RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

IMPRESSIVE CATHOLIC CEREMONIES.—Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, a large congregation was present in St. Paul's Catholic Church, Tenth and Christian streets, to participate in the "Month's Mind," a solemn mass, commemorative of the decease of the mother of the pastor of the church, Rev. P. F. Sheridan.

Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. John McGovern, of Frankford, with Rev. Messrs. Dennis O'Hara, of Norristown, as deacon, John McAnany, of the Church of the Annunciation, as sub-deacon, and W. A. Walsh, of St. Michael's, master of ceremonies. The sanctuary was also filled with clergymen from other churches in this and adjacent dioceses.

A Requiem Mass was solemnly chanted by the choir, the organ being presided at by Professor A. Hortel, organist of St. Peter's German Church, Fifth street and Girard avenue; and, at the offertory, the fine solo basso from the works of Haydn, entitled "*O Jesu Deus pacis, miserere nobis,*" ("O Jesus, God of peace, have mercy on us," was sung by Mr. Thomas E. Harkins, leader of the choir of St. John's Church, Thirteenth street, above Chestnut.

The services were unusually solemn and impressive throughout.

REV. W. White Williams will lecture on Thrilling Adventures in Samaria and Galilee, next Wednesday evening, in the First Congregational Chapel, Frankford road and Montgomery avenue. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sunday school attached to that church.

THE statistics of the Orthodox Congregational Churches in this country and the British Provinces, for the present year, show that the whole number of churches belonging to the denomination is 2,865. Of these 59 are in Canada, and a few in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Jamaica. Massachusetts has 460, Connecticut 284, Maine 247, New Hampshire 185, Vermont 162, New York 213, Ohio 236, Illinois 218, Wisconsin 169, Iowa 153, and the rest are distributed in smaller numbers among the other States and Territories.—*Presbyterian.*

THE First Church of Schenectady, New York, have called the Rev. Denis Wortman, of this city, and to insure his acceptance of their call have paid off a debt of eleven thousand dollars.

THE Rev. M. B. RIDDLE, of Hoboken, New York, has received and accepted a call from the Second Reformed Dutch Church of Newark, New Jersey.

DEGREES CONFERRED.—Seventy-two degrees of doctor of divinity have been conferred by American colleges upon clergymen in the United States, and twenty-nine degrees of doctor of laws upon various individuals during the past year.

CHURCH STATISTICS IN MARYLAND.—In 1861 there were 86,065 professors of religion connected with the Evangelical Churches in Maryland, and about 15,000 who, though attending the sanctuary, were not church members. This gives 200,000 persons of adult years reached by the ministry, out of a population of 700,000.

THE Rev. BENJAMIN HARTLEY and the Rev. T. Toomey have been ordained Presbyters by Bishop Payne, in Trinity Church, Cavalla, Africa.

ROMAN CATHOLIC GROWTH.—One of the leading Roman Catholic papers of France has an article upon "the Catholic movement in the United States," from the pen of a writer who has long lived in the United States and in British America. According to the writer's calculations, the number of Roman Catholics in the United States was, in 1860, 4,400,000, and it would reach one-fifth of the population by 1870, and one-third before 1900.

THE Rev. Henry A. Cook, late of this city, has accepted the very cordial call of the Second Baptist Church in Lawrence, Massachusetts, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Tolman.

THE Hon. A. C. Harding, of Monmouth, Illinois, and a member of Congress elect, we believe, from one of the districts of that State, has made a donation of the magnificent sum of $10,000 toward the endowment of a professorship in the English language and literature in Monmouth (United Presbyterian) College, in that place.

THE Baptists in New York say, according to the latest statistics, number 17,926. These are collected into 125 churches, 97 of which have pastors.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK CITY.—There are but 306 church edifices and smaller places of worship in this city. In 1785 there were *nine* only, and the increase has been very gradual. The table below shows the places of public worship of each of the denominations since 1845:

	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860	1865.
Baptists	32	42	52	53	59
Presbyterians	32	43	49	55	62
Episcopalians	32	44	50	67	60
Methodists	29	34	41	43	38
Catholics	16	18	24	33	42
Dutch Reformed	18	15	21	24	22
Jews	7	10	10	16	22
Lutherans	3	5	6	7	8
Congregationalists	5	10	7	4	4
Friends	4	4	4	3	3
Unitarians	2	2	2	2	3
Universalists	4	3	4	4	3
Miscellaneous	11	16	24	21	22
Total	190	226	283	300	306

This table is an interesting study. The Roman Catholics have more than doubled in number of churches; the Jews have more than trebled; the Lutherans have trebled; the Friends and Universalists and Congregationalists have decreased; the Baptists have gained six churches; the Methodists less than is generally supposed; the Episcopalians and Presbyterians had the same number of churches *twenty* years ago, and now the former have four more than the latter.—*N. Y. Observer.*

THE CITY.

MILITARY.

REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS FOR GENERAL HANCOCK'S CORPS.

Benjamin Franklin, chief of the detectives of Philadelphia, as will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's *Press*, proposes to aid in the work of filling up General Hancock's corps. By an arrangement which he has made, any citizen who furnishes a representative recruit for that corps, for three years, will be entitled to a drawback of $400 from the Government and $500 from the city, which will leave him only $250 to pay for a recruit. For a representative recruit for two years receives $950 on being mustered in; the citizen who furnishes him will receive $350 from the Government and $500 from the city; thus costing him $134; in addition to which a nominal sum of about $25 will be added for the expense of recruiting. A representative recruit for one year receives $750; the citizen who furnishes him will receive from the Government $333, and from the city $400; thus costing about $50 for a one year man to the citizen.

RECRUITING.

Yesterday, warrants were issued for the payment of bounties to 32 men, 15 of whom were for three years, 1 for two years, and 16 for one year. They were credited to the following wards, viz: Ninth ward, 2; Sixth ward, 2; Ninth ward, 1; Twelfth ward, 1; Fourteenth ward, 17; Twentieth ward, 8; Twenty-first ward, 1; Twenty-fourth ward, 1.

There will be a meeting of citizens of Sixteenth ward, between Arch and Jefferson school-house, Twenty-second street, above Poplar, for the purpose of raising funds for recruiting and getting the ward out of the draft.

20TH REGIMENT P. V.

Commissions have been issued by Governor Curtin promoting the following officers of the regiment: Lieut. Colonel S. M. Jackson, to Colonel. Major Geo. E. Johnson, to be lieut. colonel; and Capt. Robert P. Dechert, Co. C, to be major, dating Nov. 30, ult. These officers have served long and well with the regiment since its organization. It took part in General Sherman's march through Georgia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEETING OF THE ARSENAL WOMEN.

A public meeting was held last evening at Jefferson Hall, Sixth and Christian streets, by the women who make up the Arsenal work, or rather desire to have the opportunity to do so. Mrs. Martha Yeager, president, called the meeting to order, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW WORKING WOMEN: The committee appointed at your last meeting to wait upon His Excellency, President Lincoln, in reference to the Arsenal work, have attended to the duties assigned them, and I have called you together to report the resolution passed by yourselves, to hear their report. Allow me to say that we have every reason to believe that the instructions given by the President of the United States, in regard to the all-important subject which has called us together, will be faithfully carried out by the several agents of the Government, so that all industrious women who desire to make up army clothing will have no cause to complain. Our mission was one of business, and I am happy to say that it was attended with pleasure. To the Hon. John W. Forney we owe a debt of sincere gratitude. I may say the same of Major Hay, the private secretary of the President, and also to the members of Congress from Philadelphia, without any political distinction. They were all kind, very courteous and attentive, particularly the Hon. Charles O'Neill, in whose district the Arsenal is located. We should feel ourselves greatly indebted to President Lincoln, whose kind words, affability, attention, and kindness, I believe, sincere sympathy, sent a thrill of pleasure to our very souls when we made known our wants. Our mission was a complete success. We were received as the representatives of all the women who are engaged in making up the Arsenal work, and, therefore, our reception was your reception. I am sure that all our sisters will be grateful to President Lincoln; contrary to this would be base ingratitude. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon this, for your committee know, I presume you are all anxious to hear the report of the committee. The report will be read.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed at the meeting held in this hall on the evening of January 19th, ultimo, beg leave to make the following report: Having arrived in Washington, we were received and kindly taken by the hand by the Hon. John W. Forney, and at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 26th, were ushered into the presence of the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. Our interview lasted for two hours. Within this time Assistant Adjutant General Thomas was sent for by the President, who directed or instructed him to have the Arsenal worked to its fullest capacity, but not to interfere with existing contracts. The acting adjutant general cheerfully complied with the expressed views of the President, and we have every reason to believe that he will faithfully perform his part of the duty, and that there will be plenty of work at the Arsenal. The committee beg leave respectfully to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That our interview with President Lincoln was entirely satisfactory; and, that his honest sympathy for the working classes should endear his name to every body in the country who has to work for a living, and commend him to the kind consideration of mankind throughout the world.

Resolved, That our thanks are eminently due to the Hon. John W. Forney, Major Hay, Hon. Chas O'Neill, Hon. S. J. Randall, Hon. William D. Kelley, Hon. Leonard Meyers, Hon. M. Russell Thayer, Hon. Thos B. Florence, for the great attention paid in during our mission in Washington.

Resolved, That, although preference should be given to those women whose husbands, sons, or brothers have enlisted in the army or navy to fight for the flag of the Union, yet there are others who have done the country service in other ways, and, therefore, are entitled to a share of the work as given out directly at the Arsenal.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Colonel G. H. Crosman for his kindness and attention, and great care for the working classes during his term of service.

Resolved, That we are unanimously and earnestly opposed to giving out at the Arsenal small contracts to women and men, who simply take on the work to needy women, at starvation prices, while the petty contractors receive full pay at Government prices; and that we request our representatives in Congress to correct this growing evil.

Resolved, That on behalf of the working women generally, in all parts of our great and glorious country, we earnestly and sincerely recommend that a proviso be inserted in all proposals for contracts for the making up of army clothing that said contract shall be based upon the prices now paid by the Government for the making up of army clothing.

Resolved, That if we are told at the Arsenal that no cloth can be obtained, and, therefore, we cannot have work, that we hold ourselves ready to furnish, of course to be furnished, in accordance with the provisions of the law at market rates, all the material that may be necessary to keep the Arsenal up to its full working capacity, as directed by President Lincoln.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the gentlemen of the press and members of the Select and Common Council of Philadelphia for the interest they have manifested in our cause.

MARTHA YEAGER,
ANNA BROOKS,
REBECCA ALEXANDER,
REBECCA DAVIDSON,
Committee.

The report was received, and the resolutions were adopted.

Mrs. Brooks admonished the women to be patient; to wait a little longer; that the controlling power at the Arsenal would soon have cloth. The contractors have bought up all the cloth they could, but Uncle Sam would have plenty in a week. She felt quite sure that everything would be right in a few days.

A resolution was adopted, returning thanks to James M. Gibson for valuable assistance, and a warm friend and advocate of the soldiers' and sailors' families, their widows, orphans, wives, and children.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The Colored People's Union League Association will hold a grand jubilee in honor of the passage of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery in the United States, at National Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 14th. The exercises will consist of singing, music, &c.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The following questions were propounded yesterday to applicants for admission into the Girls' High School:

MENSURATION.

1. Name and define each of the quadrilaterals?
2. Define similar triangles, trapezium, perimeter, plane surface, and plane rectilineal angle.
3. How do you find the length and breadth of a rectangle, when the area and proportion of its sides are given?
4. How do you find the perpendicular of a right-angled triangle, when the sum of the hypothenuse and perpendicular and base are given?
5. The diagonal of a trapezium is 18 chs., and the perpendiculars 24 and 18 per. What is the area in acres, roods, and perches?
6. The side of a square lot is 176 yds. Two men walk from one corner to the opposite one; one goes around it, the other goes diagonally across it. Which walks the farthest, and how much?
7. The longest side of a field in the form of a right-angled triangle is 25 chs., and one of the other sides is 24 chs.; what is the length of the side of the largest square lot that can be inclosed in it?
8. How many bricks 8 ins. long and 4 ins. wide will pave a triangular yard whose sides are 6, 8, and 10 yds.?
9. How many square feet in a board 6¾ yds. long, 18 ins. wide at one end, and 15 ins. at the other?
10. How many yards of fencing will inclose a square lot that measures diagonally 198 ft.?

