

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 115 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1864. A meeting of the State Committee will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864, at ten o'clock, at their rooms No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ELECTION OF ANOTHER UNION CONGRESSMAN.

We have just received information that Wm. H. Koonz, the Union candidate, has certainly been elected to Congress from the 16th district. His majority with the soldiers' vote reaches over one thousand.

THE MAN WHO VOTES FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DOES A DEED TO SECURE A HOME AND MAINTAIN A COUNTRY FOR HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY.

At no time in the history of the world, have the people of any land had so directly referred to them, the question of preserving their nationality. If Lincoln is re-elected, the Union will of course be secured against ultimate destruction.

THE LIES ABOUT PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PAY--

Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, having been appealed to for an official statement concerning the stories of Mr. Lincoln having drawn his salary in gold and invested it in foraging securities, replies in an official statement showing:

First, That the President has neglected for long periods to indorse and collect the monthly drafts sent him for his salary; on one occasion neglecting none for over eleven months.

Second, That when his attention was called to the loss of interest he was thus incurring, he asked who gained by his loss, and on being told the United States, added: "Then let me retain, the Treasury needs it more than I do."

Third, That the Treasurer was finally compelled to request the President to draw his salary, in order to adjust the annual accounts.

Fourth, That the sum thus drawn was placed in the U. S. five per cent temporary loan, payable, principal and interest, in greenbacks.

Fifth, That since then such portions of his salary as he did not need have been drawn for him by his friends and invested in U. S. gold-bearing stocks, purchased at current rates and deposited in the vault of the Treasury.

Sixth, That he has habitually neglected to draw the interest on the stocks, and that on one occasion when the amount of interest payable in gold having accumulated to eight hundred dollars, the Treasurer sent it to him, he returned it, saying, "I reckon the Treasury needs it more than I do."

Seventh, That his losses from not collecting interest on his bonds have amounted to four thousand dollars, which have been virtually given to the Treasury.

THE STATE ELECTIONS! The Old Flag Triumphant



Pennsylvania for the Union by 20,000 Majority.

Ohio Speaks by 60,000 Majority.

Indiana True to Herself by 23,000 Majority.

A UNION GAIN OF TWENTY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Legislatures of all the States have Union Majorities.

The Returns from Pennsylvania.

Although we are still without full official returns from the different counties of this State, and also from the army, (the latter vote will not be officially declared until the 3rd Friday in October,) sufficient has been received to announce that this State has at least given

Fifteen Thousand Majority!

for the Union members of Congress. The following gentlemen have been elected without doubt, viz:

Table listing Union Men elected: 2nd District, Charles O'Neill; 3rd, Leonard Myers; 4th, Wm. D. Kelly; 5th, M. R. Thayer; 6th, J. M. Broomall; 7th, Thaddeus Stevens; 8th, Ulysses Merrett; 9th, George F. Miller; 10th, W. H. Koonz; 11th, A. A. Barker; 12th, S. A. Wilson; 13th, Glen W. Scofield; 14th, Charles V. Culver; 15th, J. K. Morehead; 16th, Thomas Williams; 17th, George V. Lawrence.

PROBABLY UNION MEN ELECTED BY THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

12th District, W. W. Ketcham; 21st, Smith Fuller.

COPPERHEADS ELECTED.

1st District, Samuel J. Randall; 6th, E. L. Acker; 8th, S. E. Ancona; 10th, Myer Strouse; 15th, Philip Johnson; 16th, A. J. Glosbrenner.

Union, certain 16; Union, doubtful 2; Copperheads, certain 6. In the present Congress the delegation stands: Union 13; Copperheads 12. A certain gain of 4, and in all probability 6 members of Congress.

THE STATE SENATE.

