"THE LOCHLIN."

The Complaint of Bragela.

"Rise on, O Bragela! daughter of Carbonne Lochlan!" [Ossian.

It is the pale form of the sea,
And not the wave, Cathullin, shining!
The mists deceive me not for thee,
Gray mists around some dim ghost twining.
Four times have Autumns passed by days,
Raised thine Fingona's rolling water,
Yet far from my Bragela's gaze,
Thy path still lies through fields of slaughter.
Hills of the Isles of Mist and Foam!
When will ye hear, ye waves of billows!
When will ye hear my dark bounds saying?
When will ye hear the ship delaying?
Gray mist comes down on rock and spring—
Dark gloom, O my ocean's face are sweeping—
The heath-cock's head is beath his wing—
The deer are in the forest sleeping—
And these will rise by morning's light,
To find where many streams are leaping,
But oh! my sighs come on with night—
The sun returns and finds me weeping!

O, Carbonne! chief! when shall I see
Thy coming sails upon the water?
When will thy beams return to me,
O light of Lochlan's mournful daughter?

Malvina.

OUR PORT-FOLIO.

BOOKS.—Before the invention of printing, and the manufacture of paper, books were so scarce, and bore a price so extravagant as to be beyond the means of any but the most wealthy and opulent. Few private individuals could command resources to become proprietors of a single work, and the most extensive libraries of well—endowed institutions were limited to a few hundred volumes. Now they have become so cheap that few are destitute of these treasuries of knowledge, and our public associations possess tens of thousands. Formerly, the art of reading was confined to a few monks. Now, this source of instruction can be enjoyed by all classes, and almost every individual.

Some curious facts are preserved in history, relative to the scarcity and value of books during the dark ages. A bishop in the thirteenth century, having occasion to consult a large Bible, before he could obtain a loan from the monastery which possessed it, was compelled to execute a bond, drawn up with due formality, for the safe return of the manuscript. The bequest of a book to a religious house was thought a present of such high value, and an act of such merit, as to obliterate all sins, and entitle the donor to the happiness of salvation.

A convent threatened, annually, to pronounce the sentence of damnation on any wretch who should dare to purloin or deface a translation of an old Greek author. In the fifteenth century, the Countess of Anjou is recorded to have given two hundred sheep, five quarters of wheat, as much rye and other grain, and a great quantity of furs, in exchange for a copy of some Homilies! Even kings could not safely be trusted with articles of such extravagant value. Louis IX. of France, in 1471, borrowed the works of an Arabian physician, and was obliged, not only to deposit his jewels as pledges, but to find a nobleman to join surety with him in a bond, conditioned for their restoration, under an enormous forfeiture.

FUTURE EQUALITY.—We stand upon common ground. The Great Leveller will knock at your door, Sir Millionaire, as well as at mine; and we must both open to him, whether we bid him welcome with gun, hearts or not. Bawl along, then, in your chariot, nor heed the poor pedestrian, who drags his blistered feet over the hard side-walk. Stop not at the imploring voice of the ragged mendicant. We are all travelling the same way, and shall ultimately reach the same inn—the grave. "There the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." The weary! is there not consolation in the assurance?

Courage, then, storm-beaten journeyers over the desert of life! Toil on yet awhile amid trials and tears. The goal is at hand—your home—your haven of rest! Does the map of this world, who has laid up store for many years, and spoken peace to his own soul, afflict or oppress you? Forgive him! He is your fellow-traveller to the land of souls—he will soon stand upon an equality with yourself. His treasures cannot bribe the Spoiler. His gold may soon become cankered, and his fine gold be dim.

Let not the rich be unduly elated, nor the poor unduly depressed; for in the great community of the Dead there is nothing known of inequality. Let the proud be humbled at the thought, and the humble lifted up.

Come, neighbor, thy hand! We will trudge along Life's uneven road, together, if you please, and encourage each other so to live—will it not be the better way?—that when our summons comes we depart hence!

We go—not like the quarry-slave, at night
Scourged to his dungeon—but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach our grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

THE RIVER BRY.—Stephen Revery was a little fellow when in childhood, had been stunted, partly by rickets, partly by rum, and partly by hard rubbers. His eye appeared to be always gazing on vacancy. He would often, when alone, throw down his axe or hoe, and clapping his hands on his sides, burst into an almost uncontrollable fit of laughter. Withal, he was extremely poor, shiftless, friendless, and generally very simple. What this being could find in his own thoughts to afford such keen amusement, was a matter of no little wonder to those who judged of him only from his appearance and general deportment. But some who had regarded him more narrowly found in him a singular original.

One day as he was, with his weak and hobbling gait, shuffling along through the dust of a highway, a neighbor happened to meet him, and thought he would crack a joke over the head of the supposed simpleton.

"Stephen," said he, "have you heard the news?"

"News," said Stephen, "what is it?"

"Why, the devil's dead!" "Isn't that news?"

"It is, I declare!" "And how much I pity you!" replied Stephen—"what a poor, fatherless creature you must be!"

CAUSE OF THE FIRST MURDER.—We are informed in Sacred History, that Cain slew Abel because of the preference shown to the sacrifice of the latter; but we have no intimation given us of the reason for that preference. There is, however, an Oriental Tradition still extant, which accounts for it in this wise. It says that Cain and Abel, having each of them a twin sister, as soon as they all became marriageable, Adam proposed to them, that Cain should marry the twin sister of Abel, and Abel the twin sister of Cain; alleging as his reason for this proposal, that as their circumstances obliged them to marry their sisters, it was proper that they should marry those that were seemingly the least related to them. To this proposal Cain would not agree, and insisted on having his own twin sister, because she was fairer than the other. Adam, displeased at his disobedience, referred the dispute to the decision of the Lord, ordered his sons to bring each an offering before him, and told them that the offering which had the preference would be a declaration in favor of him who presented it. On the offerings being brought, and that of Abel accepted, Cain, stimulated by jealousy and resentment, as soon as they came down from the Mount where they had been sacrificing, fell upon his brother and slew him.

THIN SHOES.—Caligula once wished that the Romans had but one head, that he might strike it off at a blow. Had we the power of the Roman Emperor, we would exert it in a way more beneficial to mankind—or rather womankind. We would forbid, under a heavy penalty, any female appearing out of doors in thin shoes, unless the same were encased in a good pair of rubbers. Such is the influence of fashion, that for the sake of having, or appearing to have, a small foot, a lady will promenade the streets when the sidewalks are covered with ice, snow, and water, and her own feet barely covered with shoes not much thicker than paper. No wonder that consumption is the lot—the untimely lot—of so many of the young, beautiful, and accomplished, of the American fair! No wonder that, glad so slightly, they are unable to withstand the inclemencies of a climate, against which the strongest constitutions are not proof. Nature clothes the brute creation in garments suited to the season, but fit dresses too many of our ladies, on a system diametrically opposite. Surely, if the latter would examine the bills of mortality, and see how many of their numbers are the victims of fashion, they would be startled, if not admonished, by the fact.

HAPPINESS OF LIFE.—It has been well remarked, that no man can judge of the happiness of another. As the moon plays upon the waves, and seems to our eyes to favor with a peculiar beam one long track amid the waters, leaving the rest in comparative obscurity—yet all the while she is no niggard in her lustre; for though the rays that meet not our eyes are to us as though they were not, yet she, with an equal and unfavoring loveliness, mirrors herself on every wave—even so, perhaps, happiness falls with the same brightness and power over the whole expanse of life, though to our limited eyes she seems only to rest on those billows from which the ray is reflected back to our sight.

WHO SHALL HAVE THE PRIZE?—There was once to be a meeting of the flowers, and the judge was to award the prize to the one pronounced the most beautiful.

"Who shall have the prize?" said the rose, stalking forth in all the consciousness of beauty.

"Who shall have the prize?" said the other flowers, each with pride, and each imagining it would be herself.

"I will take a peep at these beauties," thought the violet, as she laid in her humble bed, not presuming to attend the meeting. As she passed them, as they passed by, she raised her lowly head to peep out of her hiding-place, she was observed by the judge, who immediately pronounced her the most beautiful, because the most modest.

YOUTH.—The following lines from Coleridge contain as beautiful an allusion to the steamboat as we remember to have met with. The faithfulness of the figure is finely preserved—the boat and the boy, both borne on by the imprisoned elements, seem to dash by the eye of the poet, and bid defiance to every outward obstacle:

When I was young!
When I was young! Ah! woful when!
Ah! for the change twixt now and then,
This house of clay not made with hands,
This body that does me grievous wrong,
O'er hill and dale, and sounding sands,
How lightly then it flashed along;
Like those trim boats unknown of fore,
On winding lakes and rivers wide,
That ask no aid of sail or oar;
That fear no spite of wind or tide!
Nought cared this body for wind or weather,
When youth and I lived in't together.

INSCRIPTIONS IN LIVING TREES.—Words and figures are often cut in trees, and the general opinion has been that the growth of the wood soon obliterated them. It appears, however, from a number of examples cited in curious paper recently translated from the Swedish, that this is not the case; that, on the contrary, the inscription is faithfully retained in the tree as long as it endures, and that, if not seriously injured, the number of concentric rings of wood found above the inscription will actually denote the time when it was cut. Professor Laurell, of the University of Lund, made two inscriptions in two beech trees in 1748. The one was opened in 1756, and had the inscription remaining, with eight rings of wood over it; the other in 1764, and had sixteen rings over it.

A FORGETFUL MINISTER.—A clergyman of this olden time, the Rev. Mr. Parker, of Princeton, had been for years in the habit of praying for the British Government; but, at the period of the eventful Revolution, he, together with most other clergymen of that day, was opposed to the oppressive measures of England. However, by a strange absence of mind, he one Sabbath, long after America had been declared independent, fell back upon his usual prayer: "We beseech thee to bless the King and Queen, and all the royal family." Then pausing, with evident embarrassment and vexation, he added: "Pshaw! pshaw! it was the Continental Congress I meant."

DUMB MOTIONS.—In Italy, a lover at a ball places two fingers on his mouth, which signifies to a lady, "you are very handsome, and I wish to speak to you." If she touches her cheek with her fan, and lets it gently drop, that signifies, "I consent;" but if she turns her head it is a denial. At a ball, in Paris, to take a lady out to dance with her, is only *indifference*; to place yourself near her, is *interest*; but to follow her with your eyes in the dance, is *love*.

LACONIC.—Those orders were laconic and to the point, which Frederick II wrote to General Salmon, commander of Cleves: "If the Austrians come into my territories, tell them they have mistaken their way; if they begin to argue, make them prisoners; if they make any resistance, cut them in pieces."

Sales by Auction.

WILLIS HUBBARD & Co., AUCTIONEERS, No. 232 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS.

CARD.—We invite the attention of purchasers to the peremptory sale of a general assortment of staple and fancy goods, to be made this morning, at 10½ o'clock,

SALE OF FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.
This Morning,

At 10½ o'clock, will be sold a general assortment of fancy and staple goods, consisting of long and square shawls, silk velvet ribbons, (Grosgrain brand,) taffeta ribbons, Valencia laces, cambric edgings and insertings, embroidered collars and sleeves, gloves, hosiery, lambswool and merino shirts and drawers, &c.

TAILORING GOODS.

Also, 6-4 black French cloths and doeskins, side-strips cassimeres, satinets, pilot cloths, &c.

UMBRELLAS.

Also, cases real Scotch gingham umbrellas, whalebone frames.

SMALL WARES.

Also, a general assortment of buttons, combs, silk cord and tassels, tapes, trimmings, thread, &c.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER, No. 431 CHESTNUT STREET, opposite the Custom House, between FOURTH and FIFTH Streets.

LARGE SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.
On Thursday Morning,

Jan. 27th, commencing at 10½ o'clock, will be sold at auctioneer's, 431 Chestnut street, a large and valuable collection of oil paintings. It comprises 250 works of merit, mostly original, including landscapes, marine and coast scenes, interiors, exteriors, figure pieces, composition of animals, still life, etc., all of which are finished in the most artistic manner.

In the collection will be found several fine copies of celebrated pictures by the old masters, executed with the greatest care. The owner having selected the gems during a recent visit to Europe—the paintings having been framed in rich gold-gilt frames, made to suit each picture, after recent designs, and are gilded with extra pure gold leaf. They will be arranged for examination on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday morning, until time of sale.

LARGE SALE OF FURS AND FANCY BUFFALO ROBES, &c.
On Friday Morning,

28th instant, commencing at 10½ o'clock, will be sold a large stock of fancy furs for ladies' and misses' wear, comprising the usual assortment of sets, capes, victorines, and cuffs of Hudson Bay sable, mink, French sable, stoned and silver martin, ermine, &c.

Also, white ermine sets for children. Gents' fur caps, collars, gloves, &c.

ROBES, &c.

Also, fancy wolf and fox carriage robes, fancy sleigh robes, buffalo robes, &c.

PHILIP FORD, AUCTIONEER, No. 630 MARKET STREET, between FIFTH and SIXTH, south side.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,
No. 520 WALNUT STREET.

CARD.—J. M. Gummey & Sons, auctioneers, will hold regular sales of Real Estate, Stocks, &c. Also, household furniture at dwellings.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
On our Private Sale Register will always be found a very large amount of real estate, including every description of city and country property.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
Real Estate Brokers,
520 WALNUT Street, below Sixth.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MARKET STREET.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, S. E. corner SIXTH and RACE Streets.

GREAT PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!!

Money liberally advanced in large or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, on gold and silver plate, diamonds, watches, jewelry, fowling-pieces, musical instruments, furniture, dry goods, clothing, groceries, carpets, bedding, valuables, books, horses, wagons, harness, and all articles of value, for any length of time agreed on, at *Nathans' Principal Establishment*, southeast corner of Sixth and Race streets.

PROMISSORY NOTES, with collateral, discounted at the lowest market rates.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., AT PRIVATE SALE, at NATHANS'S PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT, S. E. Corner of SIXTH and RACE Streets.—The following articles will be sold for less than half the usual store prices: Fine gold English patent full jeweled and plain, of the most approved and best make; in hunting cases and double bottomed. Fine gold escapement lever and lepine watches, in hunting case and open face, some of them extra full jeweled and best make. Silver English patent lever watches, escapement lever and lepine, in hunting case and open face, some very superior: English, Swiss, French, and Quartier watches; fine gold vest, fob, neck, and children's chains; fine gold pencil-cases and pens, bracelets, breastpins, finger-rings, earrings, studs, medallions, and jewelry generally. Superior Havana cigars at $15 per thousand, in boxes of 200 each, will be sold by single box or quantities to suit purchasers. Numerous fancy articles, &c., &c., &c.

Medicinal.

A NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
DR. HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.
IT STIMULATES, EXHILERATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPIFY.

This celebrated Spirit is superior to all invigorating Cordials, Schnapps, Nervines, &c. in use for the cure of Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaint, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance, &c., as it will invigorate and strengthen, but will not intoxicate or stupify. Persons who have become habituated to the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium, and Spirituous Liquors, will find speedy and permanent relief from a desire to have these destroying agents, by taking a bottle or two of this

DELICIOUS MEDICAL BEVERAGE!

Weak and sickly females will find Dr. HAM'S INVIGORATOR a quick and sure relief, but will not be a Regenerator as well as a Strengthener of the Human System. Each complaint that the AROMATIC INVIGORATING CORDIAL is calculated to cure is named upon the wrappers accompanying each bottle, and full directions for use are also minutely given.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by DARIUS HAM,
Principal office, No. 48 WATER Street, New York.
For sale by T. W. DYOTT & SONS,
218 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

ZOLLICKOFFER'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORDIAL is the only effectual remedy ever placed before the public as a certain and reliable cure for INFLAMMATORY or CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. This preparation has cured thousands who have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its most painful form, and we are daily in receipt of letters and certificates of astonishing and remarkable cures. All who have tried the CORDIAL speak in the most laudable terms of its efficacy. Full directions and entire satisfaction given to the Rheumatic sufferer. Prepared by THEODORE DILKS, Chemist, N. E. cor. PINE and SIXTH Streets, Philadelphia. ja14-3m.

Toilette Articles.

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED
IN MARKET,
with Immense HOME
AND
EUROPEAN DEMAND.

The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; *makes it soft, glossy, healthy, and beautiful*, and keeps it from turning young two or three times a week, it will never fail or become gray; then readers, read the following, and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.,

Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudice which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory to me that I as very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reason for entertaining it, to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further information, I can be found out of the N Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color, and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker, and much more healthy looking. I can feel it thus unlimbly.

HENRY JENKINS.
Corner Columbia and Carroll streets, Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that it is a fine article of hair growing after having used all other remedies known to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA: Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The fluid has reached the back part of my head, almost lost its covering—was, in fact, BALD. I have used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the frontis also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think, from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: Large, medium, and small; the small holds ¼ a pint; and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York; (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no15-mwf3m & eowinwky-3m

HANDSCRUBS AND CLAMPS.

HANDSCRUBS.

No. 1. 62½ c. per doz.,		No. 5. $1 12 per doz.	
2. 75c.	"	6. 1 25	"
3. 87½	"	7. 1 50	"
4. 100c.	"	8. 1 75	"

CLAMPS.

6 Row, $1.25 per ozen.
7 Row, $1.75 per dozen.
8 Row, $2.25 per dozen.

HENRY C. ECKSTEIN,
48 North HIGH Street Philadelphia

CHARLES MULLIKIN
DEALER IN
PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
AT NEW YORK PRICES,
528 MINOR STREET.

BRICK-MAKING MACHINE, WHICH makes the Bricks and temper the clay, makes from one to three thousand per hour. Upwards of thirty in use. Patented February 24, 1858. Machines and rights for sale. Counties, or one-fourth of the Patent, will be sold. Known to be the only practical one in use. Address C. CARNELL, Germantown road, above Fifth street, Philadelphia. d15-tmr10

J. F. ROLLER,
FRENCH BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 27 South NINTH Street, third door above Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened business on his own account, as above, where he will always be happy to receive a continuation of their favors. As the senior partner of the late firm of ROLLER & HOSTOR, probably no other guarantee is necessary to an appreciative public of his entire ability to fill all orders in his line with the utmost satisfaction. Remember the number: 27 South NINTH Street, third door above Chestnut. ja18-2m*

SLATE! SLATE!! SLATE!!!—Roofing Slate, of all sizes, and at very low rates, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by

JENKINS, FOX, & CO.,
GERMANTOWN ROAD and THIRD street.

N. B. Slate Roofs put on in the best manner, and repairing attended to. All work warranted. fe9 y

Legal Notices.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA—IN EQUITY.

BADE vs. HOYER.—March Term, 1858, No. 19.

The Master to whom it was referred to settle and adjust an account between the parties to above suit will meet all persons interested, at his Office, 483½ WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 31st day of January, 1859, at 5 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. GRABBE, Master.

NOTICE.—Estate of PATRICK M'CABE, deceased.—Whereas, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment, and those having claims thereon present the same to our Attorney, WILLIAM H. GRABBE, 483½ WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

MARY A. M'CABE, } Executors.
ja19-w6t* JOHN M'CABE, }

ESTATE OF JAMES MUSGRAVE, Deceased.

Whereas, Letters of Administration de bonis non to the Estate of JAMES MUSGRAVE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Broker, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said Estate, to present them to

W. J. BARCLAY,
d22-w6t* Athenæum Building

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

In the matter of the assignment of White, Stevens, & Company. Sur petition of Isaac S. Waterman, Assignee.

The matter to whom was referred the petition of ISAAC S. WATERMAN, Assignee of the estate of WHITE, STEVENS, & CO., praying for authority and power to sell at private sale the life estate of Henry White, in certain premises known as Walnut street, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 255 South FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, January 19th, 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM SERGEANT,
ja7-fm&w-10t Master.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE EQUITABLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY vs. CHARLES HUTCHINSON.

D. C., December Term, 1858, 811. Ais. Ven. Ex.

The Auditor appointed to report distribution of the moneys raised by the sheriff's sale under the above-stated writ, of all that certain lot or piece of ground, with the three-story brick messuage erected on the front, and the two-story factory on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of Race street, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Race street twenty-seven feet, and extending in depth one hundred and fourteen feet to a twenty-feet-wide alley leading into and from said Second street; bounded on the east by a messuage and lot of ground of Allaire, northward by said 20-feet alley, west by ground whereof the said premises were formerly part, and southward by Race street aforesaid; being the same premises which Margery Price and others, by indenture dated the 24 day of May, A. D. 1845, recorded in Deed Book R. L. L., No. 39, page 110, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Charles Hutchinson and his heirs, under and subject to the payment of a certain yearly ground rent of $145, and reserving subject to the right of Victor E Harman and his heirs to the use of a certain alley leading into Race street as aforesaid, will attend to the duties of his appointment on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 250 North FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where all persons are required to make their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

ja20-10t* GEORGE W. THORN, Auditor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

SHIOE vs. MENZEL. Fi. Fa. Dec. T. 1858. No. 558.
RAPP vs. MENZEL. Fi. Fa. Dec. T. 1858. No. 569.

The Auditor appointed to distribute the fund arising from the sale under the above-mentioned writs of Fieri Facias, will attend to the duties of his appointment on MONDAY, the 31st day of January instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 625 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, at which time and place all parties interested are required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOEL JONES, Auditor.
Philadelphia, January 18th, 1859. ja19-10t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

W. J. P. WHITE v JAMES LUCAS.
D. C. D. 58. No. 464. Vend. Expons.

Exceptions to special return.

The undersigned has been appointed by the District Court, auditor, to report distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the following described real estate of the defendant, among the parties entitled thereto, with the facts and circumstances upon which such distribution shall be made, to wit:

1. All that certain lot of ground situate on the west side of St. John street, at the distance of about sixty-eight feet six inches northward from the northwest corner of the west line of the said St. John street, with the southwest line of the Germantown road, in the Kensington district of the Northern Liberties in the county of Philadelphia, containing in front on said St. John street seventy-two feet, and extending in depth westward of that width, parallel with George street one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to Canal street; bounded southward by lot No. 31, it is certain lot of ground, lot, laid out by Seth Craig, and recorded in Deed Book, A M., No. 16, page 341, westward by said Canal street, northward by lot No. 2, in a certain "Brave de part," &c., Nov. 4th, 1851, and eastward by the side of said St. John street; upon which is erected a four-story brick building seventy-two feet front on St. John street, and about thirty-four feet deep; also a one-story brick at 11 feet in depth, and attached to the house connected, and about sixty feet front on said Canal street.

2. Also, all that certain lot of ground situate on the southwestern side of the Germantown road, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-eight feet six inches southeastward from the intersection of the said road and Third street, in the Kensington district of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in front on said road seventeen feet ten and one-half inches, and in depth of that width between lines at right angles with said road, forty-eight feet six inches on the northwestern line, and fifty-one feet nine and one half inches on the southeastern line, upon which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, No. 1218.

3. Also, all that certain lot of ground situate on the southwestern side of the Germantown road, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-seven feet southeastward from the intersection of said road and Third street, in the Kensington district of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in front on said road seventeen feet, and in depth of that width between lines at right angles with the said road, fifty-one feet nine and one-half inches on the northwest line, and fifty-five feet one inch on the southeast line thereof, upon which is erected a two-story brick dwelling, No. 1216.

4. Also, all that certain lot of ground situate on the easterly side of the Germantown road, at the distance of six hundred and ninety-three feet southward from the south side of Master street, in the said Kensington district of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in front on said road twenty feet, and extending in depth of that width, between lines at right angles with said road, one hundred and seven feet six inches, upon which is erected a three-story brick dwelling,