The Peace Democracy a Failure.

GOOD ADVICE FROM MR. JEWETT—LETTER FROM A STATE-RIGHTS-ANTI-COERCION DEMOCRAT.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Subjoined to a missive from Mr. Wm. Cornell Jewett, we print a letter from Mr. William M. Corry, a leading "State-Rights-anti-coercion Democrat," of Ohio, which seems to us deserving of the gravest consideration. How far or in what respect the principles and views of Mr. Corry differ from those of Messrs. Jefferson Davis & Company does not appear by this letter.

We have no little sympathy with "State sovereignty" in any of its phases that we cannot assume to judge impartially in the premises; but we warn Mr. Corry and those who propose to unite in his proposed Convention that war exists in our country, and that the Federal Constitution is very clear as to the criminality of "adhering to the enemy, giving him aid and comfort." Beware!

THE PEACE DEMOCRACY.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: Having been identified with the late Cincinnati Peace Convention, having in view independent nominations for President and Vice President of the United States upon "Peace and State Rights principles," and having withdrawn from all co-operation in a proposed National Convention at Philadelphia the 6th of March, and tendered my resignation as chairman of the committee for Pennsylvania, I deem it but just to myself and parties connected to furnish for publication the following letter from the President of the Cincinnati Convention—more particularly from the fact that said Convention was not held, and my resignation has not been accepted.

While appreciating the noble and patriotic purpose Mr. Long and Mr. Corry have in view, I must thus publicly insist upon the acceptance of my resignation: first, to resume my independent national position; secondly, to avoid a position in direct hostility to the Government. Independent of these grounds, one more important in connection with the preservation of our Republic exists—that of a future unity of the people, upon Democratic principles, in legitimate opposition to the party now ruling under whatever banner they may hereafter march for renewed power. A peace party at this time based upon an issue is not only fatal to this result, but disastrous to the security of the Republic from its tendency to provoke revolution. I therefore not only insist upon the acceptance of my resignation, but do most earnestly on behalf of the country, and as a means more than any other to promote peace, urge upon the members of the Peace Committee to abandon the idea of a convention in April, and instead, to unite with the Democracy, they in harmony with us, not with the Administration in a speedy ratification of points at issue between the North and South, thereby not only preserve the Republic and secure returning prosperity, but check the, at present, purpose of Europe to destroy our nationality. There is but one course now left for the true Democrat, that is to maintain his principles for future power and support the Government.

WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

LETTER OF WM. M. CORRY TO WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

MY DEAR MR. JEWETT:—I was disappointed in the dispersion of the Peace party when I got to Washington, from what I expected when we met yourself. Your letter revives me of the rupture between you, and it showed that it was on serious grounds. I did not presume to be note to heal it; but I meant to hear both sides. As it was I heard neither, both parties being absent; Mr. Long was of course absorbed in his duties at the close of the session, and I was left to my own reflections which I pursued continually. If I had arrived at a conclusion, I meant to write you from the Capitol; but I did not. It is only now that I have decided what to do, and therefore I write in justice to you as well as myself and other colleagues. The decision is to abandon for the present the idea of calling a National Convention of the N. R. and Peace party because of the utter abjectness of leading Democrats to military events. You will hardly believe that it is impossible to get them to answer letters, or even talk about peace while Grant is reported to be holding Lee like a vice and Sherman is successfully advancing. Another reason for not making a general movement exists, which is that more good can be done by States, beginning with the State of Ohio as the most advanced Northern State. For many years several of our leading young men have been distracted in the scientific view of our Federal system as taught by the great lights of Virginia and South Carolina, and they are now practical and courageous. I have not observed the same preparation in any of the States above Mason and Dixon. Pennsylvania has always been solicited by her interests in the wrong direction or consolidation and corporations. She has been, even her Democrats, for banks and tariffs, and of course for a corresponding deformity of the Federal system. New York and New England are worse. New Jersey Democracy is in the fix of Lincoln, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company being its serpent of Tenedos. Ohio, therefore, must lead, and the States west will soon follow her radical Democracy. They have lately been bedevilled by secret semi-military organizations, and for many years have been instructed by Jackson's physical-force admirers and backers. The vestal fire of pure principle has been kept alive only among us. In thirty years we have asserted the right of nullification and secession to be clearly warranted by our Federal system; now the disciples begin to multiply in spite of the apparent Southern overthrow. And so we have founded for three months our State Sovereignty Society at C., and have generally discussed the subject throughout the State at large. I spent Sunday at Columbus as I was going on, and found the leaders there in readiness to co-operate. *I perceive that The Crisis responded. The Enquirer* is not hostile, nor is any other organ. The peace processions are helping us.

The city spring elections are at hand. We have written a set of radical resolutions which our folks intend to pass through the City Convention, and pledge the candidates and the party to separation and recognition, to the right of secession and the wrong of coercion. We hope to succeed by a majority; but, if not, we will split the body and make our own nominations and platform. We will not raise a hand nor give a dollar for the Softs, but will oppose them *a Voutrance*. You shall have the report of the proceedings, and do not be afraid of radicals or radicalism. They are the only Democrats worth anything in this trying hour.

We are for Peace and States Rights on principle, and we mean to fight that issue squarely; if we can have any *collaborateurs* at Philadelphia well—if not, well. We are decided to make vigorous war on the whole shamble, no matter, now, respectable as the Reeds and Woodwards, logrollers and Wallacites, &c., &c.; or how disreputable, as F. Wood and the rest of his New York allies.

I had to write this brief letter so that you might feel that I valued your efforts for Peace, and that you have my sympathy and shall have my co-operation hereafter. We will hold a State Convention, probably in April (18th), Jefferson's birthday, which we expect to control. In any event do your best, which is a great deal, and we will do ours, as it ever so little. And I am always very respectfully yours.

W. M. CORRY.

CINCINNATI, St. Patrick's day, 1865.

Crime in New York.

The Secretary of State has sent to the Legislature of this State his report on crime for 1864, giving the results of information transmitted him by the sheriffs and county clerks.

The convictions at Special Sessions have increased both in counties and cities (particularly the former) during the past year. The charges tried in these courts consist of petit larceny, assault and battery, disorderly conduct, breaches of the peace, vagrancy, and intoxication. The whole number of convictions in the courts of record in 1863 was 1,644; in 1864, 1,420; decrease in 1864, 214.

The following are the classes of crimes in which the increase and decrease in counties occur:

INCREASE.	
Petit larceny	869
Assault and battery	1,624
Vagrancy	1,600
Drunk and disorderly	1,806
Disorderly conduct	1,697
Malicious mischief	488
Assault	819
Violating city ordinances	816
Attempt at petit larceny	528
Other offences	556
Total increase	13,135
DECREASE.	
Intoxication	5,101
Breach of the peace	161
	5,262
Net increase	7,873

Total increase of convictions at Special Sessions in cities and counties over 1863, 9,409.—*N. Y. Post.*

A NEW GUNPOWDER.—The explosion at Erith

had led to the manufacture of a new gunpowder, the discovery of Mr. L. H. G. Embardt, a German. It consists of tannic gallic acid, or the resin of commerce, and chlorate or nitrate of potash. The new gunpowder is said to be of three times the explosive force of that now in use, and one half cheaper. It leaves no residuum when exploded. It can also be kept in no organized with safety, by the resin and preparation of potash being kept separately, and mixed as wanted, both the articles named being incombustible by themselves. If it be true, the total saving of one third will be effected; and, the combustion being entire, it will remove all objections to rifled firearms, such as the fouling of Enfield rifles and Armstrong guns.—*London Times.*

THE CITY.

MILITARY.

RECRUITING.

Yesterday warrants for the payment of the city bounty were issued to 74 men, of whom 4 were enlisted for three years, 1 for two years, and 69 for one year. The credits were as follows:

Wards.	Men.	Wards.	Men.
First	1	Tenth	16
Second	1	Eleventh	12
Third	2	Fifteenth	2
Fourth	1	Sixteenth	2
Fifth	1	Seventeenth	1
Sixth	1	Eighteenth	3
Seventh	1	Twenty-fourth	12
Eighth	1	Twenty-fifth	1
Ninth	1		
Total			74

THE 8TH UNION LEAGUE REGIMENT.

The regiment is now nearly filled, and will probably leave for the seat of war during the present week. The following is a list of its officers:

Colonel, David B. Birney; lieutenant-colonel, William H. Harrison; major, William M. Worrall.

Company A—Captain, Charles D. Foy; first lieutenant, Henry Badger; second lieutenant, John H. Fredericks.

Company B—Captain, James Benson.

Company C—Captain, John Snyder; first lieutenant, Walter Eckel; second lieutenant, W. Morris Cox.

Company D—Captain, Thomas S. Mason; first lieutenant, J. C. Linton; second lieutenant, Thos. C. Stokes.

Company E—Captain, —— Cadwalader; first lieutenant, E. W. Croll; second lieutenant, —— Richardson.

Company F—Captain, Thomas F. Coryell; first lieutenant, Bressler Chaplin; second lieutenant, George D. Coleman.

Company G—Captain, Robert H. Ford; first lieutenant, William McQuade; second lieutenant, E. E. Gilbert.

Company H—Captain, Edward Kelly; first lieutenant, James S. Arndt; second lieutenant, Franklin Copp.

Company I—Captain, Mark Walter; first lieutenant, J. F. Sweeton; second lieutenant, Thomas Cooley.

Company K—Captain, —— Ford; first lieutenant, Edward E. Burr; second lieutenant, R. Frank Walborn.

OFFICERS OF THE SCOTT LEGION.

The following persons were elected officers of the Scott Legion last Saturday evening: Charles A. Jones, president; Col. Casper M. Berry, vice president; Wm. C. Haines, recording secretary; J. Hulshe, corresponding secretary; Abel George Moore, treasurer; trustees, Captain John Spear, chairman, Lieut. Col. A. H. Reynolds, and J. J. Isvandel; directors of the Legion, Messrs. J. Humble, W. A. Schultz, and L. A. Lorrillard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MAGDALEN SOCIETY.

The report of the Board of Managers of the Magdalen Society has been received. From it we learn that the number of inmates has varied but little from the average of several previous years. At the commencement of the year 1864 there were in the asylum, 21; admitted since, 24—total 45. Of which number there have been discharged at their own request, 8; discharged for insubordination, 2; restored to relatives and friends, 5; entered respectable families as domestics, 4; sent to almshouse, 1; remaining in asylum at present date, 28.

The following letter, received from an inmate of the Asylum, was read at the annual meeting:

To the Managers of the Magdalen Asylum:

RESPECTED FRIENDS: Previous to my departure from this Asylum I take the liberty of addressing a few lines to you, to acknowledge my gratitude for the many benefits I have received through your unbounded charity. I know it is impossible for me to compensate you, in any way, for your kindness to me; but He that rewards all according to their works shall abundantly recompense you for your meritorious acts of benevolence towards the outcasts of society. Esteemed friends, I can never fully appreciate what has been done here for me, for how often do the people of the world make such as me the recipients of mere contempt! and, there fore, next to my Heavenly Father, you are worthy of my most sincere thanks; and also the kindness of our most worthy matron and Miss Levan, who do all in their power to promote the welfare of the inmates, both spiritual and temporal. I also acknowledge the instructions which I have received from Mrs. Garrett; I feel under great obligations to her for the interest which she has taken in trying to instruct me. When I came here I was unable almost to read a verse, and now I enjoy that inestimable blessing of both reading and writing. And now once more I return you my thanks, and pray that God may prosper you in your labor of love, which you unceasingly bestow on erring, but not irretrievable women. M. L.

THE TRACT AND MISSION SOCIETY.

The thirty-seventh annual report of the Tract and Mission Society has been received. This society has been steadily progressing in its work, numbering five hundred and thirty-three distributors, and circulating monthly through the city forty thousand English and seven thousand German tracts, with one hundred and twenty French, aided by a generous gift of temperance tracts, from the American Tract Society, accompanying the regular distribution. But, one distributor has died during the year; some have withdrawn, while others have taken their places. Many have been persuaded to attend the house of God on the Sabbath. Children not belonging to any school have been added to the Sabbath School from month to month. A number of Bibles (from the Philadelphia Bible Society) have been furnished to those destitute and unable to purchase one. The sick and dying have been visited, while intemperance and Sabbath breaking, and other public evils have become alarmingly prevalent in these days. This society has endeavored, through the printed page and personal conversation, to counteract these influences.

The tracts circulated during the past year were confined to one page. The society has issued four-page tracts for the past two months, and have also increased their missionary operations. Weekly meetings have been held on Sabbath evenings during the past year, among the evening churches of the city; by this means the cause in general has been promoted, distributors and funds, to aid in carrying on the work, increased. The distributors' monthly meetings have been held in the different districts for prayer and exhortation. It is intended to hold small meetings in the courts and alleys of this great city, to be conducted by male members of the churches, aided by tract distributors.

INTERESTING MEETING.

Rev. Mr. Hammond's meeting for children, in Dr. Adams' church, yesterday afternoon, was one of very great interest. The house was well filled, many being seated in the aisles. We noticed among the ministers present on the platform and through the house, Drs. Adams, Marsh, Brained, Stockton, Messrs. Simons, Hanson, W. W. Taylor, Shepherd, Hammer, Robbins, Hawes, Mears, of the *American Presbyterian*, and Mr. J. N. Baker, of the *Sunday-School Times*. Deep impressions were made upon the minds of all, and several hundreds of the congregation remained for prayer and conversation.

UNION TEMPORARY HOME.

The ninth annual report of the Union Temporary Home for Children sets out that the institution is in a highly prosperous condition. There are now seventy children enjoying the comforts of a home beneath its friendly roof. Thirty of these are children of soldiers. An effort to pay off a mortgage of $10,000 during the present year will be made. The yearly interest on this sum is a serious drawback to the efficiency of the Home.

THE POLICE.

[*Before Mr. Alderman Pancoast.*]

BOGUS FIVE-DOLLAR GREENBACK.

A man giving the name of William Brady was arraigned yesterday on the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit United States treasury note of the denomination of five dollars, at a public house in the Fifteenth ward. The prisoner was committed to answer. This is the first public attempt made in Philadelphia of this denomination of treasury notes. Individuals are so apt to take a "greenback" without particularly looking at it that they are likely to be deceived. The very hasty and just penalty for counterfeiting a national bank note does not appear to include the ordinary greenback.

[*Before Mr. Alderman Tittermary.*]

GREENHORN FLEECED.

Three women named Mary Foster, Alice Sullivan, and Catharine Meyers were arraigned yesterday on the charge of robbing a man of all the money he had. The defendants reside on Trout street (alias Lombard) near Eighth. On Saturday night, it seems, a individual from the rustic scenes of New Jersey visited the house in a state that classic thoroughfare, imbibed several drinks, and became oblivious to things terrestrial. Upon restoration to consciousness he found himself minus his money. The trio of women denied the charge made against them. They were committed to answer.

DISORDERLY BOYS.

The police, under direction of Chief Ruggles, arrested about one hundred boys on Sunday. These precocious youngsters often indulge in the dangerous pastime of stone-fighting; often, while ladies, gentlemen, and children are returning from church. Other squads of boys congregate at street-corners; ripe at a moment for mischief. So great a nuisance has this become, now that the disputes between Chief Ruggles has perfected an arrangement to rid the city of the annoyance. The boys upon first arrest have been held to keep the peace. Any one of them arrested for the second time will probably be sent to the House of Refuge.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

A sergeant of the Provost Guard was placed in the custody of Provost Marshal Palmer, yesterday morning, by the police, on the charge of enticing a soldier of the 5th Connecticut to desert, for purposes of re-enlistment. It seems, that on Saturday night, the sergeant of the guard, having a soldier in custody, called at the Eighth-ward station-house, asking that his prisoner be locked up as he was a deserter. The lieutenant properly refused. Application was made at another station-house and was successful. The prisoner then stated that the sergeant of the guard had made a plot; that he (the prisoner) should desert for the purpose of getting as a substitute. The affair was left quiet until yesterday morning, when the sergeant applied at the station-house to take charge of the soldier whom he had caused to be incarcerated as above stated. The sergeant was taken into custody, and ascertained, to his entire satisfaction, that civil law was superior to military, in a city of peace. He and his prisoner were handed over to Provost Marshal Palmer for final trial. His offence comes directly under the martial law.

THE COURTS.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Hon. James R. Ludlow and Hon. Joseph Allison, Associate Justices.

[William B. Mann, Esq., prosecuting attorney, assisted by T. B. Dwight, Esq.]

The trial of Mary Ann Stubs, charged with infanticide, in throwing her child out of a window, was proceeded with.

J. Alex. Simpson, Esq., appeared for the prisoner. The selection of a jury was proceeded with, resulting as follows: Alexander Russell, grocer; Charles Schnaitman, optician; W. H. Sleuer, merchant; Benjamin Tempkin, Thomas J. Bartlett, tin, brick-maker; Louis Brown, grocer; Abram Detwiler, tobacconist; Henry E. Esling, ——; Edw. Fraliey, book-keeper; Chas. Freeston, stone-cutter; Abner Lewis, plaster; John Ashmore, carpenter.

Mr. Dwight opened the case for the Commonwealth, saying the case was of a peculiar kind, and one which never had come before a court. He then stated the law of homicide, and the various distributions thereof; also the facts of the case, which we publish, as detailed by the witnesses.

Wm. Taylor sworn.—I am the coroner of Philadelphia, and held an inquest on the body of a child on the evening of the 24th June, 1864, at the house of Mr. Shook, at Chestnut Hill. I was there on a warrant to inquire into the cause of the child; did not see the defendant.

Dr. Shipleigh, the coroner's surgeon, testified to having made a post mortem examination on the body of the child. The various medical tests were applied, with a view to ascertain if the lungs had been inflated.

Upon opening the scalp, clotted blood was found between it and the bones of the skull; these bones were extensively fractured; the fracture extended through the entire length of the parietal bones; underneath the bones, pressing upon the brain, I found a clot of blood; in my opinion death was caused by the violence to the head; the child had freely breathed and had lived; the injuries could have been inflicted by violent contact with any smooth surface; I could not form an idea of how long the child lived.

We omit the cross-examination, as it was of a purely medical character.

Mrs. Susan Shock sworn.—I live at Chestnut Hill, and have known the prisoner since April 26, 1864; she came to me as a single woman when she came to live with me; after she had been there a short time, I noticed and spoke to her of her condition; she declared she was innocent, and appealed to her Maker to attest her statement; the child was born on the 23d of June at my house; she came into my room in the morning and told me she was sick; I told her to lie down and rest; I accused her of being about to become a mother and she denied this; I sent for Mrs. Christy and a physician; I first saw the child in the yard between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.; the prisoner called me into her room five minutes before I saw the child and acknowledged that she had a child and threw it out the window; I noticed that the child breathed and gave a kind of heaving; that was the child the coroner held the inquest on; there were evidences in the room to show she had given birth to a child; the child had a convulsion in Mrs. Christy's arms after we went to the yard to pick it up.

Cross-examined.—I noticed her condition two weeks after she came to live with me; I axed her then and several times afterwards; I got her from an intelligence office in the city on the 26th April; I asked the prisoner who the father of the child was, and she said she was a married woman, and her name was Mary Ann Crawford; the child was thrown from the third-story front window; there is a yard in front of the house; the prisoner remained in the house ten days after the death of the child, when she was removed to prison.

Mrs. Ellen Christy sworn.—I went to the room where the prisoner was, after Mrs. Schook had sent for me, and found her standing in the middle of the floor, suffering from pain; I entreated her to lie down, but she refused; I then charged her with being about to become a mother, and she called on her Maker to bear witness that she was not; I thought she needed a physician, and went in search of one; she refused to go for one; in ten minutes I returned, and found the child standing, positively refusing to lie down; Mrs. Speaker went for the physician, and Mrs. Schook and I went down stairs; shortly afterwards the prisoner called Mrs. Schook, and she went up; I heard the conversation between them, and when Mrs. Schook came down we went to the yard, and saw the child breathing and heaving before we reached it; Mrs. Schook picked it up and placed it in my arms, when it had a convulsion; we carried it into the house and laid it down; a few minutes afterward it appeared to be dead; we then went up stairs, and found the prisoner lying down upon the floor.

Cross-examined.—The child was lying on the ground upon its face and knees; the child was wrapped up as soon as Mrs. Shock picked it up; the convulsion appeared to have been internal.

The Commonwealth here rested their case, and J. Alex. Simpson, Esq., opened the case for the prisoner, saying that he expected to prove that she was single, and had been of weak mind from infancy, her parents having been very dissipated, losing their lives from that cause. She states that she was engaged to a young man named Crawford, who accomplished her ruin. The very conduct of the woman, about the time of the birth of the child, showed the condition of her mind. The jury must be well satisfied that the child had life, and also whether the weak-minded girl had thrown it from the window through malice, or in the extremity of her deep agony.

The following witnesses were called for the defence:

Mrs. Margaret Kelly sworn.—I have known the prisoner since December, 1863; she lived with me as a domestic in Race street, during December and January; I noticed she was rather high tempered, but generally behaved herself very well. She left me, saying she was going to get married to a returned volunteer.

Mrs. Allburger sworn.—I am related to the prisoner; she is my brother's child; she is about twenty-five years old; I have known her from infancy; her father has been dead eight years; her mother died in the streets; they were about to take her to the Almshouse, but she died before they could get her there; she was very dissipated; I brought the father and three children to my house when he was sick, the mother having pledged everything in the house; he died a few days afterwards; Mary Ann lived with me one and a half years; I tried to educate her, but the teacher said her brain was not right; she would sometimes leave off in the middle of her work and go off to the country and stay a year, and then come back; after staying three or four months she would go off again; she lived with me five different times; the oldest brother of the prisoner is very weak minded; the prisoner is the oldest of the children; she has scant enough on her head, where her mother beat her, to have made her crazy. The defence here closed.

Mrs. Shock recalled.—I never noticed anything about the prisoner to indicate insanity while she lived with me.

The case was ably argued by the Commonwealth officer, as well as the counsel for prisoner.

J. Alex. Simpson, Esq., was assigned by the court to defend this miserable woman. He discharged his duties with great fidelity, and his speech had marked effect upon all who heard it.

The bill of indictment was handed to the jury at half-past three o'clock, and without leaving their seats they rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

OIL COMPANIES.

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.
JOHN R. LEONARD, 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. GRAFF, Philadelphia.
GEORGE O. 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, believed by the most experienced oil men in that region to be capable of producing a net annual income to the Company of one and a half million dollars, or three times the entire cost of the stock, which would be equivalent to twenty-five per cent. a month on its subscription price, or *one 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 79 acres, and known as Farm No. 1, with 332 rods (or over one mile) front on the Allegheny river, on which there are now twelve leases, each ten 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 other wells in process of being tested. There are also on it 287 (eighty-seven) more lots surveyed, leases and applications are now standing to lease the latter for one-half the oil to the owners.

Out of the twelve wells on this Farm *eleven* are now yielding handsomely; a fact which, more than any other, attests the great richness and reliability of the territory.

No. 2

Is the *entire fee simple* interest in 181 (one hundred and eighty-one) acres, situate on the Allegheny river, nearly opposite the "Hoover" Farm, and a little nearer Franklin, at the mouth of Indian Run, having a front of 96 rods on the Allegheny river, and one mile on both sides of Mill Run, with ample pumping surface for *one hundred wells*, or Lots of ten rods square. This tract is known as the "Stewart Farm," and is clear of all leases or incumbrance of any kind.

There is now in operation a five-barrel well (beside several smaller ones) on the Cochran Farm, which adjoins this on the south. In fact, the "Stewart" Farm is *surrounded* with good-paying wells, and within a short time a single lease of 80 rods front, on the immediate opposite side of the river, sold for $155,000 (one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars), for which lease a good well has been struck within a few days.

In addition to the territory of the "Stewart" Farm, which is believed to be equally as good as the "Hoover," there are on it a three-story Brick Mill, with fine water-power, a good farm-house, and other buildings, but will be of use to the company.

The *durability* of this immediate oil section is illustrated by the fact that some of the wells on the "Hoover" Farm are completed to the authorities, and that without any material diminution in their yield, while the oil here produced, from its greater convenience for transportation and superior gravity, always commands from one to two dollars per barrel more than the oil at Oil Creek.

The officers of the Company feel justified in presenting the following estimate of what, with prudent management, the above lands can be made to yield for the benefit of the stockholders in a comparatively short time:

THE "STEWART FARM."

There is room on this for one hundred lots of ten rods square, all of which can be leased immediately for one-half the oil, *free of all expense to the Company.*

Estimating one well to each lot (one hundred wells, although there is room for three hundred) at the very moderate estimate of *one barrel a day* to each well:

Daily product of 100 wells	1,000 bbls.
Out of this the Company's share would be	500 bbls.
Value of daily yield to the Company, at two dollars per bbl (it is now selling at $12.50)	$5,000 00
Allowing three hundred working days to the year, this would make the Company's annual net receipts, from the Stewart Farm alone, the sum of	1,500,000 00
Allowing the same estimates for the "Hoover" Farm, in which the Company owns one-fourth in fee of the land interest, the annual net receipts from the latter would	375,000 00
Making the annual receipts from both Farms	1,875,000 00
Deducting from this amount the sum of $375,000 for contingencies, would leave the Net Annual Income of the Company	$1,500,000 00

ALL THESE LOTS CAN BE IMMEDIATELY LEASED, if it is deemed expedient, at a royalty of one-half the Oil, with covenants binding lessees to sink wells, with all possible diligence, to the depth of 500 or more feet.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

You are not asked to subscribe to this Stock with the expectation of *immediately* receiving large *dividends*, but you have every reason to believe, if your wishes be fulfilled, will make your investment not only *safe*, but, prospectively, of *enormous value.*

Notwithstanding, at the present prices of oil, the Company's annual receipts (under a proper management) would be twenty thousand dollars, or eight per cent. on the cost of the stock.

The President, Mr. Stewart, is one of the most practical and successful oil operators in the country, and his residence near the Company's property and general oversight of its management is the best guarantee that no efforts will be spared to make the investment profitable.

Applications for a large proportion of the stock have already been made, but none will be received until the books of the Company are regularly opened for that purpose.

Only a limited amount of the stock will be sold at subscription price.

The stock will be issued full paid, without further assessments.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION will be open for a few days, on and after January 18, 1865, at the office of

E. G. JAMES, Treasurer,

No. 101 WALNUT Street, Philada.

Also, temporarily, by

A. DOUGLAS,

fo3-tf At S. E. cor. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.

THE MAMMOTH SLIPPERY ROCK OIL COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

900 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED ON SLIPPERY ROCK CREEK, BUTLER COUNTY, PA.
130 ACRES IN FEE AND 770 ACRES ON A TWENTY-YEAR LEASE.

CAPITAL, 500,000 SHARES.....PAR VALUE PER SHARE, $1.
WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE TO ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBERS, 25 CENTS PER SHARE.

OFFICE, No. 213 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM C. McKIBBIN,
Proprietor of Merchants' Hotel.
TREASURER,
R. A. MARSHALL, Jr.,
No. 213 Walnut street.
SECRETARY,
W. S. HAYWOOD,
No. 213 Walnut street.
DIRECTORS.
JASPER B. BRADY, Jr.,
Cashier Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburg.
GEORGE H. GURDY,
Merchant, Bethlehem, Pa.
LEWIS C. GREEN,
Of *The Catholic Herald and Universe.*
Colonel C. H. CHRISTMAN,
Importer, 114 Walnut street.
Hon. G. W. DONAVAN,
State Senator.
WILLIAM C. McKIBBIN,
M.-chants' Hotel.
WILLIAM H. BARNES,
Merchant, Philadelphia.

The properties contain sufficient territory for

TWO THOUSAND WELLS.

These lands are all situated in one of the choicest localities on Slippery Rock Creek, a new region of large-producing Wells recently struck there. It is believed the entire Creek will be purchased by Jaily, when a portion of the lands will be developed.

Not less than One Hundred Shares will be sold to any one, and only one-fourth of the Subscription Price per share will be required of each Subscriber on entering their names on the books.

The Company is the only Company owning so large an amount of territory on Slippery Rock Creek, which promises to rival Oil Creek in its production of oil.

[Fr. m the Pittsburg Commercial.

"The recent strikes on Slippery Rock Creek have caused a lively excitement in that locality, and lands are consequently rapidly increasing in value. Mr. Gill, of Lawrence county, arrived in the city from the new *Oil Dorado* yesterday, and reports that the new well was flowing fifty barrels per day, the oil being of the *most excellent lubricating quality.*"

[From the Petroleum and Mining Journal, Pittsburg.]

"A new well has been struck on Slippery Rock Creek, near the Butler county line, which promises to *double* the existence of Oil, in that section. Lands are greatly increased in value. Ten acres are said to have sold for *ten thousand dollars.*"

The lands of this Company are situated near the lands of the Jersey Well Oil Company, and are considered by one of the most experienced oil men in Western Pennsylvania. The virgin have been examined, and are satisfied—*clear of all encumbrance.*

SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES WERE TAKEN THE DAY THE COMPANY WAS CHARTERED.

The Company will be chartered immediately.

The Books are now open for a short time only at the Office of the Company. Money may be remitted to the Treasurer, and printed receipts for Stock will be forwarded at once.

Address E. A. MARSHALL, Treasurer,
mh27 3t No. 213 WALNUT Street, Phila.

OFFICE OF THE

JERSEY WELL OIL CO.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 25, 1865.

The following information has been received from SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Esq., one of the Directors:

MERCER, MARCH 22, 1865.

THE JERSEY WELL IS ALL SAFE. NO DAMAGE DONE, AND NOT A DROP OF OIL LOST.

The Company have been furnished with a letter from Hon. D. W. Findley, dated Mercer, March 22, 1865, from which they extract as follows:

"From the amount of Oil now being discovered on Slippery Rock, Muddy Creek, and adjacent streams, land has risen to almost fabulous prices. New developments have been made along Slippery Rock and Muddy Creeks and along the Beaver River. Land along some of these streams is now selling at one, two and three thousand dollars per acre."

mh27-3t W. M. BARLOW, Secretary.

UPWARDS OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S SURE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, governors, State judges, &c.

OIL COMPANIES.

THE BEE HIVE OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK 300,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE $1 PER SHARE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25 CENTS PER SHARE FULL PAID.

$30,000 CASH RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL.

CORPORATORS,
W. H. STEVENS,
WM. McKIBBIN,
ADAM WARTHMAN,
H. S. BLISS,
WM. G. HUEY.

The property of this Company comprises 100 Acres in fee simple, situated in Warren county, Pennsylvania, on the Allegheny river, 4½ miles above Tidesonte, fronting on the river about 160 rods. There is room enough on the property *for 40 to 50 wells.* Boring will be immediately commenced.

The Economite wells, some 4½ miles below, are now sending 600 to 700 barrels per week to market. The well lately sunk on Magee's Run, 1¼ miles below, is not yet tubed, but gives all prospects of a 60-barrel well. So it may be seen at a glance that our prospects for oil are very flattering. This property was purchased eight months ago at a low figure, the company thereby gaining immensely by the advance in land. To the stockholders is reserved the privilege of choosing their own officers, and in placing our names to this we are satisfied we are offering to the public inducements not to be procured in any company of the kind now in the market.

Subscribers will please call and examine for themselves. Subscriptions received at the Banking Office of

WM. G. HUEY,

No. 54 South Third Street,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.

We wish to close the books of this Company in one week.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED MARCH 23d.
mh24-12t

THE

STALDER FARM

PETROLEUM,

MINING, & MANUFACTURING CO.,

OF ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO.

CAPITAL.....$350,000.
NUMBER OF SHARES.....350,000.
PAR VALUE AND SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.
50,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS:

President,
JOSEPH SAUNDERS.
Secretary and Treasurer,
WILLIAM M. LEVICK.

Directors,

Joseph Saunders, No. 34 N. Fourth street, Phila.
William M. Levick, No 331 N. Sixth street, Phila.
H. Allen Moore, No. 34 N. Fourth street, Phila.
William B. Morrison, Contesville, Chester co., Pa.
Thomas P. Smith, No. 20 N. Fourth street, Phila.
Henry B. Pancoast, Forty-sixth street and Kingsessing avenue, Philadelphia.
Isaac Haldeman, Newton Square, Delaware co., Pa.
David Clark, Danville, Pa.
Edwin McCalla, No. 18 S. Second street, Phila.
Adam D. Williamson, Newtown, Delaware co., Pa.

The property of this Company consists of 357 acres of land in *fee simple.*

No. 1—Contains 230 acres, situate on the Hocking River, about four miles east of Athens, the county seat of Athens county, and about thirty-four miles west of Marietta. The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad runs through the premises; Stroud's Run flows through the entire length of the farm, and forms a junction with the Hocking River on the Southern boundary. Canal within *miles of boring territory.*

No. 2—Contains 127 acres, situate about 2½ miles northwest of No. 1. Stroud's Run also passes through the tract, upon which there is a large amount of land suitable for boring for oil.

The well known as the "Stalder Salt Well" is on Tract No. 1, which, at the time of boring, discharged oil in such quantities that it was necessary to add a tube in off.

There are surface indications of oil on Tract No. 2; also, Oil Springs from which Petroleum flows in small quantities all times. Both of these properties are in the immediate vicinity of several wells, which are now producing the best quality of Lubricating Oil.

The amount of boring territory, the convenience of transportation which the railroad and river afford, the large deposit of valuable coal which underlies both tracts of land, together with the fact that the Company's managers make that no reasonable cost shall be spared to thoroughly develop the property, will, it is hoped, attention of those who are desirous of investing money in what promises a rich return.

The subscription for a limited amount of the stock can be made by application to any of the officers, or at the Office of the Company,

No. 331 North SIXTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA. mh24 6t

THE ALLIANCE PETROLEUM AND COAL COMPANY.

CHARTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF PENN'A.

600,000 SHARES.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER SHARE FOR FULL-PAID STOCK.

PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1.

WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

PRESIDENT—JOSIAH J. ALLEN.
TREASURER—CHAS. W. MORSE.

DIRECTORS.

J. J. ALLEN, CHARLES W. MORSE,
ROBERT J. SENAT, WM. N. NEEDLES,
CHAS. B. HOLBROOK,

SECRETARY—SAMUEL ALLEN.
SUPERINTENDENT—ALBERT TIBBIN.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 136 S. THIRD STREET.

Subscriptions received by

E. A. MARSHALL, Jr., 213 WALNUT STREET.

The property of this Company comprises the following lands:

No. 1. About 400 Acres in fee, on the Conemaugh, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. The Conemaugh Creek runs through the property. One hundred and ten acres is boring territory, and there is room for over

FOUR HUNDRED WELLS.

A fine vein of coal is on this tract, pronounced by judge Williams, the timber is principally oak. Ore has been taken on the above stream, and other salt wells.