THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Reported for The Press.)

RETURNING PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

BUSINESS IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.—Yesterday morning the following final presentment of the Grand Jury was made to the court:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Quarter Sessions, of the city and county of Philadelphia.

The grand inquest inquiring for said city and county for September term, 1859, do respectfully present:

That we have disposed of 709 bills. Of this number, 408 were found true bills, and 301 were ignored. Of the whole, we are glad to be able to say that few were of a very heinous character. The large majority were petty thefts and breaches of the peace, beginning and ending, for the most part, with those immediately concerned. Some, however, were of a serious nature, exhibiting a malignant and dangerous spirit; and even those of inferior grade were sufficiently numerous to form a mass of crime injurious to the interests of society, and inconsistent with the character of a well-governed community. Constant vigilance and a determination to execute the law are necessary to preserve order in a great city like ours; and we are persuaded that the exertions of the courts and officers of justice are at the present time producing happy results by diminishing crime and inspiring renewed confidence in the security of life and property. In this the good effects of an improved and efficient police are plainly visible.

Our duties have brought to our notice ample confirmation of a truth, well settled by experience and statistics, that intemperance in drinking spirituous liquors is the prolific source of crime, as it is of poverty and misery. This fact is so well established, and has so often been proclaimed, that it is in danger of losing some of its weight from constant reiteration. So long, however, as intemperance continues to produce its desolating effects, its true character and consequences should be urged on the public, and on the magistrates to whom the interests of the public are entrusted. We are convinced that the number of licensed rooms offering opportunity and allurement to the young and ignorant to indulge in this vice, are far more numerous than the legitimate wants of society require. We are convinced also that in very many places liquor is sold without a license. Such houses are likely to be of a kind inferior to those authorized by law, and thus to spread their evil influence over a lower class of society, more exposed to temptation, and, when tempted, more easily led into crime. The law intends that the licensed dealer shall afford some guarantee in his character that the privilege granted to him will not be abused, and he, as well as the community, is injured by the competition of those who sell without permission. More reserve and discrimination in giving licenses, and more diligence on the part of officers in preventing the sale of liquor without license, would tend to weaken the force of a cause which is sending to our jails and poor-houses so many unfortunates.

The Grand Jury visited the Moyamensing prison, and were gratified by the convenient arrangements of the building, and by the comfort, cleanliness, and good order of all parts of it. We were also much impressed by learning that numerous applications are constantly made for admission into this place. The magistrates are bestowing the persons asking to be committed, who, if refused, often perpetrate some offence, in order to be sent to jail. Restraint and coarse fare, it seems, are terrible to a portion of our society, and the comforts of a prison are greater than vice and ignorance, and idleness, can obtain elsewhere. It is plain, therefore, that for one class of our population, a class, too, most liable to require punishment, this place of punishment has no terrors; nay, that it is actually a temptation to crime. The law is thus disarmed, the ends of justice defeated, and vagrancy, vice, and disorder, instead of being repressed by public authority, are encouraged. The remedy for this anomalous state of things is a House of Correction, by which the community would be relieved of the drunkenness and idleness, and petty crime with which it is infested. The inmates of such an institution could be trained, also to habits of temperance and industry, and taught some craft or trade by which they might make an honest living, and thus be returned to society useful members instead of its pest and plague. A House of Correction, well managed, would probably be almost, if not quite, self-supporting; it would certainly save much expense in prisons and almshouses, and any increased cost it might require would be well spent in securing the social advantages of which it would be the source.

The jury also went to the Almshouse and examined that vast establishment with much interest. Its size, its various departments, and numerous details form a subject too large to be well understood at a hurried visit. We can only say generally, that the system to which it is managed appears to be well adapted to its purpose, and to be carefully directed to secure the comfort, comfort, and cleanliness prevail; spacious apartments, well warmed and ventilated and neat, and wholesome food, are furnished to the inmates. We were particularly pleased with the division appropriated to the children and nursery. Over these a kind and affectionate supervision is evidently exercised. It is important that useful occupation should be furnished to all in such an institution who are able to work, and we think additional workshops are needed. The Insane Department, in our judgment, is defective, not merely in comfort, but in the means of recreation, which medical science has discovered to be so remedial in cases of mental disease. The vacuity of entire idleness aggravates insanity, whilst agreeable occupation and suitable moral and intellectual excitement have been found to be curative. This system is pursued now in all well-managed institutions of the kind, and has been applied with eminent success by Dr. Kirkbride, at the Hospital for the Insane, in the neighborhood of the Almshouse. If adopted at the latter place, its benefits would probably be soon apparent in the number of patients discharged cured, and thus the interests of the city and the ends of humanity be alike served. Doubtless all remedies that science has found out for bodily disease are supplied in this establishment. Why then should they be denied to mental disease? The combined ills of poverty and insanity make surely as strong an appeal to the benevolence of our government.

The jury visited the Eastern Penitentiary, and are happy to express their unqualified admiration for this very noble institution. The principles on which the system of punishment there adopted is founded; the wholesome rigor, tempered by kindness, with which it is carried out; the convenient plan and superior architecture of the building, and the minute care with which the details of management are governed, were examined by us with satisfaction and pride.

From the penitentiary we went to the House of Refuge. This is, in some respects, a prison for the young, but lighter and more interesting features is that of a school for industrial and moral training. Bodily labor and mental culture are combined in just proportion to prepare its inmates for the duties of life, and enable them to become useful to themselves and to the community. By thus rescuing youth from the path of idleness and vice, this institution exercises a preventive power over pauperism and crime. The children confided to its guardianship appeared to be cheerful and happy. They were busily engaged in various employments, and are so well cared for that, at the time of our visit, there were none on the sick list. Neatness, order, and comfort prevailed throughout the building, and the jury are so well convinced of the many beneficial results of the House of Refuge, that they would be glad to see its power and scope enlarged to meet the increasing wants of the community.

An important influence on the habits and interests of our city has been recently exerted by the introduction of street railroads, worked by horse-power. The rapid extension of these proves that they supply a real want, and no one can deny that they are a cause of very extensive benefit. They have been attended also by a serious evil, which it is the duty of government to correct, if practicable. The streets and roads occupied by the rails cannot be used by vehicles so conveniently as before. The highways are obstructed to the injury of a very large portion of the community, whose rights have been thus infringed. Complaints have been granted too recklessly and hastily to the railroad companies, without proper care to protect the interests of the public. All the principal thoroughfares have been occupied by these companies, and have been made, more or less, unsafe and inconvenient. It is, perhaps, impossible that this evil should not exist to some extent, but we believe that by increased vigilance to keep the space on each side of the rails clear of obstruction, by a different mode of paving it, and by other means that could be devised, the mischief might be greatly diminished.

The jury have pleasure in acknowledging the courteous attentions they received from the superintendents of the above-named public institutions, and from Benjamin G. Mann, Esq., the Assistant District Attorney.

SIDNEY G. FISHER, Foreman.

JAMES SHERIDAN, Secretary.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.—Thomas Knipe was put upon his trial charged with manufacturing and passing counterfeit quarters and halves of a dollar upon Paul Sands. The testimony on the part of the United States shows that the defendant, in company with another man, went into the lager-beer saloon of Peter Sands, at Twenty-first and Coates streets, at about 10 o'clock of the evening of the 10th day of November last, and called for some oyster-soup, which was furnished to them. The defendant also called for a piece of pie for his partner, in payment of which he offered a counterfeit quarter of a dollar. Mr. Sands told him the quarter was a counterfeit.

The defendant said he had no more money, but would call around and redeem the counterfeit quarter upon the following morning. The defendant afterwards gave Sands $2.50 in counterfeit money, and Sands handed it over to the police. The defendant made no objections to hand Sands the money he had in his pocket.

J. W. Walbridge, sergeant of the Ninth police district, arrested the defendant on the tenth of November, at Nineteenth and Coates streets. He searched the defendant, and found in his right hand pocket some halves and quarters of a dollar; in the station house, $5 in counterfeit quarters, and $2.50 in counterfeit half dollars were found by him; the money was rolled up in a piece of newspaper; he was in a beastly state of intoxication at the time of the arrest, and told Sergeant Walbridge that he had received the counterfeit money from a man he had been playing cards with.

J. W. Reese testified as to seeing the defendant at Twenty-first and Coates streets; the defendant told him he had more money like he had given Sands, and thereupon pulled out a roll of half dollars, containing $12.50, and a roll of quarters of a dollar containing $6.

Mr. Buckley and Officer Jenkins testified that the money found in the possession of the defendant was counterfeit, but was a good imitation of the genuine coin.

T. Hennessy and Wm. M. Bull, Esq., were appointed by the court to defend the prisoner. U. S. District Attorney Jas. C. Vandyke appeared upon the part of the prosecution. No evidence was submitted for the defence. Verdict, guilty. Sentence deferred.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—The Philanthropic Saving, Loan, and Building Association vs. John Brown and Mark Devine, terre tenant.—An action upon a bond and mortgage. Verdict for the plaintiff for $415.50.

L. Harwood and Sarah Ann Harwood, to the use of Sarah Ann Harwood, vs. Comly Steel and Alfred Ely, executors of the last will and testament of William Martin, deceased.—An action to recover for money had and received. Jury out.

William G. Harder, administrator to the estate of Sarah Turner, deceased, vs. James Binstead.—An action to recover the value of certain jewelry in the hands of the defendant, alleged to be his property of the deceased. Verdict for the plaintiff for $301.50.

Job Bartlett and Jesse Reynolds, trading, &c., vs. Charles Parvin, defendant, and Alexander Ardisty, garnishee.—An action to recover certain moneys alleged to be in the hands of the garnishee. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—Henry Deitz, by his next friend, Charles Deitz, vs. John H. Goehring.—An action to recover damages for an alleged inhuman, cruel, and excessive beating of an apprentice. The allegation upon the part of the plaintiff is that the boy was told to go to a certain Sunday-school, but instead of doing so he went to the German Sunday-school. When the boy came home, he was whipped excessively, and it is alleged that the beating has caused the boy to have fits at intervals ever since that time. On trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.—John Dunn plead guilty to the charge of the larceny of a chain and three gold watches, valued at $300, the property of Seelig Mongle.

John Stevenson plead guilty to the charge of larceny of a quantity of clothing and bed curtains, the property of Bartle Haffney.

Aaron Parker was acquitted upon the charge of the larceny of a black coat, the property of B. K. Mitchell.

Robert McKendy, David L. Skillman, and George F. Usher, were charged with conspiracy to defraud Colonel O. H. Ramberger out of a confessed judgment claim for the sum of $4,500. On trial. F. C. Brewster, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Joseph P. Loughend and H. M. Lee for the defence.

From Lake Superior.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

SUPERIOR CITY, Lake Superior, Nov. 14, 1859.

The steamer North Star, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived on the 5th inst. with a very large amount of freight. Every housekeeper calculates to lay in his winter supplies about the middle of this month. For the benefit of your readers I will mention the prices of a few articles which I ordered from Cleveland; including also freight to Superior. Prime Ohio butter, sixteen and a half cents per pound; hams, fourteen; flour, seven dollars and a half; fresh beef, very fine, one quarter, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds at nine cents per pound; mutton do. Several hundred pounds of fresh beef sold here from seven to eight cents per pound. Prime "Greeling" apples, four dollars per barrel; dried apples, eight cents per pound; Havana sugar or coffee at nine cents; crushed eleven and a half; brown from seven to nine cents, &c. At these rates, a family can live very reasonably in Superior city. Indeed, it surprises me that more persons with delicate lungs do not become residents. The climate is truly delightful, always invigorating and bracing, and there is no reason why Superior city should not become a place of great resort.

The schooner Ford left lately with a full load of lumber, laths, shingles, &c., for the mining towns. I regret to say that schooners enough cannot be had for the trade. Next season, I trust several vessels from Erie, Pennsylvania, will engage in this trade. We have five steam-saw mills, capable of supplying lumber enough for a fleet of vessels. It is now generally conceded that Superior can supply the entire lake with lumber, etc. This is caused by our position, harbor, and vast tributary forests adjacent. One vessel left our harbor last July, with two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber, etc., bound to Portage Lake, a distance of three hundred and fourteen miles. Owing to the activity among the copper mines, an extensive demand for lumber for mine houses. Our farmers should supply the mining towns with grain, flour, hay, and vegetables.

The distance between Cleveland or Chicago, and Portage Lake, is about one hundred and fifty miles as the steamers run, while Superior city is distant but three hundred and fourteen miles. The Ontonagon copper mines, distant only about sixty miles from Superior, produced copper ore to the value of over a million of dollars the past year—new each mine requires a large amount of supplies, and, if some enterprising Yankee would bring up a small steamer, and take freights at reasonable rates, he could secure a large amount of business, now monopolized by side-wheel steamers and screw-propellers. There is also, I believe, a Government mail contract from Superior to Pigeon river, of five thousand dollars per annum. The contractors will finish improving the military road from Superior to St. Louis, by the 1st of July. The road will then be in good stage order to the 334 mile post or junction with the road to Crow Wing. The line of the Superior and Red River railroad, as surveyed, runs out the first avenue above the military road to the Minnesota line, about fifteen miles. The company are authorized to connect with any northwestern railroad. The election passed off very quietly, many not voting. The Democratic ticket received a majority of thirty votes. "NORTH SHORE."

IMPORTATIONS.

(Reported for the Press.)

BOSTON—Steamship Kensington, Baker—23 cs shoes Geo Bigelow & Co; 100 bbls fish J A Sohier & Co; 25 pkgs drugs Tucker & Co; 25 bbls Baker & Bros; 10 bbls Scop & Washington; 2 cases Baker & Bros; 10 bbls Bowen; 10 do J O Campbell; 22 pkgs P S Brown & Co; 2 cases J E Jones; 6 B A Lincoln; 2 B Lincoln; 1 case Jones and Jenks; 1 Hendry & Harris; 16 bags I W Cozzens; 160 cases J E Jones; 2 do Wiswall; 2 cases Rezin & Co; 33 bags W L Maddox & Co; 40 bbls paper C Mexarse & Co; 7 pkgs Munzen & Mayer; 50 packages N Trotter & Co; 10 bales skins K & D G Spooner; 10 cases shoes F Ford; 50 do mdse Little & Stokes; 5 do Hinds & Nichols; 5 do Payson & Carpenter; 4 do J Wray & Gilliland; 6 bbls mdse Tappan, Carpenter & Co; 12 do J Vernon; 100 bags salt W D H; 12 bales mdse J T Way & Co; 6 do R T Walter; 50 skgs do S Sabin; 100 pkgs mdse Leach & Co; 80 do various consignees.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In bark Union, for Paramaribo—Albert F Damon, wife, two children, and servant.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH
HENRY SUDDS, }
J. B. LANCASTER, }

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Bark Canada, Mitchell, Aspinwall, Nov 28, noon
Bark Joe Maxwell, Davis, Barbadoes, Laguayra, Portau Spain, &c. Nov 30

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
Canada	New York	Liverpool	Nov 30
Glasgow	New York	Glasgow	Nov 30
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	Dec 1
John Bell	New York	Glasgow	Dec 3
Etna	New York	Liverpool	Dec 3
Africa	New York	Liverpool	Dec 7
Ariel	New York	Liverpool	Dec 10
Old Manchester	New York	Glasgow	Dec 10
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Dec 14
Edinburg	New York	Liverpool	Dec 17
Fulton	New York	Havre	Dec 20
United Kingdom	New York	Glasgow	Dec 21

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
John Bell	Glasgow	New York	Nov 12
Fulton	Southampton	New York	Nov 16
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	Nov 16
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Nov 19
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Nov 22
Bremen	Southampton	New York	Nov 22
Ocean Queen	Southampton	New York	Nov 23
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New York	Nov 28
Teutonia	Southampton	New York	Dec 1
Borussia	Southampton	New York	Dec 6

The California Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 2d, 7th, 12th, 17th, and 27th of each month, and Charleston, S. C., on the 5th and 19th.

When the above dates fall on Sunday, the steamers will sail on Monday, except from New Orleans.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1859.

SUN RISES ..... 7 17—SUN SETS 4 42
HIGH WATER ..... 2 30 ..... 6 10

ARRIVED.

Steamship Kensington, Baker, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to W Wilson. Mr Humphrey Hughes, pilot, reports having spoken on Saturday last, off Cape May, brig Ann Eliza, Bennett, for Boston.

Brig Wheaton, Leeman, 10 days from Eastport, with fish to E A Souder & Co.

Brig May Queen, Morton, 8 days from Damariscotta, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Willes Hay, Rowland, from New York, via Wilmington, Del., 1 day, with barley to captain.

Schr Andron, Rankin, 1 day from Bridgeton, NJ, in ballast to captain.

Schr Chief, (new) Townsend, 3 days from Indian River, Del, with corn to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr Chas Atkinson, Atkins, 2 days from Milton, Del, with corn to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr A G Gray, Kelly, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with rye to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr A G Gray, Kelly, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Mary, Rickards, 1 day from Camden, Del, with rye to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr Moshaliu, Hendrickson, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Emma J Burch, Pierce, 2 days from Indian River, Del, with corn to Neall & Merriman.

Schr Joseph Marsh, Matthews, from Marblehead.

Schr B Frink, Doughty, from Boston.

Schr Pearl, Chase, from Boston.

Schr J Clark, Scull, from Boston.

Schr Raven, Rose, from Fall River.

CLEARED.

Steamship Delaware, Shaw, N York. J Allderdice.

Bark Union, Long, Pernambuco, Lewis & Dumon.

Bark Louisa, Gustavson, Montevideo, Wm Bro.

Brig Tenton, Atherton, Portland, B Milnes & Co.

Brig May Queen, Morton, Boston, N Sturtevant & Co.

Schr Passaconaway, Staples, Boston, do.

Schr B Frink, Doughty, Boston, W H John.

Schr Raven, Rose, Boston, Crowell & Conger.

Schr Joseph Marsh, Matthews, Marblehead, Van Dusen, Norton & Co.

Schr Georgia, Walters, Salsbury, do

Schr B E Sharp, Mayhew, Alexandria, do

Schr Kedron, Parmenter, Portland, do

Schr J Clark, Scull, Williamsburg, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.

Schr Pearl, Chase, Boston, C Miller & Co.

Schr W F Phillips, Smith, Fall River, R. R. Corson & Co.

Str H L Gaw, Iler, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1859.

The Kingston left this morning with 18 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

A J Rite, lumber to Norcross & Sheets; Maine Mills and Col J S Richmond, 60 M R R ties to Baldwin & Co; and Benj Diggons, do to S Bolton & Co; M A McConkey, bloomes to Cabeen & Co; Cleopatra, lumber to Cadwalder & Co; M E Miller, do to H Cooper; Commerce, do Chester; J P Finley, do to same; W F Michael, do to Wilmington; Lilly Kearney, flaxseed to Wm Pidies; Two Sisters; J B Henry, and Hope, coal to Del City.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1859.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, and consigned as follows:

Barbara, cord wood to G W Hain; Samuel McFate, pig iron to Bitting & Sons, and hoop poles to Cabeen & Co; M Kicker, pig iron to Reeves & Col Smith, blooms and hoop poles to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright.

Nov 25—W G Taylor, hoop poles and iron to P Fitzpatrick; Pocahontas and Pike's Peak iron ore to E & G Brooke; Great Republic, grain to captain; Two Brothers, lumber to S Solton; Thos Walsh, seed to Perot & Bro, and bituminous coal to captain; S S Grover, lumber to J H Dreyfoo.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

CAPE HENLOPEN, Nov. 28—11 A. M.

The ship Wyoming, for Liverpool, and a full-rigged brig went to sea at 8 o'clock this morning. Wind N W.

Yours, &c. THOS. B. HUGHES.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Boston, Sellew, hence, arrived at N York 27th inst.

Ship Jacob Bell, Low, at Whampoa Sept 26, was reloading; cargo was but slightly damaged, and she would resume her voyage about Oct 5.

Bark O S Truitt, Scull, cleared at New York 28th inst. for Cork and a market.

Schr O T Ford, Fountain, hence, arrived at Norfolk 26th inst.

Schr John Franklin, Tyler, for Philadelphia, cleared at Norfolk 26th inst.

Schr Sexton Sette, Thompson, (late Primrose, who died at Galveston) arrived at New York 27th inst. from Galveston.

Schrs U & T Cramer, Huntley, hence, and Van Buren, Watt, do for Cambridgeport, at Newport 26th inst.

Schrs D M Messersole, Stevens, hence, and M Wrightington, Thatcher, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Newport 27th inst.

Schr Wm Sheaton, Cole, arrived at New York yesterday from Mobile.

Schr Caribagena, Cole, hence for New Bedford, arrived at New York yesterday.

Schr Willie, Brown, hence, arrived at Charleston 24th inst.

Schrs M Reinhart, Peterson, M E Smith, Smith, and R W Tull, Townsend, hence, arrived at Charleston 25th inst.

Schr Wm L Springs, Buckalew, hence for Pensacola, went to sea from Charleston 24th inst.

Schr Joe Maxfield, May, from Boston, of and for Philadelphia, in ballast, was run into by Vineyard Sound, about 2 A M 25th inst, by schr Silver Magnet, Perry, of Bridgeton, and was towed to New Bedford same day. The silver Magnet lost bowsprit, &c.

Schrs Benj English, Silver, and Mary Nowell, Covell, hence, arrived at New Bedford 24th inst.

Steamer J Stratton, Shore, for Philadelphia, sailed from Alexandria 27th inst.

COOKING RANGES.

All in want of the Best Elevated Double Oven Cooking Range, will do well to call at

ARNOLD & WILSON'S,
1010 CHESTNUT Street.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of BENJAMIN WARREN, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the widow of said decedent has presented and filed in said Court her petition and an appraisement, claiming to retain the real estate therein mentioned to the value of $270, under the Act of 14th April, 1851, and the same will be confirmed by the Court on FRIDAY, the 2d of December, 1859, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

GEO. M. CONARROE,
n24-4t* Att'y for the Widow.

ANN JANE CALLAHAN, BY HER next friend, James Brawley, vs. Matthew Callahan, Common Pleas, March Term, 1859, No. 21. In divorce.

SIR: Take notice of a rule on you, in the above case, returnable Saturday, December 10, 1859, at 10 A. M., to show cause why a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be decreed between you and your wife, Ann Jane Callahan, service personally upon you having failed on account of your absence.

LEONARD MYERS, Attorney for libellant.

To Matthew Callahan, the above respondent.—Subpœna in divorce.

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

SIMON vs. GOPPLE. Fi. Fa. Sept. T., 1859. No. 122.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the fund arising from the sale of defendant's personal property in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30th, 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 311 ARCH Street, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. JOSEPH P. BRINTON,
n17-10t* Auditor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUSINESS CARD.
FANCY GOODS.
L. & P. GROSHOLZ, Importers,
No. 30 BANK Street, have now in store a great variety of fancy articles, expressly imported for Christmas sales; such as
Jewel and Watchstands, or Boxes, Inkstands, Card-receivers, Surprise and Odor Boxes, Vases, Stationery, Fissons, Table Bells, and other ornamental fancy goods, in bronze, pearl, shell, disc, China and crystal, paper mache goods, leather beds, satchels, &c.
Now on exhibition to the trade, and for sale at moderate prices.
n21-6t * No. 30 BANK Street.

THOS. M. BIDDLE, Attorney at Law, No. 273 South FOURTH Street. n18-6m*

WM. H. GROVE, Manufacturer of Show Cases, Wareroom 11 North FOURTH Street.
WM. H. GROVE'S (late SHUSTER'S) Steam Cabinet Factory, Nos. 1 and 3 Sansom Street, Rear Railroad, LAGRANGE Street, between Market and Arch, and Second and Third streets. n12-1m

WALLACE & BRODHEAD,
STOCK BROKERS, 142 PRIME PLACE, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold, on Commission.
FRANCIS B. WALLACE. EDWARD C. BRODHEAD.
o26-3m*

ALEX. McKINNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Will practice in Westmoreland, Armstrong, and Indiana counties. sell-1f

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO., OFFICE 320 CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines, or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principle towns and cities of the United States.
Government Securities bought and sold. sel-1f

PURE CONFECTIONERY,
MANUFACTURED BY
EDWARD A. HEINTZ,
Late of S. Maillard,
Store S. W. corner ARCH and NINTH streets.
o2-3m (Factory 814 Filbert Street.)

V. B. PALMER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, NO. 86 S. corner FIFTH and CHESTNUT Sts. Subscriptions taken for the best City and Country Newspapers, at lowest cash prices. aa3-3m

MEDICINAL.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!—

TRIESEMAR, 1, 2, and 3.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR, No. 1, is a powerful tonic, alterative, sudorific, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious mode of copaiba and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the unnatural use of mercury, thereby insuring to patients speedy relief from the gnawing of all impurities, and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. It is a dry food, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lisfranc, Roux, Ricord, &c. Price $1 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had at wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, 341 Pine street, New York.

Sold also at Retail by CALLENDER & CO., corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and by T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 218 NORTH SECOND Street, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Pennsylvania.
n22-d3m

ZOLLICKOFFER'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORDIAL.—Sir:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a long period, and have tried almost every remedy and physician without relief. Your Cordial, and its little dose, have entirely left me. I do cheerfully recommend the Cordial to those who are afflicted with that dreadful complaint. Yours, &c. W. NEWLIN, Broker, 632 Pine st.
Prepared by THEODORE DILKS, Chemist, N. E. corner FIFTH and SIXTH sts. n14-3m

BREAD

PURE AND CHEAP BREAD,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
MECHANICAL BAKERY,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

MECHANICAL BAKERY, S. W. corner of Broad and Vine streets.
C. M. CLARK, ... Poplar street, below Tenth.
H. McNEIL, ... S. E. corner Sixth and Coates street.
JATHO & SON, ... Sixth street, north of Vine.
S. PANCOAST, ... No. 910 Spring Garden street.
JOHN G. MOXEY, ... N. W. corner Vine street.
T. P. SMITH, ... No. 118 North Fifth street.
JOHN SMITH, ... S. E. corner Fifth and Spruce streets.
W. W. MATHEWS, ... S. E. corner Eleventh and Poplar streets.
D. KNIGHT, ... Broad street, below Walnut.
GEORGE GARVIN, ... No. 1419 Lombard street.
D. COURTNEY, ... N. W. corner Sixteenth and Lombard streets.
WM. COURTNEY, ... No. 404 South Twelfth street.
S. R. WANAMAKER, ... Federal street, above Sixth.
Z. LENTZ, ... Corner South Fourth and Southwark Railroad.
L. HOLLAND, ... S. W. corner Sixteenth and Girard streets.
DAVID SADDLER, ... No. 262 North Eleventh street.
J. WEIGHTMAN, ... S. E. corner Eleventh and Jefferson streets.
S. S. TOMKINS, ... No. 1036 Front street.
H. BROOKS, ... S. W. corner of Front and Pine streets.
JANE MYERS, ... Cohocksink, below Thirteenth street.
F. M. WOOD, ... W. W. corner Franklin and Coates streets.
F. MORRIS, ... N. W. corner Tenth and Shippen streets.
E. B. TURNER, ... No. 1319 South Front street.
J. SHUSTER, ... S. W. corner Broad and Jefferson streets.
THOS. T. BLEST, ... Corner Nineteenth street and Ridge avenue.
B. S. HOWN, ... S. E. corner Ninth and Federal streets.
J. McINTYRE, ... Twenty-second street, ab Coates.
ALEX. FULLERTON, ... Corner of Fifth and Christian.
J. L. HICKS, ... Camden, N. J., store 119 Arch street.
C. H. RAINIER, ... West Philadelphia, 36th st. above Market.
R. L. YARNELL, ... Lansdowne, Penna.
JOHN BARNDT, ... Tremont and Pine Grove Venue.
GEO. B. TOWNSEND, ... West Chester, Penna
M. McCLES, ... Atlantic City, N. J.
D. HORTON, ... Florence, N. J.
S. P. EBERLEIN, ... Columbia, Pa.
jel-1f

MECHANICAL BAKERY, S. W. Corner BROAD and VINE Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

This establishment is now in successful operation, and the proprietors are respectfully solicited to call and see the whole process of bread-making for themselves.

Bread raised by the Mixture of Saleratus is fast driving out thirty-five years he has been a practical baker and apprentice, and five as journeyman in one of the first houses in Scotland, and knows what good bread is, and which time he has had the opportunity of making many experiments, and observing all the improvements which have been made during that period.

In this establishment, of which he has now the management, in addition to the complete labor-saving machinery, he has how facilities of many kinds not heretofore possessed.

Being unrestrained in the purchase of flour, none but the soundest and best shall ever be used; and he has no hesitation in saying that Bread of all kinds can be delivered, *unexceeded in quality and weight* by that made by the ordinary process.

Families in which the Bread made in the Mechanical Bakery has not been tried, or in which it has been tried, will do well to commence, before the machinery was in perfect working order, are respectfully asked to give it a trial now, the undersigned believing it would lead to their mutual advantage. *JOHN G. MOXEY,*
my24-1f Superintendent

TO WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MERCHANTS—Marble Rope, all sizes, manufactured and for sale by the manufacturers at the lowest New York prices. WEAVER, FITLER & CO.,
n24-3m 18 N. WATER and 17 N. DELAWARE.

MORE PROOF OF THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF MONELL'S AMERICAN HAIR REPLASTER.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27th, 1859.

This is to certify that I was bald for many years, and was recommended to try your Replaster; and having procured three bottles, used it for three months, which has caused my hair to grow, and although not quite as thick as before, yet it is constantly growing.

A. BONES,
No. 29 North Third street.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27th, 1859.

Mr. J. F. MONELL: Dear Sir—Some time since my hair commenced falling out, and I was bald in spots, in fact, fearful of becoming bald; but hearing of the wonderful success of your Hair Replaster, I procured a bottle, and after using one-half of it my hair not only ceased coming out, but commenced growing freely, and I have now as thick a suit of hair as ever I had.

JACOB EVANS,
716 SOUTH SECOND Street.

For sale by T. H. PETERS & Co., Sole Agents, No. 715 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

MESS MACKEREL—A fine invoice of bbls., hfs., qrs., and kits Newburyport inspection. Also, a small lot of Halifax large No. 1 Mackerel in store and for sale by WM. L. TAYLOR & CO.,
n17 122 and 124 NORTH WHARVES.

GREASE.—200 bbls., 300 half bbls., 140 quarter bbls., 2,000 cans Patent Tallow Grease, suitable for wagons, carts, cars, and drays, for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER & CO., No. 16 South WHARVES. n3

OLIVES—Spanish Queen, in prime order in store, and for sale by A. BELLAS,
o26 126 South FRONT Street.

ZIEGLER & SMITH, corner SECOND and GREEN, have acquired a great reputation by the wise and prudent course they have pursued since their commencement in business, by selling a first-rate article at a low figure.

SILVER SOAP—A simple preparation for cleansing Silver Plate, Jewelry, Mirrors, Marble, &c., far more convenient and effective than any other. One half the labor of House cleaning may be saved by using this Soap, which cannot possibly injure the finest Zinc white, and as no scrubbing is required, the saving in the wear of the paint is much greater than the cost of the Soap. It leaves the surface as pure and white as when new. Manufactured only by the Boston Industrial Soap Company, and sold by their appointed Agents, HASSARD & CO., Apothecaries, TWELFTH and CHESTNUT. n21-

15,000 BOXES AMERICAN AND FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—The most approved brands, and of every size and quality required for city and country trade, at prices astonishingly low. Send your orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, Dyes, Paints, Glass, and Varnish Dealers, corner SECOND and GREEN Streets. n14-tf

PITCH.—300 bbls Best Pitch, Wilmington-size barrels, in store and for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER & CO.,
n9 16 South WHARVES.

300 BBLS, No. 1 HERRING—100 half bbls extra Medium White Fish, in store and for sale by WM. L. TAYLOR & CO., 122 and 124 North WHARVES.

ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID, and PINE OIL, in bbls and half-bbls. Manufactured and for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER & CO.,
n9 16 South WHARVES.

HERRING.—270 bbls Pickled Herring, also, 220 boxes Smoked Herring, for sale by C. G. SADLER & CO., ARCH Street, second door above Front. n19

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1859.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7.30, 9, 10, 11, and 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 P. M.

FOR NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6.05 min. A. M., 2, 3½, and 10 P. M.

Leave Germantown 8.10 min. A. M., 1.10 min., 5½, and 9 P. M.

CHESTNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7.30, 11 A. M., 2, 4, 5½, 7, and 10 P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill 7.10, 7.40, 8.55, and 12.40 A. M., 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, and 8.40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9.00 A. M., 4, and 6½ P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill 7.50 A. M., 12.50, 5.30, and 8.40 min. P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 9, 11.05, min., A. M., 1.05, 3.05, 4½, 6½, and 11½ P. M.

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