

GOOD LUCK AND BAD.

From London Society.

The annals of our courts of law are peculiarly affluant in striking instances of luck in families. But here, as elsewhere, what is good luck in one direction is sure to turn up, as bad luck in another.

In this case estates to the value of seventy thousand a year were at stake. The Earl of Bridgewater had devised these large estates to Lord Alford, the son of Earl Browne, in great proviso that if he died before he had attained the title of Duke or Marquis of Bridgewater, then his heirs should not inherit the estates, but they should pass to the second brother, Charles Henry Cust.

They held that the conditions of the bequest were void, as being against public policy, it being a well-established rule of law that a condition against the public good is illegal and void. All the law lords agreed that the condition was against public policy.

And now let us take another cause celebre. It shall have a stroke of luck in it. One day a man was lounging about in the grounds of Ashton Hall, the fine old seat of the Smythes. He knew the place well. A near relative of his had been housekeeper there for years. He had made it his business to collect all the information he could respecting the family.

Great doubt was thrown upon the statement whether this man, who called himself Sir Richard Hugh Smythe, and whom his enemies called John Provis, ever had this fatal interview with the baronet. However that may be, at his death the estates passed to his daughter Florence and her issue.

made of a bond of twenty thousand pounds; and it was stated that, for every pound advanced, there was an annuity to be paid. The case eventually came on for trial at Gloucester, before Mr. Justice Coleridge and a special jury.

Sir Hugh Smythe gave his evidence with the utmost coolness. While his own counsel was examining a low of autobiographic narrative, he recounted his earliest impressions: how, while under the carpenter's roof of the name of Provis, he was treated like a little lord in the village; how ladies of the highest rank visited him; and how the Marchioness of Bath, when he was only thirteen, gave him fifteen hundred pounds which had belonged to his mother, and various documents necessary to establish his birth.

The next morning a telegraphic despatch reached Sir Frederick Theisler from town. This was a signal instance of the advantages of publicity in trials and of the facilities afforded by the electric telegraph. It was said that the electric wires hanged John Tawell, and they were almost equally fatal to the cause of the pseudo baronet.

And now let us take another cause celebre. It shall have a stroke of luck in it. One day a man was lounging about in the grounds of Ashton Hall, the fine old seat of the Smythes. He knew the place well. A near relative of his had been housekeeper there for years. He had made it his business to collect all the information he could respecting the family.

Great doubt was thrown upon the statement whether this man, who called himself Sir Richard Hugh Smythe, and whom his enemies called John Provis, ever had this fatal interview with the baronet. However that may be, at his death the estates passed to his daughter Florence and her issue.

By two or three ounces of asphaltum, and dissolve it in turpentine or kerosene, making it lighter or darker, as one desires. Lovely grape baskets are made of sticks of the oak, or maple tree, choosing those of equal size, say the bigness of a man's thumb, cutting them of equal lengths, eight, ten, or twelve inches, according to the size of basket desired.

Many articles about the house can be used as hanging-baskets. Pretty butter-dishes or sugar-bowls can be made useful for this purpose, by twisting a black or white large bonnet wire firmly round their edges, then attaching curtain-cords to this.

As we have now suggested a variety of forms which can be used as hanging-baskets, we will add a list of such plants which will best grow in this culture. The German ivy is of the easiest culture, if watered daily (or if it loves water, and must have it freely to thrive well); it will grow luxuriantly, and often, even in January, measure its daily growth by inches.

Tridacanthus, both variegated and green, grows most readily—a little cutting becomes, before many weeks, a trailing vine of great beauty. While you sleep it grows, and little is the care it asks of you after you have first carefully embedded it in a loamy soil.

Mechanical Photographic Printing. Photographic printing by mechanical agency is the latest novelty in England. The London printer describes the latest method which he has lately exhibited last month. The *Sun* says:—“Unlike the present method of producing a photographic impression from a negative, in which the darkening power of salts of silver, &c., is the means of action, the new method is based upon impressions resembling those obtained as by the Woodbury process obtained by purely mechanical means in a printing press.

“A thin film of gelatine, containing bichromate of ammonia, is placed upon an ordinary negative, and exposed to light. The effect upon the gelatine is that it becomes more or less acted on by the light. The whole is placed in warm water, and the parts of the film where the light has not acted, in consequence of the partial opacity of the negative, are soon dissolved away, leaving a mould of various thicknesses, and which, when dry, is placed between two glass plates in contact with a sheet of lead hardened with antimony, and subjected to a hydraulic pressure of iron forty to two hundred tons, according to the size of the plate, which causes the gelatine to be pressed into the desired form of the metal, and, strange as it may seem, the operation may be repeated with the identical gelatine for, say, forty or fifty times, without its sustaining the slightest injury, and each impression upon the metal being as sharp and distinct as the first. The metal plate is then ready for the press, whence pictures can be struck off purely mechanically.

“Where this intaglio plate used in the same manner as a wooden block, and covered with the ordinary printing ink, the result would be certain masses of black and white, but no brilliant whatever. Therefore, to obtain a print from this plate that shall have all the gradations from black to white, as appear in a photograph, the whole system is to be seen any day in operation at the works at Brompton.”

—Taglioli's new ballet, “Sardanapalus,” is being prepared for the stage with great magnificence at Dresden. The Viennese scene-painter, Brioschi, has been engaged to paint the decorations for 25,000 florins (\$10,000).

INSURANCE COMPANIES. UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1804. Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance.

The following statement of the assets and liabilities of the Company is published in compliance with the general insurance law of the State of Pennsylvania. Audited Capital fully paid up \$1,000,000.00. Surplus Capital \$184,934.34.

Assets of the Company Jan. 1, 1869. Bonds. State of Pennsylvania, coupon 6 per cent \$100,000.00. City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent 15,000.00.

Richard S. Smith, President. JOHN MOSS, Secretary. DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1825.

Assets of the Company, November 1, 1868. \$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s. \$208,500.00. 120,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1851. 130,800.00.

Thomas C. Hand, President. HENRY L. BURN, Secretary. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803. Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds, \$8,000,000 in Gold.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, No. 111 South Fourth Street. PHILADELPHIA, First Month 1, 1869.

The following statement of the assets and liabilities of the Company is published in compliance with the general insurance law of the State of Pennsylvania. Audited Capital fully paid up \$1,000,000.00. Surplus Capital \$184,934.34.

Assets of the Company Jan. 1, 1869. Bonds. State of Pennsylvania, coupon 6 per cent \$100,000.00. City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent 15,000.00.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA. Office: Nos. 435 and 437 CHESSNUT STREET. ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1869, \$2,008,740.00.

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK. LEMUEL BANGS, President. GEO. ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secy.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 24 WALNUT STREET, opposite the Exchange.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA. INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL. Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance.

STRICTLY MUTUAL. PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET. Organized to promote LIFE ASSURANCE among members of the ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA. OFFICE: S. E. Corner FIFTH and CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000 DIRECTORS. GEORGE H. STUART, S. H. HOBBSMANN, GEORGE W. CHILDS, A. J. DREXEL, WM. A. FORTER, JOSEPH PATTERSON, F. A. DREXEL, WM. C. HOFFMAN, WM. V. MCKEAN, S. J. SOLMS, THOMAS W. EVANS, S. HENRY E. ROOD.

WILLIAM PRESCOOT SMITH, Superintendent. Consolidated Railway Line, New York to Washington. S. M. SHOEMAKER, of Adams & Co's Express. CHRISTIAN A. S. G. W. Gail & Co. FRANCIS T. KING, President Central Savings Bank.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE STS., PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.

JAMES & LEE, No. 111 North Second Street, Sign of the Golden Lamb, ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER COATINGS, TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE AND OTHERS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE STS., PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA. INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL. Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance.

STRICTLY MUTUAL. PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET. Organized to promote LIFE ASSURANCE among members of the ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDS.