The Press.

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THE PRESS,
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BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
Office, No. 417 Chestnut Street.

DAILY PRESS,
Twelve Cents per Week, payable to the Carriers. Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Six Dollars per Annum; Four Dollars for Eight Months; Three Dollars for Six Months—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Three Dollars per Annum, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.
THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers by mail (per annum, in advance,) at $2 00
Three Copies, ... 5 00
Five Copies, ... 8 00
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Twenty Copies, or over, (to address of each subscriber,) each 1 20
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

CALIFORNIA PRESS.
Issued Semi-Monthly, in time for the California Steamers.

Dry Goods Jobbers.

J. T. WAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
HAVE REMOVED
FROM No. 301 MARKET STREET,
TO THE
NEW MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 25 NORTH THIRD STREET.
We offer, [illegible] SIX MONTHS, [illegible] a very large and attractive stock of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
[illegible]
J. T. WAY, JAS. H. DUNCAN, WM. P. WAY, [illegible] GEO. P. WAY.

1859. SPRING TRADE. 1859.
[illegible] & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] & CO.)
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
430 MARKET STREET,
Have in store a complete line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Selected expressly with a view to the interests of
CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-CREDIT DEALERS.
To which they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade.
N. B.—A full Stock constantly on hand, and orders will be executed promptly at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
fe1-2m

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.
feb3-2m

DECOURSEY, LAFOURCADE, & CO.
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
NO. 335 MARKET STREET,
Are now receiving their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
To which they invite the attention of their customers and purchasers of such goods. fe1-2m

SITER, PRICE, & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
315 MARKET STREET.
fe1-2m

SHAPLEIGH, RUE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
LINENS,
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

SPRING OF 1859.
WM. H. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 416 MARKET STREET,
Are now receiving an extensive and carefully selected Stock of
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers.
fe1-2m

PRICE, FERRIS, & CO.,
Importers of
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
HAVE REMOVED
To their New Store,
No. 525 MARKET Street, below Sixth.
feb1-2m

JOSHUA L. BAILY,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 213 MARKET STREET.
NEW GOODS receiving every day for
feb1-3m CITY AND NEAR TRADE.

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

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 347 MARKET STREET
North side, above Third Street,
feb1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

1859 SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1859
DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS,
521 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

WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
WHOLESALE
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER
WAREHOUSE,
No. 17 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
mar1-3m Below Market, East Side.

SPRING TRADE, 1859.
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
112 CHESTNUT STREET,
Are 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, [illegible] Sheetings and Shirtings, Mariners' Stripes, Blue Drills, [illegible] &c. [illegible]

Chambermaids, Nurses, and Cooks.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

We pity the women, unaided and helpless,
And those having "help" pity more,
For troubles with Dollies, with Maggies, and Mollies,
And Bridgets from Erin just o'er.
The most independent, the fortunate wealthy,
With chambermaids, nurses, and cooks,
Are still but dependent, the servants of servants—
We'll instance the case of Jo Snooks.
In splendor he's living, and stately his mansion
Of marble, five stories in height—
The upper two stories are useless and worthless,
Save only for charming the sight.
Not many in number his family members,
He has but a daughter and son;
And, these one, a trio his family circle,
As Snooks and his lady are one.
And yet, in the mansion, outside of the circle,
Are servants in number the same;
And, having so many, alas! the poor lady
Our pity most justly may claim.
If rooms are not dusted; if mother's "sweet baby"
The sleepy nurse drop from her knees,
A murmur is answer'd with, "Madam, we'll settle;
You'll get other help if you please!"
If breakfast and dinner are spoiled in the cooking,
The mother and daughter, though brave,
With Bridget are silent—a hint, and she mutters,
"No bla-ney, my ladies, I'll lave!"
This *laving* is awful, both mother and daughter
Have hunted the papers and books
Of agents, and labor'd like slaves in their searching
For chambermaids, nurses, and cooks.
If efforts of ladies in hunting domestics—
Not counting the money that's paid—
Were only devoted to kitchens and chambers,
No servants *need render them aid*.
Their daughters, young ladies, like watches, *full jewelled*,
Time keepers, not wasters, should be;
For lovers, while *watching* their *movements* to *time* them,
Their *hands* and their *faces* will see.
Young ladies and watches may have pretty faces
Whose beauty attention commands;
But no man would take them and wear the heart wear them,
If idle, they folded their hands.
The women, dear women, with homes to make happy!
God bless them! Indeed it is true
That getting, and keeping their servants in order,
More labor than servants they do.
Ye husbands, unmindful of troubles domestic,
Oh! give them attention and thought;
And ever be loving, oh, wives ever smiling,
In raiment at Tower Hall bought.

The lovers alluded to in the lines above; the husbands to whom a good suggestion is respectfully made, and the millions generally, will find the best of clothing, at the *lowest prices*, at BENNETT & Co's, Tower Hall, Clothing Bazaar, 518 Market street.

Dry Goods Jobbers.

S. T. AUGE,
JOBBER OF
AUCTION AND GENERAL
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 3 BANK STREET,
Between Second and Third, below Market.
mar3-1m

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 2m

PETER SIEGER, JACOB RIEGEL, WM. S. BAIRD, JNO. WIEST, D. B. ERVIN.
RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,
LATE SIEGER, 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 invited to call and ex[illegible]

ANSPACH, REED, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 130 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.
fe1-3m

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.
ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO.,
339 MARKET STREET,
Are now prepared to offer a large
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK,
To which they ask
THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.
fe1-2m

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
DRY GOODS
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
BLANKETS, &c.
No. 304 MARKET STREET.
feb1-2m

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

Leather and Shoefindings.

CHAMBERS & CATTELL,
No. 32 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS
OF
FRENCH CALF SKINS,
AND
Manufacturers of
CITY CALF and KIP SKINS,
MOROCCO and LININGS,
feb21-1m Oak and Red SOLE LEATHER.

Carriages.

GEORGE W. WATSON'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 1217, 1219, and 1221
CHESTNUT STREET.
mar3-3m

CARRIAGES
OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
WILLIAM D. ROGERS.
REPOSITORY,
1009 CHESTNUT STREET 1011
feb15-4m

100 BBLS. SPIRITS TURPENTINE in store and for sale by G. O. VAN AMRINGE, Jr., 104 North WHARVES.
fe16-tf

200 BBLS. No. 2 ROSIN in store and for sale by G. O. VAN AMRINGE, Jr., 104 North WHARVES.
fe10-tf

Boots and Shoes.

CONOVER & BROS'
BOOT, SHOE, BONNET,
AND
PALM-LEAF HAT
WAREHOUSE,
No. 524 MARKET STREET,
Between Fifth and Sixth,
mar1-1m PHILADELPHIA.

HENDRY & HARRIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. fe21-1m

WHELAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
AND
STRAW GOODS.
No. 518 MARKET STREET.
fe21-2m

BOKER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
432 MARKET STREET,
fe24-2m UP STAIRS.

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,
feb15-2m Above Fourth, up stairs.

B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
No. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
feb3-2m

JOS. H. THOMPSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
No. 314 MARKET STREET.
A large and general assortment of Eastern and City-made Shoes constantly on hand. feb1-3m

SPRING STYLES, 1859.
J. & M. SAUNDERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
STRAW BONNETS AND HATS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.
Being prepared to offer as great inducements to buyers as Jobbers in any other market, invite an examination of their stock.
[illegible]

LEVICK, RASIN, & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE
AND
MANUFACTORY,
No. 525 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 BICKER, No. 106 North FOURTH Street, respectfully informs the public, and SOUTHERN and WESTERN MERCHANTS particularly, that he continues to manufacture Fashionable Boots and Shoes to order; assuring those who patronize him, that he will guarantee that they will give satisfaction, both as regards superior finish and excellence of material. Prices reasonable. fe16-3m

J. F. ROLLER,
FRENCH BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 27 South NINTH Street, third door above Chestnut, Philadelphia,
Begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened business on his own account, as above, where he will always be happy to receive a continuation of their favors. As the senior partner of the late firm of ROLLER & BOZIOT, probably no other guarantee is necessary to an appreciative public of his entire ability to fill all orders in his line with the utmost satisfaction. Remember the number: 27 South NINTH Street, third door above Chestnut. ja12-[illegible]

Wholesale Clothing.

CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE.
C. HARKNESS & SON,
338 MARKET STREET,
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FOURTH STREET,
Offer for sale, on the most
LIBERAL TERMS,
A new and extensive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
ADAPTED TO THE
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE,
TO WHICH
THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.
feb1-2m

A. T. LANE,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
WAREROOMS,
No. 419 MARKET STREET,
feb1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

Fancy Goods.

WM. D. GLENN,
NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, &c.
Now in store, a very large and complete assortment for the
SPRING TRADE,
Including every saleable article in the line, and many novelties.
The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited. Prices as low as those of any house in the trade, either in this city or New York. fe1-2m

Furnishing Goods.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AND
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
LONGCOPE & PEARCE,
No. 9 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Have now in store a full assortment in their line, to which they invite the attention of their customers and buyers of such goods. fe24-dtap1

SCHOLZ & JANENTZKY,
116 South EIGHTH Street, below Chestnut,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Recommend to Artists and the public in general their large stock of Juvenile Paint Boxes, Winsor & Newton and Geo. Rowney & Co.'s Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, English and German Canvas, Whatman's Drawing Papers, Colored Crayons, Studies, Colored Pictures for framing, &c., &c.
Discounts given to Teachers and Seminaries. Country Dealers supplied at trade prices. ja25-3m

Medicinal.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
306 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, (Agents.)

THESE INVALUABLE PREPARATIONS are exclusively prepared by PROF. F. HUMPHREYS, well known for his contributions to Homœopathic literature, and as former PROFESSOR OF THEORY and PRACTICE in the *Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia*, and who has made these Specific Remedies a special study for eight years. His SPECIFICS have now been before the public four years, and are in use by thousands, in every part of the country, with the most uniform and satisfactory results. Pages of testimonials can be exhibited showing the general satisfaction given, and the many grave and serious, and often long-standing, diseases which have been cured by their use. No class of remedies has thus far ever been known which have given the public such uniform satisfaction, or have produced such brilliant and wonderful cures.

They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery or old school practice, the inconvenience of water-cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related, put up in the form of simple sugar pellets, and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they form at once the ready resource of the parent or nurse, and are the comfort of the complaining invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are HARMLESS—no injury can arise from their use; they are SIMPLE—you always know what to take and why to take it; they are CONVENIENT—you can give the proper Sugar Pill at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay; they are EFFICIENT—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the mite cures the moment, that the pound could not afterwards have relieved.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1. *Fever Pills*—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation of all kinds.
No. 2. *Worm Pills*—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3 *Baby's Pills*—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of infants and nervousness of adults.
No. 4. *Diarrhœa Pills*—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaint.
No. 5. *Dysentery Pills*—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, and Bloody Flux.
No. 6. *Cholera Pills*—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Vomiting.
No. 7. *Cough Pills*—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8 *Toothache Pills*—For Toothache, Faceache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9. *Headache Pills*—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat, and Fulness of the Head.
No. 10. *Dyspepsia Pills*—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation, and Liver Complaints.
No. 11. *For Female Irregularities*—Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods
No. 12. *Female Pills*—For Leucorrhœa, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down.
No. 13. *Croup Pills*—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14. *Salt Rheum Pills*—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face
No. 15. *Rheumatic Pills*—For Pains, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Ague.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eye and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all ACUTE DISEASES, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened and rendered less dangerous. Even should a physician afterwards have to be called, he will take the case at decided advantage from the previous treatment.

In all CHRONIC DISEASES, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Debility and Irregularities, old Headache, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles, or Catarrh, Headache, or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

REMEMBER,
That thousands of the most gifted and intelligent minds in this country and Europe have long since given in their adherence to Homœopathy, and employ it exclusively in all cases of disease for themselves and families
REMEMBER—That these Specifics are entirely harmless in all instances, and in all cases. Babies use them, children use them, the aged, infirm, or invalid use them, without danger and with benefit
REMEMBER—That not only in long-standing old complaints, but in recent and violent diseases of the most dangerous character, Homœopathy has proved its superiority to any other system in repeated trials.
REMEMBER—That Homœopathy is sustained not from its theories and doctrines, but from its daily and hourly success in curing the sick and arresting disease.
REMEMBER—That it is the little ills that lead to great ones, and it is little ailments that, neglected, lead to grave and serious diseases.
REMEMBER—That you have it in your power promptly and pleasantly to relieve such complaints at the beginning, and so prevent grave diseases.
REMEMBER—That Humphreys' system of Homœopathic Specifics divests the private practice of the system of all perplexity and intricacy, so that every body [illegible] with advantage.
REMEMBER—That the cure of a single disease [illegible] a case of [illegible] value to you every year, in freedom from anxiety, prevention of disease, and absolute relief.

CASES AND CURES.
DYSPEPSIA.
A young lady of twenty six had been troubled with indigestion for several months, so as to render great care necessary in the selection of her food. After eating the stomach became acid, food rising in her mouth with water, and an unpleasant, heavy, load-like sensation in her stomach, continuing some hours; frequent headache, bowels constipated, and a depressed mental condition. She commenced taking the Dyspepsia Pills, one morning and night, and in less than a week every symptom of her disease had vanished, and she felt like a new being.
A gentleman somewhat advanced in years, strong, robust constitution, had lately been a good deal affected with indigestion, weak stomach, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, and attended with a peculiar vertigo and whirling in the head, so much so as to render his riding in a carriage, or even mounting an eminence, quite dangerous. After trying several things ineffectually, he fell upon the Dyspepsia Pills, which afforded prompt relief. A pill every night and morning worked like a charm, relieving all his vertigo and other unpleasant symptoms.

COUGH AND BRONCHITIS.
Bad colds neglected or frequently repeated often lay the foundation of Consumption, Bronchitis and premature decline. Though there are many remedies advertised as prompt and speedy cures, yet none so safely and yet speedily and surely effect a cure as this. Often a single pill, taken at night, has entirely relieved the system of a severe and threatening cold by the morning.
COUGHS AND COLDS.—A gentleman, a public lecturer, took a severe cold the latter part of last month, while travelling and lecturing in northern Pennsylvania, though addressing public audiences every evening, yet in two days, by the aid of the Specific, he was entirely recovered, and enabled to pursue his calling without inconvenience. No public speaker should be without them.
BAD COLD.—A married lady of 40 had taken a violent cold which settled on her lungs, causing severe cough, pain in the side, and considerable fever and hoarseness. Such colds were usually very lasting and troublesome, but by taking the Specific Cough Pills four times per day, in three days she was entirely well.
A young man of 22 had a cough and hoarseness for fifteen months. During cold weather his voice was lost so as only to speak in whispers, pain induced on coughing, cough dry, or raising only a trifle in the morning, quite feeble and emaciated. Had taken several medicines, with but little or no benefit. He commenced with the Cough Pills—one pill three times a day—and soon found himself improving, his cough milder and softer, hoarseness passed off, strength and appetite improved, and in a few weeks was entirely well, having taken no other medicines.

PILES.
A clergyman of the Baptist Church, well known in Illinois, writing to us, says: "I have been for some time seriously afflicted with bleeding piles, and have regarded my case as a severe one; at one time, indeed, hopeless; but I have used your medicine (Pile Specific,) and am cured. I have no doubt you are laying the world under great and lasting obligations."
A gentleman of fifty years, well and favorably known at Delhi Delaware county, New York, had been a martyr to the piles for twenty years. Sometimes, from excessive hemorrhage, pain, and suffering, he was reduced to the verge of the grave. For years he had dragged out a miserable existence, a confirmed invalid, disqualified for any business, and life almost a burden. It is needless to add that he had tried all sorts of remedies, from all sorts of doctors, to little purpose. He consulted me two years ago, and I recommended our Pile Specific, with occasionally a Dyspepsia Pill. From this he began to improve, and since has never had a serious turn of Piles. From the first month, up to a year past, he had occasionally symptoms of his old complaint; but a few doses of the Pile Pills would disperse it all, and for more than a year past he has been entirely well of the piles. A more brilliant cure is scarcely to be found in the annals of medicine.

CATARRH.
This class of disease, as is well known, is of very frequent and almost universal prevalence, and the chronic forms are especially obstinate. Ordinary remedies are of very little service in effecting a cure, nor is the boasted inhalation any better.
This simple remedy, on taking a Sugar Pill morning and night, promptly cures the *slighter cases*, and its persevering use has not failed to relieve the worst forms of chronic catarrh, even when so far advanced as to have lost, in a great degree, the sense of smell.
CATARRH.—A clergyman, aged 42 had long suffered with catarrh, which had not only been a source of annoyance, but began to excite uneasiness in regard to its effects upon his general health. There was a frequent and sometimes profuse discharge from his head, frequent sneezing, and an almost entire loss of smell. He procured a box of our Specific Catarrh Pills, and was entirely cured, even to a return of his sense of smell, in the course of a few weeks.
Price of single boxes, 50 cents.

PRICES

Full set, 20 large vials in morocco case and book	$5 00
Full set, 20 large vials plain case and book	4 00
Cases of 15 numbered boxes, and book	2 00
Cases of any 6 numbered boxes and book	1 00
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50
Large plantation, or physician's case, 1 and 2 oz. vials	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list, make up a case of what kind you choose, and enclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No 562 Broadway, New York, and the medicines will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

No family should be without these invaluable curatives. They are the only remedies perfectly adapted for domestic and private use. With them *the parent is* armed and prepared against the first approach of disease, and can meet it at the threshold and keep it at bay. A trifle of medicine, rightly directed in the first hours of disease, perfectly cures that which, by delay, can only be relieved by long and tedious hours of suffering, if at all. With these at hand, you are not obliged to await the coming of that often distant, as well as expensive luxury, a doctor; nor to be drugged or poisoned, or blistered, or bled, but may yourself administer the simple specific, and restore the ruddy current of life again to health and joy. There cannot only no injury arise in any case from their use, but the general influence upon the constitution, beyond all question, is most beneficial.

AGENTS WANTED.
We desire an active, efficient agent for the sale of our remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address, F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.
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The Press.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1859.

Roman Catholics in the United States.

To many of our readers the condition of the Church of Rome in the United States may be an object of interest—to others, of curiosity. Glancing over the *Metropolitan Catholic Almanack*, of which the twenty-sixth annual volume was lately published by JOHN MURPHY & Co., of Baltimore, we were surprised at finding a great deal of information carefully compressed into a limited space—information too, which may be accepted as authentic, for the *Almanack* is published with the direct sanction of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States.

Commencing with these details we perceive how this hierarchy is itself constituted. There are seven provinces—Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Oregon, San Francisco, and St. Louis. These Provinces are subdivided in dioceses and Vicariates Apostolic. Of the latter there are only two (East Florida and the Indian Territory East of the Rocky Mountains,) now occupied by Bishops *in partibus*. Over each Province an Archbishop presides, who is also head of a diocese—for example, Archbishop KENRICK presides over the diocese of Baltimore. There are nine bishops or coadjutors in the Province of Baltimore; eight in Cincinnati; six in New Orleans; nine in New York; three in Oregon; two in San Francisco, and nine in St. Louis. The whole number of Catholic Archbishops and Bishops in the United States is fifty.

