CITY BULLETIN.

Provisions—"Provision stores" are rapidly multiplying all over the city. This is especially the case in the outlying districts, made up in winter of snow, and of mud in the spring and the fall. The number of farmers visiting the city direct in the program. the city direct is not increasing. By an intelligent farmer of Chester county we were this ngent farmer of Chester county we were this morning assured that by constant relays of them his neighborhood is now being visited by itinerant buyers in the interest of dealers in this city, and especially in Now York. These people go from farm to farm to buy on the spot the eggs and the butter it produces. What they are now endeavoring to do is to pre-engage the coming chicken crop, the eggs, pre-engage the coming emerch crop, the eggs, and the butter that comes from the first-springing grass. For choice produce the price to these gentry seems to be of little object. In New York there are always so many people who will fare like Dives, that the dealers are always carrier of cutting that price always certain of getting their price. A butter league" in New York, where people every year, and where their next, move every year, and where their next, door neighbors are acquaintances as distant as if they resided a mile away, would be as ineffectual in breaking down the price of that commodity as an attempt to bombard Gibral-

commodity as an attempt to bombard Gibraltar with a shilling syringe.

The provision store is in many cases a decided convenience. If you pay a little more than in market—and you always do—you are pretty sure always to get the choicest of everything. The provision man won't income the provision of collections. thing. The provision man won't incur the hazard of selling you chickens of venerable age, or geese that gave preservation to ancient Rome. He is very apt to be choice in the choosing of his butter and the selection of his choosing of his butter and the selection of his eggs. He gets the best beef, the finest veal and the plumpest lamb. He is the god send to late sleepers—people who at ten o'clock find that he and the hotel purveyors have left nothing but tough old roosters remaining in the farmer's wagon or the poulterer's stall. He does also what the farmer cannot do. He does also what the farmer cannot do. He saves the ladies from lugging their baskets. If you don't like keeping cream and beef in the same refrigeator over Saturday night in the dog-days, the gentleman will keep it for you.

He will wickedly deliver it at your door in time for the spit on Sunday morning. While all this involves early rising and hard work, the business seems to be a paying one. Every person we ever knew to be in it made money. In the fruit and vegetable season they may be sometimes stuck, but their customers are generally a class of people who don't visit the general markets; and what the dealer loses on Peter he makes you compensate him when you pay for Paul.

when you pay for Paul.

The meat markets to day looked slim. During Lent this is invariably the case. The fish dealers just now hold the trumps. The prices of butcher's meat are not deciming. Should any one think so, let him try to get a first-class any one time so, than twenty-eight cents a pound. Cow meat is, of course, cheaper. Lamb isn't yet in season it will not be for some weeks to come. Veal is very tempting just now. What Chester and Montgomery counties can't produce in the way of veal isn't to be found this side of Smithfield. The rea-son that veal is always comparatively high is son that yeal is always comparatively high is because so many farmers prefer the milk to the calf. They destroy the quadrupeds from their bitth. The skin of such a calf is called deacon skin—it, is the article in which are bound the books of lawyers. Chickens are scarce and high. When eggs are bringing 35 to 40 cents a dozen their plumage looks as respectable, if not as gaudy, as that of a turkey

CHICKEN DISPUTATIONS CUT SHORT-Five men were brought up for trial in the Quarter men were brought up for thial in the Quarter Sessions, this morning on the charge of aiding and abetting a "cock fight." The assiduous agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mr. James Kilpatrick, was the instrumentality by which the arrest was brought about. It was made on St. Valentine's evening. The premises under police surveillance were a tavern, with an amphitheatre in its rear. Its location is Sixth street, opposite the reservoir. Mr. Kilpatrick was furnished by his Honor the Mayor with a force of twelve men. The place had evidently been carefully picketed in anticipation of the arrival of the police. When the policemen entered they found a barroom filled with people. The "cock-pit," in the rear, is ampli-theatrical in form. The officers made directly for it, and the municipal blue showed its ultra-marine gorgeousness in the arena devoted to the adjustment of "chicken disputes," and to the development of superior tenacity of grip in four-footed dogs. The officers found the ring empty, except that a quantity of feathers had been swept into a corner, and that the floor was spotted with blood. The ring is solid wood. The sport of chicken fights in such places is varied by gliuliatorial combats between dogs, and by experiments as to the number of rats to be killed in a given time by a given dog. The officers found five men in the vicinity of the ring. They were taken into custody. The proprietor of the place, named Bob Chambers, was sick in bed. The fight, if it came off, was witnessed by about two hundred people. price of admission was a dollar a head. names of the parties arrested are Edward Devlin, Andrew McShane, Charles Dough-erty, James Ledger and John McMullen.

No roosters were visible. That any were found was because in their gallinaceous and gallic pugnacity they persisted in crowing defiance to each other even in places of concealment. The premises seemed to be provided with training coops, living coops, and hospital coops. The same society some weeks ago broke up the place of Mike Johnson, in Nineteenth street. That Mike was not convicted was because one of the jury refused to render any verdict but a verdict of "not guilty." The jury were in retirement for twenty-four hours. The understanding is that the dissenting intor protested against an inculpatory verdict, "bekase, me boys, whin I was younger I wint to cock-fights, an' bedad how can I be after rinderin' a vardick agin a man for doin' that I did meself, an' saw no harrum in, nayther." In the present case, should it be closed, the result will be found should it be closed, the result win be found under the head of our Court reports. John-son was in a neighboring drinkery at the time of the arrest, as chronicled above. He is an ancient bird. The pickets had perhaps posted

THE ALUMNI OF "OLD JEFF."-By the graduates of Jefferson Medical College, in this city, familiarly known as above, an ad-journed meeting was held at noon to day. Its object was to form an Association of Alumni for purposes and objects that are obvious to

overy one.

Dr. Hatfield occupied the chair; Dr. J.

Ewing Mears, Secretary. The attendance was very full, including numerous gentlemen who graduated at "Old Jeff" when the institution was comparatively in its infancy. The Committee appointed last Saturday to draft a constitution and by-laws presented one that was adopted by them without a dissenting

Drs. Wm. S. Knight, J. C. Norris, J. R. Burden, J. W. McFerran and J. Ewing Mears were appointed a committee to nominate officers. In the meantime Doctor Hewson, ou motion of Prof. Gross, was appointed to receive the initiatory dellar from each gentle-man who sought enrollment on the alumni

The Committee reported as follows: The gentlemen named were unanimously elected:

President—Prof. S. D. Gross, M. D., L.L. D.

Vice Presidents—Drs. Nathan L. Hattield,
W. L. Atlee, Elwood Wilson, Addinell

Treasurer-Prof. B. Howard Rand. Treasurer—Prof. B. Howard Rand.
Recording Secretary—Dr. J. Ewing Mears.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. R.J. Dunglison.
Executive Committee—Dr. Ellerslie Wallace
Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, Dr. A. C. Bournonville,
Dr.Richard J. Levis, Dr. J. M. Costa, Dr. John
H. Brinton, Dr. Wm. Goodell, Prof. J. Aitken
Meigs, Dr. William S. Knight, Dr. S. W.
Gross, Dr. R. M. Gervin, Dr. T. H. Bache, Dr.
William H. Pancoast, Dr. J. C. Norris, Dr. F.
F. Maury, Dr. William T. Johnson, Dr. W.
W. Keen, Dr. William B. Atkinson, Dr. G. R.
Morehouse, Dr. W. H. Ford, Dr. T. H. Morehouse, Dr. W. H. Ford, Dr. T. H. Andrew, Dr. Isaac R. Burden, Dr. O. H. Allis, Dr. M. Townsend, Dr. N. Hatfield.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL.—The following is a statement of the German Hospital, of Phila-

at statement of the Grenau Tropping, delphia, for the present week:

Males. Females.

FIRE ON SANSOM STREET.—Between one and wo o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out in three-and-a-half storied brick building, No. 10 Sansom street. The flames originated or he third floor, burned through the loft and badly damaged the rear of the roof. The building is owned by W. W. Bates, and is damaged to the extent of \$1,000, which is in-

sured in the Franklin. The occupants all suffered by water. They are as follows:

First story—McLear & Kendall, carriage bazaar; loss fully insured.

Second story and attic—W. W. Bates, 21 000. printer; loss on stock, machinery, &c., \$1,000 o insurance.

no insurance.

Third-story—Theo. Brown, type-founder.
Loss \$200. No insurance.
The roof of No. 712 was slightly damaged by fire, and the occupants sustained loss by water. The first floor is occupied by McLear & Kendall, and the upper floors by John Jones. bookbinder. Mr. Jones's stock was considerably injured. He has an insurance of \$600 in the Spring Garden, and \$200 in the Reliance. This, he thinks, will cover his loss. He had in his establishment a lot of books belonging to Porter & Coates. They were insured for \$1,600 in the Union Mutual, which, it is thought, will cover the loss. this thought, will cover the loss.

The fire originated from the heat of a furnace, which was built on the floor of the third-

story of No. 710. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The annual report of George Downey, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, for the year 1869, has just been issued in pamphlet It shows the following as the condition of the Department:

Number of Companies..... 87 Number of feet of Suction...... 1,129 Hand Engines.... Active members..... Contributing members......10.994

There are also connected with the Depart-Engineers of Steam Engines..... 47 Drivers of Steam Engines..... 40

location, description of property, &c., of all fires which have occurred during the year; the number of box-alarms; local alarms and false alarms; the loss, insurance, and loss over insurance, and the number of fires in each respective district.

CITY MORTALITY.-The number of inter

actis in each Wai

22; Sixteenth

26; Seventeenth

10; Eighteenth

16; Nietcenth

16; Nietcenth

17 wenty-first

21; Twenty-first

5; Twenty-third

5; Twenty-third

10; Twenty-sirth

10; Twenty-sirth

10; Twenty-sirth

10; Twenty-sirth

5; Unknown

40;

The principal causes of death were: Apo The principal causes of death were: Applexy, 12; casualties, 5; croup, 7; consumption, 51; convulsions, 9; dropsy, 10; discase of the heart, 12; debility, 21; scarlet fever, 37; typhoid fever, 10; inflammation of the brain, 10; inflammation of the lungs, 23; inflammation of the stomach and bowels, 8; marasmus, 6; old age, 9, and

LOCAL CHOWDER .- The milliners are getting ready for their "Spring Opening." They are unable to bring about a return to "poke" bonnets. What they tell us is that the changes in the fashion will be little to their advantage. During the last three years the sisterhood of milliners have had unprofitable scratching. Between a little hat, to be got up for a dollar or two, and one costing ten dollars, the only difference is the difference in the cost of its ornaments. With the disappearance of bonnets disappeared the fat profits that formerly crowned the industry and the taste of the pro

Chestnut and Eighth streets are gorgeous this afternoon. Parasols, for the first time this season, made their appearance, and furs and thick overcoats became actually The trouble is that I arch is as little to be trusted as a tricky attorney, and as yet has us completely in its power. The English sparrows, spending now their first American spring, must be puzzled, at the eccentricity and variableness of this fickle climate.

ROW IN A PUBLIC HOUSE-HEAD CUT. Thomas Boston and Terrence Hackenstein went into the Neptune House, No. 1031 Locust street, yesterday afternoon. While there they got into a quarrel with some of the inmates. The latter defended themselves by throwing pritteens around promisenously. Hackenspittoons around promiscuously. Hackenstein was struck on the head by one of the missiles. He was severely injured, and had to be patched up by a doctor. The man was arrested for disorderly conduct. Subsequently Policemen Townsend and Carrigan, by order of Lieutenant Campbell, made a descent on Policemen Townsend and Carrigan, by order of Lieutenant Campbell, made a descent on the house, and arrested all parties found therein. The prisoners were taken to the Fifth District Police Station, and gave their names as Annie Davis, Annie Hines, Carrie Martin and Maggie Norton. The first-named is alleged to be the proprietress of the establishment. Alderman Morrow sent all hands to Movamensing.

An Imposton .-- A man who speaks English, German and French fluently, and professes to be a teacher of writing and languages, has lately victimized several boarding house keeppay immediately as he has just secured employment from a job sign painter. As security for the payment of the board he passes over a check on the Commercial National Bank, drawn in his favor. The first day he borrows a small amount of money from the landlord and the second day disappears. It is then discovered that the check is bogus. The man is supposed to be a German. He is about 40 supposed to be a German. He is about 40 years of age, stoutly built, and has a light moustache and goatee.

BREAKING TELEGRAPH Boxes .- The ope rators of the Fire Alarm Telegraph at the Central Station are often annoyed by attempts Central Station are often annoyed by attempts made to get up alarms of fire by unauthorized persons striking the boxes. The latest attempt was made this morning, about a quarter past one o'clock. The alarm came from the box at Broad street and Girard avenue. An examination of the box showed that the lock had been broken to pieces. A jimmy must have been used to do the work. It may be well to the competion, that the negative for state, in this connection, that the poualty for interfering with telegraph boxes is five hundred dollars'fine and two years' imprisonment.

A LARGE FUNERAL.—The funeral of Theo. Wilson took place at two o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 1906 Arch street, and was attended by a vast concourse of our citizens, among whom we noticed the members of the Commercial Exchange Association, the President and Directors of the Commonwealth National Bank, the members of Empire Lodge No. 104 I. O. O. F., and several of our leading merchants. His remains were interred at Mount Vernon Ceme-

How to Say Things.—The success of "How to Say Things," by Professor Shoemaker, at the Academy of Music, last evening, certainly establishes for the Professor a position as a lecturer of which he may well be proud. The vast audience assembled last evening seemed to be entranced by the eloquence of the Professor, and until he made his final bow the interest never ceased for a moment interest never ceased for a moment.

THEFT OF TIME.—Thomas Hardy was arrested yesterday, and taken before Alderman Dougherty, upon the charge of the larceny of a silver watch, the property of Henry O'Neill. The theft is alleged to have been committed ball given by a fire company. Hardy was held in \$600 bail to answer at Court.

THE FIFTH WARD LODGING HOUSE .- The number of nightly lodgers in the Fifth Ward Police Station House seems to be on the increase. Last night 132 persons slept on the soft side of a plank. Of these, 35 were fe-males. The Coroner, however, didn't get a case out of the lot.

FIRE ON MARKET STREET.-The alarm o FIRE ON MARKET STREET.—The slarm of fire about one o'clock this afternoon was caused by the burning of a lot of switches in the hair factory of J. D. Oppenheimer, in the fourth story of No. 222 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer has an insurance of \$500 in the Manhattan Insurance Company, which will cover the loss. The other occupants of the building are Hemphill, Chandler & Co., tobacconists. Crawford & Ruchley tohases in building are Hemphill, Onandier & Co., tobac-conists; Crawford & Buckley, johners in foreign and domestic dry goods, and William Lichten. Their stocks were protected by the covers of the Insurance Patrol, and received little or no injury. The building is owned by Wm. K. Hemphill, and is insured.

Supposed Thieves. Two boys named John Sterling and Brook Hague were found in an unoccupied house at Fifth and Pearce streets, yesterday. The gas pipes had been taken down, ready for removal, and it is supposed that the youths intended to steal them. The juveniles were committed by Alderman De-

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—A boy named Henry S. Selford, 13 years of age, was accidentally shot by a boy named Fields, while playing with a pistol, at Thirty-second and Hamilton streets, this morning. He was not seriously injured. He was taken to his home in Hamilton street, above Forty-second.

FELL IN A FIT.—Patrick Coyle, the driver of an ash cart, was taken with a fit at Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, yesterday, and fell from his cart. His head struck the cobble-stones, causing concussion of the brain. He was conveyed to his home, at Twenty-fourth and Locust street.

SHOOTING IN THE STREET.—This morning, between two and three o'clock, several sailors got into a row on Oak street, between Noble and Green. One of the party drew a pistol and fired three shots at a man, said to be the mate of a vessel. Fortunately none of the shots took effect.

BADLY BEATEN.—Last night Ellen Ryan, aged 24 years, residing at Second and Spruce streets, was badly beaten, as is alleged, by her husband, causing severe bruises about her head. She was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning.

STORE ROBBERY.—Brell's cigar store, No. 2551 South Broad street, was entered, by forcing open a back window, last night. The thieves carried off \$10 in cash, and cigars, thieves carried off \$10 in cash, and cigars, pipes and tobacco valued at \$150. CLOSED - The evidence in the Graham-

Mooney contested election case was closed last evening. It is expected that the Com-mittee will make a report on Tuesday next. SLIGHT FIRE.—The confectionery store of C. H. Rausch, No. 1321 Ridge avenue, was slightly damaged by fire about half-past one o'clock this morning.

THE HAT STORE, southeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, is an attractive feature of the neighborhood in question. Thus so many people pause to inspect the varied contents of its windows is not to be wondered at. Every purchaser seems pleased. The firm display a variety of head-covering so varied that every one is at once suited. The new spring style of hats displayed here its becomingness is only excelled by the excellence of the material. In the line of caps the stock is unlimited. At the prices no one

SALE OF PAINTINGS .- Last evening the sale of the collection of J. E. McClees was com-menced, some of the prices realized were very low considering the quality of the paintings. The balance of the catalogue will be disposed of this evening, without reserve, at Scott's Art Gallery, 1117 Chestnut street. ADVICE TO BACHELORS.—To-morrow you

will have leisure to test and enjoy Gumpert's famous "Three Brothers" eigars, sold at 1341

ALL EPICURES should test the delicious urnett's Flavoring may be found in all our principal grocery and drug stores.

THE COURTS. The Case of Dr. Rosenberg. QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Allison this morning de-ivered the following opinion in the case of Dr. Rosen-In the matter of Louis E. Rosenberg, an alleged limatic. Halmas Corpus.

The testimony in this case establishes, in the clearest manner, that the relator is not of sound mind, and that he is a prepor subject for medical treatment for the mental disorder with which he is afflicted. The testimony of Doctors Kirkbride and Jones, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the insane, is clear upon this point; and if we add to what they have said upon the examination of the relator for the purpose of testing his sanity or insanity, we can have no room for doubt that it is every way indictous to place him under the care of those who are competent to give to him the advantage of great experience and acknowledged skill in the treatment of persons afflicted with mental unboundness. Drs. Gerhard, Pepper, Ray, Fricke and Keller, gentlemen of integrity, ranking with the noist countent in the profession of medicine in Philadelphia, agree that, upon some subjects, his mind is in an unnatural and unhealthy condition; that the delusions are clearly marked; and that it is best for the patient that he should remain where he now is, for treatment, with a view to his restoration. Several of these gentlemen say that, in their opinion, it would not be safe to himself, if he were allowed to go at large, free to control his own actions and to follow the inclinations of a mind off its balance, and impressed with the belief of the existence of a conspiracy to restrain him of his liberty, for the purpose of getting wrongful possession of his property.

The testimony of Doctor Ridgley establishes the fact that the relator meditated taking his own life; asked the wilness to procure polson for him, to be used for Ju the matter of Louis E. Rosenberg, an alleged lunatic. Habias Corpus. of a mind off its balance, and impressed with the belief of the existence of a conspiracy to restrain him of his liberty, for the purpose of getting wrongful possession of his property.

The testimenty of Doctor Ridgley establishes the fact that the relater meditated taking his own life; asked the withess to procure polson for him, to be used for this purpose, saying that he wished to take his life to prevent the physicians from killing him; asked to prevent the physicians from killing him; asked for prussic acid, and offered to give money and other property to the witness if he would get it for him.

If we are to be governed by the testimony the conclusion is irresistible that Doctor Rosenberg requires care and treatment, such as he will receive in the institution in which he has been placed—but one physician, Doctor Rascom, differing in opinion with all the others, and he admitting that he had not made a critical or accurate examination of the patient.

It is, however, claimed that the relator is entitled to his discharge, because of the want of a proper legal anthority to receive him into the institution at the time he was taken to the Hospital by his brother and the physician in charge of the Jewish Hospital in this city. The return to the writ asserts the presentation to Dr. Jones of a copy of proceedings in lunacy, taken before the Judge of a Probute Court of Cuyáhoga county, Ohio, under which Dr. Rosenberg was declared to be Insane. Br. Jones at first refused to receive the relator, but lafterwards consented to his remaining in the Hospital with his brother until the necessary papers could be obtained from Cleveland. The same day the brother left the city of Philadelphia, without notice to the officers of the institution, and cubsequently sailed for Europe. Under these Circumstances, and the conviction in the minds of the physicians in charge of the Hospital that Dr. Rosenberg was insane, it was decined by the cortificates required by the cortificate of the hospital for the insane by their legal quarties

magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signature and to the respectability of the signers.

The certificate of the physicians and of the Justice of the Peace is in strict compliance with the requirements of first section of the act of 1829, but there is a radical defect in the application to admit Dr. Rosenberg to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The application is required to be made by the legal guardians of the alleged lunasics, or by their relatives and friends in case they have no guardian. The act of the 17th of June, 1835, section 17, Purdon 632, declares the appointment of any committee; trustee, guardian, or the like, by any authority out of this Commonwealth, shall not authorize the person so appointed to control the person or estate of any lunatic, or habitual drunkard, resident within this Commonwealth, of any lunatic or habitual drunkard, whether resident within his Commonwealth, of any lunatic or habitual drunkard, whether resident within this Commonwealth, or a control the real estate, situate within this Commonwealth, or a control the real estate, situate within this Commonwealth, or a control the real estate, situate within this Commonwealth, or a control that the commonwealth, or other wise.

Commonwealth, of any lunatic or habitual drunkard, whother resident within this Commonwealth, or otherwise.

The application is signed by Adelph Rittherg, who was appointed Committee or Guardian by the Probate Court of the State of Ohio. This appointment, though good in Ohio, is made of no effect in Ponnsylvania; the act first cited says, in so many words, that such appointment shall not authorize the Committee, to control the person or estate of a lunatic resident in Pennsylvania. A resident in defined to see a person dwelling or having an abode in a place for a continuance of time, but netdefinite. An illustration given is that of a public minister, who resides at a foreign court. It is entirely distinct from the legal signification of the term "osidence," which implies settlement, which in contemplation of law is a question of intention. The term as applied to a lunatic brought within this Commonwealth excludes the idea of intention, for one found to be a lunatic is incapable of forming an intention to reside anywhere, in the sense of acquiring thereby a legal residence or settlement. It can have therefore no other meaning, as employed in the act of 1836, in its application to a person declared to be a lunatic before he came within the Commonwealth, and who continues to be of unsound mind, than as monoing a person who is living or dwelling for the time in Ponnsylvania.

The object contemplated by the act of 1835 seems to be

to prevent a committie or guardian who is brood the jurisdiction of the Connes of the Commonwealth; who cannot to reached by their process; who has not given security here for the fulthful administration of his trust, from exercising any control over either the person or the property of a lumatic within this state.

Jir, Rithery, who is rop; souted to be, a gentleman of respeciality, being a foreign Committee, possesses no legal authority in Pennsylvania, and was therefore incespable of making application for admission into the Prinsylvania Hospital, or in any way controlling the person of Louis E. Rosenberg within this Commonweath. The act requires the application to be made by the sear guardian, or relatives or friends. This, of course, means the legal guardian of this intrisdiction not one they acted are declared by statute to possess no Thousand the sear guardian of this intrisdiction of the conclusion would ronder it unnecessary to proceed it rither in considering the other questions upon which the application is based. The criticism upon which the poplication is the search which the hoppital prints are plausible than sound. The return shows that he was not plausible than sound. The return shows that he was not plausible than sound. The return shows that he was not plausible than sound. The return shows that the following the property of the physicians was received. There could be no nicing of the patient without the consent of the Hospital authorities,—and the return which is in own we contradicted, asserts that he was returned admission as a patient prior to the 27th of November. Whilst waiting for the necessary certificates, the return which is in own we contradicted, asserts that he was returned admission as a patient prior to the Zith of November. Whilst waiting for the necessary certificates, the return which is in own we contradicted, asserts that he was returned admission as a patient with the Doctor until the proper authority could be precured, and that, in violation of his agreement, the bridge o

A Sentence for Perjury...Curious Case.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.—During the week Henry Shelly, an aged colored man, was convicted of a charge of perjury, in swearing in the District Court that he never executed a mortgage which was then the subject of suit. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and in sentencing the defendant Judge Paxson said:

You have been convicted of the crime of wifful and deliberate perjury, with a recommendation by the jury to the "extreme mercy of the Court." It is not usual for a jury to recommend "extreme mercy." The only instance in which I now recollect it to have been done occurred in this Court a few years ago, in a case in which you were convicted by the jury of the same crime of perjury, with a recommendation to the "extreme mercy of the Court." Your present jury had not this fact before them, or I think they would hardly have clothed their recommendation in quito as strong language. They were deceived, I have no doubt, by the evidence of your good character, and, were likewise influenced by a natural feeling of sympathy for a man charged with a serious crime in his declining years. I find no fault with your jury. I always treat the recommendation of a jury with respect, and in a proper case, give effect thereto in passing senjence. But the responsibility of judgment is with the Court, and when a jury, acting upon the best lightlefore them, have been misled, we must administer the law upon our independent judgment.

The evidence in your case was such as to leave no question upon any mind in regard to the correctness of the vericit. Your guilt was established beyond all resonable doubt. It is clear that after having given a mortgage to a Building Association, as a security for a sum of money louned, you attempted to deleat a suit brought against you to recover the money due upon that mortgage, by deliberately, and alsely swearing in that soit that the said mortgage was a forgery, and that you never signed nor acknowledged it; and this in the fare of abundant proof of you A Sentence for Periury--- Curious Case

condramed.

Had the case rested here I should have given to the recommerciation of the jury more weight than I now feel
at liberty to do. They perhaps lost sight of the fact,
which appeared in evidence upon your trial, that in
your vain and desperate effort to defeat this mortgage your value and desperate effort to defeat this mortgage you charged a conveyancer of this city, and his brother, a member of the Bar, with forgery in connection with said mortgage, and also with a conspiracy to cheat and defrand you. In order to have prome their arrest you must have charged them under oath with these offences. You have thus deliberately piled perjury upon perjury, until you are absolutely steeped in this crime.

Both of the gentlemen referred to, and whom you so cruelly and faisely charged, were men of unblem tshed character in this community. One of them is now decised. You have done all in your power to destroy his good name while living and to blacken his memory when dead. Your defence at your trial was substantially, if not in terms, an assault upon the memory of one who is now in his grave, and whose mental suffering by reason of your false charges probably hastened his end If there ever was a criminal brought to the bar of justice in this Court for sentence who deserved a severe punishment, you are that criminal.

Your appearance indicates that you have long since passed the meridian of your days. The taper of your life is rapidly approaching the sorter. Its waning light should have admonished you that it would profit you nothing to gather treasure in this world at the cest of laying the sin of perjuny ponyour soul.

nothing to gather treasure in this world at the cost of laving the sin of perjuty upon your soul.

This crime has become by far too common. The recent act of Assembly, enabling a party to a suit to testify in his own cause, has produced a frightful increase of takes swearing. It is not an uncommon thing for persons to come into this Court encased in such an armor of perjuty that it is difficult for the lance of justice to pane trate it. We have just witnessed and severely punished an attempt by such means to convict an innocent man of an infamon crime. The most desperate efforts are constantly made, by means of perjuty, to shield the burglar and the assassire. constantly made, by means of perjury, to shield the burgler and the assassir.

The protection of this community requires that we should put a check to this ceil. We can do so best by a risid enfourement of the law.

The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of one hundred dollars to the Commonwealth for the use of the county; that you pay the costs of prosecution, and that you undergo an imprisonment in the State Penltentery, in the Eastern District, by separate or sollitary continuement at labor, for the period of five years, and that you stand committed until this sentence is compiled with.

with.

NIST PRIUS—Justice Read.—Johnson vs. Acuff. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$212 50.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Thompson, and Justices Agnew and Sharwood—Commonwealth vs. Dilor. A rule to show cause why a private relator should not be substituted for the Attorney-General.

CITY NOTICES. SOMETHING NEW AGAIN.
English Frock Walking Coat, and
English Spring Bottom Pantaloons.
to be found only at
OHAS. STOKES', 824 Chestnut street.

GEO. A. AUDENBIED, dealer in Prepared Honey Brook Coal, Pier23, foot of Callowhill street, and Commercial Exchange Rooms, 421 Walnut street. Or-ders by mail promptly despatched.

THE SLIME OF THE RIVER NILE IS NOT more filthy and mal-odorous than the thick sediment of the hair-coloring preparations sold in darkened bottles. Per contra, PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the only article that will renew the natural color of gray hair, has no sediment, and is porfectly trans-parent. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Housekeepers can obtain a complete out fit for the kitchen at Farson Co.'s House-furnishing Store, Dock street, below Walnut. OAKFORD's stock of fine Hats and Caps are selling lower than any in the city.

Go and get a bargain.

Stores, under the Centinental

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to paim off, a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Goughs, Colds or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puling; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonry complaints. The phosphate of line possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. Wilbon, Chemist, No. 15; Court street, Boston.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are re FINE FRENCH CONFECTIONS, Chocolate Caramels, Jordan Ronsted Almonds, French Nangelete. Also tempting Strawberries and other fruits. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets.

LADIES' HATS. MISSES' HATS .- The most

WE ALWAYS have a full force of workmen in all branches of our business. Our workmanship is first-class, and prices below any one else in the city.

Alburgron & Co.,

No. 1435 Chestnut street. ENGLISH HOT CROSS BUNS-fresh, daily-at

Morse's, 802 Arch and 238 South Eleventh street. To Quier, soothe and relieve the pain of CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate,

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.

—Estate of Benjamin Hendricks, deceased. Thomas & Sone, Auctioneers. Well-sacured irredeemable Ground Bent \$100 62-100 a year, silver money. On Tuesday, March 29th, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured irredeemable ground cont of \$100 62-100 a year, payable first April and October, lawful money, issuing out of all that lot of ground, cituate on the north side of Race street. 187 feet 6 inches west, of Sixteenth street; containing in front 17 foot 6 inches, and in depth 140 feet to Spring street—it is secured by a large three-story brick dwelling.

By order of Executors.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the ntmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Rye and Bar (his spectally) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience. No. 300Arch street. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-drice. Snowden & Brother, 23 South Eighth street.

TRASK & WHITING,

Nos. 39 and 41 North Eighth Street,

(FORMERLY LANG'S.)

Are now offering Special Bargains in

DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS IN ALL THE FAVORITE MAKES, Including the celebrated Lyons manufacturers, Bonnet, Ponson, and Belmont Freres. at the following prices: \$1 40, \$1 50, \$1 90, \$2 00, \$2 25, \$3 50, \$2 75, \$3 60, \$3 25, \$3 50, \$3 80. \$4 00, \$4.25, \$4 50, \$4 75, \$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 00. We can warrant these goods to give the most

perfect satisfaction! 1RISH POPLINS, in all the new Spring Colors, at 50, 621, 75 and \$1 621.

Silk-Faced POPLINS, in all colors, \$1.50.

FINANCIAL.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

General Mortgage

SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

At 921 and Accraed Interest

FROM JANUARY 1st.

The bonds secured by this mortgage are issued to

WISTAR MORRIS and JOSIAH BACON, Trustees

who cannot, under its provisions, deliver to the Com-

pany, at any time, an amount of bonds exceeding the full-paid capital stock of the Company—limited to \$35

Enough of these bonds are withheld to pay off all existing lieus upon the property of the Company, to mee

which at maturity it now holds ample means independ-

ently of the bonds to be reserved by the Trustees for that purpose, making the bonds practically a FIBST

MORTGAGE upon all its railways, their equipment,

The gross revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad in

The security upon which the bonds are based is, there-

W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.

COLEBROOKDALE BAILROAD

First Morigage Bonds.

Due 1898.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by

Six Per Cent., free from all tax.

We are authorized to offer at 82%, and interest accrued rom December 1, the balance of about \$300,000 of the bonds, secured by a First Mortsage upon all the property of the Co chrookdale Railroad Company, and surrouted by both as to principal and interest by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

C. & H. BORIE. No. 3 Merchants' Exchange.

S. E. cor. Dock and Walnut Sts.

W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERSTEN,

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street.

American and Foreign Bankers.

Issue Drafts and Circular Letters of Credit,

available on presentation in any part of

Travelers can make all their financial ar-

rangements through us, and we will collect

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Nos. 1 to 6. 6 well-secured Ground Rents, each \$84.50 a year. On Tuesday, March 22th, 1670, at 12 o clock. noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described Ground Rents, viz.—All those 6 well-secured redormable ground-rents, each \$64.50 a year, clear of taxes, payable first January and July, issning out of all those lots of ground. situate Nos. 1630, 1636, 1633, 1642, 1648 and 1652, North Seventh street; each lot 15 feet 2 inches front, and in depth ranging from 47% feet to 51 feet. They are each well secured by a three-story brick dwelling—interest punctually paid.

punctually paid.

They will be sold separately.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

mhl926

139 and 141 South Fourth street.

mh19 26

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS'

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS'

Rade—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, with
stable and carriage house, No. 996 Marshall street, above
Poplar street. On Tuesday, April 5th, 1570, at 12 o'clock,
1 con, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia
i xchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage
and lot of ground situate on the west side of Marshall
street, 736 feet % of an inch north of Poplar street, No.
990; containing in front on Marshall street 15 feet, and
extending in depth 31 feet % of an inch to a 12, feet wide
alley. The house is in good repair, contains 9 reonis, has
gas, &c. Also, a two story brick stable, with accommocations for 4 borses and curriage, has gas, &c.

By Clear of all incumbrance.

Terms—Cash.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.

NOISELESS CARPET SWEEPERS,

IN with cashions. Fluting machines at reduced prices diothes wringers, with patent rolls that will not twist off. Sold by

GRIFFITH & PAGE,

their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

Europe.

fore, of the most ample character, and places them on a

par with the very best national securities.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

F. W. Clark & Co.,

mb19 12:rp§ ^

For further particulars, apply to

Drexel & Co,

C. & H. Borie,

THE UNDERSIGNED

mb18.2t

Silk-Faced POPLINS, Figured, \$1 25. A beautiful assortment of All-Wool POPLINS, 55c.

SPRING PLAIDS, All-Wool, double width, 50c. ENGLISH PLAID SERGES, in good colors, 37 tc.

A job lot of COLORED ALPACAS, only 20c. A full line of GRANITE MOHAIR POPLINS, at 374, 42 and 45c. A job lot of ? SERGE PLAIDS, in bright colors, only 15c.

A splendid assortment of the celebrated Double Warp (Stag brand) BLACK ALPAGAS. it the following prices: 33, 35, 40, 45, 50, 58, 621 75, 80.

Real MOHAIR DOUBLE WARP, 85, 90 and \$1 00. We shall receive in a few days a beautiful line of JAPANESE SILKS, bought at the

LOWEST GOLD PRICES. TRASK & WHITING,

39 AND 41 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

(FORMERLY LANGE.

FINANCIAL

THE BONDS

OF THE OFFER FOR SALE \$2,000,000 Chicago, Danville & Vincennes

> RAILROAD CO. Upon examination will be found to be THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST

> YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY The rich country the Road traverses, with its agricultural and mineral resources;

> The cash subscribed to the Capital Stock; The excellence of the 55 miles already built, and its full equip-

> ment: The plans completed and money expended for vigorous finishing of

the Line in the Spring; The excessive earnings to accrue from the completion of the whole line: The ample Sinking Fund for the

certain redemption of the Bonds: The very liberal interest, running over a term of 40 years;

1869 was \$17,250,811, or nearly twenty-eight percent, of the capital and debts of the Company at the end of that The security afforded by Regisyear.
Since 1857 the dividends to the Stockholders have averaged nearly eleven and one-half per cent . per annum. The Mortgage covering the enafter paying interest on its bonds and passing annually a large amount to the credit of construction account. tire Road, Equipment, Franchises and all Property, present and

ture-indeed the security of twice the amount of Bonds issued; The low currency price they are

now offered at. All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us. We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly re-

standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them. W. BAILEY LANG & CO... MERCHANTS.

lied upon to give these Bonds the highest

No. 54 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK. Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. DE HAVEN & BRO. 40 South Third Street.

A FIRST CLASS SECURITY.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

\$1,000,000 LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVENS at 87 1-2

And Accrued Interest from Oct. 1. Length of Road 390 Miles. THE BOAD IS COMPLETED AND FULLY EQUIP-PED AT AN ACTUAL COST OF OVER

\$16,000,000,

AND HAS PAID FROM 7 TO 8 PEB CENT. DIVI-DENDS ON ITS STOCK FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS. The Bonds are Coupons of \$1,000 each, with right of Registration.

\$1,200,000 of the Bonds have been sold already (one party taking \$500,000 as a permanent investment), and we have but \$1,000,000 on hand, which we offer to investors as a first-class security.

DREXEL & CO. No. 34 South Third Street.

JAS. S. NEWBOLD & SON, BILL BROKERS

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

126 South Second Street.

THE BEST HOME INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND.

8EVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE FRED
ERIOKSBURG AND GORDONSVILLE RAILBOAD COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX.
The road is 62 miles long, and forms the SHORTEST
CONNECTING LINK in the system of roads leading to
the ontire South, Southwest, and West to the Pacific
Ocean.

the outire South, Southwest, and West to the Pacine Ocean.

It passes, through a rich country, the local trade of which is more than enough to support it, and, as it has three important feeders at each end, its through trade will be heavy and remunerative.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, which explain satisfactorily every question that can possibly be raised by a party seeking a safe and profitable investment.

The morigage is limited to \$16,000 per mile of completed and equipped road, and the Security

IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

A limited number of the Bonds are offered at \$22, and interest from November 1st, in surrency, and at this price are the

price are the OHEAPEST GOLD INTEREST BEARING SECURITIES IN THE MARKET.

SAMUEL WORK, Banker,

fe2 w&s5pit 25 South Third street.