THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

MARCH 10, 1862.			MARCH 10, 1863.		
6 A. M.	NOON.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	NOON.	3 P. M.
40	48	53	36½	42	39½
WIND.			WIND.		
S.	S.	S. by W.	NNW.	NE.	ENE.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The annual commencement of the Jefferson Medical College took place yesterday at noon, at the Musical Fund Hall. As usual, the attendance was large, the audience for the most part being composed of ladies. The professors and invited guests occupied the platform, and the graduates the front benches which had been reserved for them. The exercises were opened with prayer. Hon. Edward King, LL.D., president of the college, then delivered the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon the graduates. The following is the

LIST OF GRADUATES.

Albert, David, Pa.
Analatis, P. C., Ohio.
Barnhill, Solomon M., Pa.
Beasley, Jas. P., Pa.
Beach, Wm., Pa.
Boyd, George R., Pa.
Boughman, G. W., Del.
Bradley, John, Pa.
Brittain, R. J., Pa.
Brown, Rich'd E., N. J.
Cadwell, Jos. W., Ill.
Campbell, Thos. F., Pa.
Canfield, Ira D., Jr., Pa.
Clark, Vachel M., Tenn.
Carroll, Wm., Pa.
Clarke, George W., Nova Scotia.
Coles, John W., N. J.
Cover, Joseph B., Pa.
Corbit, Wm. B., Del.
Crawford, C. C. V., Pa.
Crosby, Jas. A., NY.
Dayton, Samuel W., Pa.
De Witt, John Wilson, Pa.
Donor, Wm. J., C. W.
Dougherty, M. C., Pa.
Engleson, David S., Pa.
Eter, D. Frank, Pa.
Fawcett, C. L., Ohio.
Foote, Herschel, Pa.
Ford, Wm. H., Pa.
Free, Jared, Pa.
Gale, John Witten, Ohio
Gerry, James, Jr., Pa.
Griffith, David S., Pa.
Handrick, Edward L., Pa.
Hays, W. Lindsay, Maryland
Huff, Isaac, Pa.
Huston, John M., Pa.
Johnson, Chas. M., Pa.
Kelley, Wm. R., Ohio.
Lehr, Geo. Y., Pa.
Lightner, Samuel B., Pa.

Of the above there are from

Pennsylvania	22	Kentucky	1
Ohio	11	Tennessee	1
New Jersey	1	Virginia	1
Canada West	2	Maryland	1
Delaware	1	Michigan	1
Rhode Island	1	Connecticut	1
Illinois	1		
Iowa	1		33

THE VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

Professor Ellerslie Wallace delivered the valedictory charge to the graduating class. In the name of the trustees he congratulated the young gentlemen upon the honors which they have this day accomplished, and, upon behalf of his colleagues of the faculty and the profession at large, he extended to the graduates a cheerful welcome into that corps whose mission it is to cast out to battle against the great enemy of mankind—to go on "conquering and to conquer."

You, gentlemen, said the speaker, will fill our places when we are relieved from duty; and let it not be a vain or misplaced hope that we indulge, when we look confidently forward to improvements which you shall make in the art and science of our vocation—to the honor of our calling, to the profit of our country, to your own undying fame, and to the best interests of humanity.

Every member of our calling should spend some time of every day in seeking for the treasures to be found in our medical literature, even though he rob his body of its natural rest, thus to improve his knowledge. But, in your study, do not take for granted truth everything that every man may put down in print; judge a most careful judgment of all that you may read; you should be self-dependent, weighing with unbiased mind, all that may be propounded for your consideration; yes, and all that has been put before you as instruction, will legitimately fall under your censorship, as experience shall improve your perception and as observation shall sharpen your judgment. Let not the mere judgment, be the same organ that shut the eyes of your the standing what it may; while we may not consent "cum Galeno errare," we must be equally cautious to never pass by, in silence, the opinions or suggestions of those who are, in years or in professional position, our juniors.

