

MYSTERIOUS PERSONS IN HISTORY.

The records of the past furnish us with half-dozen historical characters that seem to have been mysterious existence after the public have been informed of their tragic deaths. To such an extent has the belief of a post-existence been carried that one could treat with great propriety in the language of Sir William Jones:— "The block may soak their gore, Their heads may sodden in the sun, their limbs be strung to city gates and cast to walls; But still their spirit walks abroad."

And these spirits seem generally to be encased in tangible earthly bodies, if we may credit the tales of travellers. This young republic has not been slow in making a startling history, and one that has all the romantic pages of century-old Europe. For have we not

J. Wilkes Booth, who, like that phantom ship, the Flying Dutchman, is from time to time reported to have been seen in propria persona in various parts of the world; the latest story being that he is now the captain of a pirate vessel and the terror of the China seas. At one time the press informs the public that some reliable correspondents have seen the notorious assassin in Europe. One time he has been seen playing *rouge et noir* at Baden Baden; another at the opera in Vienna. One positively claims to have seen him driving in the Bois de Boulogne at Paris; and another equally confident that he beheld him visiting St. Peter's at Rome. One fact is certain in regard to the disposal of the corpse of Booth, that its resting-place is known to but few, and the public at large are in doubt as to whether it lies in a secluded and unknown grave, or whether the dark waters of the Potomac received his mangled remains. Booth, indeed, may be said to be the only really mysterious personage we have had in our annals, although, perhaps, for the few years we have been an independent republic, no nation ever made its history so fast. One of the local traditions of New York that has caused much wonderment is the case of

John C. Colt, brother of Samuel Colt, inventor of the Colt revolver. He murdered in 1842 a man named Adams, to whom he owed an amount of money, and who had dogged Colt considerably. Adams called at the office of Colt, on the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, when a conflict ensued, and Colt, seizing a hatchet lying near, dispatched his creditor. He then went out, closed the door, and while walking in the park resolved to return, cut the body up, and send it to New Orleans; but in the meantime Adams was missed, and having been last seen going into Colt's office, that gentleman was suspected, and it was ascertained from a carman that a box had left the office. This box was found at the bottom of the vessel. Colt was tried and convicted, but his counsel (who confessed to it in his lying bed) introduced a knife into the prison with which Colt committed suicide on the morning of his execution. Several mysterious circumstances were attached to this murder and suicide, for the evening before the execution a man in disguise called upon the sheriff and offered him \$1000 to afford facilities for the escape of the criminal, which proposition was not entertained; and an hour or two before Colt was to have been hanged the bell-tower of the Tombs took fire and a great deal of confusion ensued. Although the execution was held on the body, it was almost universally believed that Colt had escaped. Even now reports come from various parts of the world that he has been seen alive, and about fifteen years ago many sensational articles appeared purporting that he had escaped and was still living.

"The Man Without a Country." Whether or not the person who bears this pseudonym was the subject of a cleverly concocted fable or not, it is at least a singular case. The person who is said to have borne this title was a Philip Nolan, a notice of whose death appeared last year in a New York journal. It ran thus:—"Died, on board the U. S. Corvette Levan, on the 11th of May, Philip Nolan." The story is as follows:—When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans, in 1805, he met a lieutenant named Philip Nolan, who had been in the Spanish West. The young officer became fascinated with the brilliant statesman, who enlisted him in his treasonable schemes. The authorities suspected Nolan of being an accomplice of Burr's, and on the court-martial the impetuous youth cried out in a fit of frenzy, "I am a native-born American; I will never bear of the United States again." The court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled. For the present, the execution of the order is intrusted by the President to the officers who will take the prisoner on board your vessel, and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape. You will provide him with such necessaries, and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his rank, if he were passenger on your vessel on the business of his Government.

"Respectfully yours, W. SOUTHARD, Secretary of the Navy." Nolan seems to have passed from vessel to vessel, and to have remained a prisoner for over sixty years, and was made the subject of innumerable traditions and palpable myths. He was strictly guarded, and the name of the United States never mentioned to him. It is generally supposed, however, that this myth was originated during the recent war by some highly imaginative individuals who desired to institute comparisons and aimed to glorify the last male of the line of the Stuart family, and with his death the line became extinct. His chief branches in the female line are the houses of Savoy and Orleans, and the Duke of Modena, all descended from Henrietta Maria, daughter of Charles I, of which king the present Duke of Modena is the liberal representative. He was the last male of the line of the Stuart family, and for the act of settlement, heir to the crown of England. There are two families of the name of Stuart on this continent that claim falsely to be the descendants of the Stuarts, and if they be the descendants they cannot be the legitimate line, as represented, because the last male of the line died a priest, and was never married; and the females, on marriage, changed their names. One of these families resides in Jackson, Mo., and the other in Lenoxville, Canada.—N. T. World.

—Madame Ristori has, through the Society for the Encouragement of Dramatic Art at Florence, offered a prize for the best comedy.

SPORTING.

The Jones-McCool Prize Fight. From the Cincinnati Gazette, August 21. Aaron Jones is still quietly going through his daily process of training at Shady Grove, and is said to be in admirable condition. Lately he has been exercising with a view to improve his wind, and in this important point it is believed that he is fully up to the mark. His quiet and unassuming manners have made him many friends, and while he has all confidence in his capacity to win the fight, there is not the slightest evidence of "brag" in his conversation. He is faithfully looked after by Mr. Guwick, who is unquestionably the best trainer in the country, and perhaps in the world.

We hear that McCool has lately been paying more attention to his training, and is consequently improving in condition. Perhaps he has awakened to a sense of the serious job on hand, and now feels quite so confident of his ability to polish off the nightman.

There is an erroneous impression, which we with others received, that McCool is considerably the junior of Jones. Now, the contrary is the fact. The latter was born in 1833, and McCool in 1829, so that the more gigantic combatant does not possess the generally conceded advantage of juvenility. The betting is somewhat mixed. In St. Louis considerable money has been deposited at odds of \$1000 to \$600 on McCool. Here he is the favorite at \$100 to \$75, while in New York they are betting odds on Jones.

The fight will come off, if nothing intervenes to prevent it, on the 31st of the month, and we believe that the river trip has been abandoned, and that the ground selected for the "mill" will be reached by railway. As the day draws near, the excitement increases, and however much the moral sense of propriety may be shocked, there is no question that the affair is the prominent topic of interest of the day.

It is now expected to open up an entertainment for the benefit of Aaron Jones, within a week or ten days, at Mozart Hall, upon which occasion he will put in an appearance in deating costume, and set to with a scientific amateur.

The Coming Horse. 2-23 MADE BY AN UNTRAINED STALLION—THE HORSE THAT HOWE TRIED TO BUY—MEM. FOR BONNER. From the Chicago Tribune.

A few weeks since it was stated in several of the journals of this country that a great trotting phenomenon had just been brought out at Paris. The statement gave the time of the horse as 2-23, which was said to have been made not without any previous training. The report was not reached by the way of the water, and wagers were freely offered that no such performance had been made. From a gentleman who has just returned from Paris, where he witnessed the trial, and who is of unquestionable veracity, we gather the following particulars:

On the visit of the Czar to Paris he brought with him, among other objects of interest, a stallion which was a natural trotter, and which, never having been trained, had developed an extraordinary degree of speed. This was the horse Bedouin, an animal of Arabian blood, crossed with Holland stock. He has been in the Emperor's stables ever since foaling, and began to show the qualities of a trotter at seven years. When the Czar went to Paris he took the stallion with him. In June last a trial was made of the speed of the stallion, and he was found to measure nearly five-eighths of a mile. The stallion had therefore trotted a mile and seven-eighths at the rate of 2:23 to a mile!

The effort was at once made by a number of our Americans to purchase the horse, and Elias Howe, Jr., offered \$100,000 for him, it is said. The Czar refused to part with him, intending to keep him for breeding purposes. Bedouin is eleven years old, fifteen hands three inches in height, and weighed at the time of the above trial 1130 pounds. He has a beautiful chestnut color, and his neck is set with a tall sweeping ground. It was thought that, in good condition, the stallion could trot a mile in 2:11 at least.

The King of the Pickpockets—Some Facts About Dan Noble. From the Cleveland Plaindealer. The telegraph informs us that the notorious Dan Noble has just "come to grief," having been sentenced to the Legion for a term of \$200,000 of the bonds stolen last December from the Royal Insurance Company. This announcement revives some facts that have come to our attention at various times in regard to the career of the "king of the pickpockets" of Cleveland and vicinity, who look up to him as the king of pickpockets and expert thieves generally. Dan took up his residence in Cleveland some time in the year 1852, in a house on Broad street. Afterwards he rented an elegant residence in East Cleveland, and lived there in great state. Hereabouts he was known as a liberal and free-and-easy "gentleman" of his class—a patron of dog-fighting, horse-racing, foot-racing, prize-fighting, and every kind of game in the sporting line. He was his headquarters, and from there he would make incursions to various parts of the country. In one of these forays he "relieved" a man of \$1500 on a Pittsburg train. Word was some-how got to the Pittsburg detectives that such a robbery had been committed, and they were therefore on the lookout when the train entered the depot of that place. Dan was at once "spotted" as the thief, being known, and was pursued. Bore he was caught, he had thrown away the money, so that it was not found on his person. He was examined and held for trial in the sum of \$3500. That amount the prisoner easily obtained at a Cleveland bank—where he had a full balance—and was therefore set at liberty. After residing here two or three years he went East. A year ago last winter Noble won \$75,000, after he had won in New York city, where he lived in princely style, until a reverse of fortune at the gaming table compelled him to sacrifice it. He is a sly and daring "sport," and we have no idea that the law, even now, has got him securely; but doubt not he will elude its meshes in some manner.

Blaise Pascal vs. Sir Isaac Newton. The French Academy has been discussing the question whether Sir Isaac Newton or Pascal discovered the law regulating the movements of the heavenly bodies. The following letter from Pascal to Boyle was read at a recent meeting. It is dated December 2, 1652. There is no evidence that Newton gave the problem any thought until 1666. His first publication on the subject appeared in 1685.

REMOVAL. C. W. A. TRUMPLER HAS REMOVED HIS MUSIC STORE FROM SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS. TO No. 926 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. KEEP THEM AT HAND! NEEDLES, CAMPHOR TROCHES, CHOLERA.

Patented 11th Month, 1866. Dr. Hunter, No. 44 North Seventh Street, above Filbert, Philadelphia. Most successful Physician in the treatment of Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and every case. Remember Dr. Hunter's Celebrated Remedies can only be procured at his old established Office, 44 N. SEVENTH, above Filbert.

Letter from the Rebel ex-Postmaster-General. A Washington despatch to the Boston Post says:— "A letter just received from Hon. John H. Reagan, late Postmaster-General under the Rebel Government, acknowledges the receipt of his pardon from the President, and promises an energetic effort to have the Reconstruction laws executed in good faith. He fears, however, that negro supremacy in the South is inevitable."

General Sheridan's Election Sustained from the Catholic Church.

From the Freeman's Journal. A Bill of Divorcement has been drawn to a paragraph in the Herald and Visitor—a weekly paper in Philadelphia, owned and edited by an Irishman. It refers to a suggestion made by the Boston Patriot of the name of Phil. Sheridan as a candidate for the Presidency. The Philadelphia paper puts on "unpleasant airs," and says it will not do for an Irish paper to propose an Irish-American Catholic for President. If that is all that is the matter General Phil. Sheridan can get a clean or dirty "bill of health!" It is true he is of Irish Catholic parentage. We have heard that he was once in the Dominican College in Ohio, as a student. If so, he is the poorest specimen of handwork that we have known the Dominicans to turn out. We have been assured that he is a Free Mason. If so, and if the lodge he belongs to is in good standing, it would certainly and of necessity expel him, were some of his doings in the Valley of Virginia to be brought to trial—that is, except Free Masonry is as much altered as "Methodists" have been.

If Phil. Sheridan wants to run as radical candidate for President we can be of service to him. We can get him certificates of ipso facto excommunication by the Catholic Church, Free Masonry is badly run down from what it used to be among American Masons if he cannot get the same certificates from that religion, they ever had the misfortune of having him among them.

If Phil. Sheridan is not a fool, he had better hunt up Father Sheeran in New Orleans, and see if the good Father has, or can obtain, the power of absolving him.

Heavy Failure at Fort Ann. Fort Ann, New York, August 22.—The Lamb Bros., proprietors of the extensive woolen factory at this place, have failed. The amount of liabilities is understood to be \$130,000. It is supposed that the cause of the failure is similar to that which induced the late collapse of the Unadilla Bank—excessive and persistent borrowing on the part of the managing committee, and heavy losses in their operations. An assignment has been made by the Lamb Brothers to a wealthy citizen of this town. The Lamb lost a factory by fire a few years since; the building now closed, and the machinery is in the hands of one. It was from this factory that the supplies of clothing were drawn with which Billy Wilson's Zouaves were first uniformed. It will be remembered that those uniforms held out for at least twenty-four hours.

The Disasters of a Night. Galignani says:—"No crop is more uncertain than that of wines. A really good vintage occurs only at considerable intervals, for the vine-grower is exposed to many disasters. Extreme cold in winter may destroy his plants—a sudden frost in May may blight the whole crop of the year. Four years ago a single hour's frost in the district around Cognac destroyed three millions sterling worth of property. The evening before the vineyards were clothed in the brightest green; at six the next morning nothing was to be seen but bare trees, and the vines were all eight plagues had passed over the land. On all sides groups of peasant proprietors, men, women, and children, were gathered together in the early morning, weeping as men weep, with little noise but big tears, over their ruin. They had lost their year's income, and, for small fortunes, this is all."

A Noble Whisper to Mothers. If unfortunately you have lost your own teeth by neglectful management, take care that your daughters do not suffer the same penalty from the same cause. See to it that they brush their teeth regularly and thoroughly with the Sassafras and Glycerine tooth-paste, and sound and serviceable sets as long as they live.

INSTRUCTION. RUBBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN and Boys, No. 115 LOCUST STREET, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.—Res-opens September 15. Pupils prepared for business or professional life, or for high standing colleges. A first-class Primary Department in separate rooms. Circulars, with full information, at No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, corner of FILBERT STREET and N. W. PENN SQUARE, will re-open on Monday, September 2. HENRY MORRIS, Secretary and Treasurer.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables. CAPITAL \$500,000. DIRECTORS: N. B. BROWN, EDWARD W. CLARK, CLARENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY JOHNSON, WELLS FARGO, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, HENRY C. GIBSON, CHARLES MACALESTER. Office in the Fireproof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESNUT STREET above Fourth. This Company receives on deposit, and GUARANTEES THE RETURN OF VALUABLES upon the following rates a year, viz:—

Registered Bonds and Securities, 20 cents per cent. Gold or Silver Bullion, \$1 per \$100. Gold or Silver Bullion, \$1.25 per \$100. Cash Boxes or small tin boxes of Bankers, Brokers, Captains, or Merchants, \$1 per \$100. The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding) safe space, \$20, \$40, \$60, and \$75 a year, according to size and location. Copies and Interest Collected for one per cent. Interest allowed on Money Deposits. This Company is authorized to receive and execute Trusts of all descriptions. N. B. BROWN, President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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EXCURSIONS.

MOONLIGHT ON THE SEA. MUNDY'S TENTH ANNUAL MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1867.

Parties from the workshops, from the mills, manufacturing halls of industry, the hard-working, honest, toiling mechanics, and their wives and children, who cannot leave their business through the week, have now an excellent opportunity to visit the famed City by the Sea, remain over Sunday, and lose no time. A sufficient number of comfortable passenger cars have been secured for the occasion.

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF. Last boat leaves Vine Street Ferry at 8 P. M. Returning, will arrive in Philadelphia at 6 o'clock MONDAY MORNING. REMEMBER, THIS IS THE ONLY MOONLIGHT EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

Excursion Trip to Cape May. The new and swift steamer SAMUEL M. FELTON will leave Chestnut Street Wharf on SATURDAY MORNING, August 24th, at 9 o'clock. Excursion tickets good to return on Monday, 25th, including carriage hire. Each way, \$2.50, including carriage hire.

FOR CAPE MAY ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.—The new and swift steamer SAMUEL M. FELTON, Captain J. Davis, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.; and returning leaves Cape May on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7:30 A. M. Fare, \$2.50, including carriage hire.

Excursion tickets on Saturday, good to return on Monday, 25th, including carriage hire.

N. B.—Mason's Express Company have arranged to attend to baggage, will check baggage through to hotels, cottages, etc., also sell tickets at their Office, No. 168 S. FIFTH STREET.

New Iron Steamer, EDWIN POLHIRST, leaves for Trenton, touching at Ancony, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, and Fieldston, on Friday, August 23rd, at 10 A. M. Leaves South Trenton, Thursday, Aug. 22, 6:30 A. M.; Friday, Aug. 23, 10 A. M.; Saturday, Aug. 24, 7 A. M.; Sunday, August 25, to Burlington and Bristol only. Leaves Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Bristol at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way. Intermediate places, 25 cents each way. Excursion, 40 cents. [6 23 12]

Fare to Wilmington, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 25 cents. Fare to Chester or Hook, 10 cents. [6 23 12]

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO WILMINGTON, Del.—The steamer ELIZABETH will leave DOCK Street Wharf daily at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning, leave MARKET Street Wharf, Wilmington, at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. Fare for Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Bristol at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way. Intermediate places, 25 cents each way. Excursion, 40 cents. [6 23 12]

Excursions up the River.—The splendid steamer JOHN A. WALKER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to Burlington and Beverly, stopping at Riverdale, Forest Dale, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon. Returning, leave Bristol at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock P. M. FARE—Excursion, 40 cents. Each way, 25c. [6 23 12]

TOBACCO. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A DAY!! CENTURY TOBACCO, IN TIN FOIL.

In order to overcome a natural prejudice that always exists against New York Tobacco, and being fully convinced that where the CENTURY brand is once used its superior qualities will be recognized, we have adopted the plan of putting money in the papers as an extra inducement to consumers to give it a trial.

Instead of a single Hundred Dollar Note in one paper, as we have done heretofore, we have condescended to vary the amount, but in all cases to allow the aggregate to be the same, viz:—

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A DAY! On MONDAYS we will place a HUNDRED DOLLAR (One Paper) NOTE in a paper of Friday, and in addition present the finder with a box of Century.

On TUESDAYS we will place in each of TWO papers (Two Papers) of Century a FIFTY DOLLAR NOTE, and in addition, present the finders with a pound bag of Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco, pronounced by all to be the best manufactured.

On WEDNESDAYS we will place in each of FIVE (Five Papers) papers of Century a TWENTY DOLLAR NOTE, presenting to each of the finders a half pound bag of Yacht Club.

On THURSDAYS we will place in each of TEN (Ten Papers) papers of Century a TEN DOLLAR NOTE, presenting each under which a sack of Pure Virginia Smoking Tobacco, a superior article.

On FRIDAYS we will place in each of TWENTY (Twenty Papers) papers of Century a FIVE DOLLAR NOTE, presenting to each of the finders a half pound bag of Eureka, a superior Smoking Tobacco.

On SATURDAYS we will place in each of FIFTY (Fifty Papers) papers of Century a TWO DOLLAR NOTE, and present the finders each with a paper of Century.

The above presents of Tobacco will be given, on demand at our store, or that of any of our Agencies, to the finders of the Bills, on stating the number marked thereon.

P. & G. LORELLARD, No. 15, 18, and 20 CHAMBERS ST., New York. B. A. VAN SCHAIK, 821 Walnut St., No. 16 S. FRONT ST., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT. FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A desirable lot, centrally located in the City of Burlington, N. J., containing 2 1/2 acres, suitable for a factory or foundry. Address, A. W. ALLEN, No. 101 N. 3rd Street, BURLINGTON, N. J.

GERMANTOWN.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE suburban Cottages for sale. Immediate possession. W. H. STOKES, Insurance Office, Germantown.

FIRST PREMIUM! PARIS EXPOSITION. PATEK PHILIPPE & CO'S WATCHES.

THE ABOVE MAKERS HAVE RECEIVED THE FIRST GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. BAILEY & CO., No. 819 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. Sole Agents for Pennsylvania, 600 Walnut.

FINANCIAL.

NEW STATE LOAN. NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Due After July 2, 1860.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT STATE LOAN. Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation. Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO., BREXEL & CO., E. W. CLARK & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PURCHASED THE NEW SIX PER CENT REGISTERED LOAN OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, DUE IN 1867.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY, FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES, AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW PRICE OF

NINETY-TWO, AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM AUGUST 1.

This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Manassahunk to the Delaware River at Easton, including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the Office of the Company, or to either of the undersigned.

BREXEL & CO., E. W. CLARK & CO., JAY COOKE & CO., W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERSTEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO. 112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILA'DA.

Dealers in all Government Securities. OLD 5-20s WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED. Compound Interest Notes Wanted. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [6 24 3m]

7 3-10s, ALL SERIES, CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 102 2nd No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., NO. 3 NASSAU ST., PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in Philadelphia and New York. 1 1/2

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Due After July 2, 1860.

THE FARMERS' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia. Loan of March 1, 1853, due April 10, 1863. " April 5, 1854, due July 1, 1862. " April 13, 1855, due July 1, 1865. " February 9, 1856, due July 1, 1864. " March 16, 1857, due July 1, 1864. " June 27, 1859, due June 27, 1864. " January 23, 1860, due January 1, 1865.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after September 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR. JOHN F. HARTMAN, AUDITOR-GENERAL. WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Having purchased \$600,000 of the FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, having 30 years to run, we are now prepared to sell the same at the low rate of

85, And the accrued interest from this date, thus paying the investor over 8 per cent. interest, which is payable semi-annually.

This LOAN is secured by a First Mortgage upon the Company's Railroad, 77 miles already constructed and in running order, and 52 miles additional to be completed by the first of October next, extending from the city of St. Louis into Northern and Central Missouri.

Full particulars will be given on application to either of the undersigned.

E. W. CLARK & CO., JAY COOKE & CO., BREXEL & CO., P. S.—Parties holding other securities, and wishing to change them for this Loan, can do so at the market rate. [6 10 12m]

WE OFFER FOR SALE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS, AT NINETY-ONE

These BONDS are a FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT, being secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the Road and P. franchises of the Company, and bear interest at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. Free from all Taxes, City, State and United States. For further information call at

C. T. YERKES, JR., & CO., 88 1/2 No. 30 S. THIRD STREET.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, 809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. DIRECTORS: Joseph T. Bailey, Nathan Hilles, Ben. Rowland, Jr., Samuel A. Bishop, Edward H. Oran, William Ervyn, Osgood Wells, Frederick A. Hoyt, Wm. H. Eshawa.

WM. H. RHAWS, President, Late Cashier of the Central National Bank. JOS. F. MUMFORD, Cashier, Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

PARTIES HOLDING GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FOR INVESTMENT may now realize a handsome profit by converting them into

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. Which carry the same interest, viz., SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD. The difference in your favor to-day, August 14, is as follows:—

For 5-20s of 1867 we pay \$227 1/2 on each thousand. For 5-20s of 1868 we pay \$183 1/2 on each thousand. For 5-20s of 1869 we pay \$227 1/2 on each thousand. For 1861a we pay \$217 1/2 on each thousand. For 1861b we pay \$119 1/2 on each thousand. For 7-30s, 80 series, we pay \$175 1/2 on each thousand. Subject to slight variations from day to day.

W. FAINTER & CO., [SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, 816 1/2 No. 26 S. THIRD STREET.