THE CITY.

DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL.

The court assembled yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. All the members were present.

A. R. Roseman, examination resumed.—A machine for the measurement of cloth, used in the manufacture of tents by Mr. Cozens, was exhibited, and the *modus operandi* explained by Mr. Roseman, the inventor. The witness proved, by cutting the cloth on the machine and then measuring it by a yard-stick, that it exceeded the length of material prescribed by the army standard. The witness stated that he had invented the machine that the tents might all be uniform.

Witness stated that he (Roseman) had a reputation for making the best shelter tent in the United States; the Cozens tent was about the best delivered at the Arsenal; Mr. Cozens was particular in his instructions as to the Government getting full measurement; he had no interest in the Cozens tents other than what he received for their manufacture.

The witness had requested Mr. Neal to reject any of the tents manufactured by witness that were not correct. Neal had rejected over 12,000 tents for Cozens; witness stated that Neal was very exacting and much more particular in his inspections than the witness had been when chief inspector, so much so that witness had declined to make any more tents if Neal remained inspector.

The examination was continued at some length and the court adjourned.

FATAL RESULT.

David F. Campbell, the lad who was shot at Broad and Prime streets, on Saturday night, by a guard who fired at a deserter, died from the effects of his wounds yesterday morning. Coroner Taylor will hold an inquest this morning.

RECRUITING.

Yesterday warrants were issued for the payment of the city bounty to 75 men, credited among the several wards as follows:

Wards.	Men.	Wards.	Men.
First	5	Tenth	8
Second	2	Eleventh	11
Third	1	Twelfth	1
Fourth	3	Fourteenth	2
Fifth	1	Fifteenth	2
Sixth	1	Sixteenth	2
Seventh	7	Eighteenth	7
Eighth	1	Nineteenth	2
Ninth	4	Twentieth	4

PROMOTED.

The many friends of Sergeant John J. Conaway will be pleased to learn of his recent promotion of that gentleman to a lieutenancy of Company B, Anderson Cavalry. The appointment is a well-deserved one, and he will discharge the duties of his new office creditable we have not the least doubt.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C.

Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate, viz:

Shave Mercantile Library Co	$7 50
50 shares Juniata Mining Co., $15	10 00
5 " Academy of Music	240 00
6 " Continental Hotel	120 00
3 " " $175	525 00
10 " Consumers' Mutual Gas Co., $6	60 00
$1,916 serv Del. Mutual Insurance Co., $81½	1,752 22
245 " " 75	210 70
110 " " 80	88 00
20 shares Western Bank, $98 25	1,965 00
30 " Northern Liberties Bank, $33 25	997 50
10 " Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, $135	1,350 00
10 " Commercial Bank, $91 50	915 00
50 " " $90	3,000 00
50 " Corn Exchange Bank, $40	2,000 00

Three three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 829, 831, and 833 Seventh street, south of Catharine street, subject to a yearly ground rent of $145 ..... 1,400.00

Modern residence southwest corner Thirty-third and Bridge streets 14,300.00

Large five story brick store, Nos. 235 and 237 North Third street 25,000.00

Three-story brick dwelling, No. 844 North Third street 4,225.00

Three-story brick store and dwelling south east corner of Laurel and New Market streets. 2,950.00

Irredeemable ground rent of $192½ 845.00

Three story brick dwelling, No. 1806 Addison street 1,300.00

Valuable lot, southeast corner Broad and Thompson streets 11,000.00

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Present, Woodward, C. J., and Justices Thompson, Read, and Agnew.

Opinions were read yesterday in the following cases:

Catawissa Railroad Company vs. Margaret Armstrong. Error to C. P. Lycoming county. Opinion by Thompson, J. Judgment reversed, and a venire de novo awarded.

Winton vs. Newell et al. Error to C. P. Monroe county. Opinion by Thompson, J. Judgment affirmed.

Reeside vs. Reeside. Certiorari from Nisi Prius. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Clark vs. Martin. Application of Chas. G. Coxe, executor of E. S. Coxe, to be admitted to defend *pro interesse suo*. Per curiam. The application of the executor refused and his petition dismissed.

REARGUMENT IN THE BOUNTY FUND CASES.

Spear vs. the School Directors, etc., of Indiana county. This case, which involves the question of the constitutionality of corporation and municipal appropriations for the pay of bounties to volunteers, was ordered to be set down for reargument at Harrisburg May 24, before the full bench.

The Ninth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, vs. John Steele et al. Ordered that this case be referred to Charles Mallory and Joseph A. Clay, Esq., as masters, to find the facts under the testimony taken, and report the same to the court, with their conclusions as to the rights and liabilities of the parties under the bill and pleadings.

A short list of cases from the Western District, specially assigned for argument here, was then taken up and occupied the day.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Hon. James E. Hildebrand and Hon. Joseph Allison, Associate Justices.

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

TRIAL OF A UNITED STATES SEAMAN.

William Hopkins was arraigned on the charge of murder in killing Andrew McMarrity, and entered the plea of not guilty.

The accused is a sailor of the United States Navy, and a fine-looking man. He is represented by John A. Owens, Esq. The following-named jurors were selected to try the case:

Michael Sittsman, dealer; John Ristine, cooper; Isaac E. Shuster, upholsterer; Wm. H. Earle, engraver; Joseph Richardson, plumber; Israel Onderdonk, stair-builder; Albert McElroy, merchant; Abner Jones, plasterer; William Batcheler, tobacconist; John Schmerr, carpenter; John B. Christian, engineer; Chas. Freeston, stone-cutter.

Mr. Dwight opened the case for the Commonwealth, saying there seemed to be no mitigating character in this homicide. He stated the various grades of murder under the law, and referred to the fact of the case that the Commonwealth would prove them. On the 16th of January last the U. S. S. transport Bermuda was leaving port with a detachment of marines on board. The prisoner, who was in a bad temper all day, struck a marine named Mount with a pot of coffee, and was arrested. A number of sailors and marines gathered around and separated Mount and the prisoner. A struggle then ensued, when they passed around the ship's deck "Mount being knocked down on a mess chest, when Hopkins drew a knife and cut at Mount. Sergeant McMarrity, of the U. S. marines, came up to arrest the parties, when he was stabbed in the neck.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.

The examination of witnesses was then proceeded with.

Coroner Wm. Taylor affirmed.—I held an inquest on the body of Sergeant McMarrity, at the Navy Yard, on the 16th day of January, 1865; the body was in a very bloody condition, and had a wound on the right side of the neck.

Dr. Spangler, the coroner's surgeon, sworn.—On the morning of the 16th of January last, at the Navy Yard, I made a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased. There was a transverse penetrating wound, about three-quarters of an inch in length, an inch and a half below the collar bone, on the prominent side of the neck, just in front of the muscle which is a prominent feature of the neck. The wound proceeded slightly downward and inward, passing behind the wind-pipe across the gullet to the opposite side of the neck. This wound divided some of the main blood vessels of the neck. In consequence of hemorrhage from these wounded blood vessels the deceased came to his death. A sharp penetrating instrument could have inflicted the wound—say a knife. The wound was necessarily mortal. A sheath knife, such as sailors wear, could have inflicted the wound. I observed other marks of violence on the body.

Cross-examined.—Any sharp penetrating instrument four inches long and three quarters of an inch wide could have inflicted the wound. (The doctor here described a sheath knife.) I should expect a little different wound from a bayonet. Bayonets are not very sharp, and they are three-sided. The wound was from a thrust, and was almost a straight cut. I think the wound too extensive to have saved the man's life if prompt measures to do so had been taken immediately on its infliction.

James Mount, a marine, sworn.—I was on board the Bermuda when this happened, acting as cook for the marine mess, on their way to Pensacola; I was at the mess chest, on the starboard (right) side, when this happened; I heard a disturbance, and on looking around saw the prisoner with a pot of coffee in his hand, in the act of throwing it, I think, at a colored man a short distance from him; he threw it, and struck me on the side of the head; I jumped up and went towards him, and in going to take hold of him, he grabbed me by the front of the shirt, I turned and started forward, still holding on to me; when we got to the forward hatch, two or three sailors standing there struck at me; he let go of me for a moment; grabbed hold of me again, started across the deck to the port (left) side of the vessel; he then turned and faced me, catching me with both hands by the shoulders, and I threw him down; I then caught him by the collar, and we struggled for a moment, when I threw him across the mess chest; after we fell, I broke away from him, and raised up; McMarrity then ran and caught hold of him; he broke away from McMarrity, and rushed at me with a knife; he made two cuts at me, cutting from right to left, and vice versa; at this time a party of sailors came running towards us from the after part of the ship; they commenced striking and kicking at me, and I was knocked down; I raised up, and saw McMarrity; he was standing, turned partly with his back towards me; Hopkins was facing him, with a knife in his hand, endeavoring to use it; I did not see him make the cut, as the men got upon me at that time, and I got away as best I could.

Cross-examined.—I was born in New York, and have been in the service near four years; never saw the prisoner until the day I went aboard the receiving ship; seven or eight days before I went on board the Bermuda; never spoke to him before the day of the fight, the men called him Liverpool; the fuss took place between 3½ and 4 o'clock P. M., on the mess deck; there was plenty of light there; did not see McMarrity after he fell, until he was leaving the vessel; I was not before the coroner's jury; the coroner examined me in the debtor's apartment.

Hugh McNamee sworn.—The Commonwealth desired to prove by this witness the conduct of Hopkins during the day.

Mr. Owens objected to this, and the court sustained the objection, saying the conduct of Hopkins shortly before and after the occurrence might be given.

The witness testified that Mount, deceased, and himself, were passengers on the ship going to Pensacola.

John Galbraith, a marine, sworn.—I saw Hopkins inflict the wound on McMarrity's neck with a sheath knife; it was done with a thrust; between 3½ and 4 o'clock Hopkins came around from the port side with a pot of coffee in his hand; a nigger was sitting on a mess chest forward of ours; Hopkins said to him, "You black ——;" the nigger got up to get out of his way; Hopkins lifted the coffee pot and dared it at him; it missed the nigger, and hit Mount in the face; the nigger then went on deck; Hopkins ran, and Mount after him; they both clinched on the port side of the fore-hatch, and Mount threw Hopkins on a mess chest; Sergeant McMarrity grabbed Hopkins; I caught hold of Sergeant McMarrity, and told him to leave Hopkins go; McMarrity was trying to take Hopkins to the mast; Sergeant McMarrity said no; that he was raising a disturbance all day; then Hopkins rose a little from his seat on the mess-chest and gave the sergeant a push from him; whether Mount pulled or [illegible] I can't say; Hopkins got up off the chest with a sheath-knife in his right hand, [illegible] two cuts at Mount, who threw his head back; Hopkins cut Mount in the face; a crowd of sailors and marines came up from aft; I think Sergeant McMarrity ordered them; he cut a marine named [illegible] Hopkins again, but I am not [illegible] for it behind another sailor. [illegible] and it into him; he [illegible] gold was struck McMarrity [illegible] before that; threw his [illegible] to the [illegible] gained from [illegible] they was dy[illegible] he changed [illegible] will bring [illegible] with [illegible] bells he said would kill somebody; before twenty-four hours; six bells is three o'clock, and seven bells is half past three; don't know what induced him to say this; the prisoner was confined in single irons in the morning; saw him drinking out of a half-pint flask before six bells; McMarrity was sober.

Cross examined.—Hopkins wore a shirt and pants; don't recollect seeing a belt around his waist; recollect Lieut. Lee throwing a box of whisky overboard; don't know any of the officers; the affray was put down by all hands being called to muster; don't know what became of the knife; McMarrity said, before his death, that a dark-complexioned man cut him; whisky had been flying around all day; our muskets and bayonets were all locked up.

Hugh McNamee, a marine, recalled.—I saw the blow struck, but did not see the knife enter; Hopkins struck from the left shoulder with his right arm.

This witness corroborated the evidence of the other witnesses.

B. W. Hopper sworn.—I saw McMarrity at 6½ o'clock on board the tug at the Navy Yard; he was landed and placed in a wagon, where he died; the body was conveyed to the guard room, and placed in charge of a guard; the coroner held an inquest over it shortly afterwards; I knew McMarrity, and identified the body.

The Commonwealth here closed. The court took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Owens, counsel for the prisoner, opened the case, and totally denied that the prisoner inflicted the blow. He said his client relieved Major Anderson from Fort Sumpter when he was compelled to evacuate it, and since then he had served throughout the war in various vessels.

John Leatherbein, a sailor, sworn.—My native place is Denmark; I am a sailor on board the United States ship Bermuda, and was so on the 15th of January last; I saw the affray that resulted in the death of McMarrity; the first start of it was as Hopkins was getting his supper; he got his coffee and went away; at the same time he came against a negro; whether the negro insulted him or he insulted the negro, I do not know; he threw the coffee pot at him; I was then on the spar deck; and looked down through the main hatch; a crowd got together of the ship's company, both marines and sailors, and commenced to kick one another; two men got hold of Hopkins and get him forward; at the same time a fellow named William, who had red hair, had a knife in his hand; the sergeant came out of his hammock and came between McMarrity and William; Hopkins at that time was twenty or twenty-five yards away from them; the sergeant said be quiet, boys, and this fellow up with a knife and struck him in the neck; the sergeant put his hand to his neck and I went off then; this William ran away in New Orleans after the occurrence; I never saw Hopkins before that day; I was then on the prisoner in the dock did not strike the blow; the knife that was used was thrown down on deck in a minute by the same fellow that used it; that William.

Cross-examined.—I have been in the service three years and seven months; I had not been drinking that day; I remained on board the Bermuda until she sailed; she went to Key West, then to Pensacola, then to New Orleans, thence to Galveston, thence to New Orleans, thence to Key West, and thence to Philadelphia; I have been here three weeks; I was brought ashore from the receiving ship; Hopkins was put in irons at once after the occurrence; I was not confined; Hopkins was blamed by the officers for the occurrence; I saw no one believe; I did not tell to any officer that the wrong man was carried off, and the innocent man was arrested; I told it to some of my shipmates; I did not know who it was; I told it to Hopkins' father.

Thos. Murphy, a sailor, sworn.—I am one of the crew of the Bermuda; I was on board of the ship on the ship two years the 7th of next April; I have known the prisoner five months; he was quite friendly with the ship's company; I saw part of the row that resulted in the death of McMarrity; three of the marines came along and capsized the kettle of tea; I told them to go away and leave the men at mess, and not interfere with the ship's company; they said they would link all the blue jackets in the ship; they went forward and pitched into a row with the Negro Frazier; I saw Frazier and three marines in a fight in the seamen's mess, five feet from us; Frazier came out for help, and all hands jumped in upon the boat's crew; I went on deck to report it, and met the first lieutenant coming forward; Mr. Dulling was one of the officers; he is master's mate; the first lieutenant told me to go down and quell the disturbance; I saw fifty men in one pile; they were not standing, sitting, or laying; I looked especially for Hopkins; I can swear through conscience that he was standing nine or ten feet from where the row was; he had his hands on his hips, looking at them, and was not near them; Mr. Lee told the master-at-arms to stop the row on the berth deck; the master-at-arms sung out for the sergeant of marines to help him; I saw the deceased and Sergeant Linhard go into the midst of it; I don't know how the man got stabbed, but Hopkins was outside the crowd when he got stabbed; I saw no knife with Hopkins for a week before this, as he was not in the habit of carrying one; one of the marines had a bayonet; at the time of the fight Wm. Frazier was in the think of it; he always carried a sheath knife, stuck in his breast; Hopkins had on that day a blue shirt and pants; he was put in irons that morning for being intoxicated; he had been out of irons fifty and a half hours before this thing occurred.

Cross-examined.—I did not see McMarrity stabbed; he was stabbed twenty minutes past 3 o'clock; I saw him led out of the seamen's mess; two seamen and two marines led him out; I don't know their names, because I don't make freedom with the men; I did not know he was stabbed when he was led off; I looked particularly for Hopkins, because he had been drinking; he was standing; he was not locked down just as sober as I am now; I did not see Frazier stab anybody, but I dare say he is the man that would do it; Frazier ran away in New Orleans.

John Foreshaw, a sailor, sworn.—I am one of the crew of the Bermuda; I came down from the upper deck and saw a disturbance among the negroes, about fifteen or twenty hands altogether; the men all got clustered around the galley; I saw Hopkins standing with his hands on his hips with a kettle by his side; Wm. Frazier ran past me, saying at the time, by — I struck him in the neck; he ran to the deck, and that's all I saw of him; Hopkins was ten or eleven feet from the disturbance at that time; I was a messmate of Hopkins, and never knew a more quiet man in my life.

Cross-examined.—I am from Liverpool, England. James Morgan, a sailor, sworn.—I am captain of the forecastle, on the Bermuda; I did not see the fight; I was asleep on one of the mess chests, and was awakened; I saw Hopkins standing close by me, and I did not know what was the matter; he had a mess kettle in one hand and a pot in the other; the marines and sailors were pitching small boxes at each other; Hopkins said, "Go in, boys, go in."

Robt. Middleton sworn.—I am a fireman on the Bermuda; I am a native of England; I was on the Bermuda when the fight occurred; I saw four or five marines have one of our men, with a blue shirt on, down; I said "My God, don't kill the man!" and then two of them set on me; one of the marines examined this morning attacked me with a slush pot; it was the man with curly hair; one of the sergeants stepped forward and grabbed the man's hands; I went forward, and saw the prisoner at the forward hatch.

Cross-examined.—I don't know where Hopkins was when I was struck at with the slush pot; McMarrity at the time was the Commonwealth's witness.

Perry Cromberger sworn.—I am a Philadelphian, and yeoman of the Bermuda; I saw a marine jump over, and I think he struck somebody; and the port side; then the row commenced between the sailors and marines; the crowd came down on the port side; when the officers were called to quarters I saw Hopkins; the officers, jump over and strike somebody; Frazier ran away at New Orleans.

Cross-examined.—I don't know anybody; I knew that Hopkins was here to be tried for murder.

Henry Cogswell sworn.—There is a resemblance in time between Hopkins and Frazier, but the hours of their hair is different; I saw Frazier in the fight; I don't recollect seeing any man in the fight with a knife or bayonet; the character of Hopkins for peace and quietness is good.

No cross-examination.

Philip Doyle sworn.—I have known Hopkins for six months; he always had a good character; I did not see him with a knife on the 15th of January.

Cross-examined.—It is a common rule to carry a sheath-knife; you can carry a jack-knife.

J. M. Fletcher sworn.—I am clerk of the coroner, and was at the inquest on the body of McMarrity; I was one of the witnesses was slightly intoxicated; the prisoner was intoxicated very much; I thought; Mount was not examined; I did not inquire; the statement was taken in the debtor's apartment of the prison.

Edward Donly sworn.—I am master's mate of the Bermuda; I have known the prisoner five months; he is a good seaman and bears a good character.

Mr. J. Smith sworn.—I am an ensign on the Bermuda; the prisoner belongs to the ship; he has always borne a good character for peace and quietness.

Hopkins sworn.—I am the father of the prisoner; he has been at sea for seven or eight years; he was at Fort Sumpter on the Pawnee and relieved Major Anderson; he was also present at the death of Colonel Ellsworth; his character has always been good.

The defence here closed.

The case was argued by T. B. Dwight, Esq., for the Commonwealth, followed by J. A. Owens, Esq., and William B. Mann, Esq., made a masterly effort in closing.

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock, pending the argument of counsel. The case will be resumed this morning.

THE POLICE.

A SINGULAR TRANSACTION.

Yesterday afternoon a locksmith, named Briggs, was employed by a well-dressed woman to remove the lock from the front door of a house in Third street, above Spruce. The house belongs to Mr. Henry Flickwir, who uses it as his residence while in Philadelphia. He also has a residence at Port Darby, at which place he resides at present. The house on Third street is furnished. While the locksmith was removing the lock, a gentleman came up and asked him what he was doing. He was informed that a woman who lived in the house had employed him to pick the lock off, place another one on the door, as she had lost the key. The gentleman who made the inquiry was a brother of the owner of the house, and so informed the locksmith. The latter thus ascertained that he had been duped by the female. A scene ensued of necessity to describe enemies. The woman declared that she was the owner of the house, and told the locksmith to go on and finish the work. He refused. A police officer was called and the woman was taken to the station-house, where she was detained for a hearing. While on the way to the lockup, she dropped a bunch of keys through the vault grating in the pavement. After having been in the station-house a short time, she affected to be insane, a dodge that has often been resorted to by systematic thieves.

(Before Mr. Alderman Welding.)

FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT.

A man giving the name of Patrick McGettigan was arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of attempting to enlist, in New Jersey, a young man named George Pitts. It seems that the defendant met Pitts at or near the Baltimore Railroad depot, Broad and Prime streets, and induced him to go to New Jersey to enlist. The youth consented, but, before commencing the enlistment, wanted the money that was promised him. It is alleged the defendant offered him the small sum of $10. The recruit refused, and finally McGettigan was arrested. He was bound over to answer at court.

LARCENY OF TOBACCO.

Joseph Wagner, a youth of seventeen or eighteen summers, was arraigned yesterday, before the mayor magistrate, on the charge of the larceny of tobacco from the store of Mr. Nassau, in the vicinity of Water and Arch streets. The proprietor had missed tobacco, at different times, for several months. At last the expedient of setting a decoy was resorted to, and the thief was captured. A tobacco box was filled with brick-bats, and placed in the same position from which some tobacco had been removed several days since. The defendant purloined the decoy, and was rather astonished to find that, instead of the weed, he had been carrying brick-bats. His arrest speedily followed. He confessed to having stolen tobacco from the store. The youth was committed to answer.

SERGEANT GEORGE W. NIXON.

The case of Sergeant Nixon, who arrested a Connecticut soldier, named Williams, on the charge of being a deserter, was acting under orders of a superior officer. The statement made by the soldier, it is alleged, was false in every respect. The sergeant belongs to the 186th P. V., and is esteemed by Provost Marshal H. A. Frinck as a careful and reliable non-commissioned officer.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

On the night of the 19th or morning of the 20th inst. the wholesale clothing store of Goldsmith & Brothers, on Market street, was entered by robbers, who, surprising as it may seem, managed to steal six or seven thousand dollars' worth of goods. Such a heavy robbery astounded the police authorities, and it was thought that any publication of the facts of the robbery at the time would defeat the ends of justice. All reference to the robbery was, therefore, excluded by the press, so that the authorities could have their own way. Detective Taggert tracked the robber to his den, and laid for him seven days and nights, but with no success whatever. It was ascertained, however, that a "respectable gambler" supplied the robber that the police were on his track for him. Being thus warned, he decamped from the city, and has not since been heard of. The police, having been communicated to the association, enlisted their surveillance, for the integrity of Friday night, recovered [illegible] worth of goods, which [illegible] marked and [illegible]ction. We are thus put [illegible] anxiety to see higl[illegible] because it is thought [illegible] our legislators [illegible]cities would [illegible] one of the very com[illegible] needed class of citi[illegible]

OIL COMPANIES.

THE

CAMERON PETROLEUM CO.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
SHARES.....200,000.
PAR VALUE.....$5.00.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.....$2.50.

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 B. 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 C. EVANS, Philadelphia.
JAMES DUFFY, Marietta, Lancaster co., Pa.

The present and prospective value of the stock of this Company is based upon the fact that it owns a fee simple interest in 475 (four hundred and seventy-five) acres of the richest-tested oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and upon the additional oil use 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. on the 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 272 (two hundred and seventy-two) acres, and one mile (river side) 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; the other half belongs to the Company 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 one barrel per day; and several others are about being tubed. There are also on it 89 (eighty-seven) more lots surveyed, and more than fifty applications are now standing to lease the latter for one-fourth of the oil.

Out of the twelve wells on this Farm *eleven* are now paying handsomely; a fact which sufficiently demonstrates the great richness and reliability of the territory.

No. 2

Is the *entire fee simple* interest in 151 (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 Mill Run, having a front of 96 rods on the Allegheny river, and one mile (river side) of Mill Run, with ample boring 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 incumbrances of any kind.

There is now in operation a fifty-barrel well (besides 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 $165,000 (one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.) On this lease a good well has been struck which is within 40 rods of the territory of the "Stewart" Farm, which is believed to be equally as good as the "Hoover," there are on it a three-story Grist Mill, with fine water-power, a good farm-house, and other buildings, which will be put to use by the Company.

The *durability* of this immediate oil section is illustrated by the fact that some of the wells on the Hoover Farm have been producing for over four years, without any material diminution in their yield, while the oil here produced: from its greater convenience for transportation and superior gravity, realizes sales from one to two dollars per barrel more than the oil of Oil Creek.

The officers of the Company feel justified in presenting the following estimate of what, with vigorous management, the above leases may yield annually 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, each 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 twenty-five more), at an average of *one barrel* each, would make a Daily product of ..... 1,000 bbls.

Out of this the Company's share would be. 500 bbls.

Value of daily yield to the Company at ten dollars per bbl (it is now selling at $15.00.) $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 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 Company's annual net receipts, from the Stewart Farm, would be 375,000 00

Making the annual receipts from both Farms 1,875,000 00

Deduct 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 for drilling wells, etc., 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 the basis on which the Company rests, it is believed, will make your investment not only *safe*, but, prospectively, of *enormous value*.

Nowithstanding that at the present prices of oil, the Company's annual receipts (without any further development) would be forty thousand dollars, or eight per cent. on the capital, this alone

The President, Mr. Stewart, is one of the most practical and experienced oil operators in the State, and his residence near the Company's property and constant 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 15, 1865, at the office of

E. G. JAMES, Treasurer,
No. 101 WALNUT Street, Philada.

Also, temporarily, by

A. L. DOUGLAS,
fe3-tf At S. E. cor. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.

THE MAMMOTH SLIPPERY ROCK CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

900 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED ON SLIPPERY ROCK CREEK, BUTLER COUNTY, PA.
130 ACRES IN FEE, AND LEASES 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. H. WOOD,
No. 213 Walnut street.
BANKERS,
JASPER E. BRADY, Jr.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburg.
GEORGE H. GUEDY,
Merchant, Bethlehem, Pa.
LEWIS C. OSBORN,
Of *The Catholic Herald and Universe.*
Colonel C. H. GRAHAM,
Importer, 114 Walnut street.
Hon. DANIEL S. DONAGHY,
State Senator.
WILLIAM M. C. KIBBIN,
Merchants' Hotel.
WILLIAM H. BARNES,
Philadelphia.

The properties contain sufficient territory for TWO THOUSAND WELLS.

These lands are in the centre of the choicest localities on Slippery Rock Creek, and near one of the large-producing Wells recently struck there. It is believed that the Stock will be in great demand, as the lands will be developed.

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

This 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.

[From the Petroleum and Mining Journal, Pittsburg.]

"The recent strikes on Slippery Rock Creek have caused an intense excitement in that locality, and lands are consequently rapidly increasing in value. Mr. Gist, of Lawrence county, arrived in the city from the new *Oil Bonanza* 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 *proves beyond a doubt* 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 were selected by one of the most experienced oil men in Western Pennsylvania. The titles have been examined, and are PERFECT—clear of all encumbrances.

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

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,
R. A. MARSHALL, Treasurer,
No. 213 WALNUT Street, Phila.
mh27 6t

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 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."

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

UPWARDS OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE 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 200,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE $1 PER SHARE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25 CENTS PER SHARE FULL PAID.

$20,000 CASH RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL.

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

WM. G. HUEY,

No. 54 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

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.
Hon. James Pollock, Mint, Philadelphia.
William B. Morrison, Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
Thomas F. Smith, No. 20 N. Fourth street, Phila.
Henry B. Fussel, Forty-sixth street and Kingessing avenue, Philadelphia.
Isaac Haldeman, Newton Square, Delaware co., Pa.
David Clark, Danville, Pa.
Edwin McCalla, No. 18 S. Second street, Phila.
Adam P. Leighton, Stockton, 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 town of the county of the same name, and one mile from the Marietta, the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, goes through the premises; Strood's Run flows through the entire length of the farm, and the Canal from the Hocking River on the property, *affording nearly two miles of boring territory.*

No. 2—Contains 97 acres, situate about 2½ miles north-west of the above, and is also passed through by the road, upon which there is a large amount of land suitable for boring purposes.

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

There are surface indications of oil on Tract No. 2; also, oil springs from which Petroleum flows in small quantities at all times. Both of these properties are in overwhelming proximity to oil wells, which are producing the best quality of Lubricating Oil.

The country of boring territory, the convenience of transportation which the railroad and river afford, the large deposit of valuable coal, and the abundance and irresponsible system of Plains transportation.

Our Agents in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, and Dubuque, Iowa, are prepared at all seasons to receive and ship at the LOWEST PRICES, OIL FREE FLOWING.

This Company assumes ALL THE RESPONSIBILITY of transporting the Oil from the Wells, and from the time it passes the Mississippi River, is received at and shipped from the Company's Refinery at Atchison, (Kansas), the character of the trains moving upon the Plains, the date it leaves the Wells, the number of barrels, in each car, and the number of the car, and the apparent condition of the Waxes along the entire route.

Shippers of Crude Petroleum and Refiners are notified in time to duplicate any important portion of the shipment.

These books are open for the inspection of our customers at all times, and the Vol. Receiving Book will be kept informed by correspondence of the exact condition of their shipments.

Merchants and others in the Territories ordering Goods, should be particular to give instructions to make them "VIA BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND," to Atchison, Kansas," and have them shipped under the instructions of our agent at Atchison, Kansas.

Letters of inquiry addressed to our office at ATCHISON, Kansas; No. 1 VESEY Street, New York; No. 4 SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly and reliably answered.

A. W. SPALDING, General Agent, New York.
WM. H. HOOKER, Agent, Philadelphia.
fe13-tf

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c.

300 bbls. Mess, No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late caught fat fish, in assorted packages.
2,000 bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.
2,500 boxes Imbec. Scaled, No. 1 Herring.
150 bbls. New Mess Shad.
250 boxes Herkimer county Cheese, &c.
For sale by and for sale by
SHEF & KOONS,
No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.

HERMET