You will sometimes hear the charges of vacillation and uncertainty laid against the profession of medicine, on the ground that our opinions of disease and modes of treatment are from time to time mutilated; attention! and because we do not believe all our forefathers held to, and because our action now is not identical with that of years gone by, it is sometimes charged that medicine has no fixed laws, and that our reasoning is but hypothesis, and our men, no more than experiment. Why, gentlemen, science wants necessarily implies change; and, no advancement, unworthy of the name if it knew and management, and if laws do exist for its control indeed, against their existence, no argument, understand them all: the cures, that we may not have held place since "the mornings of galvanism accident of time, was but as yesterday ago to man. And from the time, revealed the mystery created to the time of Harvey, the blood—Adam was its gentle, steady course through vein and heart and artery, though no man held one idea of truth upon the subject; it was reserved for one who lived but a little more than a hundred years ago to point out that law, under whose silent bidding apples had fallen on heads for scores of centuries.

If we compare the practice of present times with that of by-gone centuries, we shall find the beauty and simplicity pervading it, which philosophical inquiry and enlightened pathology have drawn out, by patient and studious effort, from a tangled mesh, in which it was long concealed by false doctrine, mystery, and superstition.

The rule is true of all departments of all sciences that fixed laws do govern them; such ordinances are of God's creation, not of man's devising; human reason may discover them, or may fail to trace them out, but their perfection is unchangeable and absolute.

The Professor continued in the same strain, with his excellent advice to the graduates, at considerable length, and concluded his address as follows:

And now, gentlemen, go out upon your mission; be strong and resolute in the strength which God has granted you; bear with you our earnest wishes for your social happiness, for your professional success, for your usefulness in your day, and after your generation; and so, my friends, fare you well.

This concluded the exercises, and after a benediction the audience separated.

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.—A stated meeting of the Board of Controllers was held yesterday afternoon.

A communication was received from the directors of the Thirteenth section, stating that in the John G. Adams grammar school Miss Emma Walter had been promoted to third assistant, and Miss Mary E. Benners had been elected fourth assistant. An increase of salary for the Rockinburg school was asked for.

From the Fifteenth section a request was made for the second story room of the building at Nineteenth and Girard streets be rented for a primary school. The directors of this section also informed the Board of the creation of a fifth division in the school at Twenteth and Coates streets.

The Twenty-second section requested, by resolution, that the grade of the office school be changed from that of an unclassified to a grammar school.

The directors of the Twenty-fifth section requested that the Board rent a building in the vicinity of Frankford road and Somerset streets sufficient to accommodate 480 scholars.

These communications were appropriately referred.

The Committee on Accounts reported bills amounting to $129,213.76, which were ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Grammar, Secondary, and Primary Schools, made a report that the Lancaster Girls' Primary School (First section) be constituted an unclassified school. Agreed to.

The same committee also reported resolutions confirming certain elections by the various boards of directors, all of which were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported that warrants should be drawn as follows for the persons named:

William Overfield, Jr., furniture Fifteenth section	$164 44
George Unruh, digging well Twenty-second section	60 57
Jacob Elweman, Eighteenth-ward School House	1,045 00
Jacob Elweman, Twentieth-ward School House	1,000 00

The report was adopted.

A committee on Girls' High and Normal School reported in reference to the examination of candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Martha H. Rodgers as the teacher of the higher mathematics in the school. They invited Professors McClure, Wilson, and Hoyt, to hold the examination. Miss Mary F. Ely was found superior to the other applicants, and this lady was recommended for the position.

The report was adopted, and the thanks of the Board were tendered to the gentlemen who conducted the examination.

A resolution was adopted requesting Councils to appropriate $400 for the purchase of a diploma plate for the Girls' High School.

Mr. Reed offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the president and directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be requested to advance $100,000 on account of interest due the city on the 1st of May next, and pay the warrants of the teachers and janitors for the April 1st, and dated this day.

Resolved, That, should the Pennsylvania Railroad Company comply with the above request, the City Treasurer be directed to receive all warrants thus paid by the said company as cash, and give credit to the company for the same.

The resolutions were ordered to be sent to Councils.

Mr. Freeborn offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Girls' High School to inquire into the expediency of procuring a more suitable building for said school.

The resolution was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

GERMAN INSTRUCTION.—Professor C. C. Schaeffer, of the University of Pennsylvania, announces that he will commence a series of lectures upon the German language, on the 23d instant. The system of instruction adopted by Prof. Schaeffer is spoken of, by those who have experienced it, as eminently simple, and yet comprehensive, conveying to the student a clearer insight into the idiomatic construction of the language than is generally obtained from the popular text books on the subject. The proposed course will consist of about fifteen lectures, and will embrace a variety of topics interesting to beginners.

FOUND DEAD.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Isaac Henry, a bill broker, having his office in Farquhar's Building, Walnut street, below Third, was found dead in his office. At half past 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Henry was apparently in his usual health, except that he complained of neuralgia in the head. When his body was discovered in his office it was still quite warm. The corpse was conveyed to the residence of deceased, in Chestnut street, below Twentieth, where he leaves a family. Mr. Henry was quite wealthy, and had been in business at Farquhar's Building for quite a long time. He was a safe business man, with no exciting speculations on his mind, and the cause of his death is quite unaccountable.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.—Charles A. Scott, who was arrested, on Monday, upon the charge of larceny, made his escape from the prison van, yesterday morning, while being brought to the Central Station for a hearing. The escape was effected in a somewhat singular manner. The roof of the van is made of boards, about a half inch in thickness, and is covered with canvas. A hole was cut in the roof, and Scott got through and jumped off before the driver was aware of the fact.

ANOTHER IRON-CLAD NEARLY READY.—The Monitor Lehigh, at Chester, it is expected, will be ready for service in three weeks. Nearly all the machinery is in place, her turret is up, and the guns will be mounted in a few days. This vessel, like the one sent from Chester a short time since, is constructed in the most substantial manner, and, in the estimation of many, thought fit for service.

REPETITION.—The burial service known as the "Month's Mind," a repetition of the requiem ceremony over a deceased clergyman of the Catholic persuasion, one month after his death, took place yesterday in the Church of St. Philip De Neri, in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Whelan. The church was crowded, and the services were participated in with much apparent devotion.

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.—The number of blind persons in this institution in December last, according to the report of the principal, was 180, of which 155 were from Pennsylvania, 15 from New Jersey, 3 from Delaware, and 7 of other places. There were discharged or left during the year 26; died, 4; admitted, 35. Of the number in the institution, 21 earn their own support, wholly or in part, as assistant teachers or in the work department; 11 are pay pupils, in full or in part; 17 are in "The Home," and 6 are day pupils.

In June last, Mr. Charles C. Burns was appointed prefect, and has thus far ably and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that office.

The musical department has been organized under the direction of Mr. Carl Sentz, as teacher of the orchestra and piano, and Mr. A. K. Taylor, as teacher of vocal music, piano, and organ. This division of duties under two able teachers was demanded by the largely increased number of pupils, and has already produced marked efficiency and improvement. The exercises and chorus are in the finest condition, notwithstanding the numerous interruptions to such institutions in the annual discharge of advanced and accomplished musical pupils.

The musical facilities of the institution are liberal. They have, in addition to an orchestra of thirty instruments, one large church organ with twenty-seven stops, one practising organ, and fourteen pianos, one of which is a superior grand action.

The literary studies are similar, with some improvements, to those of last year.

A public examination was held at the close of the last term, occupying an entire week, in which all the classes (one hundred and ten in number) were examined. For the first time in this institution, prizes, consisting of books in the raised print and pin-type apparatus, were awarded to pupils whose high standing in their classes warranted it.

The "Wednesday Exhibitions" continue to furnish a fund for outfits to worthy pupils on leaving the Institution. Eleven years' experience has proved the wise policy and good results of these benevolent appropriations. The great cost of printing for the blind, owing to the small editions required, the bulk of the volumes, and expense of paper and binding, render it beyond the power of a single institution to furnish the books required, or at a price within the reach of the blind.

