The Press.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

INFILTRATION.

From Mr. R. L. Wharton we have a pamphlet describing the method of curing food by infiltration, lately invented by Professor John Morgan, of Dublin. It is claimed that this process is almost instantaneous, as well as certain, and that it can be employed in the greatest heat in summer as well as in the depth of winter. This, of itself, is a great saving, for we know that an eminent provision merchant in South Front street pays $7,000 each summer, to Mr. Kershaw, of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, in order to preserve the cattle killed in that season in proper condition until it could be salted. The Morgan apparatus is also said to be simple, portable, and inexpensive. It has been tried, at the instance of the respective Governments of England and France, at the naval stations at Deptford and Rocheford, with complete success, and is reported to have preserved the meat equally well, when packed dry in barrels, and when desiccated by heat. Meat thus preserved in Australia and South America, has arrived in England in good condition. Professor Liebig has given the process his best approval. An ox can thus be cured in ten minutes, at a little more than the price of the salt.

As this method has been patented in the United States, we cannot err in extracting from the pamphlet before us a description of it:

The animal is killed by a blow on the head, piercing the brain and causing instantaneous death. The chest is then at once opened, and the heart exposed. An incision is made into the right side of it, either the right ventricle or auricle—and directly another into the left side (the left ventricle;) the blood from the right side, (venous,) and from the left, (arterial,) immediately rushes out. When it has ceased flowing, a pipe is introduced into the incision in the left ventricle—and so into the aorta, or great vessel leading through the body; i. e., the trunk of the circulatory tree, and is there finally retained. This pipe can be connected by a coupling with a stop-cock fixed to a flexible tubing, twenty to twenty-five feet long; and this tubing communicates with a tank raised the height of the length of the tube, into which brine and a little nitre (saltpetre) have been mixed. The stop-cock is connected to the pipe in the aorta, and the fluid let on; it will rush out at the incision in the right side of the heart, forcing its way through the circulatory organs, in four or five *seconds* in sheep, swine, and such like—and in nine or ten minutes in oxen—and in two minutes or so in the latter, and proportionately less in the former, will have all run through—thereby cleansing the vessels and capillaries, and preparing for the second stage, which is performed simply by closing the incision in the right side with a strong stitching forceps, and thereby confining the circulatory system perfect, as originally—but with the vessels free and ready to receive the preservative fluid.

Into the tank above alluded to, the final materials to be used are introduced, and turned on as before, with water, which, in addition to filling the circulatory tree, the opening in the right side being *now stopped up*, the fluid overdistends the hitherto empty vessels; the flesh around the capillaries takes up the fluid in every part; and it, as well as every tissue in the body, will thus be saturated with the preservative fluid in whatever may be used, a few minutes suffices for the whole operation. It is no exaggeration to say that, with proper arrangements, an entire ox could be preserved with ease in ten minutes—and this without labor or anything worth calling machinery, with nominal expense. The perfection of the process is *proved* by the fact, that when the animal has lain about three-quarters of an hour, and the tissues be thoroughly saturated, it may be cut into pieces of suitable sizes—not too thick, to prevent a reasonable escape of the water by evaporation, and hung up at once to dry in a chamber with a good current of air, and a little smoke; or without it, if preferred. During the arrangements, *it should be dried*, if on board ship, by suspending in the air or aloft; if on land, in a chimney or some convenient situation, dry and ventilated.

THE TENSIONS OF THE UNION.

THE CONDITION OF TWO CITIES OF GEORGIA, MILLEDGEVILLE THE CAPITAL, AND ATLANTA, THE STRATEGIC CENTRE OF THE STATE—THE BLESSINGS OF UNION BENEVOLENCE—IN WHAT SPIRIT THEY ARE ACCEPTED BY THE PEOPLE WHO ARE BENEFITED.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, 16th.]

ATLANTA, GA., July 11.—Some curious features of sectional peculiarities have been developed by the United States Government since the war closed. Especially is this the case in the commissariat matters. A few weeks ago the authorities at Washington were informed that thousands of people in this portion of the State were suffering greatly for want of food. By army operations during the past year in this vicinity thousands were left completely destitute of every means of present subsistence, or to produce any for the future. A wail and cry for bread came from almost every habitation. The widow and the orphan, the old and feeble, all alike were destitute, and their one cry was for bread. Quickly the order was given for the destitute to be fed; and since then, for months past, an unabating stream of hungry and eager people have, thronged the commissary store, and daily, morning to night, the Government issued out of its bounty to the motley crowd. You can well imagine how onerous the burthen is on the officer who has to do it. For many weeks past it has devolved on Captain Seaton, the commissary at this post.

To get an idea of the immensity of the feeding establishments in this city I will give you some items. During the month of June, there were issued to about fifteen thousand recipients: ninety-five thousand pounds of breadstuff, and the same amount of meat, together with the proper proportion of salt, coffee, sugar, soap, candles, and other articles. Since the 1st of July, the increase of recipients has been enormous. A large number of refugees, who are returning to their homes on Government transportation, also receive their subsistence here; and this additional issue added very much to increase the amount of issue. Captain Seaton estimates the issue up to this date, nearly the amount issued in the last month. By my own close observation the issue is daily twice as large as it was last month at the same dates. There are employed in the issuing house from fifty to sixty negroes all day on the run all day, and often at night; about twenty niggers, who assuredly do not find the work of this commissary department as easy a business as working in a corn-field, especially when they are caught stealing—a piece of waggery which you have often seen instituted in very fond of perpetrating. A large number of Confederate soldiers, lately discharged from Northern prisons, continue to receive rations daily, and they too, are furnished with rations. Taking as an entire affair the business of this commissary post, is the biggest thing I have met with in a long time. Pass certain that, if what is done so patiently by Captain Seaton and his fine working assistants had been required of a like number of our Confeds, a few months ago, there is not a building in the South large enough to contain the hungry and the disbursing parties, for they would have been enough to have leveled the walls and blown off the roof and sides of almost every other little peculiarities of human nature, make the difference. I was too stubborn a Southern lobster, however, to imbibe any of the silliness remarks now, however much my maw may have suffered in the hungry times gone by, and which discomfort was caused by neglectful and lazy commissaries.

But before I close I cannot help but remark that it must be a matter of gratitude as well as surprise, for our people to see a Government which was *lately fighting us with fire, and sword, and shell, now generously feeding our poor and distressed.* In the immense crowds which throng the distributing house, I notice the mothers, and fathers, and widows, and orphans of our people who fought nobly—and how sadly—*too often* to the death of our loved South. Again, the Confederate soldier, with one leg or one arm, the crippled, maimed and broken, and the worn and destitute men, who fought bravely their enemies then, their benefactors now, have their sacks filled and are fed.

There is much in this that takes away the bitter sting and sorrow of the past. There is more than humanity in it, on the part of the provider, and the generous conduct will go further to heal the wounds of the nation than all the diplomacy and political policy of tricksters and office-seekers during centuries to come.—*Ed. Herald.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.—In a recent trip to the capital of Georgia we were agreeably disappointed in the appearance of the place and the manner of its inhabitants. From reports we had expected to find it desolate, and to see nothing but blacks and charred ruins in place of stately residences. But little damage was done to the town proper by the invading army of Sherman. The people are quietly adapting themselves to circumstances, and are not inclined to despair of the future. Sensible regulations have been made by the military authorities with regard to the freedmen, and little trouble is anticipated in the future. The Governor's mansion will be occupied by ex-Governor Brown. Governor Johnson's family will remain with us. Governor Brown is recovering from his recent attack of fever, and is now able to sit up. He advises his people to co-operate with Governor Johnson, in the establishment of civil law, and urges them to qualify themselves to vote, by the oath of amnesty. His views are timely and sensible, and will have their weight. Judge I. H. Harris, Hon. Linton Stephens, Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, and Hon. L. N. Briscoe, the present Secretary to the Governor, are spoken of as delegates to the convention. Except both able men, and their selection would give general satisfaction. Officers have been sent into the adjoining counties to organize companies of volunteers, who will be required to take the oath. The people are manifesting a readiness to qualify themselves, as voters, and seem to realize the importance of doing so.

Polygamy.

In his last letter from Salt Lake City, A. R. Richardson says:

The cordial hospitalities we have enjoyed have enabled me to see something of home and family life among the Mormons. With them are no Misters or Esquires; everybody is "Brother A." or "Sister B." The latter term all assure me that the women acquiesce cheerfully in Polygamy—from religious conviction, not from feeling—frequently urging their husbands to take additional wives. I am convinced that this is often true—a wonderful triumph of faith over nature. But the only Mormon wife with whom I conversed alone on the subject—a lady of intelligence and culture—spoke of it with earnest, undisguised abhorrence. Many, she said, accepted it from a sense of religious duty; but even they regarded it as a trial, to be compensated for only by the happiness of eternity. Two or three sisters often have the same husband; some more are married to a mother and her daughter; and some, I am told, to their own half sisters. When possible, each wife occupies a separate house or room; but poverty sometimes forces three or four to live in the same apartments. I think they never bring in the mothers-in-law! Even Mormon ingenuity cannot justify the fact of more than one man in four is a practical polygamist. The first wife nearly always deems herself superior to the rest, sometimes refusing to speak with them, or to recognize the legitimacy of their marriage. "Are you Mr. ——'s only wife?" asked a Gentile of one of a Mormon sister. "I am," was the reply, though several other women call themselves his wives! But I know one husband whose two spouses dress precisely alike, go out much together, and really seem to regard each other with sisterly affection. The latter wives are a little addicted to running away with Gentiles. Our military authorities receive all who go to them for protection. There are now between forty and fifty recanting Mormon women at the fort, in many cases the soldiers marry them. Only yesterday a father told Colonel George, commanding, that the bishops were urging marriage upon his three young daughters who were opposed to polygamy, and that he wished to remove his family to the fort. Here is the natural solution of the Mormon problem. While it is grossly inconsistent for the Government (as now) to appoint to lucrative and responsible offices men who have taken second and third wives since the anti-polygamy act became the law of the land, I see no special advantage in actively enforcing that act. Within two or three years there will be a great mining population here, in which men will largely preponderate. Human nature will triumph. The majority of these women will no longer accept one undivided half or sixth of a husband—in some cases a very vulgar fraction *indeed*—when a full unit is attainable.

THE DOCTOR.—It is pleasant to record the fact that nearly every literary man or woman with whom I have been acquainted, or whose life I have looked into, has found a generous and disinterested friend in a doctor. I speak of my own knowledge, tell many anecdotes of the sacrifices made to mercy by members of the profession; of continuous labors without a thought of recompense; of anxious days and nights, by sick and dying beds, without the remotest idea of "fees." I may tell one, of a doctor, now himself gone *home*; it was related to me by Sir James Eyre, M.D. Unfortunately, I have forgotten the name of the good physician; but there are, no doubt, many to whom the story will apply. Sir James called upon him—one morning when his career was but just commencing—and saw his waiting-room thronged with patients. "Why," said he, "you must be getting on enormously." "Well, I suppose I am," was the answer; "but let me tell this fact to you. This morning I have seen eight patients; six of them gave me nothing—the seventh gave me a guinea, which I have just given to the eighth." Such a physician Providence sent to Thomas Hood.—*S. C. Hall, in the "Art Journal."*

ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY.—The enormous granite pillar standing on a sand hill in the outskirts of Alexandria, and commonly known as Pompey's Pillar, but recently regarded as the Pillar of Diocletian, has come into the subject of interesting discussion to Egyptologists and historical students. Its appearance on a mud and sand foundation has brought on many stones was, to the eye, insecure, and is looked much as it might topple down. The period of its original erection and the Syene quarry has been more uncertain than the date of its erection or inauguration in its present position. The foundation recently came to the notice of the Viceroy, and he ordered its repair. In doing this work it has been discovered that the visible foundation stones had really nothing to do with the support of the column, but were only the filling in around a cubic stone block on which the column actually rests its entire weight. On this block was found an inscription upside down, and which gives the name of an old capital from a column in one of the ancient temples in Upper Egypt. So that it is plain that those who erected the pillar of Diocletian brought the capital to Alexandria for this purpose, and the stone which was once honored as the crowning of a column in a temple of Osseirtasen, on the upper Nile, was degraded to be the hidden *foundation* of a column to the honor of a Roman despot. This stone bears the name of a king who lived about B. C. 1700, and the column has been standing on it about fifteen centuries. The basement has been repaired, and there is now left a space so that visitors can see the rich, deep-cutting hieroglyphics on it.—*Journal of Commerce.*

ESCAPE OF A LADY CAPTURED BY THE INDIANS.—A Mrs. Morris, who has been eight months a captive among the Cheyenne Indians, has escaped and returned to her home in Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana. The Indians murdered Mrs. Morris' husband, and one of the children, Jane Pierson, at the time of capacity she lived until she made her escape. Mrs. Morris bears the marks of her long restidence among the savages, and is swollen out to a copper color. She kept a journal of her captivity, and it is understood that it will be published as a book.

SOLDIERS EN ROUTE FOR HOME.—Three regiments passed through Philadelphia yesterday, as follows:

12th New York Cavalry, 796 men and 30 officers, at five o'clock P. M.