TEMPORARY HOME ASSOCIATION.

This is a valuable institution, governed by a number of amiable and charitable ladies. It is located at 727 Zane street. As its name indicates, it affords temporary relief and refuge to strangers, and at the present time is found to be of great service. The wives and other female relatives of the soldiers in our hospitals often get their meals here, and also lodging, during their short stay in Philadelphia. Among the charitable organizations it occupies a proud position; we know of none more worthy of public confidence. The managers would be happy to receive voluntary contributions for the support of the Home.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

Mr. Samuel Barry, aged seventy-seven years, departed this life on Wednesday, the 1st instant. For a long period of time he was connected in one way or other with the newspaper press of Philadelphia, and for several years last past kept a periodical and newspaper stand at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. He was a sound Union man. So intensely was this a predominant characteristic, that he refused to sell any publications tainted in the least with treasonable sentiments. He was an honest man in business, and at one time one of the most active in Philadelphia. His funeral will take place this morning from his late residence, Ninth street, below Arch.

INTERESTING MEETING.

A meeting, under the auspices of the United States Christian Commission, will be held this evening, in the church building at the corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets. A number of gentlemen, who have been in different parts of the country for the Commission, will deliver addresses that must necessarily prove to be very interesting.

SKATING.

The skating yesterday at the parks was in excellent condition. At the West Philadelphia Park the ice is kept smooth and hard by means of a plane which is pulled by a horse over the park and kept in constant motion.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

The following are the current rates of marketing for the present week:

Beans, lima, per quart	20
Beans, per quart	20
Butter, per pound	60 to 75
Cabbages, per head	12 to 20
Cider Vinegar, per gallon	56
Cheese, per pound	30
Cherries, dried, per quart	50 to 60
Cranberries per quart	37
Eggs per dozen	36
Lamb—hind quarter, per pound	32
fore quarter, per pound	20
Lard, per pound	23
Meats—corned beef, per pound	18
beef, dried, per pound	35
rib roast, per pound	23 to 30
rump steak, per pound	32
sirloin, per pound	28 to 30
soup pieces, per pound	16 to 18
beef tongues, each	75 to 1.25
Mutton—saddle, per pound	28 to 32
fore quarter, per pound	12½ to 15
hind quarter, per pound	18 to 25
Onions, per half peck	40
Pork—corned, per pound	25
hams, sliced, per pound	30 to 35
hams, whole, per pound	28 to 30
shoulders, per pound	20
steak, per pound	22 to 25
Sausages, Bologna	20
Potatoes, Irish, per half peck	25 to 32
Poultry—Fowls, per pound	20 to 25
Spring Chickens, per pound	28
Veal—cutlets, per pound	25 to 28
fore quarter, per pound	15 to 18
hind quarter, per pound	20 to 22
shoulders, per pound	15
loin, per pound	20 to 25

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. U. S. Commissioner Lewis.)

G. MILTON ALLEN—ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF $60,000.

G. Milton Allen, late the cashier of the Custom House, stands committed, in default of $20,000 bail, to answer the charge of the larceny of a large amount of money from the Custom House. He was to have had a hearing on Tuesday last, but the case was then postponed until next Tuesday. He was arraigned yesterday, notwithstanding the arrangement made on Tuesday last. Mr. Lewis Jay, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the Government. F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., and G. R. Earle, Esq., for the defence. Besides the alleged larceny, the defendant stands charged with embezzling the public money to the extent of $60,000. The following evidence was elicited:

Colonel Thomas, the collector of the port, affirmed.—Mr. Allen, the defendant, held the position of cashier at the Custom House, his appointment having been conferred on May 27, 1861; he held that position until the 29th of December, 1864; his duties were to receive all moneys paid on account of duties; also acted as disbursing officer; I examined his accounts; there is a large deficiency in the aggregate accounts of the Custom House; this deficiency was discovered December 30, 1864; the aggregate of the deficiency in the aggregate accounts is $54,351.77; the deficiency in legal tenders is $5,404.18; on the 14th of January, 1863, Mr. Allen informed me that two sums of money had been stolen from the cashiers room; they contained $6,760; that is the beginning of the deficiency; I know of no other deficiency, except the fact of the entries erasts and the money being gone; I have here the entries and memoranda of entries that were made and should have been made from the 30th of June, 1864, to the 29th of December; the entries of payment upon which the duties payable are estimated and marked on the back—first by the estimating clerk, who footed up the amount of duty, and put upon the invoice; and then by the liquidating clerk, who ascertains the true amount of duty and marks that on the back of the invoice. Upon an examination of the cashier's box the day after the robbery, I found eleven entries, amounting in the aggregate to $9,696.89 in gold. We found subsequently five entries upon which additional duty was found to be due, upon liquidation, amounting to $2,072.62. We further found twenty entries upon which additions were due, amounting to $2,268.90. Also found upon examination of account of goods imported into the port that duties had been paid upon eight entries, amounting to $5,608; these eight entries are nowhere to be found in the Custom House; there should be a copy in the Custom House proper, and a duplicate in the naval office; these several sums should have been paid to the cashier, and entered by him in his cash account; upon examination of that cash account none of these entries are found; the entries are not made. (The entries produced by the witness were here inspected and offered in evidence.) One entry of goods, imported by J. Gillingham and Co., December 13, 1864; duties, $1,865; upon inquiry, I found it was paid August 19; date appears to be altered; another is marked by the defendant paid November 15, 1864; it was paid July 18, same year.

Cross-examined.—I know nothing about the moneys in the safe; they were under the control of the cashier; on the morning after the alleged robbery there was a deficit of $54,351.77 in gold, and $5,404.18 in legal-tender notes; whether any portion of that was taken on the 14th of January or during preceding the alleged robbery I have no means of knowing; the cashier's cash account shows a balance in the aggregate of $20,382.82 less than it should; this fact we discover by examining the entries now in our possession; for some $5,000 of the $20,000 no entries can be found.

Thomas J. Potts affirmed—Residence, No. 1014 Race street; store, No 216 North Second street. (One of the entries shown witness. On the 5th of April, 1864, I paid duties $500.14 in gold; some time afterward I received notice from the Custom House that there was a balance due them of $63 60 on that invoice; on the 1st of July, 1864, I paid it; I made these payments to the cashier.

George Gillingham—Reside No. 941 Market street; (entry shown) the goods mentioned and liquidated amounts marked on this entry were paid sooner than the date marked on the documents would indicate.

W. B. Curry, sworn.—I am assistant cashier in the Custom House. (Here the witness' attention was directed to an entry made in one of the books.) I to said the money received in this entry was a special deposit, and, as all other receipts, it passed into the custody of the cashier; the word "paid" is in the hand writing of Mr. Allen.

The case here closed. The assistant U. S. district attorney thought he had shown an embezzlement of $60,000, and asked that the bail be fixed at that amount. An argument ensued on this subject, and finally the defendant was ordered to enter bail in the sum of $60,000, to answer at the next term of court, which will commence in a few days.

[Before Mr. Recorder Enou.]

FINAL HEARING.

William H. Gregory, the particulars of whose arrest were published in *The Press* yesterday, has had a final hearing at the instance of the prosecutor; day, Mr. John Butler identified a blue cloth coat, valued at $75, which was stolen from the Continental on the 15th of last month. This coat was pawned in the name of William Smith. Mr. D. H. Merriman identified a French coat as his property. It was stolen from the American Hotel on the 1st inst. The accused was committed, in default of $1,000 bail on each charge, to answer at the next term of the criminal court.

THE COURTS

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. Joseph Allison, Associate Justice.

The court passed the following sentences:

Henry Jones, for burglary, four years; James Dowd, do., four years; George Williams, do., two years; Benjamin Dickson, do., two years; John Gallagher, do., two years.

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	Jan. 22
City of London	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 22
St. David	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 23
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 23
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 4
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	Feb. 3
Lafayette	Havre	New York	Feb. 3

TO DEPART.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
Fung Shuey	New York	New Orleans	Feb. 4
Dublin	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Columbia	New York	Havana	Feb. 4
United Kingdom	New York	Glasgow	Feb. 9
City of Cork	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 11
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	Feb. 11
America	New York	Bremen	Feb. 11
Yazoo	New York	Havana	Feb. 13
Costa Rica	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 13

THE PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL,
SAML. W. DECOURSEY,
JAMES C. HAND,
COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

POST OF PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 3.

SUN RISES....6 57 | SUN SETS....5 3 | HIGH WATER....9 26

SAILED.

The City Ice Boat, Schellenger, left Pine-street wharf at 10 A M, taking in tow ship Wm Cummings for Pensacola.

OLEARED.

Bark Charles Gumm (Br), Gallison, Hamburg.
Brig Samuel Welsh, Cramer, Savannah.
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow, St. Thomas
Schr John Lancaster, Williams, Fortress Monroe.

MEMORANDA

Captain Julius, of the ship Tonawanda, reports having spoken 21st ult., off Cape Henlopen, bark Palo Alto, from Sagua for Philadelphia; weather thick at the time. As the P. A. has not come in, she has probably been blown off.

GENTS CAN AVOID THE DRAFT BY calling on STEM, LOAG, & CO., No. 243 CHESTNUT Street, Second Floor, where you can always find Alien and Veteran SUBSTITUTES on very reasonable terms.
STEM, LOAG, & CO.,
No. 243 CHESTNUT St.,
ja31-6t* Second Floor.

OIL COMPANIES.

OIL COMPANY, NOT LAND COMPANY.

WILL YOU INVEST IN A LAND COMPANY,

OR IN AN OIL COMPANY?

THE

PIERREFONT OIL COMPANY

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Is strictly an OIL COMPANY, and has no land but what has been demonstrated OIL LAND.

All companies formed in West Virginia are located within *so many* MILES of BURNING SPRINGS RUN. Why not go ON the Run; as it is so famous as oil territory? This is a question that can be answered best by those who torture a little run of about *a mile and a half* in length, until they get it *eight or nine miles* long, that it may seem close to their lands. This shows plainly that *the only reliable oil producing territory is* BURNING SPRINGS RUN; hence, of course, the company having the most of that valuable territory is the best to invest in.

This Company has

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX ACRES

in fee simple on BURNING SPRINGS RUN, and FOUR ACRES on lease, besides THREE ACRES near the Rectangle Centre and Rathbone Wells, both well known.

All we ask is inquiry, investigation, which can alone show relative value.

One half of the stock has already been disposed of and the subscription list will close shortly.

CAPITAL.....$150,000
SHARES.....$1 EACH PAR.
DEVELOPMENT FUND.....$30,000

This Company's charter compels the most undoubted security to be exacted from every man connected therewith, for the faithful performance of his entire duty.

If you desire an interest in a

REALLY RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS ORGANIZATION,

please call at once.

HENRY SIMONS, President.
WM. H. WEEKS, Treasurer.
J. PERCY DIX, Secretary.

OFFICE, 434 WALNUT ST.
fe2-3t*

THE

CAMERON PETROLEUM CO.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
SHARES.....200,000.
PAR VALUE.....$5.00.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.....$3.50.

PRESIDENT,
VANCE STEWART,
OF MERCER COUNTY, PA.

TREASURER,
E. G. JAMES,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SECRETARY,
J. L. DARLINGTON,
WEST CHESTER, PA.

DIRECTORS,
VANCE STEWART, Mercer county, Pa.
J. L. DARLINGTON, West Chester, Pa.
D. C. FORNEY, Washington, D. C.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, D. C.
SIMON CAMERON, Harrisburg, Pa.
JOHN H. DIEHL, Philadelphia.
JOHN F. GLIFF, Philadelphia.
GEORGE C. EVANS, Philadelphia.
JAMES DUFFY, Marietta, Lancaster co., Pa.

The present and prospective value of the stock of this Company may be inferred from the fact that it owns a fee simple interest in 473 (four hundred and seventy-three) acres of the richest-tested oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and the Company has in that region to be capable of producing a net annual income to the Company of one and a half million dollars, or it free times the entire cost of the stock, which would be equivalent to twenty-five per cent. a month on its investment. *Such is the enormous yield of the Company's two hundred and fifty per cent. per annum on its par value.*

The following is a description of the Company's property:

One fourth fee simple interest in the celebrated "Hoover" Farm, situate on the Allegheny river, about two and one-half miles below Franklin, containing 222 (two hundred and ninety-two) acres, with 332 rods (or over one mile) front on the Allegheny river. On this farm there are now twelve wells, each 30 rods square, and from which the owners of the fee simple get one half the oil, free of all expense. Besides this, there are two wells owned by the owners of the fee, from which they get all the oil.

On this farm there are now ten wells in operation, producing an average of ten barrels per day, and several others are about being tubed. There are also on it 57 (fifty-seven) more lots of ground, the owners of the said District Court intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you shall deliver up the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this thirty-first day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, and in the eighty-ninth year of the independence of the said United States.

G. R. FOX,
Clerk of the District Court.

fe2-3t

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—*Scr.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in four hundred and forty-nine pounds of cotton and twenty-two boxes of tobacco, captured in the steamer "Shamrock," under command of Commander W. H. MacDougal, and brought into this District to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring.) You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said four hundred and forty-nine pounds of cotton and twenty-two boxes of tobacco, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, if any they have, why the said four hundred and forty-nine pounds of cotton and twenty-two boxes of tobacco should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and, as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And you shall in the premises, to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And you are hereby commanded to make public proclamation of the premises, that all persons interested in the premises may appear at the time and place above mentioned, if they shall see cause, and there show cause why the said District Court should not proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you shall certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this thirty-first day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, and in the eighty-ninth year of the independence of the said United States.

G. R. FOX,
Clerk of the District Court.

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UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—*Scr.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, captured at the town of Pitch Landing, in the State of North Carolina, by the United States steamer Chickopee, under command of Commander A. F. Harrell, and brought into this district, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring.) You are therefore, charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the said five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, captured at the town of Pitch Landing, in the State of North Carolina, by the United States steamer Chickopee, under command of Commander A. F. Harrell, and brought into this district, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said District Court, at the place and time aforesaid, and there to show, or allege, if any they have, why the said five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and, as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And you are hereby commanded to make public proclamation of the premises, that all persons interested in the premises may appear at the time and place above mentioned, if they shall see cause, and there show cause why the said District Court should not proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you shall certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this thirty-first day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, and in the eighty-ninth year of the independence of the said United States.

G. R. FOX,
Clerk of the District Court.

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UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—*Scr.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, captured at the town of Pitch Landing, in the State of North Carolina, by the United States steamer Chickopee, under command of Commander A. F. Harrell, and brought into this district, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring.) You are therefore, charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the said five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, captured at the town of Pitch Landing, in the State of North Carolina, by the United States steamer Chickopee, under command of Commander A. F. Harrell, and brought into this district, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said District Court, at the place and time aforesaid, and there to show, or allege, if any they have, why the said five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and, as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And you are hereby commanded to make public proclamation of the premises, that all persons interested in the premises may appear at the time and place above mentioned, if they shall see cause, and there show cause why the said District Court should not proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you shall certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this thirty-first day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, and in the eighty-ninth year of the independence of the said United States.

G. R. FOX,
Clerk of the District Court.

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UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—*Scr.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in five bales cotton, seven bales cotton, two bales cotton, and one bale cotton, captured at the town of Pitch Landing, in the State of North Carolina, by the United States steamer "Chickopee," and brought into this district, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring.) You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the said