"The Home" contains at present seventeen members, graduates of the Institution. It is a department of industry, in which the inmates contribute largely to their own support. It cannot, however, be greatly extended without the aid of liberal gifts or legacies.

The number of blind persons in all the institutions for the blind in the United States, in 1860, including 82 in the workshops only, was 1,764.

According to the census of 1860, the white blind population in the United States was 11,125, being one in 2,470 inhabitants. In the three States supporting pupils here, the number of blind was:

In Pennsylvania	1,187,	being one in 2,448 persons.
" New Jersey	208,	" " 3,230 "
" Delaware	42,	" " 2,029 "

The total value of articles made in the manufacturing department during the past year was $11,251.67.

PHYSICIANS AT THE ALMSHOUSE.—The Board of Guardians of the Poor have given notice that an examination will soon be held for the post of resident physician at the Almshouse. The examination will be conducted under the auspices of the Medical Board of the House. The great demand for surgeons in the army will no doubt lessen the number of aspirants for the position. The value of the Almshouse as a school for medical men cannot be overestimated.

To say nothing of the multitude types of destitution and want which it meets and relieves, into the field which it offers to the disciple of medicine, and which no man will lightly esteem who contemplates the prosecution of his profession. There, is a hospital, in which over eight thousand cases of disease are treated annually; a children's asylum, offering instruction to over [illegible] inmates; institutes to this period of life; and there is an obstetrical department, in which as many as seven cases of labor have occurred in twenty-four hours, and where, in the last thirteen years, over two thousand six hundred children have been born. One year industriously spent in this institution will place a medical student in a position to see more, learn more, by experience, the fruits of ten years gathered from an ordinary private practice. Or to place the student in another form, a graduate of medicine, faithfully improving for a single year his opportunity for the study of disease in the wards of the Philadelphia Hospital, will be better fitted to assume the responsibilities of his profession than one who labors ten years in an ordinary city or country practice.

MEETING OF THE UNCONQUERABLE, &c.—We clip the following notice, which appeared in our morning cotemporaries of yesterday:

TAKE THEM OUT.—A meeting of RIGHTS AND DARE MAINTAINABLE, and unterrified Democrats, Democratic Association, will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, invincible, invincible, at Assembly Buildings, Sixth street. Able addresses will be delivered by George W. Biddle, John O'Byrne, George C. Collins, and others. By order of the Association.

We publish this notice for the benefit of those innocent persons who may suppose there are yet a few of the Breckinridge Democracy left in the Seventh Ward. It will be remembered that this ward at the recent election gave a Republican majority of over 700, but, notwithstanding this fact, the sympathizers still claim that they are "unconquerable, invincible, and unterrified." The meeting alluded to above, it is said, was postponed on account of the weather.

EXPERIMENTS WITH GREEK FIRE.—Yesterday morning, by order of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, a number of interesting experiments were made at the navy yard, with the celebrated "Greek Fire," the invention of Mr. Levi Short. The Greek fire is of two kinds, liquid and solidified. The liquid is used by means of force pumps, and the solidified is placed in shells, which, upon exploding, burn with an intense heat. The fire can neither be smothered out nor extinguished with water. The first experiment made was with three and a half pints of the liquid, which, upon being thrown into a barrel of water, burned with great intensity for 17½ minutes. The solidified was tried by throwing a quantity of it among a mass of chips and on a plank. The flame lasted over a minute and a quarter. The experiments were witnessed by all the navy officers in the city, all of whom expressed great satisfaction at the trial. The Greek fire can be used both in our land and naval forces, and is now being experimented with on board of several of our gunboats. It is manufactured at Chester, by Messrs. Short & Duer.

EXAMINATION FOR ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Surgeons L. W. Read, B. Rohrer, S. G. Lane, and Dr. James King, Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, have been in session in this city during the past week examining candidates for assistant surgeons. The members of the board were among the first to be examined at the beginning of the rebellion, and have been in the Army of the Potomac ever since. They have had ample experience in the field to qualify them for this responsible duty. About thirty candidates were considered qualified for the position of assistant surgeon.

The board also recommend that no more assistant surgeons be promoted without re-examination, as heretofore many incompetent men have been placed in full charge of regiments.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—A number of sick and wounded reached the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, where they were attended to; to-day they will be taken by the noble firemen to the hospital Sixth and Master streets. Among them are the following from Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Wm Bottorf, G, 148.	T F Armstrong, G, 118.
J Callin, A, 69.	T M Reynolds, I, 136.
D D Singer, F, 123.	C Hennessey, I, 85.
Corp J Ninteer, B, 134.	Corp J McIntire, G, 72.
J Rinker, B, 133.	H C Hartman, E, 132.
M Weltmore, I, 129.	J Zimmerman, E, 72.
S Stel, I, 128.	P Lonar, K, 82.
C Meir, B, 121.	T Fell, C, 23.
Corp J A Parthermer, I, 93	D C Law, G, 148.
J Young, A, 56.	J Brown, G, 93 Rec.
C C Kent, B, 7th Rcs.	A White, H, 155.
Thos Lean, G, 129.	

NEW JERSEY.

W Moncrieff, F, 3.	D Love, D, 25.
Thos Williams, F, 25.	W Wallace, B, 1.

INAUGURATION IN THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.—The inauguration of the National Union Club at Musical Fund Hall, which takes place tonight, promises to be a handsome affair. It is positively asserted that Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, and ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, will be present, and address the meeting. These men are among those few of the Democracy who remained true and loyal to the flag. Ex-Governor Wright has filled many high and responsible positions in the gift of the people, he being a member of the last Senate. On account of his firm and unwavering support to the Government the Democratic Legislature of Indiana refused to re-elect him.

MACHINISTS ABOUT TO STRIKE.—We understand that the machinists of this city intend striking for higher wages, in view of the great increase of the price of all articles of general consumption. The proprietors of some of our largest establishments, anticipating this, have already advertised for hands in some of our cotemporaries of other cities. It is doubtful whether many hands can be obtained at this time, as all good mechanics are in demand in their own cities, without seeking employment elsewhere.

THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.—It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that a committee of the National Union Club of Philadelphia, is in session daily, from three to five o'clock and seven to nine o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the names and subscriptions of members. This is not only a patriotic organization, but is designed to promote and encourage in an eminent degree the loyal sentiment of the people of our city and State. Let every man who feels that the rebellion is without cause, and who desires its suppression, enroll himself at once as a member of the "National Union Club."

COMPLIMENT TO A SURGEON.—Surgeon J. J. Reese, United States Volunteers, in charge of United States Army General Hospital, Christian street, Philadelphia, has been presented with a handsome sword and trappings by the inmates of that institution, as a testimonial of their regard.

The sword was presented by the chaplain, Rev. John Long, in a neat and appropriate speech, and responded to by the Doctor in a most feeling and patriotic manner. The exercises were closed by the patients partaking of an oyster supper.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a young girl named Alice Udele, employed in the factory of A. O. Lippincott & Co., at Frankford, accidentally had some of her clothing caught in the shafting. She was dragged with great force into the machinery, and before she could be extricated, was so shockingly mangled that she died in a short time. The deceased was but sixteen years of age, and resided in Josephine street, Frankford.

PROCEEDS OF A FAIR.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Twelfth-street M. E. Church, for sick and wounded soldiers, acknowledge the following donation, proceeds of a fair held by the Misses Depervens, at 1007 Poplar street—$50.

THE ANDERSON CAVALRY.—Among the names mentioned in *The Press* of yesterday as having been omitted from the Roll of Honor, the name of Jacob M. Larsen was incorrectly spelled Sarsen.

THE GREAT MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A telegraphic despatch was received last evening, stating that ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, and Governor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, would arrive in Philadelphia this morning, and be present at the National Union Club demonstration this evening, at the Musical Fund Hall.

AN OWNER WANTED.—Some little excitement was created yesterday morning, caused by the police finding a wooden leg on the wharf, at the end of Shippen street. Whether the owner of the leg jumped overboard and committed suicide is a mystery. The leg had evidently just been taken off, as all the necessary fixings were appended to it.

COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The colored people of the Twenty-fourth ward have formed a society with the above title. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Rev. C. H. Rodgers; vice president, Robert Bentley; secretary, David Disberry; treasurer, Elias Ferrell.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A one-dollar note of the Commonwealth Bank of this city, dated 1 to 5 inclusive, is now being circulated. The following description of the note is given: Vig. shipping, 5 in each upper corner; canal boat, locomotive and cars on lower right; canal lock, men, and horses on lower left.

POLITICAL.—The Democratic State Central Committee recently held a meeting at the Merchant's Hotel, in this city, and appointed the 17th of June as the day for the assembling of the State Convention for the nomination of State officers.

THE POLICE.

[Before United States Commissioner Hazlett.]

Shocking and Brutal Treatment to Sailors on board the Ship Northampton—Probable Manslaughter.

The ship Northampton, Captain Morse, arrived at this port on Friday last, from Liverpool, after a passage of forty-five days. The crew consisted mostly of colored men, who shipped at Liverpool. From all accounts they were the recipients of such brutal treatment as to cause the humane reader to shudder. A suit was at once instituted by the aggrieved parties against Captain Robert F. Morse, and the mate, Thomas Payne, the third mate, and Mr. John F. Nooman, the second mate. The parties were held on Saturday, by the United States Commissioner, Mr. Charles Hazlett, for a hearing, as stated in *The Press* on Monday. There are fourteen witnesses to be examined. The public investigation commenced yesterday afternoon. Four witnesses were called to the stand. Their evidence, full of painful interest, is as follows:

John Campbell, a colored man, aged 22 years, was the first witness sworn. He said: I shipped on the ship Northampton on the 7th of January last, at Liverpool; this season! male commenced beating me the next day after we left Liverpool and continued to do so daily until the ship came to the port of Philadelphia; I do not recollect the day of the month when he beat me; he beat me every day on the face and body with a belaying pin; I don't know how many times he struck me; once he struck me on the nose and broke it; he kicked and beat me; he beat me to do anything, he would be after me with a belaying pin; we were seven weeks and three days coming over; he used to call me ——, and said he would kill some of us before we got to Philadelphia; I did everything he wanted me; I have been a sailor about six years; I was born and raised in Jamaica. My head bled freely when he struck me with the belaying pin; he beat the rest of the men also; there the witness named some of the other men who were beaten; one of them, Johnson, was struck with the belaying pin; Johnson was doing nothing; he attended to his business: he was beaten on the head and arm; he bled; saw the first mate strike a young boy named Tom, and Jim also; the second mate beat a boy named John Thompson with a belaying-pin on the head, and made him bleed; he also beat a colored man named Jim; saw Johnson, the second mate, also a white fellow named Tom; the *deck was not clear of blood from the day we left Liverpool; we had to wash up the deck every morning*; I was beaten on my body; heard the captain say to the first mate to kick the —— head off of Tom, and make him work; the captain was standing on the quarter deck when he said this; was a man named Bob who was lost overboard; he was called upon deck to make sail, and ordered him to do some washing; the captain called him a white livered son of bitch; he was lost off the deck of the vessel *I'll kill you*; he made a blow at him; Bob dodged it, and fell overboard, and was almost drowned then; he fell from the after part of the vessel; the mate gave no alarm; two other men and me saw him overboard; Bob was in the water when mate struck at him; he was then hauling up a bucket caught him by the neck; the mate was looking *the same side of the vessel* at the time; the vessel was sailing before the wind at the rate of seven knots per hour.

Cross-examined.—I shipped once on board the ship Cathoun; another time on the Great Western; I consider myself a sailor; always did the work I was sent to do; it has been about three weeks since the man was lost overboard; the vessel was not hove to soon enough; no boat was lowered; the captain gave the order to heave the vessel to; none of the crew were drunk; the men always did their duty; some of the white men were not struck; I never complained to the captain after I was struck, for he was looking at the mate; my head got so bad, in a week, that I begged a piece of sticking-plaster from the mate, and when it was my watch below I got one of the men to shave my hair off and put the sticking-plaster on.

Thomas Nagle (white) sworn.—I have followed the sea for eight years; I was on the ship Northampton on this voyage; I shipped at Liverpool last mentioned; the Liverpool on the 14th of January; never did; we were beaten; the captain; never heard it fourteen days before we got within sight of the captain beaten top gallant brace away; the mate; he ordered me to take a turn; I caught hold of the captain and struck him; I struck him; I struck him first, and while the colored man was looking the mate came up and struck him; the colored man staggered against me; the mate then struck me with his fist and made my nose bleed; the blood flew over my clothes; I looked at him and smiled; he said nothing; I had no redress; Mr. Payne then set me at some other work; while attending to it I said to the gentleman—meaning the mate—that he never struck for nothing; if such is done again I'll take satisfaction. Mr. Payne then came running at me and made a blow which I dodged; he knocked himself down and kicked me; the captain then said, "What is all this about?" I replied I have done nothing, sir; then he ordered me to the forecastle—hence (Jim) I saw the captain strike one man; he is now down stairs; the colored men were generally beaten over the head with a belaying pin; never saw any of the men refuse to do duty; never heard any of them give a saucy word; they would be ordered about so quickly, as they would hurry so much, that in the excitement they would get knocked down; once, perhaps; then they would be struck on their heads with a belaying pin; they were so much frightened that they generally did what was required; saw any where near them; they always tried to get alongside of a white man; I could not tell whether they were provoked at the treatment they received; seemed as to become unit for work; there was one colored man named Thompson who was a good sailor; I don't know whether he was struck or not; the abuse was mostly given in the day time; the captain saw it all, or most of it.

James Waters sworn.—Was a sailor in the Northampton; both the mates have struck me; I was shipped as an able seaman, but was not it; one night while at work pulling the main topsail, I slipped along the deck; the first mate met me, struck me, knocked me down and cut my head; (witness here exhibited the scar); another time when I was on the lookout, the ship was rolling heavily; I was obliged to oh to prevent myself from falling; the mate told me to walk up, and when I was afraid of falling; he kicked me down off the forecastle and I was hurt very much; the second mate struck me when we were heaving up the anchor in the Delaware river; I saw the captain strike a colored man; the colored man was on deck in his bare feet; the captain asked him why he did not put his boots on; the colored man replied that he had no time; the colored man; the captain knocked him down; Mr. Payne knocked nearly all the colored men down; he used to carry a belaying pin in his pocket so as to have them handy; he seemed to take delight in beating the men for pastime; he would beat the men so they could not work, and then beat them for that; when men were at work on the topsail yard, if the mates were not enough there, then because the other men could not keep up because of being beat, then the mate would beat them more.

Cross-examined.—I never went to sleep while on the lookout.

Johnson, Linda, colored.—I was born at Nassau New Providence; have been a sailor for twelve years; I was on the ship Northampton; the captain kicked me four times in succession; I was at the wheel; the captain said I was off my course; I told him that I was steering northwest; he said I was not; then he kicked me; I continued steering; I fell in my bones now; I tried to bear up with it as much as possible; when I got worse, I told the mate I was not fit for duty; he asked me what was the matter; I told him the captain had kicked me; he replied, "You black ——, the captain never kicked anybody;" the mate then knocked me down with a belaying-pin; I was sick; I had been spitting blood; and for fear they would beat me I said I had the rheumatism; after this the mate told me to do some work, and he said I was not sick; I was very sick; he then beat me with a belaying-pin. This witness exhibited the scars on his head.

The investigation was closed at this stage of the proceedings. It will be resumed at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. There were a number of distinguished men present at the hearing yesterday afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Counterfeit Crowds Case.

George Brown, James Dougherty, and another young man, calling himself Sandy Jim, were arraigned before Mr. Ald. White yesterday, on the charge of passing, or attempting to pass, a counterfeit $5 note, purporting to be the issue of the Lyons Bank, New York, upon Mr. Thomas Holland, the proprietor of the Col. Cochran Hotel, on Dock street, on Monday evening. Mr. Holland recognized Sandy Jim as an individual who had passed upon him, several months since, a $5 counterfeit note, purporting to be the issue of the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. After a hearing, the parties were required to enter bail, in the sum of $1,500 each, to answer at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania—Chief Justice Lowrie, and Justices Thompson, Strong, and Read.

The court was engaged yesterday with and concluded the Tioga, Bradford, Wyoming, Potter, Luzerne, Susquehanna, and Wayne counties list. The following cases from Bradford county were argued:

North Branch Canal Company *vs.* Hireen, and Luther *vs.* Ayres.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Woodward.

Scott *vs.* Thompson. An action to recover arrears of ground rent. Plaintiff suffered a non suit. S. H. Perkins, Esq., for plaintiff; Geo. W. Biddle, Esq., for defendant.

Ferrers *vs.* Schofield. An action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution of plaintiff, on a charge of larceny, made by defendant. On trial. H. T. King, Esq., for plaintiff; Geo. H. Earle, Esq., for defendant.

District Court in Banc—Judges Sharswood, Strong, and Hare.

The argument list was before the court all day.

Common Pleas—Judges Thompson and Ludlow.

The court was engaged in the Orphans' Court and argument list.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

A. Montpelier was put on trial yesterday, charged with arson. The defendant occupied the basement of No. 42 South Third street as a liquor and cigar store, and on the night of the 27th of August last it was discovered to be on fire. Entrance was effected and the fire extinguished before much damage was done, and an examination into the origin of the fire, made by the fire marshal, disclosed the fact that it had been the work of design. Boxes filled with straw were placed in position in different parts of the store, straw placed under the casks and skids in the cellar, and a number of pieces of candles stuck in potatoes, and which had evidently been once lit, were found scattered in these boxes and among the straw. In fact, every preparation apparently had been made to effect a complete destruction of the place and its contents.

Suspicion pointed to the defendant because of the fact that he was very heavily insured, to an amount much in excess, as the Commonwealth alleges, of the value of the stock. The defendant was insured in the Northern Insurance Company of London and the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company of this city, in the sum of $5,000, on policies dated March 15, 1862, for one year.

The defence set up an alibi, and produced testimony to show that from 10 o'clock in the morning until after the fire Mr. Montpelier was in company with a friend at Fairmount, and in the evening was at a place of amusement in the city, and that, therefore, the fire could not have been the result of any preparation or planning on his part. The case is still on trial. District Attorney Wm. B. Mann for Commonwealth, and Frederick C. Brewster, Esq., for defendant.

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FOR DISEASES

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This Medicine Increases the Power of Digestion and Excites the Absorbents into Healthy action by which the Watery or Calcareous Depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are Reduced, as well as

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HAS CURED EVERY CASE OF DIABETES IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

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FOR

ULCERATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, RETENTION OF URINE, DISEASE OF THE PROSTRATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT,

And for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Appetite,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Pain in the Head,	Hot Hands and Feet,
Universal Lassitude,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin.	

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Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

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ARISING FROM

HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESS,

AND

IMPRUDENCIES IN LIFE.

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EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from Excess and Imprudence in life, chronic Constitutional Diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

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Fast Line at	11.30 A. M.
Through Express at	10.40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train at	12.30 P. M.
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HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and Through Express, at 10.40 P. M., connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.40 P. M. and 8.25 A. M.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10.40 P. M., connects at Tyrone with a train for Sandy Ridge and Philipsburg. And by Said Eagle Valley R.R. for Port Matilda, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP