THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
Office, No. 417 Chestnut Street.

DAILY PRESS:
Single Copies One Week, payable to the Carrier.
Single Copies Six Months, payable to the Carrier
Single Copies One Year, payable to the Carrier
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars per Annum; Three Dollars for Six Months; Twenty Dollars for Two Copies; Ten Dollars for Three Months; Two Dollars for One Month—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

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CALIFORNIA PRESS,
Mailed Weekly, to any part of the California Union.

Dry Goods.

15. J. T. PIGGOTT. 15.
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
LACES,
DRESSES,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, &c. &c.
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 15 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Has a full line of the above Goods. Also, receiving daily, some fresh Auction, to which Cash and Short-time Buyers are invited. [apl-2m

SPRING TRADE.
H. DORLING & CO.,
Now Opened in NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Have just received their second
IMPORTATIONS
OF
ENGLISH AND GERMAN
HOSIERY,
GLOVES, AND SMALLWARES,
And invite an inspection of their complete and well-assorted stock, to which they
SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO
SOUTHERN AND SOUTHWESTERN TRADE
[apl-2m

BURNETT, BEXTON & SWEARINGEN
Have removed to their store,
No. 440 MARKET STREET,
Above Fourth, North Side,
A LARGE AND APPROPRIATE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW SPRING STYLES
OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
And expecting, which they offer for sale to Buyers from all parts of the United States, on the most liberal terms. [apl-2m

SCHAFFER & ROBERTS,
439 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, COMBS,
BRUSHES, LOOKING-GLASSES,
GERMAN AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
AND
SADLERS' FURNISHING GOODS.
[ap 2m

Boots and Shoes.

NEW YORK SHOE HOUSE.
EMERSON, BREWSTER, & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
106 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Hiram Emerson, Late Mem. Smith, Coleman, & Co.; Wm. H. Brewster, Late Mem. Smith, Coleman, & Co.; Jared Brewster, N. Y. Mercantile Exchange; Geo. F. Phelps, Merchant. [mar26-3m

HENDRY & HARRIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. [apl-2m

WHELAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 515 MARKET STREET.
[feb1-3m

BOKER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
422 MARKET STREET,
ABOVE FOURTH, NORTH SIDE.
[ap 2m UP STAIRS.

B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
No. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
[ap2-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Subscribers have completed their
SPRING STOCK
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices, on their usual terms.
VAN DUSEN, SMITH, & CO.,
403 MARKET STREET,
[ap15-3m Above Fourth, up stairs.

JOS. R. THOMPSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
No. 514 MARKET STREET.
[ap 2m

☞ A large and general assortment of Eastern and City made Shoes constantly on hand. [feb1-3m

LEVICK, RABIN, & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE
AND
MANUFACTORY,
No. 522 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
We have now on hand an extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions, of our own and Eastern manufacture, to which we invite the attention of Southern and Western buyers. [feb1-3m

FRENCH BOOTMAKER.—AUGUST MORNER, No. 516 North FOURTH Street, respectfully informs the public, and SOUTHERN and WESTERN MERCHANTS particularly, that he continues to manufacture fashionable Boots and Shoes to order; to those who patronize him, that he will warrant that his work will give satisfaction, both as regards superior finish and excellence of material. Prices reasonable. [feb16-3m

Hats and Caps.

C. H. GARDEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
SILK AND STRAW BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c. &c.
No. 600 and 602 MARKET STREET,
South side, second square of SIXTH Street.
EXTENSIVE STOCK, BEST TERMS, LOWEST PRICES.
[feb2-3m

1859. SPRING STYLES. 1859.
AGARD & CO.,
531 MARKET STREET,
Invite the attention of Buyers to an ENTIRE NEW and DESIRABLE STOCK of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.,
Which they offer for Cash or on the usual credit.
[feb2-3m

Haberdashery.

HENRY COHEN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
STATIONERY,
MANUFACTURER OF ENVELOPES IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.
☞ AGENT FOR AMOSKEAG BEST LINEN WRITING PAPER.
607 CHESTNUT STREET.
[feb2-3m OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The Press.

VOL. 2—NO. 234. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1859. TWO CENTS.

Our Farmers.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

(Entered according to Act of Congress, A. D. 1859, by Bennett & Co., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.)

We'll sing of the Farmers, who thrive by their toil—
The heroes who conquer and govern the soil—
Believing that all will the subject regard
As one of the best for the song of a Bard.
Their homes are their castles—their hearth-stone a throne—
They rule with no peerless the kingdoms their own—
The stalks and the vines, with the fruit-bearing trees,
Are subects that bend not to tyrants the knees;
But bend with the wealth of the orchard and field,
Most loyal, and faithful a harvest to yield;
No planning or plotting among them is known—
No traitor the sov'reign would strike from his throne.
He stands midst his acres of grass, wheat, and maize,
Like Cincinnatus, "the monarch of all he surveys."
His banks are the earth-banks that stand on his farm—
The banks that are safe when the panics alarm—
The stock is the cattle—not fancy in breed;
The shares are the plough-shares that score for the seed—
Not quoted on change in the broker's array;
But shares on which Nature will dividends pay.
Their banks are not those that the widows condemn—
No officers pillage deposits from them—
If small the potatoes that in them are found,
They prove as regards as we find out of ground.
The Farmer with appetite ever can eat
The bread on his table "as good as the wheat;"
And, loving most dearly his wife, he may utter,
"My treat, sad my wife! I will have any but her!"
He gives of the Apple, the wife then may fill
The glass in which lingers no tremor or ill;
And she, may respond, that, whatever betide her,
Most happy she'll be with her husband beside her!
Their barns, many a barn, where the sunbeam are glowing;
There's many a heart with its joy overflowing.
The hearths and the hearts, from the world's rude blast
Are safe in the homes that are roved on our farms.
The Farmers, in Spring-time, in Summer and Fall,
Can order their suits from the great Tower Hall;
And after the harvest, when fruit, grass, and grain
Are gather'd in barns from the hill and the plain,
With dollars in their pockets, of labor the fruits,
Can visit the city and look to their suits—
Not suits with the lawyers, demanding their fees,
But Tower Hall suits which the Farmers must please;
Because they have tried them; and very well know
Their worth, as they "know" the best only now;
And Farmers will buy—as their pockets they heed—
The clothes that are longest in going to seed.

BENNETT & CO.'S TOWER HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, 518 MARKET Street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, south side, Philadelphia.

Retail Dry Goods.

LINENS FOR MEN'S WEAR.
The American Linen Company's superior style Brown Linen Coatings, 7/8 and 4/4 various shades; Brown and Bleached Linen Sheetings, various widths; Brown Linen Drills. A choice assortment of the above Goods now on sample, and for sale by JOSEPH LEA,
418-2m 128 and 130 CHESTNUT Street.

SILK AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
L. J. LEVY & CO.
Have now open a choice assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS
Chiefly of their own importation, which they offer at the lowest prices at which goods of similar description are sold in this city.
EVERY VARIETY OF
FARMS DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, MOUSSELINES,
ORGANDIES, LAWNS, CHINTZES,
SHAWLS, SACKS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, SUMMER GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
BOYS' WEAR,
FLANNELS,
&c., &c.
Will be found in complete and full assortment,
809 and 811 CHESTNUT STREET.
[ap14-tf

FOULARDS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
FOULARD ROBES.
IN
NEW AND RICH DESIGNS.
THOS. W. EVANS & CO.
818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.
[feb16-2m PHILADELPHIA.

DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS.
DU JUPE ROBE DRESSES,
BOULARD SILKS, BOUQUETS,
$1 and $1.25 DRESS SILKS,
COCOANUT GRENADINE DRESSES,
GRENADINE DOUBLE SKIRT DRESSES,
NEW PLAID BROWN SILKS,
CHINIR SILKS, REDUCED:
FASHIONABLE SPRING BAREGES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH.
[ap2-tmy2

RAPSON'S
No. 132 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Are now opening, and will continue to receive,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES
OF
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FOR THE SPRING SALES.
R. A. P S O N'S
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS and ZEPHYR STORE,
mar7-2m CORNER EIGHTH AND CHERRY.

SPECIAL NOTICE!!!
THORNLEY & CHIEM
Would invite attention
TO THIS DAY
To a large stock of
FRENCH LACE AND CHANTILLA GOODS!
PLAIN CLOTH DUSTERS!
LIGHT SILK RAGLANS!
TRAVELLING CLOAKS AND DUSTERS, &c.
BLACK STELLA SHAWLS.
BLACK OIL BOILD SILKS.
RICH FANCY SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWLS, &c.
THORNLEY & CHISM'S,
N. E. Corner EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN.

HANDSOME STELLA SHAWLS, at $3 50, with printed sewed-on borders, just received of the Stella sale. Also, fine Broche bordered do., in great variety.
CHARLES ADAMS,
apl9-1m 704 EIGHTH and ARCH Streets.

1859. WE ARE NOW 1859.
SUMMER OPENING OUR SPRING and
MANTILLAS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE TRADE,
To which we invite the attention of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN
MERCHANTS.
W. PROCTOR & CO.,
[ap21 708 CHESTNUT Street.

Provision Houses.

J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
PROVISIONS,
And CURERS of
CHOICE MEATS,
No. 11 N. WATER St., and 964 and 966 N. FRONT St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
MESS BEEF, PORK, LARD, and an assortment of PROVISIONS generally, including HAMS, TONGUES, and BEEF of our own curing, both City and Western, constantly on hand; quality guaranteed.
BUYERS are particularly invited to call and examine our stock. [feb22-3m

Wholesale Grocers.

JUNGERICH & SMITH,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
No. 48 NORTH THIRD STREET,
[mar1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEURALGIA.
The following testimony is from a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, in reference to TROXELL'S NEURALGIA SALVE.
"I have been afflicted with severe Neuralgia for upwards of twenty years. Have tried Allopathic and Homœopathic physicians, and every other remedy that was suggested, and could get no relief. I was induced to try this salve, and after using less than one box, I found immediate relief. The pain all left me, and I have had no return of it. I voluntarily and cheerfully recommend it, and have done so, to those similarly afflicted, that they may know where to find relief. It is the only and sure remedy for I have tried it.
Apl 9 1m th tf W. H. TROXELL, Master Drayman, No. 227 North Fifth street, Phila."
For sale, S. W. corner SIXTH and PARRISH Streets. [ap30-tf

NAVAL STORES.—141 bbls Tar; 106 bbls Spirits Turpentine; 25 bbls Crude Turpentine, to arrive per ship F. A. Saunders; for sale by
JAMES FOY, ASHBURNER, & CO.,
[ap6 No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES.

Dry Goods Jobbers.

JOSHUA L. BAILY,
213 MARKET STREET,
INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH DRESS GOODS,
TO BE OPENED THIS DAY,
COMPRISING
MANY CHOICE AND NOVEL FABRICS,
BESIDES A LARGE VARIETY OF
STAPLE STYLES.
WILL ALSO OPEN, THIS DAY,
THIRTY CASES
MERRIMACK PRINTS,
ALL NEW PATTERNS.
ap26

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
1859.
HERRING & OTT.
N. W. Corner FOURTH and MARKET Sts.,
Are now prepared to offer a
SPLENDID AND COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
OF
SILKS, RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
feb1-3m

YARD, GILLMORE & CO.
Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SILKS, RIBBONS, DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, LACES, LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS & SHAWLS.
feb2-3m

SITER, PRICE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
315 MARKET STREET.
[feb1-3m

SHAPLEIGH, RUE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
LINENS, WHITE GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES
No. 329 MARKET STREET.
☞ Our present stock, selected in the best European markets by ourselves, is the most complete we have ever offered. [feb1-3m

McCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
333 MARKET STREET,
(UP STAIRS,)
[feb1-3m Philadelphia.

ANSPACH, REED, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 180 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Southwest corner Third and Cherry sts.,)
[feb16-2m PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING OF 1859.
JOHN B. ELLISON & SONS,
255 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
To which the attention of BUYERS is invited.
feb1-3m

W. S. STEWART & CO.,
805 MARKET STREET,
Importers and Dealers in
SILKS, SHAWLS, CRAVATS, BOMBAZINES, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
We are constantly receiving New Goods from New York and Philadelphia Auctions, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. apl-tmy1

FITHIAN, JONES, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
240 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Third, South side,
feb1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 307 MARKET STREET
North side, above Third Street,
[feb2-3m PHILADELPHIA.

1859 SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1859
DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS,
512 MARKET Street, and 518 COMMERCE Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
SILK AND FANCY GOODS.
Have now open a complete stock, to which they invite the attention of buyers. feb1-3m

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
239 AND 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Above Race Street.
☞ Sole Agents for
MERRIMACK SECONDS
feb16-3m

PETER SINGER, JACOB RIEGEL, WM. S. BAIRD, JNO. WIRT, D. B. EAVIN
RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,
LATE SINGER, LAMB, & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
OUR
SPRING STOCK
Is now complete in all its departments, and ready for Buyers. Prompt-paying merchants, from all parts of the Union, are respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves. feb16-3m

CORDS, TWINES, &c., manufactured and for sale by WEAVER, PITLER, & CO., No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 North WHARVES. mh21

OAKUM.—Best American Navy and Navy Oakum in store and for sale by WEAVER, PITLER, & CO., No. 23 North WATER St. and 22 North WHARVES. mh21

IRON FOUNDRY CASTINGS, of all dimensions, such as Gitders, Railroad Castings, Machinery, Grate Bars, &c., on the best terms. G. CARNELL, GERMANTOWN Road, cor. Fifth st. mh2-3m

Curtain Materials.

WM. H. CARRYL & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CURTAIN STORE,
MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET,
Above Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
Wide French Satins;
Wide French Brocatelles.
Wide French Satin de Laine.
Wide Worsted Damask.
Wide Union Damask.
Wide Damask Table Cloth, per yard.
Wide Moquette for R. R. Cars.
French Plushes for R. R. Cars.
Gilt Cornices and Bands.
Cords, Gimps, and Fringes.
Tassels and Loops.
Hooks, Rings, and Brackets.
Furniture Coverings.
EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS.
Lace Curtains, $3.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $4.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $4.50 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $5.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $5.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $7.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $7.50 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $8.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $8.50 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $9.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $9.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $10.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $12.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $14.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $16.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $16.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $18.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $20.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $25.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $30.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $40.00 a pair.
Lace Curtains, $50.00 a pair.
WINDOW SHADES.
Painted and Gold Borders, in store and for sale at the following prices, with good Fixtures complete for each shade, retail:
Gilt Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $0.75.
Gilt Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $1.00.
Gilt Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $1.25.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $1.50.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $1.75.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $1.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $2.25.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $2.50.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $2.75.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $3.00
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $3.25.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $3.50.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $3.75.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $4.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $4.25.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $4.50.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $4.75.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $5.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $7.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $9.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $10.00.
Gold Bordered Shades and Fixtures, $12.50.
Gold Bordered Shades made to order, any style or size. [1y

Dry Goods Commission Houses.

AUSTIN BROWN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
THE LARGEST STOCK IN PHILADELPHIA.
No. 164 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ap15 30t* S. W. corner of Race, up stairs.

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS,
WOLFE, WILSON, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 132 CHESTNUT STREET,
Agents for
TAPESTRY VELVET,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN,
VENETIAN, HEMP, DUTCH,
COTTON, LIST, AND RAG
CARPETS.
Which we are receiving daily from the Manufacturers, and are prepared to offer the trade on liberal terms.
Having the Agency for some of the best and most desirable goods, we can offer inducements not heretofore to be had in Philadelphia. All goods sold at Manufacturer's prices. Orders carefully attended to.
☞ Also, Agents for Black and White Wadding, a large supply of which we have constantly on hand.
feb1-4m

STAIR ROD MANUFACTORY.
WILER & MOSS,
225 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
BELOW WALNUT. [ap4-1m

McCALLUM & CO.,
CARPET MANUFACTURERS,
GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN,
AND ALSO
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING,
RUGS, &c.
WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE.
We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpeting, of our own and other makes, to which we invite the attention of Western and Southern buyers. feb21-2m

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO.,
Importers of WOOLLENS,
Are receiving full supplies of
SUPERIOR CLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
FANCY CASSIMERES, &c.
From the following celebrated manufacturers—
P. DONERIE BROKENS (Little Ticket.)
W. A. JOHANNY ABHOE.
GEVERS & SCHMIDT (S. and M. Cloths.)
ZAMBONA BROTHERS.
B. TOENNIES & CO., and others.
feb1-3m 206 CHESTNUT Street.

FARRELL & MORRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c.
232 CHESTNUT STREET,
feb1-3m Philadelphia.

SPRING TRADE, 1859.
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
112 CHESTNUT STREET,
At now opening a large and varied stock of
LAWNS, CHALLIES, PRINTS, and other
DRESS GOODS,
To which the attention of the trade is invited. Also,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
Comprising Fairhill, Osnaburgs, Woodward Doeskins, Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Mariners' Stripes, Blue Drills, West Paddings, &c., &c.

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS—Just received and for sale by
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
112 Chestnut street

BISCHOFF'S celebrated Cloths and Doeskins, together with other desirable makes of German Woollens, just received and for sale by
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
feb4-3m 112 Chestnut street

DRILLS & SHEETINGS FOR EXPORT.
BROWN, BLEACHED, & BLUE DRILLS.
HEAVY & LIGHT SHEETINGS.
Suitable for Export, for sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WELLS,
24 South FRONT ST., & 55 LETITIA ST.
oct5-1y

Carriages.

S. W. JACOBS,
No. 625 ARCH STREET,
Has finished and for sale a full assortment of all the most modern styles of
CARRIAGES.
Also, a great variety of desirable SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, that have been but very little used, which will be sold low. mar21-3m

GEORGE W. WATSON'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 1217, 1219, and 1221
CHESTNUT STREET.
mar2-3m

CARRIAGES
OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
WILLIAM D. ROGERS.
REPOSITORY,
1009 CHESTNUT STREET 1011
feb16-4m

WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
WHOLESALE
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER
WAREHOUSE,
No. 17 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
Below Market, East Side.
mar1-2m

ZINC—Ground in Oil, Brown and Violet colors, manufactured and for sale by
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
ap26 Nos. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

COFFEE.—300 bags Jamaica in store and for sale by
JAMES GRAHAM & CO.,
ap25 Nos. 20 and 22 LETITIA Street.

The Press.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1859.

Justice for Sailors.

The last-received English newspapers contain a remarkable trial, at Liverpool Assizes, which convinces us that British judges have much more consideration for seamen, their rights and their wrongs, than some judges in this country.

The trial took place on the 1st of April, in the Crown Court, at Liverpool, before Mr. Justice WILLES. To use the ordinary parlance of the report, JAMES WILLIAM MITCHELL was indicted for aiding and abetting JOHN BUCHANAN in the willful murder of THOMAS LAUDER, a sailor, on board the *Bogota*. The accused was prosecuted at suit of the Crown, and was defended by two counsel of ability. The circumstances proved by the prosecution were as follow:

THOMAS LAUDER was a Cornish miner, who had saved some money by working at his craft at Chili, and being, at Valparaiso, last Christmas, determined to return to England by entering himself as stoker on board the steamer *Bogota*, to work the passage home. The crew consisted of sixty-seven persons, including four engineers (of whom BUCHANAN was the chief and MITCHELL the second,) twelve firemen, and six stokers. The *Bogota* left Valparaiso on December 27th, and reached Rio *de Janeiro* on January 23d. While the cold weather lasted, while they were in the Straits of Magellan, LAUDER was up to his work, but in the hot weather he was so incapable that he offered money for an exchange of duty, and had determined to give up at Rio. Unfortunately for himself, he changed his mind. At Rio the ship's boilers were cleaned out, and she sailed thence on the 25th of January, shortly before 12 at noon. The deceased was in the prisoner's watch, which that afternoon was from 4 to 8. The ship had four boilers and two stokeholes. The deceased had already done some work in the stokehole when he came to his duty at 4. The day was hot and airless. The heat was so great that one, at least, of the crew knocked off from exhaustion. The deceased came out of the stokehole in consequence of the heat, and was ordered down by the prisoner. He came up again, but was pushed down by the prisoner into the after stokehole. He again, however, came up. During this time the two engineers were in the engine-room, and probably saw the deceased go up again. MITCHELL then called to WILLIAM BUCHANAN, one of the stokers or trimmers for some rope-yarn. He then went on deck and found the deceased complaining. MITCHELL then, at the instance of BUCHANAN, *the chief* engineer, and with the help of another man, took LAUDER, struggling and crying, down the forward stokehole. *He then tied him with the rope to the port or left rail of the ladder, at its foot, left him there alive, and went into the engine-room.* The fore-stokehole was twenty-nine feet eleven inches long, six feet ten inches wide, and sixteen feet high. There was a narrow passage, about two feet wide, which led from the stokehole between the boilers into the *engine-room*, which was much cooler than the stokehole. And up and down the engine-room the prisoner walked, watching the deceased, who cried for help, first on men and then on God, till he sank. He was tied up about half an hour, *during which time the furnaces were fired up twice.* There were six furnaces, and *the ladder came to within three feet of the nearest furnace.* The deceased, about the time of the second firing up, swung round with his head hanging towards the nearest furnace. The firemen, who had fired up the furnaces, then went and said to the prisoner, "*Tom is Dead.*" The prisoner then went up and returned with the chief engineer and doctor. The deceased was carried up gasping. The doctor ordered his head to be bathed, but respiration became feebler, and at last ceased. At Liverpool, on the arrival of the ship, some of the crew gave information of what happened. Both engineers were arrested, and the prisoner said he had acted by the orders of the chief engineer. There was, however, some evidence that the prisoner had originated the idea of tying the deceased down. He had threatened to chain him down, and had provided ropes. *He walked up and down within sight and hearing of the deceased, but took no steps to relieve him till told "Tom is dead."*

All this was proved,—there could be no doubt that the deceased was literally burned alive before one of the furnaces of the steamer. His back and left side were placed some fifteen to eighteen inches from the open, fiery furnace. He was kept tied in this position for over an hour, during which fresh fuel was twice supplied to the glowing furnace. He called for help, on men and God, and finally perished. All this was under the eye and ear of MITCHELL, the second engineer, who actually proposed this fiendish treatment, and, while the victim was being *fried alive*, coolly walked up and down, his eye on the victim, his ears drinking in his cries. All this roasting, too, was on a day when the weather was so hot that a strong seaman was disabled by a sunstroke. All this because the man was too ill to do work which actually is sworn to as having been no part of his duty, and for which inability he was to be punished as "a skulker." The usual punishment for "skulking," on board the Bogota, was to put the presumed offender into irons, and on short allowance of food and water. To do them justice, they did not roast a poor fellow to death, every day. MITCHELL heard him shout—supplications to man, prayers to God, and exclamations about his wife and children—for over ten minutes before death relieved him. BUCHANAN, the chief mate, was just as active, and when one of the seamen showed some signs of pity for the man who was dying in torture before the eyes of a crowd of people, BUCHANAN shouted out "Now, you mind yourself, or you'll be punished in the same way."

The commander of the *Bogota* deposed that, until the victim was dead, he heard nothing of the roasting. The man died, and was buried that night, and this witness read the burial service. It was *his* duty to inflict punishment. The engineers could inflict minor punishments, such as stopping grog. They had no authority from witness to tie the man in the stokehole, and if they had asked for it they should not have had it. He never gave any authority to inflict such a punishment. He testified that the prisoner MITCHELL, whom he had down for eight years, was "a very humane man." Though this murder had been committed by this humane man and another, (both officers of the ship,) the Captain never put *them* into irons. No, to be knocked down, kicked, trampled on, sworn at, and roasted to death belonged to common men. The first and second engineers could do what they pleased.

When the *Bogota* reached Liverpool, both of these "humane men" were brought before Mr. MANSFIELD, the stipendiary magistrate—who seems to be about as great a nincompoop as most of our own thickheaded aldermen—who took slight bail for their appearance, and then liberated them. BUCHANAN subsequently gave leg-bail, but MITCHELL stood his trial.

There were no witnesses for the defence, but MITCHELL's counsel contended that the prisoner, who was a kind and humane man, really never thought of killing the deceased, and that the most probable cause of death was—sunstroke! He added, (precisely as one of our own Judges stated, not long ago,) that "a ship could not be worked unless there was perfect obedience and discipline on board it, and if the verdicts of juries were to be allowed to tamper with the long-established custom, and the idea that the contracts of seamen were to be governed by the new-fangled notions of what obedience was due, the days of the supremacy of England on the sea were numbered. A ship could not be worked on such principles; yet, if these accusations were continued, the discipline which enabled the mercantile marine to be efficiently worked could not be kept up, and our trade must be destroyed."

Mr. Justice WILLES, we are happy to say, when charging the jury, repudiated this theory, which goes to place the common sailor's life at the mercy of superior officers, with or without authority. It had been urged by the learned counsel for the defence, that such punishments were necessary for the proper discipline of the ship, and that without them the commercial marine would be destroyed; but there was nothing in the evidence to lead to that conclusion; and if inferior officers could be allowed to inflict such punishments without the authority of the captain, every petty officer in the ship would exercise authority, and there would be no head. There was no power to interfere with the liberty of a man on board a ship, except by the direct command of the captain.

The jury, after a few minutes' consultation, convicted the prisoner of manslaughter, without quitting their box. The judge immediately sentenced the prisoner to penal servitude for fifteen years, adding that the prisoner, when he found the man insensible, instead of instantly cutting him down, had gone for orders to his superior officer, under that "accursed system" of discipline said to exist on board merchant ships, and boldly defended, and which must be rooted out by the law, of each petty officer looking for orders to the officer above him [illegible]

This is an exemplary punishment, which is to be hoped, will do something to check the tyranny to which seamen are subjected on board of merchant vessels belonging to the United States, as well as to England. Suppose that, after the murder of this poor LAUDER,—literally roasted alive before a red-hot furnace,—the crew had arisen and demanded that the two engineers, BUCHANAN and MITCHELL, should be placed in confinement, this would have been considered mutiny, and every man's jack of them would have been liable to be hanged. What is wanted is justice for the sailors,—protection for them against the caprice, the cruelty, the ill-temper of their commanders.

The case to which we have here drawn attention occurred on board an English steamer; the victim was English, and so were those who tortured him. But we must not lay the flattering unction to our souls that the mercantile marine of our own favored country come out with clean hands. From the San Francisco correspondence of the New York *Times*, of Thursday, we take the following most appalling statement:

"By the papers you will perceive that the case of Captain Pendleton, of the bark *Sarah Park*, for inhuman treatment of his crew, and alleged murder of one of them, is creating considerable excitement. The evidence on his examination goes to prove a series of barbarities and inhuman treatment of men never equalled in all the highly colored accounts of slavery; and Uncle Tom's Cabin must have been a most delightful abode in comparison with the details of the atrocious and fiend-like treatment human beings experienced on the voyage of the *Sarah Park*. The evidence is overwhelming. It proved that he beat and lashed his men, cutting their backs and gashing them with the whip, and then throwing salt pork brine upon their wounds to heighten their sufferings. He amused himself by knocking down Williams, the man that died subsequently, throwing him across decks, the jumping upon him with thick boots, and a series of cruelties unheard of among civilized people. The court room has been crowded daily while the examination was going on, and to such a pitch has the feeling against Capt. Pendleton risen, that an infuriated crowd of five hundred people were ready to take the law into their own hands, and had not the marshal shown great firmness, and been assisted by a posse of forty or fifty citizens, armed with revolvers, Captain P. would have been *sacrificed to the fury of the people.*"

After this, we should like to hear any man—even if he were a Judge nine times over—deny that sailors in our merchant-service are not entitled to the very fullest protection which Law and Justice (not always synonymous) can give them. Clearly, there must be some great check upon the capricious cruelty of ships' officers. If such cruelty as was committed on board the steamer *Bogota* and the bark *Sarah Park* must be accounted as "necessary discipline," then is Sir JAMES WILLES right in denouncing that system as trebly "accursed."

HARD TO KILL.—A fireman on the Fitchburg and Worcester railroad, while walking last Monday, between West Boylston and Sterling, Mass., stopped to rest in a covered bridge on the road near Oakdale, and fell asleep. The morning train out from Worcester, approaching at a speed of 30 miles an hour, did not disturb his slumbers until it struck him on the hip. The steps on the forward car were wrenched off by the collision, and some damage was done to the bridge where the man's head struck it, but the man himself escaped with unbroken bones and without any serious injury!

LUSUS NATURÆ.—We were shown yesterday, by *M. Swartswelder*, Esq., a young chicken that appeared to have died after it was perfectly formed in the shell, which had fully developed legs and feet, and was, in respect to its means of locomotion, as much a quadruped as the animal kingdom can show. The body was as usual both in size and appearance. The legs were in pairs, as they appear in the body of the ox or dog, but the middle or knee joint bent in the same direction on both pairs as they are found to in the common well-formed fowl.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

MYSTERIOUS.—Last Wednesday morning, while several laborers were employed in clearing out a culvert, about two miles from the city, near Mumerth's ice-house, on the Miami canal, at Cincinnati, they discovered the bodies of a boy (apparently about seven or eight years old) and of a new-born child, which were much decomposed, and had probably been lying there for a couple of weeks. The bodies were wrapped up in a shawl and six shirts, the latter of which were marked "S. Gano."

TOBACCO.—The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* says that double the quantity of tobacco will be raised in the Connecticut river valley this year that there was last. Its cultivation is also extending in other sections of the country, at the South and in the West. The great profits realized will rapidly increase production. The Winsion (N. C.) *Sentinel* says the farmers of that region are turning their attention to the crop much more than heretofore.

A WOMAN named Richards, thirty years old, recently walked with her two children, barefoot in the snow, from Bracken, Kentucky, to Lexington, a distance of about ninety miles. She had been reduced to utter poverty, and was endeavoring to reach her