. B. 1864; at 4 o'clock P. M.

Two of the Associates of said Corporation.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1864.

Oct. 13 Oct. 14 Oct. 15 Oct. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 16 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 18 Oct. THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM

THE WYANDOT MINING COM-

DIVIDEND NOTICE.