THE TWO VILLAGES.

BY ROSE TERRY.

Over the river on the hill
Lieth a village white and still;
All around it the forest trees
Shiver and whisper in the breeze;
Over it sailing shadows go,
Of soaring hawk and screaming crow,
And the mountain grasses, low and sweet,
Grow in the middle of the street.

Over the river under the hill
Another village lieth still;
There I see in the cloudy night
Twinkling stars of household light,
Fires that gleam from the smithy's door,
Mists that curl on the river's shore;
And in the road no grasses grow,
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill
Never is sound of smithy or mill;
The houses are thatched with grass and flowers,
Never a clock to tell the hours;
The marble doors are always shut;
You may not enter at hall or hut;
All the village lie asleep;
Never a grain to sow or reap;
Never in dreams to moan or sigh,
Silent, and idle, and low they lie.

In that village under the hill,
When the night is starry and still,
Many a weary soul in prayer
Looks to the other village there,
And weeping and sighing longs to go
Up to *that* home, from this below:
Longs to sleep by the forest wild,
Whither have vanished wife and child,
And heareth, praying, this answer full—
"Patience, that village shall hold ye all!"

THE ALLITERATIVE PRINCIPLE.

Mr. George Wakeman, a writer of more originality of conception than felicity of execution, has recently, in a paper magazinistic, printed a very clever compilation of examples of alliteration, strung together upon a general thread of sub-comment. We use the word clever purposely, because the compilatory talent is usually underrated, and because to string together an interesting and coherent piece of literary mosaic, peculiar tact, facility, and skill are absolutely needed. To write brilliantly for a couple of columns in a connected, logical way, is comparatively easy — is, at least, easier for the majority of people than to scatter the same brilliancy in little scintillating rubies, amethysts, and jacinths of thought from comment to comment, modulating the color of the gem to the color of the material commented upon; and thus it happens that, while our brilliant essayists we have many, brilliant paragraphists we have comparatively few—the fabrication of the paragraph calling into requisition a more minute skill than the fabrication of the essay. It is possible, in fact, to write a respectable essay more or less at random, following somewhat vaguely the scope of a general idea; but to round a paragraph with completeness is like cutting and polishing a gem, a work of careful and minute manipulation—although in the former case the work is one of mental, and in the other one of manual dexterity.

It is the felicity of this sub-comment which imbues a compilation, or even a novel, with interest, and it was for lack of this sort of comment that Simson's "History of the Gypsies," notwithstanding its material was gold, seemed dull and uncutillant as lead. The felicity of editorial comment—that which imparts effervescence and sparkle to a compilation—was utterly wanting, and the reader was left to grope his way through a dreary wilderness of facts, without the satisfaction of an occasionally will-o'-the-wisp-like comment on the part of the editor, who, for the time, should have played the *role* of an entertaining companion, chasing us to forget the tedium of travel, through explanation, witticism, and caprism, interfered for no other reason than to amuse and entertain. This, however, Mr. Simson did not, and hence Mr. Simson's book was stupid, as it should not have been, instead of being acid and sparkling—as it should have been. If a friend takes us by the hand, and asks us to walk in a botanical garden of his own projecting, he is expected to explain to us all its peculiarities, to descant luminously upon this point and that point; to call our attention to this plant and to that one—in short, to play, in every respect, that peculiar part for which modern Italians evoke the services of a Cicero; and, in like manner, when a compiler so asks us, he is in duty bound to explain the exact value of every *objet de vertu* in his collection, and to see to it that we walk not wearily through wildernesses of dreary and unintelligible details. Any compilation which fails, in this respect, through paucity or want of lucidness in editorial note and comment, is, to the extent that it so fails, stupid, unreadable, and to be emphatically condemned.

But to Mr. Wakeman's paper, whence we propose, first, some few excerpts at random, and, secondly, a comment or two upon the general subject of alliteration. Attributing the collection of the subjoined orthographies to Mr. Hargrave Jennings, Mr. Wakeman says:—

"Mr. Hargrave Jennings notices the many different orthographies claimed for the name of Shakespeare. The signature in the British Museum, he says, is probably the real and correct one. Everyman is supposed to know best how to spell his own name, and Shakespeare's spelling is "Shakspeare." He gives a collection of the forms of orthography that have been employed, thus:—

Chacspr,	Shakespere,	Schakspeyr,
Saxpere,	Shakespear,	Shakuspeare,
Saxspere,	Shakespeere,	Shaxsper,
Schackspere,	Shakespr,	Shaxkespere,
Sckakespeare,	Shakspear,	Shakyspere,
Scnakspere,	Shakespeyre,	Shakyspere,
Schakspeie,	Shakispere,	Shkvsper,
Schakspare,	Shakspeare,	Shaxper,
Sheckspeare,	Shakespeare,	Shaxpere,
Shackspere,	Shakspere,	Shaxspere,
Shacksure,	Schakspere,	Shaxsper,
Shaesspere,	Schakspr,	Shaxpeare."

Tangent upon the general topic of Billingsgate, the author of "Tormenting the Alphabet" continues his illustrations:—

"These irregularities have given opportunity for many of these curious devices and humorous conceits in language which have occupied even the greatest minds in moments of recreation. The artistically bad orthography of many of our funny writers is made possible by the inconsistencies of our alphabet. But some instances of natural funny bad spelling are, perhaps, equal to any artificial ones. It should be mentioned here that many of the instances cited in this paper, of cacography, and of other methods of tormenting the English alphabet, have been in print before. They are, however, selected as the best illustrations in point, and as not too stale to go upon the present record. Here is a letter that was sent to an undertaker by an afflicted widower:—

"'Sir:—My wife is ded, and Wants to be berried in morto. At Wunor kick. U nose wair to dig the hole—hi the side of my too Other wails—Let it be deep.'

"Here is one sent to a doctor:—

"'Deer:—Yole oblige me if yole kum un ce me I hev a Bad kowd am ifid in my Bow Hills an hev lost my Happy light.'

"The following letter, received by a schoolmaster, was liable to be misunderstood:—

"'Sir:—As you are a man of noledge I intend to enter my son in your school.'

"The following bill was sent to a gentleman:—

Paosafida	1 50
Catacnonimomagin	50
	2 00

Pade, Josef Jaxn'

"The items of that bill are not apothecaries' articles, as might be supposed; but merely, 'A horse ha t day and a taking of him home again.'"

Alluding to the topic of the Palindrome, Mr. Wakeman has the following list of examples:—

"The palindrome, which is a line that reads alike backward or forward, is difficult to construct in English, but is common in Greek and Latin. One of the best is Adam's first observation to Eve:—'Madam, I'm Adam.' Another is the story that Napoleon, when at St. Helena, being asked by an Englishman if he thought he could have sacked London, replied:—'Able was I ere I saw Elba'—the best palindrome, probably, in the language. The following lacks completeness in two points:—'Lewd did I live & evil did I dwel.' A good Latin example is the lawyer's motto:—'*Si Nummi immunis.*' The following sentence is not only a palindrome, but extraordinary in other respects:—'*Sator arepo tenet opera rotas.*' This spells the same backward and forward; all the first letters of the words spell the first word; the second letters of the words spell the second word, and so on through the third, fourth, and fifth. The last letters spell the last word; the next to the last of each word spell the next word, and so on to the beginning.

"The Anagram has occupied a portentious place in literature. The wits and wiseacres of the olden time looked into the names of men and places for satires and for omens. Several astronomers have used anagrams to secure the credit of discoveries which they did not wish to reveal.

"Louis XIII retained in his service an anagrammatist, named Thomas Billon, with a pension of twelve hundred livres. Calvin calls himself by the anagrammatic name of Alcinous, in the title of his 'Institutes,' printed at Strasburg.

"A placard bearing the following dialogue was once in Rome, found pasted on a statue of the Pope:—'Query—What ails the Pope? Answer—Humore (humor). Q.—What's the cause of it? A.—Strike out the initial I—umore (moisture). Q.—What will be the consequences of it? A.—Strike out the initial U—More (he dies). Q.—When is it going to happen? A.—Strike out the initial M—ore (within a few hours). Q.—And who'll take his place? A.—Strike out the initial O—Re (the King). Q.—Which King? A.—Strike out the initial R—E (Emanuele).'"

From discoursing upon these quips, and quirks, and quibbles of constructive syntax, Mr. Wakeman proceeds to consider the general topic of alliteration. He says:—

"Alliteration, though it may properly be considered in this article, is as really an effect by sound as by the similarity of letters. The throwing together of words that commence alike may cause us curious specimens of literature; but, when this art is used to accomplish the harmony of verses and sentences, it becomes one of the most effective graces of language. The best known specimen of alliteration is 'The Siege of Belgrade,' commencing

"'An Austrian army awfully arrayed.'

"The following sentence from Sir Thomas Browne illustrates how deftly similar sounds may be interwoven into prose to add to its harmony:—'Even that vulgar and tavern music which makes one merry, another mad, strikes in me a deep fit of devotion, and a profound contemplation of the first composer.' Curran describes a politician as 'one who, buoyant by putrefaction, rises as he rots.' The sentence is made terrible by the antithesis and alliteration of the four last words. Many poets have cared more for studied arrangements and systematic distortion than for melody, and have made their lines monotonous with clumsy sequences of letters. Shakespeare ridicules these in *Love's Labor Lost*, where he makes 'Master Holofernes' say:—

"'I will something affect the letter, for it argues facility.
The praiseful princess pierced and pricked a pretty pleasing pricket.'

"A writer classes alliteration under two divisions—the vulgar and the subtle. He gives, as an instance of the vulgar, a quotation from *Tannhauser*:—

"'Creeps through a throbbing light that grows and glows
From score to greater glare, until it glints
And gulps him in.'

"And as an example of the subtle, the following quotation from Tennyson's 'In Memoriam,' in which the sounds of *d* and *m* and *t* are most pleasantly interlinked, especially in the first couplet:—

"'Dip down upon the Northern shore,
Oh! sweet new year, delaying long;
Thou dost expectant Nature wrong
Delaying long; delay no more.'

"Alliteration is used by some universal instinct, and is to be found wherever language is found. There is no little of it in poetry. Proverbs and phrases are full of it. Advertisers, always delicately sensitive to popular instincts, and blood-and-thunder novelists and dramatists, almost equally so, are constantly using it in newspapers and on book-covers and board fences. And, if we are to believe that Coleridge wrote the greater part of "Kubla Khan" in a dream, then it may be produced along with rhyme and versification even in dreams; for the opening of that poem owes much of its beauty to its assonance and alliteration:—

"'In Xanadu did Kubla Khan
A stately pleasure dome decree,
Where Alph, the sacred river, ran
Through caverns measureless to man,
Down to a sunless sea.'"

It is no part of our purpose to comment *in extenso* upon Mr. Wakeman's paper, but merely to add that which he has omitted, viz.—a definition of the alliterative principle. Alliteration serves three purposes in composition:—

1. To imbue a proposition or a proverb with epigrammatic point.

2. To impart piquancy of flavor to what might otherwise be stale, by modulating the sound to the sense, both in poetry and prose.

3. To imbue rhythm with subtle and wonderfully deft and effective undercurrents of music.

In principle, alliteration is no more than an unusual application of the rhythmical idea, and arises out of the universal instinct of man to subdue language unto music.

—The fine vineyards of Pomard, in France, have been severely ravaged by hail. The losses are more than a million francs. Sauzelles, Pezorolles, and the districts of Mouches, Boucherolles, and the great and little Epenots have equally suffered. It is alleged that at least one-half of the finer wines will be lost.

—The London police report that in the course of the year ending at Michaelmas last, there were 846 men and 137 women in the metropolitan police district on the police register as licensed holders under the Penal Servitude act. How many of these were "Bob Brierlys" is not stated.

LEGAL NOTICES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL CREDITORS, Legatees, and other persons interested.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts whose names are undermentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said City and County for confirmation and allowance, on the third FRIDAY in August next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1866.
June 29. Daniel Smith, Administrator d. b. n. of JACOB, otherwise JAMES K. POLK, deceased.
" 30. Peter D. Myers, Administrator of MARY A. PICHON, deceased.
" 30. A. H. Warthman and George Ford, Executors of WILLIAM FORD, deceased.
" 30. Ann Thompson, Administratrix of WILLIAM THOMPSON, deceased.
" 30. Agnes G. Mills, Executrix of THOMAS MILLS, deceased.
July 2. William B. Wright and Jonathan J. Morrison, Executors of CHARLES WRIGHT, deceased.
" 2. George W. Conover, Administrator of WILLIAM B. CONOVER, deceased.
" 3. Mary Nagle, Administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a. of JOHN GOODHART, deceased.
" 5. Ann Graham and John Bryden, Executors of JANE GRAHAM, deceased.
" 5. Henry M. Decherd, Administrator of JACOB REES, deceased.
" 5. Sarah Roberts, Administratrix of EDWARD ROBERTS, deceased.
" 7. William B. Robbins, Administrator c. t. a. of SUSAN LEONARD, deceased.
" 12. William H. Seeley and Lemuel H. Justice, Administrators of JOSEPH JUSTICE, deceased.
" 13. Presley Blakiston and Henry M. Dechert, Executors of THOMAS S. TAYLOR, deceased.
" 14. Martha Notman and Joseph A. Clay, Executors of JOHN NOTMAN, deceased.
" 18. Elizabeth Snyder, Executrix of DANIEL SNYDER, deceased.
" 20. Mark Devine and Catharine McAtee, Executors of THOMAS McATEE, deceased.
" 21. Charles Barbert, Executor of ISAAC BARBERT, deceased.
" 23. John Esray, Jr., and Philip S. Esray, Executors of JOHN ESRAY, deceased.
" 24. Archer W. Clowes, Executor of ELLEN CLOWES, deceased.
" 24. Pennsylvania Company, for Insurances on Lives, &c., Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of ALEXANDER TOWAR, deceased.
" 26. Robert Martin, Executor of EDITH FAYNTER, deceased.
" 26. Joseph Eneu, Executor of Rev. CAJETAN MARIANI, deceased.
" 26. George Truman and Edward Hopper, Executors of SARAH PEARSON, deceased.

7 27 4t FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Register.

ESTATE OF MARY SWIFT, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims against the same to present them for settlement to

CAROLINE SWIFT,
F. S. JACOBY,
Executors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1866. 7 5 6t*

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain indenture of mortgage of the property hereinafter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company, to me as mortgagee in trust to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $35,000 which mortgage is dated the 1st day of November, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office for Recording Deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1860, in Mortgage Book "B," pages 107, 108, 109, 110, and 111, do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than fifteen thousand dollars in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage expose to Public Sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said Mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, from the point of intersection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, at or near Tyrone Station, in Blair County, to the point of connection with the graded line of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, known and designated as "The Intersection," being about three miles and one quarter from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Tyrone Station, as the same is now constructed together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said company, adjacent to or connected with, or on the line of said section of three and one quarter miles of road, and all the tolls, incomes, issues and profits to be derived and to arise from the same and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots or stations between said points on said section of three and one-quarter miles with all buildings standing thereon or procured therefor

AND GENERALLY.

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle works, tool-houses, coal houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above mentioned property, and to the said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the point of intersection of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad to the point of connection with the graded line of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, known and as "the Intersection" is about 3¾ miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within twenty days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds and coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend and endorsing payment on the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid, as aforesaid, the said Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to said sale, or premises may be had upon application to the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 238 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee,
No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.
6 11 m3m Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

I, B. FRANKLIN RALEY, Trustee in a certain indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described, executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me as mortgagee in trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $50,000, which mortgage is dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1861, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1861, in mortgage book B, page 118, etc., and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1861, in mortgage book K, page 476, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than $20,000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to public sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises and franchises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, from Tyrone Station, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Phillipsburg, in Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed, together with all and singular the railways, rails, cross-ties, chairs, spikes, iron, timber, bridges, fences, together with all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, appurtenant to said road, and all the rights, liberties, privileges, and corporate franchises of said road and company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots, and stations between said points, with all buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND GENERALLY.

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle works, tool-houses, coal-houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above mentioned property, and to the said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith, and all the rights, liberties, privileges, and corporate franchises of said road and Company.

The said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from said Tyrone Station, Blair county, to and through the borough of Phillipsburg, in Centre county, is about 23½ miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within twenty days thereafter.

Payment on account of the said balance of purchase money to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds and coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend, and endorsing payment on the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid, as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to the said sale of premises may be had on application to the undersigned Trustee, at his office, No. 42 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

B. FRANKLIN RALEY, Trustee.
No. 42 South Third street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
6 11 m3m Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

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AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $225,000 which Mortgage is dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book A, pages 503-4-5-6-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book B, page 17, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than $50,000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, from the point of intersection with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, near Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots, or stations between said points, with all the buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND GENERALLY.

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle works, tool-houses, coal houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above mentioned property, and to the said section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the Railroad formerly belonging to the Tyrone and Lockhaven Railroad Company, but now to the Enid Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, is about 20 miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within 20 days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds and coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to said sale, or premises may be had upon application to the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 238 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee,
No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.
5 21 m3m

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Whereas, THE GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM AND REFINING COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo., did, on the Twenty third day of January, A. D. Eighteen hundred and sixty-six, convey to the undersigned, as Trustee, the lands and premises hereinafter described to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made by said company, and bearing even date with said trust deed, for the sum of ten thousand three hundred dollars, payable to CHARLES W. FORD, or to his order, one day after the date hereof, with lawful interest; and also to secure the payment to said Ford of all other moneys which he might, from time to time, advance to said Company, at its request, with interest.

And whereas It was in and by said Trust Deed provided that, in case the said Company should make default in the payment of the moneys secured by said note, or in the payment of any other moneys thereafter to be advanced by the said Ford, with interest, that the said Trustee might proceed to sell the property in said deed described, or any part thereof, at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the east front of the Court House in St. Louis, for cash, first giving sixty days public notice of the time, terms and place of said sale, by advertisement in some newspaper printed in St. Louis and in Philadelphia.

And whereas Default has been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said deed, notice is therefore hereby given that the subscriber, as such Trustee, will on the 7th day of September, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., at the east front of the Court House in St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder, the lands in said deed mentioned, and which are described as follows:—All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Harmony, county of Venango, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of the Herkimer Company's land, and thence extending south one and three-fourths degrees, west one hundred and seventy and seven-tenths rods to a post at the southeast corner of the Herkimer Company's land; thence south seventy and one-half degrees, east forty-one and seven-tenths rods to a post the southeast corner of the piece; thence north one and three-fourths degrees east one hundred and eighty-three and four-tenths rods to a post the northeast corner of the tract; then north eighty-eight and one-fourth degrees, west thirty nine and eight-tenths rods to the place of beginning containing forty-four acres of land.

Date, June 21, 1866.

HAMILTON SPENCER,
6 29 10t Trustee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

The United States Government having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 780,000 acres of Public Land, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State the Board of Commissioners now offer this Land Scrip to the public.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor-General's office, at Harrisburg, until Wednesday, August 15, 1866.

This land may be located in any State or Territory by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one third of which must paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor-General,
For the Board of Commissioners
HARRISBURG, July 11, 1866. 7 17 1m

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT Street,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street

PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

NEW ROUTE.
Frankford and Philadelphia Railway,
VIA SECOND AND THIRD STREETS RAILWAY.
NOW OPEN THROUGH TO
FRANKFORD,
HARROWGATE,
CEDAR HILL CEMETERY
Cars running regularly on short time. (7 30 mwf5t

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River, Canal, Lake and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100,000	United States 5 per cent. loan '71	$95 000 00
125,000	" 6 " " '81	128 100 00
200 000	" 7 3 10 per cent. loan Treasury Notes	94,375 00
100 000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent Loan	90,555 00
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250 00
25 000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 00
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40 000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
30,900	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage first liens on City Property	170,000 00
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	21,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies:—Premiums on Marine Policies. Accrued interest and other debts due the Company	40,511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $1133. Estimate 1 value	2,910 00
	Cash in Banks $55 956 89	
	Cash in Drawer 674 48	56,631 37
		$1,254,630 13

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John B. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	B. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
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William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
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Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
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THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 1 1y

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 133 South FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.
Insurance effected for one year in any sum from $10 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent. securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.
Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $1000, or giving $10 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.
For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. Baird of M. Baldwin & Co's.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.
Richard Wood, No. 309 Market street.
James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street.
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H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
Spencer Work of Work, McCouch & Co.
George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street. 1 3 10m

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400 000 00
Accrued Surplus	944 543 15
Premiums	1,162 308 81

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11 467 53. INCOME FOR 1866 $910 000.
LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,000,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

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Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
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Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. D