The following is the result for members of the Senate:

Table of Senate members: Philadelphia 3 doubtful; Bucks, Delaware and Montgomery 2; Lehigh and Northampton 1; Berks 1; Schuylkill 1; Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne 1; Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming 1; Luzerne 1; Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton 1; Lycoming, Union and Snyder 1 doubtful; Northumberland, Montour and Sulphur 1; Dauphin and Lebanon 1; Lancaster 2; York and Cumberland 1; Adams and Franklin 1; Somerset, Bedford and Fulton 1; Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin and Perry 2; Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson 1; Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk 1; Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene 1; Washington and Beaver 1; Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong 1; Mercer, Venango and Warren 1; Crawford and Erie 1.

RECAPITULATION.

Union Senators certainly elected, 20; Copperheads, 11; Doubtful, 2. We believe that the 2 set down as doubtful, 1 in Philadelphia and the other in the Union, Snyder and Lycoming district, will both elect the Union candidates by the soldiers' vote; but counting both against us, we shall have clear majority of SEVEN in the Senate. Last year the Union majority was ONE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following is the result of the election for members of the House of Representatives, viz:

Table of House members: Philadelphia 15; Delaware 1; Chester 3; Montgomery 2; Bucks 2; Lehigh 2; Northampton 2; Carbon and Monroe 1; Wayne and Pike 1; Susquehanna and Wyoming 2; Bradford and Sullivan 2; Lycoming, Union and Snyder 3 doubtful; Northumberland 1; Tioga and Potter 2; Centre 1; Clinton, Clarion and McKean 2; Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata 2; Schuylkill 3; Berks 3; Lancaster 4; Lebanon 1; Dauphin 2; York 2; Cumberland 2; Perry and Franklin 1; Adams 1; Somerset, Bedford and Fulton 2.

Table of Representatives: Blair 1; Cambria 1; Clearfield, Elk and Forest 1; Clarion and Jefferson 1; Armstrong 1; Indiana and Westmoreland 3; Fayette 1; Greene 1; Washington and Beaver 1; Allegheny 3; Mercer, Lawrence and Butler 4; Venango and Warren 4; Crawford 1; Erie 1. Total 60.

RECAPITULATION.

Union members certainly elected, 60; Copperheads 37; Doubtful 3. The three set down as doubtful in the Union, Snyder and Lycoming district, will, we believe, return the Union men by the soldier vote, but even set them down as copperheads, the Union men will have a clear majority of 20 in the House. Last year the Union majority was 6. A gain of 14 members in the House, and 3 in the Senate--total 17!

Ohio for the Union to the Core.

On the Congressional tickets the work in this State last Tuesday was almost complete. Ohio's last delegation to Congress stood five Union to fourteen Copperheads. Its next will be seventeen to two! The following is a list of the successful Union candidates:

Table of Ohio candidates: 1st District--B Eggleston, Union; 2d " B. B. Hayes, Union; 3d " R C Schenck, Union; 4th " Wm Lawrence, Union; 5th " R W Clark, Union; 6th " S Shalberger, Union; 7th " J R Hubbell, Union; 8th " B F Backland, Union; 9th " J M Ashely, Union; 10th " H S Bundy, Union; 11th " O Delano, Union; 12th " M Walker, Union; 13th " T A Plants, Union; 14th " J A Bingham, Union; 15th " E R Eckley, Union; 16th " R P Spalding, Union; 17th " J A Garland, Union.

The two successful copperhead candidates are the following, both re-elections:

Table of Ohio copperheads: 5th District--F O Le Blond, Copperhead; 12th " Wm E Finck, Copperhead.

Union men in the next Congress... 17

Copperheads... 2

A gain of 12 Union men.

The Homes of McClellan and Pendleton.

The best possible test of the patriotism of a candidate's principles, and of his political fitness for office, is the vote which he gets in his own home. The Vice Presidential end of the ticket of Peace and Surrender lives in Cincinnati, and his home gave six thousand majority against him!

Two years ago the two Congressional districts in Hamilton county voted as follows: Pendleton, Dem., 7,545; Groesbeck, Union, 4,418.

Pendleton's majority... 1,127; Long, Dem... 7,212; Gurley, Union... 7,081.

Long's majority... 131

Total Democratic majority... 1,258. The sense of the nation, and the treason of its candidates, is measured in Cincinnati by a change of 7,258 votes in a single election! What a rebuke!

The adopted home of Gen. McClellan, according to the Copperhead boasters before the election was in the hearts of the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac. There, too, he has been repudiated by a vote of six to one. Thus are both the Chicago candidates rebuked--one at his home and the other where he was alleged to be the strongest. Could anything be more significant?

Indiana True to the Union.

In Indiana our majority is over 23,000, and we gain four Congressmen. The present House has 4 Unionists and 7 Democrats; the next will be 8 Union and 3 Democrats. We count Voorhees as elected, but he will be thrown out on the ground of irregularities. In that case the figures would be 9 Union to 2 Democrats.

THE FIRST THREE STATES THE "DEMOCRATIC VICTORY" ON CONGRESS IS AS FOLLOWS.

Table of Congressional results: Pennsylvania 12 Union, 17 Dem; Ohio 14 Union, 8 Dem; Indiana 4 Union, 8 Dem. Total 30 Union, 42 Dem.

Showing a clear Union gain of 21 members, out of a total of 54. Let the Copperheads rejoice!

Maryland a Free State.

THE SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD AGAINST SLAVERY. The returns of the recent election are all in; the home vote for the Constitution is 11,200 against 18,500, showing a majority in the home vote of 7,300. The soldiers' vote first received is 2,463, making a majority for the new Constitution of 899 votes, which will be increased, it is thought, not less than 500. Thus the Constitution is clearly adopted, and Maryland, henceforth, ranks as a Free State.

The Prospects in California.

California first voted last year on a fair square issue between the "Union" and the "Democratic" parties, and thus gave 64,447 "Union" to 44,715 "Democratic" votes for Governor--Union majority, 19,732; the Union vote being nearly three-fifths of the whole. Every indication argues that the Union party is at least as strong now as then, and will choose Lincoln electors by over 20,000 majority.

Oregon True to Herself.

Oregon voted last June, (1864,) electing Henderson Union to Congress by 8,759 votes to 5,996 for Kelly, (Democrat.) Whoever guesses that she can be induced to reverse this judgment, is manifestly no Yankee.

The Empire State sure for the Union.

Our copperhead neighbor claims this State for "Little Mac." The Tribune has the following on that subject: "New York, at her last State election, gave her candidates on her Union State ticket majorities ranging from 28,856 up to 29,885, in a total of 602,546 votes. Then, her citizens who were absent from the State in the military or naval service of their country, could not vote; now they can--a change which must add not less than twenty thousand to the Union majority. Does any one believe that our side has lost thirty thousand votes in our State since last November? Who knows of a dozen changes against us? Who does not know of changes in our favor? Manifestly, the vote of New York is as sure for Lincoln as anything future well can be; and his majority is likely to exceed that which fell below that of 1860, which was fifty thousand. To take New York alone out of the above list of McClellan States, and you elect Lincoln."

Connecticut Never Falters.

Connecticut went our way last April by 39,538 to 34,050--majority, 5,488, or about eight votes to seven. The opposition might have done better than this had they put forth their best exertions--have done (they claim)

better in the late township elections. Yet they, as well as we, know that they will be beaten in November on the home vote, while that of the soldiers will add five thousand to Lincoln's majority. They have no more shadow of a chance here than in Maine; and will accordingly be beaten there also. Having thus disposed of the flattering prospects claimed for McClellan by the Copperheads in this city, we hope our friends William (the Congressman) and Richard (the Senator) will get a few more kegs of powder and celebrate the "great and glorious victory" generally, and particularly of their own elevation.

The Soldiers Bring up the Column!

IN FIELD, CAMP NEAR HATCHES, October 13, 1864.

Table of 208th Regiment P.V.: Company, Number of Votes, Union, Cop. A... 40, 25, 15; B... 36, 25, 11; C... 50, 26, 24; D... 72, 57, 15; E... 59, 35, 24; F... 70, 33, 37; G... 74, 49, 25; H... 50, 32, 18; I... 49, 23, 26; K... 83, 70, 13.

10 Cos. 613 404 205. The majority in favor of the Union ticket in the 208th Regiment, of P. V., is 199.

Respectfully yours, P. DALIERS, Capt. Comd'g Co. C, 208th Reg't P. V.

By Telegraph.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Later from Sherman's Army.

HOOD REFUSES TO FIGHT.

Correction of False Rumors.

Plenty of Provisions and Forage at Atlanta.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13--10 A. M. Major General John A. Dix, New York:

The following dispatch has been received: CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 17--3 P. M.--Hood's main force was about Lafayette last night, and Sherman at Ship's Gap. The report of yesterday that Hood was approaching Carpenter's Ferry was a mistake. He had not crossed Lookout Mountain last night.

(Signed,) J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General.

Another official dispatch, dated at Chattanooga, yesterday, is as follows: I left Gen. Sherman at Ship's Gap, in Taylor's Ridge, at dark last night.

The General and army are all right and in the best of spirits. Hood won't fight, though offered battle repeatedly. His dreadful repulse at Alatoona has made him very cautious.

General Sherman is all right, at Atlanta, with plenty of provisions and forage. Hood's raid has produced no military result as yet. If he fails to make good his promise as he has promised his men, he will lose by desertion twice as many as he has captured.

The losses in men thus far have been in our favor. Hood demanded, over his own signature, the surrender of Resaca and Dalton, and said, if surrendered the captured officers and men would be paroled in a few days, but if the posts were carried by assault no prisoners would be taken.

Rome is all right. C. A. DANA, Acting Secretary of War.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Battle near Woodstock.

OUR IMMENSE CAPTURES.

ORDERS, LETTERS, ETC.

SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION--GEN. POWELL'S. HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, October 12--Since the 1st of October this division has been engaged in destroying property in the Luray valley, in accordance with General Grant's order. It captured three thousand head of cattle and sheep, destroyed a number of mills, an immense quantity of wheat, hay, oats and corn, and \$800,000 worth of leather.

Three hundred men from this division made a raid to the Rapidan, destroying the railroad bridge across said river and capturing a number of prisoners.

The bodies of twenty-seven of our men were found near Manassas Gap, supposed to have been murdered.

The division is now engaged in a very important movement, which will no doubt develop itself to the public in a few days, and with a gratifying result.

THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION--GENERAL CUSTER'S.

Captain C. W. Lee, Provost Marshal of Gen. Custer's Division, makes an official report as follows of the captures by said division in the action on the 9th: One hundred and six prisoners of war, six pieces of artillery, five caissons complete, twelve army wagons containing ordnance and ordnance stores, two spring wagons "lately" belonging respectively to the headquarters of Generals Rosser and Lomax, fourteen ambulances, forty-seven horses, forty-one sets of artillery harness, forty-eight mules, and harness for these.

One medicine wagon, being the one captured from General Wilson at Reams' station. Two wagons containing ammunition, and two ambulances, burned; two caissons burned. Fifty-three thousand rounds of Sharp's ammunition, and several boxes of arms.

Desks, and private and official books and papers from Lomax's and Rosser's headquarters, containing an order of October 3, 1864, assigning General Rosser to the command of Fitz Lee's division.

Missouri.

PRICE'S FORCES DIVIDED AND PURSUED OUR CAVALRY BY CHAS. JEFF. THOMPSON.

St. Louis, Oct. 16. The Democrat publishes a special dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., saying the Pacific Railroad is in running order to Leavenworth bridge, and troops are being rapidly sent there.

General Fisk will leave in the morning on an important reconnaissance. Gen. Pleasanton will start for the front to-morrow, and take command of the cavalry.

It is believed that, if our mounted forces move rapidly, Price's train will be captured. Price's force is divided, either part of which can be easily defeated if overtaken. Sanborn's cavalry is in hot pursuit of Jeff. Thompson.

REBELS ABANDONED--PROPERTY DESTROYED AND CITIES MURDERED--LEAVENWORTH AND WARRENSBURG OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS.

St. Louis, Oct. 17--Bill Anderson, and forty of his murderous crew, entered Danville, Montgomery county, on Friday, and murdered five of the citizens and mortally wounded one of them. They also burned eighteen buildings. A few citizens occupied a block house

in the centre of the town, and endeavored to defend themselves, but the rebels burned the house with all the county records. The law offices and papers of three prominent lawyers were destroyed.

The rebels then went to Highhill and burned the railroad property there, and burned all the stores.

On Saturday afternoon a militia force overtook the miscreants, near Highhill, and killed fifteen and wounded seventeen of them.

Lexington was occupied by the rebels on Saturday, the Federals having evacuated the day before.

Warrensburg is also occupied by the rebels. Tobacco is firm. Cotton receipts 210 bales. Flour dull. Wheat declined. Corn and oats active and firm.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Hasty Retreat of Hood from Dalton.

HIS GRAND MOVEMENT ABANDONED.

Sheridan Achieves Another Success.

Longstreet's Forces Decline a Battle.

SURPRISE AND ROUT OF MOSEBY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17--9:40 P. M. Advice from General Sherman to the evening of October 16th indicate that Hood, after having struck the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca, has fallen back before Sherman without fighting, abandoning his great movement upon our line of communications. He has torn up some fifteen miles of the road from Resaca north, but the injury will be repaired without difficulty.

The interruption will cause no inconvenience to Sherman's army, as his stores of supplies south of the break, as well as north of it, are ample. Hood has retreated towards the south-west. His rear left Dalton in haste at 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

General Sheridan reports that the rebel army, lately under Early, has apparently under Longstreet, having appeared in the vicinity of Strasburg, his force moved to attack them on Saturday.

Gen. Crook, who had the advance, found the rebels drawn up in four lines of battle, but, upon charging them with his accustomed impetuosity, they broke, and withdrew in considerable disorder, without giving the opportunity for any serious conflict. Sheridan reports them as continuing their retreat in haste far up the valley.

Colonel Gansvoort, commanding the 13th New York Cavalry, has succeeded in surprising a camp of the outlaw and freebooter, Moseby, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, capturing his artillery, consisting of four pieces, with munitions complete.

C. A. DANA, Acting Sec'y of War.

Guerrilla Operations Beyond Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. On Friday night last three men, named Moore, Pinkerton and Moore, belonging to the 6th Pa. heavy artillery, started away from Woodville, Pa. to the north, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and after visiting the several farmhouses in the vicinity, were beset by a crowd of rebels hid in ambush, who fired and killed one of the Moore's and Pinkerton. The remaining Moore made a desperate resistance and defended himself with the butt end of his musket and did not succumb until he had been wounded three or four times, and by the loss of blood. The bodies of the two killed have been brought in and embalmed, and will be sent to Pittsburgh to-day. The survivor is in a critical condition.

Three guns captured from Moseby's men arrived here to-day. A remaining gun captured by us was left, owing to our inability to bring it off.

About one o'clock this morning the guerrillas made an attack on Burke's Station, west of Fairfax, and met with a warm reception, well as repulse. They attacked Edsall's Switch, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, about the same hour and met with a like welcome. Their object was the destruction of the telegraphic track.

Yesterday and to-day Dr. Johnson Stuart and a host of rebel admirers are being treated to a free ride upon the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Their rebel friends have an opportunity to practice their sharpshooting upon a few of their own sympathizers.

Department of the Gulf.

IMPORTANT REBEL MAIL CAPTURED--THE REBEL GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDED TO ARM THE NEGROES.

CAIRO, Oct. 16. The steamer Forsyth, from New Orleans on the 10th, arrived here this morning, with 94 bales of cotton.

The cotton market was unchanged.

A letter from Natchez, dated the 9th, says the thirteen flags captured by Lieut. Carle, while being sent to the rebel headquarters, on the east side, mostly belonged to Indiana regiments.

The mail captured at the same time contained full returns of the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the rebel Governor of Louisiana to the Confederate Government, recommending the arming of the negroes.

Capt. J. H. Oldin, General Brayman's adjutant, charged with bribery, has been honorably acquitted by court martial and restored to duty.

The steamer J. C. Irvine exploded her boiler when near Eddyville, on the Cumberland river, yesterday morning. Six or seven of her crew were killed.

Admiral Porter has sent for some of his best officers to join him in his new command.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. The men raised in the Quartermaster's Department by the work assigned them, namely, the felling the trees on each side of the track of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and the Manassas Gap Railroad, having cleared this end of the road of all shelter for guerrillas. Yesterday they sent in, under guard, five guerrillas who were captured by them.

The Soldiers' Vote in the Department of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 15. The Union majority among the Pennsylvania soldiers in this department is about seven hundred. The McClellan vote was small.

MARRIED.

In this city, October 12th, by Rev. J. W. Jackson, Mr. George W. Parsons and Miss Margaret Gulliver, both of Harrisburg. No cards.

DIED.

On Tuesday, October 12th, at 5 o'clock P. M., Mrs. CATHERINE, widow of George Hornum, in the 47th year of her age.

The deceased was well known in this city, as one of those noble and beloved matrons whose departure from this world leaves a void in the hearts of those who claimed her as mother. She lived to see grown up around her a family of respectable children, and had the satisfaction

before she died, of knowing that she had given one noble son to assist lighting the battles of her country. As was her life, so was her death, peaceful and full of the reliance on that hope without which death is a severe doom. Peace to her ashes.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to which the friends and relatives are invited.

On the 17th instant, at Warren, Pa., SARAH M. L. RESCE. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the deceased, in this city. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

At Halifax, Oct. 15th, 1864, SARAH A. MCCONNELL, widow of the late Geo. W. McConnell, aged 23 years and 9 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRISBURG BANK, Oct. 17, 1864. THE annual election for thirteen directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 25th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR RENT, TWO elegantly furnished ROOMS, in third street, corner of South. For particulars enquire of WM. WILLIS, oct17-4*

ESTRAY, CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in the Fifth ward of Harrisburg, a large Brindle Cow, Has right side of her neck branded with the letter C, and a star on the face. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. oct18-4** JACOB SHUPP.

A RARE CHANGE TO MAKE MONEY!

Valuable Oil Stocks for Sale! TO capitalists and others who wish a good, safe and reliable investing fund, I am now offering a limited number of shares of the most valuable Oil Stocks ever offered for sale in this country. The history of the world scarcely affords an example of the rapid rise of any article into such a prominent importance, as has been that of Petroleum. From a comparatively limited home traffic, it has sprung into a vast foreign trade, amounting perhaps to \$50,000,000 per annum, and is only in its infancy. A vast territory of new oil wells is being discovered, and it is a few years since, when there was little home consumption, and no export trade, it had advanced to twenty dollars per barrel, with a foreign demand that cannot be supplied. That vast region presents inexhaustible fountains of wealth that have so long been hidden deep in the earth.

I am prepared to dispose of a limited number of shares of Stock in the celebrated "BURBANK SPRING OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA," with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. A vast territory of new oil wells, and thousands of two hundred acres of land, situated in the midst of the most valuable and most productive oil regions of Venango county, Pennsylvania, and the great Kanawha Valley in West Virginia. Two (2) wells are now yielding large and four others are being rapidly sunk. I am also prepared to offer a certain number of shares in the "Reading Petroleum Company," Pennsylvania, for sale. Capital Stock