There are three dioceses in Pennsylvania: Erie, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg. Dr. YOUNG is Bishop of Erie, a see established in 1853, comprising Mercer, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, McKean, and Potter counties, and all that part of Pennsylvania north and west of them. Dr. NEUMANN is Bishop, and Dr. WOOD Coadjutor Bishop, of the see of Philadelphia, established in 1809, comprising all that port of Pennsylvania lying east of the western limit of Tioga, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata, Franklin, and Fulton counties, and also the State of Delaware. Dr. O'CONNOR is Bishop of Pittsburg, a see established in 1843, comprising Allegheny, Greene, Washington, Fayette, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, Armstrong, Indiana, Westmoreland, Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Huntingdon, and Bedford counties, in the State of Pennsylvania. The Catholic population of the diocese of Erie is set down at 19,000, with 1,000 baptisms in 1858. There is no note of the Catholic population of the diocese of Philadelphia, (which must be very great,) but there were 13,462 baptisms in 1857; and the Catholic population of the see of Pittsburg is about 50,000. In the diocese of Philadelphia there are 285 priests and 153 churches and chapels.

In 1774, there were nineteen priests in the United States, then British Colonies. In 1790 there was one Bishop and twenty priests in the United States. In 1800, there were two bishops and about fifty priests. In 1808, when Baltimore was made an Archbishopric, there were only 2 bishops, 68 priests, and 80 churches. There now are 43 dioceses, 45 bishops, 2,108 priests, and 2,334 churches.

The *Catholic Almanack* does not give any information as to the Catholic population of the United States. The Census Return of 1850, in its list of Church Accommodation in the United States, sets down the Catholic number at only 667,823, which certainly is much less than the reality. It is very difficult to arrive even at an approximation to the truth in this matter. The number of emigrants, (largely from Ireland,) who annually swell the Catholic population of the United States, is very considerable. But it is impossible to say [illegible] about what may be the whole number of Roman [illegible] Pope PIUS IX "has purchased a large and convenient house and church, lately occupied by the Nuns of the Visitation, and presented it to the Bishops of the United States for the education of ecclesiastical students from America. To defray the expenses of fitting up this institution, and supplying with the men and means of success, contributions are now solicited from the Catholics of the United States."

To the Institution for the Propagation of the Faith, (located in Rome,) the dioceses of the United States contributed 164,042 francs in the year 1857. Of this New York gave 17,462 francs, Boston 7,490f., Louisville and New Orleans 4,600f. each, Charleston 4,064f., Baltimore 3,888f., Pittsburg 3,850f., Philadelphia 3,036f., and other dioceses smaller amounts. But, against 164,042f. thus contributed by the United States, is an amount of 541,423 francs allocated as Alms among the different Missions of the United States. Of this amount 18,000 francs were confided to Dr. O'CONNOR, Bishop of Pittsburg.

The number of Catholic Colleges and Academies in the United States is considerable. There are numerous free schools, for Catholic children, in every diocese. Indeed, education seems to be particularly cared for by the Roman Catholic clergy.

In connection with these memoranda about Catholicity in the United States, let us mention a singular fact. It may be remembered that in June, 1846, on the death of GREGORY XVI, a very amiable, quiet, moderate Cardinal, FERETTI by name, was elected to succeed him as Pope. If he had any politics, their tendency was liberal. As Apostolic Nuncio to Naples, during the cholera of 1836, this amiable and pious gentleman expended time, money, personal labor, and health among the poorer classes, who were hourly perishing of the fatal disease. Afterwards, during sixteen years' administration as Cardinal-Archbishop of Amola, in the Romagna, the gentle firmness of his rule restored quiet and peace to a disturbed and distressed population. Once seated in the Papal Chair, he opposed himself to the intolerance of Austrian rule in Italy, and, for a time, was a most popular ruler—for he who holds the Papacy is a Temporal Sovereign as well as a Catholic prelate. The Revolution of 1848 took place in France, and spread over Germany and Italy. The Pope signed a new political constitution for Rome—which he subsequently disavowed after his flight to Gaeta in the Kingdom of Naples. That document, handsomely engrossed on vellum, with emblazonments encircling it, like the page of an illuminated missal, is now in this country. It is in possession of General WRIGHT of New Jersey, and hangs up in the library at his beautiful dwelling of Forest Home, near the city of Hudson, in New Jersey.

New Publications.

The tenth volume of the late Colonel Benton's Abridgement of the Debates in Congress, from 1789 to 1856, has been published by Appletons, of New York. It includes the interesting and important debates from February 1828 to March 1830, the principal speakers being Thomas H. Benton, James Buchanan, C. C. Cambreling, Robert Y. Hayne, Edward Livingston, John Tyler, Gulian C Verplanck, Levi Woodbury, and Daniel Webster.

Appletons have also published the fifth volume of the New American Cyclopedia, edited by Messrs. Ripley and Dana, with a large and competent corps of contributors, whose names fill six pages. This volume includes *articles from Chartreuse to* Dougar, and, as usual, is rich in biography (living as well as dead), geography, natural sciences, history, and pure literature.

We have received from Peterson & Brothers Letters of a Traveller, second series, written by William Cullen Bryant, in 1857–'8, and now collected and republished by the Appletons. These letters were most attractive in the New York *Evening Post*, in which they first appeared, and contain the most satisfactory account of Spain written for many years.

A good business Directory is a very rare thing in this country Hitherto we have seen only three—Didot's French *Annuaire*, Kelly's English Post Office Directories, and Thom's Irish Directory. We have now to commend, and warmly recommend as containing much and well-arranged information, the New York State Directory, compiled by Adams, Sampson, & Co., (who have much experience in this very laborious sort of book-work,) and published by John F. Trow, of New York. It is a Directory, not only for the city, but also for the whole State of New York, with a clearness of direction and a fullness of detail never yet equalled in any similar publication in this country. We have tested it, in many instances, and have not found one error.

From the pen of Peter F. Stout, late Vice-Consul, we have "Nicaragua; Past, Present, and Future," published by John E. Potter, of this city. It is a history and description of the country, written *after* official residence and personal research therein, and contains a very full, and apparently exact, account of Walker's adventures and misadventures as a filibuster. Mr. Stout believes that "manifest destiny" will one day incorporate Nicaragua with the United States. His book is full of interest, and evidently written with great knowledge of its subject.

Mr. Charles Desilver has added two new volumes to his excellent series of interlinear translations of the Classics. One volume contains Cicero's four translations against Catilline, with the seven remaining orations, expressly translated for this edition by Mr. Thomas Clark, the competent American editor. *This is*, therefore, the most complete collection, with translations, of Cicero's finest eloquence. Another volume, translated by Hamilton, and also carefully revised, with additions, by Mr Clark, is Sallust—the Catiline Conspiracy and the Jugurthan War.

A Hand-Book to Kansas Territory and the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, published by J. H. Colton, of New York, and written by James Redpath and Richard J. Hinton, of Kansas, will be found useful to intending emigrants. It is enriched with large and accurate maps.

The religious public who admire the piety and rich imagination of quaint John Bunyan will read with pleasure a volume of Lectures on the Holy War, called "The Losing and Taking of Mansoul," written by the Rev. Alfred S. Patton, and author of several other works of standard merit. It is published by Sheldon & Co., of New York, is richly illustrated and beautifully printed. This work is worthy of a place on your bookshelf next to the Pilgrim's Progress.

From Gaut & Volkmor, in this city, we have also received the Annual of Scientific Discovery; a Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1859. It is carefully edited by David A. Wells, a popular scientific writer, and has for its frontispiece a fine portrait of Professor O. M. Mitchell, the celebrated Astronomer and Lecturer. The introductory notes by the Editor are very good indeed, and the entire book is a valuable and unpretending aid to popular science.

The April number of *Godey's Lady's Book* has *come* to hand, and a very *good* number it *is*. The frontispiece, on steel, is called "Returned," and tells its own story—the return of a young seaman to his home. There also are fashion-plates, wood-cuts, crochet and embroidery patterns, new music, besides an agreeable *melange* of original literary articles in prose and verse. By the way, so experienced a writer as *Mrs. Sarah J. Hale* ought not have made *morning* rhyme with *dawning*. Mrs. Haven, Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and Miss M. W. Janvrin have contributed pleasant articles to this month's *Godey*.

The third number of Peterson's cheap *Waverley* appears to-day. "Rob Roy" for twenty-five cents; a novel published every Saturday at this price; the whole to be completed in twenty-six weeks, which puts each novel at *less than twenty cents!*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A PASTORAL SURPRISE.—The parsonage of the Green-street Methodist Episcopal Church was the scene of an agreeable surprise to the pastor of that congregation, Rev. Alfred Cookman, on Thursday evening last, that will long be remembered with pleasure by those who participated. Mr. Cookman's pastoral relations with his present charge will expire, according to a rule of that denomination, on the first proximo; and it is but awarding due credit to say that his faithful services during the two-years ministry among the people from whom he is now about to separate, have been blessed in a remarkable degree. His signal fidelity as a minister, and vigilance as a pastor, are attested by results. For many months past, indeed during nearly the entire two years of his connection with it, the Green-street Church has been literally attended to overflowing, and as the most substantial seals of his Gospel ministry, several hundred souls have been added to the communion of the church during the interval. In [illegible] debt upon their commodious edifice has also been materially diminished.

In view of the dissolution that is so soon to take place between Mr. Cookman and his charge, about a hundred members of the latter assembled at the parsonage, adjoining the church, on Thursday evening of this week—Mr. Cookman and family being absent at the time, at the house of a friend. On returning, their surprise may be imagined in finding so large a company awaiting them, and which was doubtless still more, and none the less pleasantly, enhanced by the donation to Mr. Cookman of a purse *containing four hundred dollars*, in gold. The gift was presented in a neat and appropriate address by Mr. Phillips, in behalf of the congregation; and we are quite sure the touching and beautiful acknowledgment it elicited from the surprised pastor was an abundant return for this generous exhibition of their esteem. Mr. Cookman seemed quite overcome with this unlooked-for expression of kindness on the part of his people, and in reply to them said, that, sincere as was his gratitude to them, he received it rather, and appreciated it more, as the gift of God.

After the presentation and speech-making, the interest of the occasion was materially increased by a very agreeable entertainment, prepared by the ladies of the church, the merits of which were pleasantly discussed in a social way until near eleven o'clock, when the company separated.

STILL PROGRESSING—By a recent vote of the trustees of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn—Henry Ward Beecher—the edifice is to be opened to the public for concerts and scientific lectures; proceeds to be devoted to the fund of the new church. The performance of "Uncle Tom," and other *moral dramas*, in this church, will probably be the next step towards reciprocating recent theatrical courtesies

CONFERENCE TRACT SOCIETY GATHERING.—The friends of the Philadelphia Conference Tract Society, of the M. E. Church, will be held at Jayne's Hall, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock. Bishop Scott will preside, and several ministers and laymen will deliver short addresses. In addition to this, a number who were brought to the Saviour by *a tract* will relate their Christian experience The meeting will be open to all who wish to attend, and the exercises will doubtless be of an interesting character.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN NEW YORK.—Religious services were held in all the Catholic churches in the city. A solemn Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. Archbishop, and the panegyric of the Saint was preached by the Rev. Father de Luyores, S. J., after which a collection was taken, to be appropriated for the benefit of the Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, attached to the cathedral.

INCREASE OF RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE ABROAD.—The Bishop of London recently stated in a public address, that a large city firm called on him desiring him to license a chaplain to teach the Gospel to their own work-people; that in another place the business of each day was opened with prayer, and a chaplain appointed for the spiritual welfare of the hundreds of persons employed in one establishment; that only that very day, the directors of an omnibus company, which employed hundreds of men and horses, had resolved that, for the future, no man having objection to work on Sunday should be compelled to do so; while at the headquarters of the establishment, preparations should be made for Divine service every Sunday.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The theological faculty of the University of Dorpat has announced the publication of a theological quarterly, called *The Dorpater Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche*, which will appear under the auspices of the University. The prospectus says that the theological faculty have been often requested by Lutheran pastors in all parts of Russia, and by theologians of other countries, to start a new periodical, and have complied with these requests, the more readily as a new organ of the German Lutheran Church in Russia seemed to be a great want.

REV. DR. MALCOLM, author of "The Bible Dictionary," published by Gould & Lincoln, of Boston, has lately refused a tempting pecuniary offer by a Southern publishing company, to allow them to publish his dictionary, with its anti-slavery sentiments struck out.

PRAYER MEETING AT THE BAPTIST INSTITUTE.—Arrangements have been made by which a prayer meeting will be held at the Baptist Institute Rooms, No. 918 Chestnut street, one hour each Thursday evening, between 7½ and 8½ o'clock, which all are invited to attend.

CONVICTS CONVERTS.—The Trenton (N. J.) *Democrat* says that between thirty and forty of the inmates of the State prison have professed conversion during the past year, and their daily conduct warrants the belief of their sincerity.

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG was, on Sabbath evening, the 6th inst., installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church on the corner of West Tenth and Bleecker streets, New York.

NORRISTOWN, PA.—The Central Presbyterian Church at Norristown, Rev. D. G. Mallery, pastor, received an accession of ten at the regular communion last Sabbath.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE FUNERAL of Lieutenant Van Camp took place at Lancaster, Pa., on last Wednesday afternoon. The military, city councils, and fellow-students of the deceased, having taken position opposit Fulton Hall, the corpse was brought down from the armory, and placed in the hearse. As the bearers passed through the ranks, the Portuguese Hymn was played with beautiful effect. As soon as the coffin was placed in the hearse, the procession moved forward, the Fencibles' band and martial music leading, followed by the Jackson Rifles, Fencibles, Staff Officers, Brigadier Gen. Sheaffer, Brigade Inspector Amweg, Major Dickey, Major Shirk, and Capt. Daniel Herr, city councils, and fellow-students of the deceased, after which followed the hearse, surrounded by the pall-bearers. In this manner the procession proceeded to Centre square, where it was joined by the relatives, the clergy, and the friends of the deceased. The order of the procession was slightly changed—the hearse closing in after the staff officers, and the relatives, *followed by the friends, taking position after the students*. In this manner, the music playing appropriate pieces, the procession reached the cemetery. Upon approaching the grave, in the southeastern portion of the grounds, the military filed off, and the relatives and citizens passed through to the grave. The coffin was then placed in the *grave, when a discourse appropriate to the occasion* was delivered by Rev. Mr. Powell.

The reverend gentleman having concluded, the Rev. Mr. Appleton read the funeral service, when the clergy and relatives retired. The Fencibles then filed up on the northwest side of the grave, *and fired three salutes. The relatives, friends*, city councils, and students having retired together, the military returned in reverse of the former order.

There could not have been less than 3,000 persons attendant on the funeral, a voluntary tribute of respect to the deceased which must have been very gratifying and consoling to the relatives and friends, who, doubtless, will feel ever grateful to those prominent in this expression of respect to their departed comrade.

The following are the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the schoolmates and friends of the late Lieut. Van Camp, convened at Michael's Hotel, Lancaster, on Tuesday evening last. Be it

Resolved, That, with the community in which he was so well known and generally beloved, we *mourn the untimely death of Cornelius Van Camp*, late lieutenant in the Second cavalry, U. S. A., at the opening of a career which already gave rich promise of a future brilliant with glory to himself and cheering to the pride of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That, as formerly fellow-students and associates of the deceased, in the warm intimacy of youthful attachments, the daily witnesses of his eminent intellectual power, unshrinking courage, hearty generosity, and warmth of soul, we most heartily sympathise with his relatives in their bereavement of him who seemed destined, in public service and by the fireside, to be the pride and joy of his parents and loving family.

Resolved, That, in respect to the memory of the deceased, we attend his funeral in a body, wearing the badge of mourning upon the left arm, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the press for publication.

EXPENSIVE MASQUERADE.—One evening last week a couple of young gentlemen, natives and residents of this side of the river, made all the arrangements and procured the necessary outfit for attending the *bal masque* given in Newport, Ohio, but instead of arranging their toilet and preceding thence *en costume*, they packed their "characters" in a carpet-bag, which they unfortunately dropped into the river in stepping *from the float to the ferry-boat*. The *dresses*, consisting of two full suits of armor, sank to the bottom, and, chagrined, they returned to the costumers and paid each fifty dollars. It is not presumed that they will attend, or attempt to attend, any more masquerades this season.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

IRON, nearly pure, has been discovered in Texas, about 20 miles west of McKinney, near the line of Denton and Collin. It apparently exists in great abundance, and large quantities may be picked from the ground without the trouble of excavating. A piece weighing thirty or forty pounds has been exhibited in McKinney, and subjected to a few experiments. It admits of a fine polish, is soft and malleable, is readily welded with other iron, and it is supposed will yield about 90 per cent. of pure metal.

A WOMAN IN MEN'S CLOTHES.—Mary E. Austin has been discovered in the person of a youth who has worked for a farmer in Stafford, Mass., for two or three months past. She chopped wood as a boy, drove team as boy, but upon other occasions, in her proper character, as a young woman "kept company" with a man named Austin, who, it seems, brought her from Connecticut, where she was deceived by him, and abandoned by her parents, consented to disguise her sex to follow his fortunes.

GOLD IN BUCKS COUNTY.—There is a rumor afloat that gold has been discovered upon the farm of Geo. W. Brown, near Tullytown, in this county, which has been sent to the mint, at Philadelphia, to be assayed. Of course considerable excitement prevails in that vicinity, and it is said that upon the strength of the discovery, Mr. Brown has been offered a large price for his farm, but refused to accept it until he hears whether the reputed gold was [illegible]

[illegible] on Tuesday evening, March 1st, Mr. Isaac Robbins, of Liberty township, Susquehanna county, was found dead, suspended by the neck by a small cord or rope, the end of which was tied together over a ladder-round, just above his head, and facing the ladder, which was an upright one, fastened on the frame of the barn; his feet were about one and a half or two feet from the floor.

SENOR GITIN, a tobacco planter of Cuba, believes that a crucifix which he possesses has bestowed upon him the power of *restoring the blind* to sight, to heal the lame, and cure the halt, and, what is still more singular, his friends and neighbors share in the delusion, declaring that he cured a man who had been lame for many years, by laying his hands upon him.

LARGE EGG.—Mr. John H. Curran, of this borough, laid on our table, last Wednesday morning, a goose egg, of the following dimensions, viz: thirteen inches in girth the long way, and nine inches the other; and weighing nine ounces.—*York County Star*.

A VERY serious accident occurred at Patchogue, L. I., a few days since, in consequence of the bursting of a mill-dam, by which the village was inundated and very great damage done. Several mills and houses were carried away by the flood, and a large amount of property destroyed.

SINGULAR.—Mrs. Brady, whose death at Norwich, Conn., was chronicled the other day, and a time appointed for the funeral, has given such signs of life that the funeral has been delayed. There is a little color in the cheeks, and a slight perspiration on the forehead.

AT THE UNITED STATES ARMORY, in Springfield, Massachusetts, thirty-six workmen have been discharged, and the wages of the 150 remaining at work are reduced five, ten, and in a few instances twenty per cent.—the consequence of the failure of the appropriation bill.

HOSTILE MEETING.—A duel was fought last evening, at the Oaks, between Messrs. P. Canonge and E. Hiriot, gentlemen connected with two city papers. *Three rounds were fired with duelling* pistols, at ten paces, but, fortunately, neither received any wound.

The *Dubuque* (Iowa) *Herald* says that a gentleman, from the interior of that State, passed, *a few days ago, sixty wagons for Pike's Peak*, stuck fast in the mud. The accompanying emigrants had quietly encamped to wait for drier weather.

HORRIBLE.—A fiend named Butler was sent to prison for two years from St Louis, lately, for stabbing one Sullivan in a quarrel. While Sullivan lay in the hospital, Butler offered one of the nurses one thousand dollars to poison him.

THE Weldon (N. C.) *Patriot* says that 2,000 negroes passed through that place during the month of January; and not less than 50,000, it is informed, went into the cotton regions during the last year.

POSTMASTER BABCOCK, at Middletown, Connecticut, found, in a newspaper without a wrapper, a nugget of California gold. The sender attempted to cheat the post office, with but poor success.

ARRANGEMENTS are making among the faculty and students of Amherst College, to present a service of silver plate, in value some $250, to the venerable Dr. Hitchcock.

GENEROUS.—Mr. Michael Phelan has presented one of his "Improved Billiard Tables" to the lunatic asylum at Utica. It is a judicious and generous gift.

AN IRON MINE has been discovered near Chehalem Valley, about thirteen miles from Portland, Oregon, which promises to yield a rich supply of superior iron.

A NEW PARK is to be made in New Haven, Connecticut, to be called "Brewster Park," in honor of Mr. James Brewster, a citizen noted for his public spirit and philanthropy.

NOT GUILTY.—The trial of Mahlon Pott, for the murder of David Drumheller, at Reading, Pennsylvania, has resulted in a verdict of "not guilty." The murder took place at a frolic

A PORTION of the rails to relay the track of the Franklin railroad to Hagerstown, have arrived at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

REUNION OF THE BEECHER FAMILY.—The family of the Rev Dr. Lyman Beecher, residing in different parts of the country, came together during the early part of this week, at the house of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn, for a family reunion and visit to their father, who has now reached the eighty-fourth year of his age. All the children were present except James, who is now in China, engaged as chaplain to the seamen at Hongkong. Their names, in the order of their *ages*, are as follows: Miss Catharine Beecher, of Hartford; Rev. William Henry Beecher, of North Brookfield, Mass; Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, of Galesburg, Ill; Mrs. Mary F. Perkins, of Hartford, Ct.; Mrs Harriet Beecher Stowe, of Andover, Mass; Rev Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn; Rev. Charles Beecher of Georgetown, Mass; Mrs. Isabella Hooker, of Hartford, Ct; Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y. The absent son, *Rev James C. Beecher*, is the youngest of the children. The health of Dr. Beecher is still good, and he bears with cheerful spirits the weight of his more than fourscore years.

SAMPLE LETTER TO A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The following letter, which is published verbatim, will give our readers an idea of what kind of labor members of Congress are sometimes called on by their constituents to perform:

"Will you please to inquire in the patent office for me for a patent rat trap that goes by weight like a Clock that will catch from 8 to 12 rats at one running down & then has to be wound up before it will catch any more.

"I wish to know if there is such a patent there when it was patented & when the time expires also the name of the patentee & his post office address. & thus oblige yours"

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Correspondents for "THE PRESS" will please bear in mind the following rules:
Every communication must be accompanied by the name of the writer. In order to insure correctness in the typography, but one side of the sheet should be written upon.
We shall be greatly obliged to gentlemen in Pennsylvania, and other States, for contributions giving the current news of the day in their particular localities, the resources of the surrounding country, the increase of population, or any information that will be interesting to the general reader.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Lavater"—"Lucrezia Borgia."
NEW WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—"Mesalliance"—"The Virginia Mummy."
NATIONAL CIRCUS.—"Dan Rice's Great Show"—"Lent's Circus Company"—"Equestrian, Gymnastic, and Acrobatic feats."
WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—"The Stranger"—"Guy Mannering."
McDONOUGH'S GAIETIES.—Selections from Plays, Gems from Operas, Pantomimes, Dancing, and Singing.
THOMSON'S VARIETIES.—"Gems from Operas, Negro Eccentricities, Farces, Singing, and Dancing."
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—Signor Blitz.

PRESENTATION.—The testimonial prepared for presentation to William J Phillips, Esq., superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph system, and which we noticed at the time in these columns, was presented to that gentleman yesterday. The following correspondence passed between Mr Phillips and the committee of operators having the matter in hand:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1859.
DEAR SIR: Please accept this token of regard from the operators of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, to you, our superintendent.
WILLIAM MALONEY,
WILLIAM H CARPENTER,
ANDREW J. McGRATH,
Committee.
To Wm. J. Phillips, Esq.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1859.
GENTLEMEN: I acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, with a very beautiful and elaborate frame, containing the photograph likenesses of myself, my assistants, and the operators of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph. I have no reason to doubt that the operators, in presenting me this beautiful "token," were actuated by any but the kindest feelings of regard, and, therefore, accept it in the spirit which prompted its tender. Had I any occasion to suppose that all had not freely and willingly united, the value of the testimonial would be greatly depreciated.
Some of you, gentlemen, have been connected with the department ever since its organization; others have been more recently appointed: All have endeavored to discharge their duty promptly and faithfully, and it is but seldom that I have had occasion to complain of inattention.
It will be my care in the future, as it has been during the past, to encourage the feeling of friendship which has ever existed between my assistant and the corps of operators, but at the same time to enforce the strictest discipline and subordination in the department, so far as my control extends.
Trusting, gentlemen, that our enterprise may continue to be marked by that courtesy which has heretofore distinguished your conduct, and thanking you for your valuable "token" of friendship.
I am, very truly, your friend.
W. J PHILLIPS.
To Messrs. Maloney, Carpenter, and McGrath, Committee.

SPEAKING of the work of improvement going on in the vicinity of St. Stephen's Church, on Tenth street, near Market, a respectable evening contemporary, who appears to know as much about matters of the olden time as that amiable though modest friend of ours, the oldest inhabitant, gives the following interesting reminiscences:

"Workmen are now engaged in tearing down the nest of old frame shanties in Tenth street, between Chestnut and Market, opposite St. Stephen's Church. These structures, which were miserable little affairs, and two stories in height, were erected at a period when Tenth street was far beyond the built-up portions of the city, when cheap shanties were erected in the suburbs, where ground was almost worthless, and where poor persons could live with but little expense, and where they would have room to raise ducks, geese, and pigs. The growth of Philadelphia has been so rapid that the present generation loses sight of what certain localities were within what is a very short period in the history of the city. At the commencement of the present century the only respectable dwelling which stood west of Eighth street, on Chestnut, was the Butler mansion, on the northwest corner of Eighth and Chestnut. Upon the opposite side of Chestnut street the wreck of the palace commenced for Robert Morris, but which was never finished, stood on the lot between Seventh and Eighth streets, and there were several large gaps among the buildings east of that point. At that time the houses on Tenth street, which are about being torn down, were well out of town. The old shanties have long been an eye-sore in the neighborhood. Their site will be occupied by a spacious market house, and the change will completely metamorphose the appearance of the locality."

WATER *versus* STRONG DRINK.—The following, at the request of the "Tyng Temperance Refuge," was presented to the Councils on Wednesday:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1859.
To the honorable the Select Council of the city of Philadelphia:
GENTLEMEN: Under a recent resolution of the "Tyng Temperance Refuge," the undersigned committee were appointed to petition your honorable body to order the construction of public hydrants in the principal thoroughfares of the city.
We believe the absence of such a provision, during the summer months, is the occasion of much intemperance and drunkenness, by causing many to resort to *taverns for the first time*, by stimulating moderate drinking into habits of excess, and by being a serious obstacle in the way of those who are endeavoring to check a morbid desire for intoxicating liquors.
We therefore earnestly hope that the matter will receive your favorable attention—being convinced, from practical observation, that it greatly concerns the morals, as well as the physical comfort of our citizens.
Signed by the Committee.

PRESENTATION OF A HANDSOME SILVER TEA SET.—On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., a testimonial of respect [illegible] of Pennsylvania, on behalf of its members, a valuable silver tea set, consisting of seven elaborately wrought pieces, was presented to Mr. Wilson, with an appropriate speech, pertinent to his zeal for the Order, his undeviating attachment to its true principles, as also his polite attention and efficient services shown and rendered to Roxborough Lodge.

ALDERMAN OGLE will hear the burglars this afternoon. Articles stolen from twenty-five places have been traced to them. The fellows were in the habit of visiting Jack Sheppard and Joe Blueskin whenever they committed these depredations.

THE COURTS

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
[Reported for The Press.]

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Lowrie, and Justices Woodward, Thompson, and Strong.—The motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of the Darlington Canal Coal and Railroad Company vs. Henriclet, before reported, was yesterday morning refused.

Field vs. The Commonwealth. The dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Lowrie in this case, was delivered and filed. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Justice Read, on Thursday.

Sylvia Parmentier vs. E. G. Wheat; Warren Wells, and Griffin Beckwith. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county An action brought upon a bond made in 1853 for $1,295.97 with a power of attorney attached. The money was to be paid at the following dates: December 17 1854, $1.000 was to be paid; December 19, 1856, $1.100 more was to be paid; and the remainder, $1,095.97, on the 19th of December, 1857. When the time arrived for the payment of the money, the bond was sued out.

Stephen Pierce and G F Redington vs. Elisha S. Sweet. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. This action was brought to recover damages upon a writ of trespass. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant took away 500 000 feet of white pine boards, scantling, plank, and joist, and 500,000 feet of hemlock boards &c., belonging to him, and converted them to his own use.

Orin P. Ballar vs Sarah L. Fitch. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. An action to recover certain money due upon an agreement.

Sarah Ogden vs. Wm. H. H. Brown, Byron Brown, Barton Brown and others. Error to Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county An action of ejectment to recover possession of 350 acres of land in Franklin township, Bradford county.

NISI PRIUS—Justice Read.—The case of Morton vs. the Philadelphia Society for the establishment and support of Charity Schools.

Ewing vs. Blight. Opinion by Justice Read. And now to wit: March 11, 1859, the court modifies its order in this case of March 11, 1859, as follows, viz: The court orders that the books and papers mentioned in the defendant's affidavit relating to and connected with the business of said hotel and drove yard, and the possession of which is not denied by the plaintiff in his affidavit, be deposited in the office of the plaintiff's counsel for inspection and examination, by defendants, their counsel, and agents, at least three days before the trial of this cause; and that notice of such deposit be given to the counsel for defendants at least three days before such deposit; and that the former order stand as to all the books with reference to production on the trial.

George W. Williams, Daniel Hand, and Daniel Hand Cox, copartners, trading as George W. Williams & Co., vs. the Provincial Insurance Company, of Toronto, Canada. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $2 108 10.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—The jury is out in the case of Lewis Suter, charged with passing counterfeit money.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Complaint having been made to Judge Ludlow that James B. Freeman, an alderman of the Sixth ward, had discharged a prisoner named John Milton Stewart, after final commitment on a charge of forgery, without first taking bail for his appearance at court, Judge Ludlow felt it to be his duty to send for Alderman Freeman, in order that he might explain the matter, if susceptible of explanation, before the court took action in it as a committing magistrate. It appears that J. Milton Stewart is charged with numerous forgeries, upon one of which charges he was finally committed to prison by Alderman Freeman, in default of bail. Subsequently, however, the alderman gave a discharge to the counsel of Stewart, and the prisoner was liberated from prison upon it, without the legal prerequisite of bail having been entered for his appearance. The Grand Jury, now sitting, found a "true bill" against Stewart, who appears to have escaped beyond the court's jurisdiction, as he cannot be found by the officers. The "true bill" was found, it seems, upon the statement of the officer who made the arrest, he having first communicated it to the District Attorney.

Alderman Freeman entered into an explanation of his conduct, and said that he had acted conscientiously in the matter, and did it for the best interests and protection of the community. The act might be illegal, but he could not conceive that there was any immorality in it. It was perhaps an error of judgment

Judge Ludlow remarked that, as a general thing, the court would not act as committing magistrate, although it had the power under the Constitution; but in a case like the present, where an alderman of the city was charged with an act so illegal, the court would interpose for the protection of society and to subserve the ends of justice. Society must be protected against those who prey upon it; but unless persons charged with crime, where probable cause has been shown before the magistrate, can be held to answer the violated law, offenders will soon be taught that justice is a mere mockery. He (the judge) would not decide the case now before him hastily, but would calmly consider its every feature, and give his decision in a day or two. If Alderman Freeman had any testimony to offer the court would hear it.

Alderman Freeman replied, that he did not desire a further continuance of the case, but the Court would find, on reference to the calendar, that more persons charged with high crimes had been *tried and convicted* in this court, within the last six months, on commitments from his office, than from any other office. Twenty-seven cases of burglary had been detected by himself and his officers, and the offenders were now receiving punishment therefor. He might have been wrong in his judgment in Stewart's case, but his whole conduct proved that he had the protection of society at heart.

After a few remarks by Mr. Alsop, in reference to the good intentions of Alderman Freeman, in the case of Stewart, Judge Ludlow said that it was the duty of the alderman, if the ends of justice could be promoted by the discharge of the prisoner, to bring the subject to the attention of the court before such discharge was given. The court never refused to consider such cases, and act upon them for the interest of society, in conformity with the law, and according to the power vested in court by the law of the State. The judge said that he would give his decision in a short time.