1st New Jersey Cavalry, 725 men and 28 officers, at three o'clock P. M.

3d New Hampshire Infantry, 333 men and 24 officers, at seven o'clock P. M.

These regiments were equally divided in point of numbers between the different saloons. The men were in good condition, be haved most admirably, and were anxious to get home.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCES ON VESSELS, CARGO AND FREIGHT, } 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, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1864.

$100,000	United States 5 per cent. loan, '71..	$100,000 00
111,000	" " 6 " '81..	115,218 00
100,000	" " 5-20s..	78,500 00
State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan.....		93,655 00
84,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan.....	85,940 00
123,050	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan.....	122,530 37
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....	22,000 00
50,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Morigage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....	53,250 00
15,000,300	Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia.....	15,300 00
5,500,130	Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	9,100 00
5,000,000	Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	3,060 00
50,000	United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.....	48,425 00
30,100	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan.....	12,000 00
28,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, amply secured.....	128,700 00
$885,250	Par. Cost $842,100.50. Market val.	$837,027 37
	Real Estate.....	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made.....	118,330 42
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company.....	28,793 24
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $4,263. Estimated value.....	2,220 00
	Cash on hand.....	1,050 98
	Cash in Banks.....	58,154 92
	Cash in Drawer.....	537 56
		$1,201,664 02

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Hand,	Jno. P. Penniston,
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THOMAS C. HAND, President.
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THE RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated in 1841. Charter Perpet. ual
OFFICE No. 308 WALNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE Houses, Stores, and other Buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in town or country.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
ASSETS, $400,068.71.
Invested in the following Securities, viz:

First Mortgages on City Property, well secured.....	$196,600 00
United States Government Loans.....	101,000 00
Philadelphia City 6 per cent. Loans.....	15,000 00
Pennsylvania $2,000.00 6 per cent. Loan..	15,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, first and second Mortgage.....	25,000 00
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company's 6 per cent. Loan.....	6,000 00
Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's 6 per cent. Loan.....	5,000 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds.....	4,580 00
County Fire Insurance Company's Stock..	1,050 98
Mechanics' Bank Stocks.....	4,000 00
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania Stock..	10,000 00
Union Mutual Insurance Company's Stock.	80 00
Reliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia's Stock.....	1,000 00
Accrued Interest.....	5,455 42
Cash in bank and on hand.....	13,023 29
	$400,068 71

Worth at present market value..... $414,388 71

DIRECTORS.

Clem Tingley,	William Stevenson,
Wm. R. Thompson,	Benj. W. Pingley,
William Musser,	Marshall Hall,
Samuel Bispham,	Charles Leland,
H. C. Carson,	J. Johnson Brown,
Robert Steen,	Thomas J. Moore,
	CLEM TINGLEY, President.

THOMAS C. HILL, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1864. ja10-1f

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY. —THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for nearly forty years, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks, Goods, or Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 1810. CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 310 WALNUT Street, above Third, Philadelphia.

Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus invested in sound and available Securities, continues to insure on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, and other Personal Property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

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Patrick Brady,	Israel Morris.
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ALBERT C. L. CRAWFORD, Secretary. fe22-1f

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Authorized Capital, $400,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.
Also, Marine Insurances on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

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D. Luther,	Peter Seigel,
Lewis Audenried,	J. E. Baum,
John R. Blackiston,	William F. Dean,
Joseph Maxfield,	John Ketcham.

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FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

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Charles Richardson,	Robert B. Potter,
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George A. West,	Joseph D. Ellis.

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GRICE & LONG,
FULTON WORKS, 1240 BEACH STREET,
Engineers, Machinists, Boiler Makers, and Car Builders.
Tanks of every description made to order.
Sole Agents for Long's Marine Salinometers. my16-1y

THOMAS M'DONOUGH,
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
ELK STREET, ABOVE DOCK STREET.
FRANKLIN, PENNA.
Boring tools on hand or made to order on short notice. my11-3m

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists and Boiler Makers, No. 1212 CALLOWHILL Street, Philadelphia. feb-1f

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that certain three-story brick messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground situate on the west side of Sixth street, fourth side of Lombard 99 feet 11½ inches northward from the north side of Coates street, in the city of Philadelphia; thence extending back along said Nineteenth street 29 feet to a point; thence on a line at right angles with the said Nineteenth street westward 106 feet to a four-feet-wide alley; thence along the eastern line of the said alley southward 11 feet to a point; thence eastward along the said alley 6 feet; thence southward along the same, on a line parallel with Nineteenth street, 72 feet 6 inches, to another four-feet-wide alley, running southwestwardly into West street; thence along the same northwestwardly 73 feet 7⅝ inches to a point in a line at right angles with Nineteenth street, at a distance of 96 feet 1½ inches northward from the north side of Coates street; thence along the same 23 feet to Nineteenth street and place of beginning.

(D. C. J., '65. 313. Debt, $400. Bull.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Shepherd.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that three-story brick dwelling-house and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pine street, fifty-five feet eleven inches westward from the west side of Sixth street (late Budd) street, in the said city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Pine street fifteen feet four inches, and in depth northward one hundred feet.

No. 2. All that lot of ground, with the brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of Laurel street, beginning at a point fifty-three feet five inches westward from the west side of said Budd street; containing in front or breadth southward fifteen feet three inches, more or less, and in depth northward one hundred feet.

(Being the same premises which William H. Korn, Sheriff, by deed poll, dated December 31st, 1858, acknowledged in Book A. W. M., No. 15, page 16, to which reference is to be had, was pleased to grant among the records thereof, in Book R. 2, page 292, unto Jacob Rorer, the said grantor herein.)

N. B.—On the second above-described property there is one three-story brick messuage on Laurel street, and one two-story brick messuage on Fairhurst's alley, or street.

(D. C. J., '65. 80. Debt, $2,000.62. Abrams.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Logan, Charles Krebbs, and Frederick Klemm, terre tenants.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of St. John street, 43 feet north of Wharton street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said St. John street 16 feet and in depth 67 feet, with the privilege of a three-feet-wide alley. [Which premises Stephen Myers and wife, by deed dated October 30, 1850, conveyed unto Herman Van Bell, in Deed Book A. W. M., No. 26, page —, conveyed unto Herman Van Bell, in Deed Book A. D. B., No. 76, page —, &c., conveyed unto Edmund Fulton.]

(D. C. J., '65. 271. Debt, $825.70. Fulton.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Herman Van Bell, terre-tenant.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Girard avenue, beginning at the distance of thirty-six feet four and one-eighth inches, and on west line fifty-four feet five-eighths of an inch eastward from the northeast corner of Girard avenue and Franklin street; containing in front on Girard avenue seventeen feet, and in depth along the eastern line of the said alley southward 11 feet to a point; thence eastward along the said alley 6 feet; thence southward along the same, on a line parallel with Nineteenth street, 72 feet 6 inches, to another four-feet-wide alley, running southwestwardly into West street; thence along the same northwestwardly 73 feet 7⅝ inches to a point in a line at right angles with Nineteenth street, at a distance of 96 feet 1½ inches northward from the north side of Coates street; thence along the same 23 feet to Nineteenth street and place of beginning.

(D. C. J., '65. 313. Debt, $400. Bull.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Shepherd.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northeast corner of Fifth and Tasker streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Fifth street 17 feet, and in depth along Tasker street 64 feet.

(D. C. J., '65. 76. Debt, $190.87. Paul.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Thorn.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All those two four-story brick messuages and one-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Pine street, 233 feet west of Twenty-fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Pine street 60 feet, more or less, and in depth 100 feet. [Which premises Girard Life Insurance, Annuity, and Trust Company, by deed dated December 12, 1864, recorded in Deed Book A. W. M., No. 29, page 195, &c., conveyed unto Thomas Blackstone, in fee.]

(D. C. J., '65. 493. Debt, $6,948.94. Littleton.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Blackstone.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Girard avenue, beginning at the distance of fifty-three feet five inches westward from the west side of Franklin street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth southward fifteen feet three inches, more or less, and in depth northward one hundred feet to a three-feet-wide alley.

(Being the same premises which William H. Korn, Sheriff, by deed poll, dated December 31st, 1858, acknowledged in Book A. W. M., No. 15, page 16, to which reference is to be had, was pleased to grant among the records thereof, in Book R. 2, page 292, unto Jacob Rorer, the said grantor herein.)

N. B.—On the second above-described property there is one three-story brick messuage on Laurel street, and one two-story brick messuage on Fairhurst's alley, or street.

(D. C. J., '65. 80. Debt, $2,000.62. Abrams.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Logan, Charles Krebbs, and Frederick Klemm, terre tenants.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Burton street, sixty feet west of Fifteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Burton street, sixty feet and in depth thirty-six feet. [Which premises Alexander B. Cuming, by deed dated March 29, 1847, recorded in Deed Book A. W. M., No. 26, page 297, &c., conveyed unto James Boyd, Esq., in fee, as tenant in common with Mary Boyd, wife of James Boyd, intestate, leaving a widow, Jane Boyd, and John C. Boyd, sole issue of James.]

(D. C. J., '65. 495. Debt, $498.60. Quin.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jane Boyd and John C. Boyd.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that message and two-story frame dwelling-house and lot of ground, situate in the village of Branchtown, Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia; beginning on the south side of Green lane, a corner of land of Alexander Hamilton; thence along same southwardly 150 feet, more or less; thence northerly 164 feet to Green lane; thence along same eastwardly 50 feet, more or less, to middle of Fifty-eighth street, thence north along middle of same 229 feet to a point, thence west 89 degrees 45 minutes east 220 feet, thence north 36 feet to Haverford road, thence westwardly along same 270 feet to beginning; containing 10¼ acres of land.

No. 2. All that lot of ground situate at the intersection of Haverford road and Sycamore street 228 feet to a point, thence south 100 feet, thence by a line at right angles with Haverford road 94 feet 10 inches to Haverford road, thence along same 244 feet 8½ inches to Sycamore street and the beginning.

(D. C. J., '65. 541. Debt, $4,000. Simpson.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph S. Silver.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of Sixth street, 50 feet 9 inches south of Lombard street, in the city of Philadelphia; beginning at a point in the city of Philadelphia; beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Thirteenth and Potts streets; thence extending by the said Thirteenth street southward thirty feet, thence extending westward at right angles with the said Thirteenth street fifty-four feet nine inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence extending northwesterly thirty-six feet eight inches and one-eighth of an inch to the southerly side of said Potts street, and thence easterly by the same one hundred feet nine inches and five-eighths of an inch to the place of beginning; bounded northward by said Potts street, southward by ground now or late of James Fox, westward by ground now or late of Samuel English, and eastward by Thirteenth street aforesaid. Being the same premises which Hannah Rogers, by indenture dated the second day of April, A. D. 1860, conveyed to the said John C. Wilstach, in fee, together with the free use of a three-feet-wide alley opening into Wood street.

(D. C. J., '65. 533. Debt, $5,000. A. Thompson.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Williams.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot or piece of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, (known as the Columbus Tavern,) situate in the Northern Liberties and city of Philadelphia, and described agreeably to a survey made thereof on the seventh day of August, A. D. 1839, by Samuel S. Smedley, City Surveyor, as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone on the northeast side of the Germantown road, at the distance of two hundred and seventy-eight feet five inches northwestward from the intersection of the said Germantown road with Callowhill street, and extending thence northeastwardly along the said Germantown road one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to a stone, thence by land of Isaac Norris north seventy-four degrees thirty seven minutes east two hundred and thirty-eight feet two inches and a half to a stone, on the north bank of a certain two-story brick messuage and forty-two feet seven degrees thirty-eight minutes east five hundred and forty-one feet seven inches and a half to a stone, on the south bank of a certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, belonging to the estate of Peter Wilson, thence by land of the said estate south twenty-six degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to a stone, thence by land of Isaac Norris south seventy-four degrees thirty-seven minutes west two hundred and thirty-eight feet two inches and a half to a stone, on the north side of a certain two-feet-wide alley, thence by land of the said Isaac Norris south seventy-four degrees thirty-seven minutes west two hundred and forty-one feet seven inches and a half to a stone, on the east side of a certain three-feet-wide alley, thence by land of the said Isaac Norris north twenty-six degrees forty-five minutes east one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning.

(D. C. J., '65. 539. Debt, $408. Dechert.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McMahan.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot of ground situate on the east side of Fortieth street, 80 feet 6 inches south of Girard street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fortieth street 26 feet 5 inches, and in depth 100 feet 10 inches to a three-feet-wide alley.

(D. C. J., '65. 530. Debt, $408. Dechert.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McMahan.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 25, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Pluries Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Poplar street, 75 feet 6 inches west of Franklin street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Poplar street 16 feet, and in depth 70 feet 6 inches to a three-feet-wide alley.

(D. C. J., '65. 534. Debt, $111.76. Auge.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Wilson and John Patterson, owners, &c.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, July 26, 1865. jy27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, August 7, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All the buildings, improvements, and lot of ground situate on the north side of Burton street, sixty feet west of Fifteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Burton street, sixty feet, and in depth thirty-six feet. [