Democratic State Convention. At a meeting of the State Central Committee

held at Philadelphia, on Saturday last, it was decided that the Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Canal Commissioner, shall be held at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 1st day of

Delegate Elections. To the Democratic Freemen of the city and county o

You are requested to assemble in the several of the City and Boroughs and Township of the county, on Saturday the 19th of February in stant then and there to elect not less than three nor ore than five Delegates to represent said District in a GENERAL COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held on Wednesday the 23d day of February following, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the public house of Jacob Ziegler the purpose of electing six Delegates to represent the Democracy of the county of Lancaster in the annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the let day of Manha North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, for

on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, for the nomination of candidates for Auditor General, Sur veyor General and Canal Commissioner. The several Ward. Borough and Township Committees are requested to give early notice in their respective Districts of the time and place of meetrespective Districts of the control ing for the election of Delegates.

WM. MATHIOT,

Chairman Dem. Co. Com. Lancaster, Feb. 1st, 1853. The Township and Ward Committees will ublished next week.]

The Ticket.

The following are the Democratic candidates regularly settled according to the usages of the party;

REUBEN S. ROHRER. ASSESSOR. MICHAEL BUNDEL. HIGH CONSTABLE. TOHN MYER. CITY CONSTABLES.

JOHN CONNER, GEORGE HUFFNAGLE. SELECT COUNCIL.

DR. HENRY CARPENTER, FREDERICK SEHNER, EDWARD MORTON. COMMON COUNCIL WILLIAM MATHIOT, GEORGE M. STEINMAN, JOHN F. REMLY. DAVID REESE, PETER J. GORNER, WILLIAM MILLER CHRISTIAN WIDMEYER, CHRISTIAN SHERTZ PHILIP METZGAR; JOHN WEIDLER. HENRY E. LEMAN DENNIS MARION.

ALDERMAN-S. W. WARD. C. F. VOIGHT. JUDGE. MICHAEL WITHERS. INSPECTOR.

SAMUEL HUBER.

IUDGE-N. W. WARD. HENRY BLICKENSDERFER. INSPECTOR. HENRY BARNITZ.

JUDGE-N. E. WARD GARRET EVARTS, sr. DANIEL OKESON. JUDGE-S, E. WARD WALTER G. EVANS.

INSPECTOR WILLIAM K. LEONARD

The Election--To-day. The municipal election comes off to-day between

the hours of 8 in the morning and 7 in the evening, and as a last word to our Democratic friends, we earnestly urge upon them, one and all, to stick to the ticket. Your candidates for Mayor, Assessor, Councils, Constables, Judges, Inspectors and derman, have all been fairly nominated, are officers. sound and reliable Democrats, and, if elected, will discharge the duties of their respective offices faithfully and efficiently. Then, why should they not receive the cordial and unanimous support of the entire party? Can there be a single substantial reason given why they should not each and all be triumphantly elected? We have the votes to do itthis is not denied-then why should any of our friends act so strangely as to cast their votes for our opponents? The City is the only green spot in this o overpowering Whig county, and hitherto, until last following letter from the President elect, dated year, our lion-hearted Democracy have always been able to interpose a barrier to the attempted encroachments of Federalism. Will this barrier be again removed, and shall the common enemy be gratifying letter, inviting me to accept on my way permitted to overwhelm us like a flood and defeat either or all of our candidates? We sincerely hope not. We trust that our Democratic friends will look at this thing in its true light, and that no inducements of any kind will sway them from what is so manifestly their duty to themselves and to the party. The great importance of keeping the City democratic must be so apparent to every one, that to argue the point would be entirely unnecessary.

We hope and trust, therefore, that our friends will see the propriety of adhering closely to the ticket. There is no safety, no security for their continued ascendency in the City, in any other course. Let the Mayor be again defeated, and next year we may lose the Councils, and then the Constables—and so on until we are completely placed under Whig domination. This is no fancy sketch; it will end in sober reality, unless we check the evil in its incidient state.

Once more, then, we urge our friends to turn out to the polls to-day, and vote " the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket."

IMPORTANT TO TAX PAXERS.—A few days since in the Common Pleas, Philadelphia, the Court delived an important decision, whereby about one million dollars worth of property, in that city, claiming exemption from taxation under various acts of Assembly, is made liable to its just proportion of taxes, which will diminish the rate charged upon other property, heretofore bearing all the burthen of taxation for public purposes. The Penn. sylavnia Hospital, Christ Church Hospital and other charitable, religious and literary institutions from which an income is derived, are made to psy a tax under this decision.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor, under the act of the last Legislature, to revise the code providing for the assessment and col lection of state and county taxes, have reported ; very stringent bill for the action of the legislature, so lengthy in its details, that unless it shall become a law, we cannot fill up our columns with it. It is particularly designed to get at the real value of all taxable property in the Commonwealth, and places under that head many things heretefore untaxed. It is expected to increase the revenue of the Commonwealth to a great extent if allowed to go into operation.

Hon. RICHARD BRODHEAD, U. S. Senator will accept our thanks for the Report of the Commission of Patents, for 1852.

Messrs. Darlington and Kinzer, of the State Senate, and HEISTAND, WALTON and POWNALL, of the House, will also accept our thanks for their kind attentions.

Hon. Sam, Houston, of Texas, has been re-elect ed to the Senate of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, by a vote almost unanimous. Texas has thus testified its anpreciation of the emineut services of the man so prominently associated with her eventful history.

The Public Printing.

We give below the bill read in place some days since, by Mr. Sanderson of the Senate. It will be seen that the bill provides for the abolishment of the lowest bidder system, which is the principal feature of the existing law. The appointment of superintendent, who shall be a practical printer as is provided by the fourth section, is an important feature in the bill, and would doubtless operate well under the present or any other law upon the subject A Supplement to the Act to create permanently the office of State Printer—passed 24th March, 1843 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen

nonwealth of Pennsylvania, ir General Assembly met: Section 1. That the Act of the 23d of March, 1844, entitled "An Act giving out for a term of years, all the public printing and binding of the Commonwealth to the lowest bidder, with ample security for performance," be and the same is here

Sec. 2. That the person who may be elected Printer, under the Act of 24th March, A. D. 1843, entitled "An Act to create permanently the office of State Printer, shall receive as a compensation for the printing executed by him, twenty-five per cent. less than the prices fixed in said law."

Sec. 3. That the person who may be elected Printer of the Journal, in the English language, shall execute all the blanks and circulars for the various Executive Departments of the State, at Harrisburg, including all the printing of the blanks and circulars used by the officers on the canals and circulars used by the othicers on the canals and railroads belonging to the State at the following rates:—For the printing, pressing, and feint lining of every quire of twenty-four full sheets of quartopost, or foolscap paper, the printer to furnish the paper, fifty cents. For the printing, pressing, and feint lining of every quire of twenty-four full sheets of followest writing paper, seventy-five cents: and of tolio-post writing paper, seventy-five cents; and when it is necessary to feint and red rule said blanks, twenty-five cents per quire additional. For every quire of twenty-four full sheets of demi, or nedium, or larger sized writing paper, one dollar and twenty five cents; and when said blanks are

teint and red ruled, twenty-five cents additional per Sec. 4. That the Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice of the Senate, appoint, for a term of three years, a Superintendent of Public Printing, who shall be a practical printer of skill and experience, at a salary of one thousand dollars

per annum. Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of said Super ntendent of Public Printing to receive, take charge of and arrange, all the reports made to the Governor by the heads of departments, to be embraced in the executive documents, and have said report printed by the State Printer, and delivered to the Legislature, in print, within tea days after the assembling of the same.

It shall be also the duty of the said Superintendent to arrange the journals of the two Houses and all other matter necessary to be printed for the Legislature, and to supervise the printing; and have it executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner; nd whenever the Printer fails to fulfil his contrac n such manner, the Superintendent of printing is authorized to employ another Printer to execute such work or part of the work as may be in arrears, and charge any excess of cost to the State Printer. It shall also be the duty of said Superintendent to eceive the orders for all blanks that may be needed by either of the Departments at Harrisburg, or any neat and workmanlike manner by said State Printer, and torwarded to the officers ordering them, he entering in a book to be kept for that purpose, the number of quires of each kind of blanks that may and when the State Printer's bills are made out he shall compare them with his book, so that no overcharge can be made. He shall also receive and receipt for, all the extra Documents and regular volumes for the two Houses, and see that the full number ordered by each is delivered. He shall also examine all the accounts of both the English and German printers, comparing them with the orders, and going over all the calculations, and correcting any errors that may occur, before the said accounts are sent to the Auditor General's Office for settlement; and before handing said accounts to the Auditor General, he shall append his to the same, testifying that he has examined all the items carefully, compared them with he orders, and that said accounts are correct, and

made out according to law.

Sec. 6. That the said Superintendent of Public printing shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and State Treasurer, purchase all paper to be used by the State Printers, as it may be needed; and he shall make a calculation upon the completion of each year's work, to ascer-tain whether any portion of the paper belonging to the State has been used for any other purpose than

that of the State Printing.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the several Heads of Departments to make out and deliver heir reports in sufficient time to enable the Printer to fulfil his contract in the manner before stated.— It shall also be the duty of the Clerks of the two Houses and the Secretary of the Commonwealth to have prepared for the State Printer their indexes of laws and journals, within two days after the las sheet of said journals and laws are delivered to said

Sec. 8. That if the State Printer shall fail to mplete and deliver to the proper officer, all the complete and deriver to the proper once, and the Legislative printing, within forty days after the ad-journment of the Legislature, he shall forfeit and pay to the State, one hundred dollars per day, for every day's delay over that time; said amount to be deducted from his bill, previous to his final settlement for that year.

Letter from Gen. Pierce. At a meeting of the Boston Board of Aldermen, n Tuesday evening last, Mayor Seaver read the

Concord, N. H., Jan. 21, 1853. My Dear Sir—When the committee of the city overnment of Boston personally presented to me the official resolution, and also your very kind and o the seat of government, the hospitalities ity, I expressed verbally my thanks and acceptnce-stating at the same time that my own inclina tions would prompt me to desire that my journey might be performed without any public demon tration or consideration. After the event which has recently fallen upon me with such crushing weight, it will of course be expected that I will proceed to the post of duty, as quietly and private-y as the modes of public travel will permit. I am by no means insensible to the kindness with

which you propose to receive me. You will do me he justice to believe that I fully appreciate the evidences of friendly estimation I have received from the citizens of Boston, and that I deeply feel the sentiments of confidence contained in your invita-tion; but I would not be understood as supposing that your courtesies are extended to me on acc permost in our hearts. The basis of that principle is the sacredness of the Union. As with you it will ever be inseperable from the

revered and grateful memory of your foremost man so it will be cherished by all while any adequate love of our common country exists in the republic Whatever anxieties may yet be in store for me whatever obstacles may interspose in the way of duty, I have an undying faith that I shall never falmy devotion to this object, and I look with fearless confidence for the support of all patriotic men of whatever party, in my endeavors to proserve that union of the hearts, and supremacy the laws which are the surest guarantee of our hap-piness for the present and the future.

ness for the present and the little.

Permit me to repeat my sense of obligation to ou, and believe me,

Your friend and ob't. serv't. you, and believe me, Very truy,
Your friend and ob't. serv't.
FRANK. PIERCE.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- At a meeting of the State Agricultural Society, held at Harrisburg, last week, the following resolution was adop-

Resolved, That an Agricultural Convention be held at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 8th of March next, to adopt measures for the establishment of an agricultural institution, to be styled "The Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania." with a model farm ttached thereto; and that the convention consist many delegates from each district as there are Senators and Representatives in the Legislature from the same; said delegates to be chosen by the agricultural societies, where such are located, and other districts, by the friends of agricultural ed-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29. HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.
Important Announcement—Scittlement of the Difficulty between Bingham & Dock and the Pennsylnania Ralroad Co

The negotiations that have been for some weeks The negotiations that have been for some weeks pending between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Messrs. Bingham & Dock, in reference to the passenger carriage on the Columbia Railroad, were brought to a successful termination today, and the settlement thus effected, of the hitherto existing difficulty, cannot fail to result advantageously, not only to the interests of Philadelphia, but the State at large. Under the contract leaves of the property of the contract large into by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company phia, but the State at large. Under the contract entered into by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Messrs. Bingham & Dock, the latter give up the control of all the passenger trains running in connection with those of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over the Columbia Railroad, to that company. Messrs. Bingham & Dock will, under the arrangement, act as local agents at Philadelphia.—Phila. Sun.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

The Philharmonic Society of this city intend ving a concert at Strasburg, on Saturday evening

Mr. Daniel Potts, of East Lampeter, las week sold a hog supposed to weigh 1400 pounds (live weight) for \$105. The property of Mrs. Franklin, on East Ornge and Lime streets, was on Thursday evening st purchased by E. C. Reigart, Esq., for \$7,910.

MILITARY VISIT.—The Nationals Guards of Har-risburg intend visiting this city on the 22d of Feb-ruary next, as the guests of the Buchanan Rifle, to join them in the eelebration of that day. IFS. A. Dysart & Bro., have opened a Watch and Jewelry Store in West King street—see adver-tisement in another column. They are experienc-

ed Jewellers, and offer great inducements to purchasers. We recommend them to public favor. STEAM MILLS.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Conestoga Steam Mills, on Thursday last, the following officers were elected: Directors—A. L. Hayes, C. Hager, D. Longenecker, E. C. Reigart, Thomas Baumgardner, Geo. M. Steinman, Daniel Harman, John Bear, and Wm. Carcenter.

. Carpenter. The Directors subsequently held a meeting at which Hon. A. L. Hayes was re-appointed President and General Agent; and S. S. Spenger, reappointed Mill Agent. The other Agents and

verseers were also continued. RISE IN FACTORY STOCK .- There was quite a stir in the stock market last week on account of the sudden rise in the Conestoga Steam Mills Stock. About 50 shares were purchased on Monday a \$20-37½ and \$21.37½. A large amount of this stock was in the market at \$10 and \$18 without buyers, but now it cannot be obtained for less than \$25, and some refuse to sell at all. The Mills are

now running at a fair profit. Par value, \$50. RT Rev. Dr. John C. Baken delivered his fare well discourse in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening, to an immense audience. In the course of the sermon he stafed that during the twenty-five years of his ministry in this City, he had married 3,521 couples, and assisted at the burial of in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday 1.444 persons Baker leaves with the best wishes of this

A FRIGHTFUL Scene.-We learn from Wm. A FRIGHTFUL SEENE.—We learn from win. Mathiot, Esc., who was a witness to it, the particulars of a scene which occurred at Columbia, on Saturday afternoon. A large number of persons were skating on the river, over very deep water, when the ice gave way, and a little boy, named Claiborne, plunged into the river. His cries for help brought others near the spot, when a young man named Brooks, son of Esquire Brooks, veatured to a party and also broke through. His father. man named Brooks, son of Esquire Brooks, veatured too near and also broke through. His father, in attempting to render him assistance, likewise fell into the water. Here, then, were three persons in the water at one time, struggling for life. The excitement was intense. Providentially, there was a pile of boards on the bank near by, which were used to make a sort of scaffolding on the thin ice, and thus enabled the spectators to supreach near and thus enabled the spectators to approach near enough to render assistance. The three were in

this way rescued from a watery grave, but were nearly exhausted before relief could be obtained. Pr At a meeting of the Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, held in Lancaster, on Tuesday the 25th inst., pursuant to legal notice, the Rev John F. Mesick was appointed Chairman pro tem, and James L. Reynolds was appointed Secretary

The Letters Patent under the hand of the Governor and seal of the State, incorporating the Col-lege were read, and formally accepted.

The Board organized permanently by electing

the following officers, viz:

President—Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Vice Presidents—Rev. John F. Mesick, Rev. Samuel Bowman.

Recording Secretary-N. A. Keyes.

Treasurer—John Reynolds.
The election of Trustees to fill three vacancies in he Board, was made the special business for th ext meeting.
On motion, it was it Resolved that a committee On motion, it was it resolved that a committee of seven were appointed to examine the several sites for the College buildings in the city and the vicinity, ascertain the prices at which the same can be respectively purchased, and make a full report of their proceedings at the next meeting. Messrs.

committee.

Nevin, Wolff, Bowman, J. H. A. Bomberger, Bucher, H. Gross, Mesick and Konigmacher, were appointed a committee relative to plans of buildings and system of instruction of discipline.

Messrs. Nevin, Bucher and Gross were appointed a committee to draft By-Laws.

The committee to draft By-Laws.

The committee to grant By-Laws. The committee appointed were directed to re

on motion it was Resolved, That Franklin and Marshall College be opened in Lancaster for the reception of students, in the fall of this year.

Mr. Hager and the Recording Secretary were directed to inform Mr. Buchanan of his election as

esident of Trustees. Adjourned to meet on the 1st Tuesday in March,

Teachers Institute. This body met at Fulton Hall on the 24th ult., and continued in session during the greater part of ast week. The following gentlemen were

permanent officers of the Institute, viz:

President—THOMAS H. BURROWES, Esq.

Vice Presidents—J. P. Wickersham, L. M. Hobbs, Charles Twining, D. S. Burns. Recording Secretary-D. S. Kieffer. Corresponding Secretpry—Amos Row.
The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That Teachers and friends of Education in Lancaster county may become Members of the Lancaster county Educational Association till the termination of the present year of the Association which will take place in August next, and shall also become members of this Institute, by enroling their names and paying such sum towards the exenses of this Institute as the Finance Committee hall assess upon each member, not exceeding two

Resolved. That a Finance Committee of five, o whom the Treasurer of the Lancaater County Ed-ucation Association shall be one, shall be appointed. Resolved, That a committee of reception of five nall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to provide and assign lodgings for the Teachers of Lancaster county, who may become members of the

Resolved, That the committee of Arrangement appointed by the Lancaster County Educational Association, shall be the Executive Committee of this Institute, and shall arrange and announce the daily order of exercises.

The Committees provided for in the foregoing

resolutions were appointed, as follows:

Committee on Finance.—Qr. Jos. Gibbons, J. W.
Jackson, Amos Rowe, Washington Clark, and J. S.

Mr. Burrowes.

During the week lectures were delivered in the ollowing order, on various subjects, viz:
Mr. Parsons, of Wellsville, Ohio, on Orthogra Mr. Schneider, of Pottsville, Pa., on Geography

Mr. Parsons, on Arithmetic, and Vocal Music. Mr. Hood, of this city, on the "Duty of the State educate its citizens. Professor Wickersham, of Marietta, on " Teachand Teachers," and English Grammar

. Parsons, on Elocution. Mr. Schneider, on Astronomy, and History. Mr. Frantz, of this county, on Teachers' Insti-

ates. Mr. Crumbaugh, of this city, on the German Mr. Perkins, of New York, on Etymology. Mr. Schneider, on Geometry. Mr. Beck, of Litiz, on Penmanship.

Rev. N. Dodge, of Cedar Hill Seminary, or chool Government. Mr. Parsons, on Physiology. H. Harbaugh, of this city, on the Use of ne Bible in Schools. Mr. Perkins, on Etymology.

Rev. Mr. Drisdale, on "Taste." Henry S. Myers, on the claims of Teachers on by Gen. George Ford and Col. Reah Frazer, on the subject of Education generally.

The session was protracted until Saturday morn The proceedings were highly interesting throughout, and much good to the cause of popula cation is anticipated from the proceedings of

There were about 150 Teachers in attendance rom the county. We shall take some additional otice af the affair in our next issue. HISTORY OF DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES

We have received the third number of the History of Democracy in the U. States; it contains a most beautiful steel engraving of Thomas Jefferson.
The work is well written, and abounds with valuable historical information. It is published at Hart ford, Conn, by Case, Tiffany & Co., at 25 cent

THE Ladies' Keepsake, for February, is em bellished with a beautiful engraving of "Charle-megne and Hildegarde." The reading matter isalso

The Lancaster Banks. Below we publish a statement of the ondition of the Banks in Lancaster coun-

y, made in November last. LANCASTER BANK. LIABILITIES .- November 1, 1852. \$403,900 00 33,300 69 62,051 94 Capital, is and Interest. 691,010 00 Carlisle Deposite Bank,
Carlisle Deposite Bank,
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania,
Exchange Bank of Pittsburg.
Farm. & Mechanic's Bank of Phila. 15,134
Farm. & Drover's B'k of Waynesb'g 21,666
Franklin Bank of Washington,
Franklin Bank of Zanesville, Ohio,
Bank of Gettysburg.
4,494 Bank of Gettysburg, Springfield Bank, Ohio, Mer. & Manui's. Bank Pittsburg, Kensington Bank, Lebanon Bank, Manui. & Mech's Bank of Phila., 4,494 99 ank of Middleto Ionongahela Bank, Brownsville, Morganiown Branch Bank, Virginia, Mad River Valley Bank, Ohio, Bank of Penn Township

West Branch Bank, Mer. & Mec's. Bank, Wheeling, Va. 22,412 78 State Treasurer, Certificates of deposites, Individual depositors. \$1,626,653 59 ASSETS. \$1,122,299 62 Bills discounted. Bills receivable,
Bonds and Mortgages,
Banking House (assessed \$10,000), 20.040 00 43,155 **0**0 Real Estate, (assess't, not ascert'd) t7.600 00 Conestoga Steam Mills, Lancaster Bank Stock Notes and Checks of other Banks, Bank of Chester County, 1,696 9 Dauphin Deposite Bank, Farm. & Planter's B'k, Baltimore Farmers' Bank, Reading, Hanover Bank N. Y. whole community. He is about to assume the du-ties of Pastor in St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Philadelphia. Harrisburg Bank Miners' Bank F Miners' Bank, Pottsvile, Bank of Northumberland, Bank of Northern Liberties, 2,017 98 . 521 06 Suffolk Bank, Boston,

> \$1,626,653 59 RECAPITULATION Estimated cash value of assetts, \$1,567,986 80 Actual liabilities (including capi-1,531,300 9 tal stock), \$ 36,685 8 Surplus over capital,

York Bank, Girard Bank,

*This item is composed of the following \$10,000 Philad'a, and Reading Railroad Bon the value of which, according to sales made about the 1st of November, 1852, was 95 per \$ 9,500,00

s 9,500 to Sp. 1 and a subsequent meeting in Harrisburg R. Bonds, do. 100 per cent. \$14,000 Philadelphia & Sunbury do. 7 per cent. do. 0. 92 per cent. 12,880 00 \$13,500 Mortgage Bonds of Conestoga Steam Mills, do. 95 per cent. 12,825 00 agement of that exhibition.

Amongst those voluntary subscriptions on that occasion, those of the citizens of Lancaster city, are

\$40,705 00 The Bank holds 1180 shares of stock in the Conestoga Steam Mills, the value of which, according to sales made about the 1st of November, 1852, was \$17 50 per share, the valuation of the stock is computed at that rate, but is intrinsically worth more. The par value is \$50

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER. LIABILITIES.-November 1, 1852. Capital Stock paid in, Notes in circulation, 21,453 38 Profit and I Pront and 10ss, Due to State <u>o</u>f Pennsylvania, Due to State Treasurer.

Due to Certificates of Deposite, Hager, Longenecker, Gloninger, Brenneman, At-lee, Keyes and John Reynolds were appointed the Due Bank of Chambersbu Due Bank of North America,
Due Bank of Northern Liberties,
Due Carlisle Deposit Bank,
Due Franklin Bank Washington,

ASSETS. 9778,840 97 Bills discounted Banking House, (assessed at) 110,588 90 Stock Farmers' Bank. Stock Penn. R. R. Co. Stock Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Stock Lancaster, Elizabeth own and Middletown Turnpike, Specie and Specie certificates, Notes and checks of other banks, Due from Bank of America, Due from Bank of Chester County, Due from Central Ex. Agencies. 2,914 97 Due from Central E.

Due from Columbia Bank, Due from Deposite Bank, Due from Girard Bank, Due from Farmers' Bank Reading, Due from Harrisburg Bank, Due from Mechanics Bank, Phila, Due from Merchants Bank, Baltimore, 639 63 812 49 Due from York Bank,

\$1,177,271 00

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK.

LIABILITIES-Nov. 4, 1852. \$178,630 00 Notes in circulation, Dividends unpaid, Contingent Fund, Due State Treasurer Due York County Bank,
Due Carlisle Deposite Bank,
Due Bank of Chester county,
Due Lebanon Bank,
Due Union Bank, Maryland, Due Girard Bank,
Due Franklin Bank, Washington,
Due Bank of Commerce, Philadelph
Due Western Bank Philadelphia,
Due Philadelphia Bank,

110,910 76 \$710,773 98 ASSETS. Bills discounted, Under protest,

*Mortgages.

Crumbaugh.

Committee on Reception.—Geo. M. Steinman, Jacob Price, John Wise, Peter McConomy, John Zimmerman.

Executive Committee—Thos. H. Burrowes, Amos
Rowe, J. P. Wickersham, D. S. Kieffer, and J. F.
Houston.

Addresses were delivered by D. S. Kieffer, and J. F. Cash, Checks and Bills, Farmers' Bank Reading, York Bank, rork Bunk, Bank of Penn township, Bank of the State of New York, Dauphin Deposite Bank, Western Bank, Baltimore

*This is a first mortgage on Conestoga Steam Mill No. 2. Assessed value for this year \$110,

#This judgment, payable with interest, is a lien on real estate in the borough of Harrisburg, Pa., on which there is a prior claim of \$6,350. The assessed value for the year 1848 was \$16,500.

Banking House in the city of Lancaster, asessed at \$5.400. COLUMBIA BANK & BRIDGE COM'Y. LIABILITIES.—November, 1852.

Capital Stock Bank, "Bridge,

Expenses of

\$150,000

19.917 57

Circulation, Relief circulation, 176,585 00 Discounts,
Bridge Tolls,
Premiums,
Profit and Loss,
Dividends,
Due to other Banks,
Due to Depositors,
Suanense. Suspense, ASSETTS Bills discounted,
Real Estate,
Stock Columbia Bank,
Water Company. 60,500 00 375 00 Bridge, State Loan, Relief "Tide Water Canal. Interest on deposits, Expenses of Bank, Bridge, 2,737 53

LANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION. LIABILITIES.—Nove Capital Stock paid in,

Specie, Bunk Notes, &c., specie funds,

Due from solvent Bank,

Surplus Fund, ividends uppaid

Expense account

ASSETS.
Bills and Notes discounted,
Stocks of other Institutions,
Personal property,
Real Estate,
Bonds. Cash on hand, Interest paid depositors,

\$373,400 37 \$373,400 37

This institution has made a dividend of 5 per cent in July, in amount \$1,530, and will make the next semi-annual dividend in January next, at which time the State Tax will be paid on the

THE LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCI ETY.-The Lancaster County Agricultural Society held a stated meeting on Tuesday the 11th inst at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The meeting was respectable as to numbers, and

from the interest that that was taken by the mem bers present in the cause of Agricultural knowledge Society has good reason to expect a long career of usefulness and prosperity.

After the regular business—which on account of the late Agricultural fair was both interesting and important—was mansacted, the Society proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Jacob Frantz, President, and Jas. Evans and Abm. Kooffman, Vice Presidents and D. W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary, having declined a re-elec-tion, the following gentlemen were elected Officers of the Society:
Hon. JOHN STROHM, President, Messrs. John Miller and Jacob B Garber, Vice Presidents; C. H. Lefevre, Treasurer; Jacob Myers, Librarian; Hon. A. L. Hayes, Corresponding Secre tary; David G. Eshleman, Esq., Recording Secretary Managers—Benjamin Eshleman, Benjamin Herr, (Lau. city.) Morris Hoopes, John Shaeffer, J. Hart-man Hershey, Henry Musselman (Strasburg.) Ab-

raham Peters. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society, viz:—Christian O. Herr, Christian B. Herr (Manor,) Jacob F. Foyr, Christopher Hager, Isaac Landis, John McGovern, Michael Malone, John Metzler, Henry Musselman (Strasburg,) Fer-

ree Brinton and John Megartney.

The Society now numbers over 160 regular mem-Christian H. Lesevre the Treasurer of the Society presented his account, which exhibited a balance of unds on hand, after deducting claims out standing of \$754.43.

"Board of Managers" through D. Rhoads

their Chairman, made a full and detailed Report to the Society of their action in the preparations and arrangements for the late Pennsylvania State Fair held at Lancaster. They report that by means of the voluntary subcriptions made by the people of Lancaster city and scriptions made by the people of Lancaster city and county, to defray expenses of said Foir, and which were in general punctually paid; the Society was enabled to meet its engagements with the State Society promptly. That a final settlement was had with the Executive Committee of the State Society,

ccasion, those of the citizens of Lancaster city, are reported as being most creditable, while several of the townships of the county are commended for their liberality. The amounts subscribed and paid

Lancaster city, South West Ward, East " North East 403 Warwick twp., by Samuel Kellar, Manheim Lightner Sharp, 43
Besides the above the citizens of Manor and Penn

waships, have subscribed and are ready to pay u portion towards delraying expenses also.

The Board gave a detailed statement of the best mode and the nett expense of erecting fences, shedding &c., such as were used at the late Fair, and remark that great saving of expense would be secured in such erections by using as material, the best

in such erections by using as material, the best culling boards of regular length.

They also recommend the holding of a County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, sometime next fall, and suggest the propriety of largely increasing the Library of the Society with such standard works on agriculture, chemistry, geology, &c., as could be had. In conclusion, they say, that numbers of our intelligent Agriculturalists are now procuring those works for their own private Libraries, while many would like to read them but can not incur the expense, whereas by thus establishing County Library, those important works would b within the reach of every Farmer of the county, at the small expense of One Dollar a year, and at the same time secure to the Society a firm

D. G. ESHLEMAN, Sec'y. Attest. MEETING OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIE-402 83 Agricultural Society was held in the Hall of the

House of Representatives, on Tuesday afternoon last. Charles B. Trego, was called to the chair in the absence of Judge Watts.

A. O. Heister, from the committee on field crop? made report and awarded premiums.

Mr. Walker, Recording Secretary, read an in-

eresting report of the transactions of the socity for he past year. George H. Bucher, Esq., Treasurer, then made his financial report.

The Society then proceeded to an election of of-

ficers for the ensuing year:

President—FREDERICK WATTS. President—FREDERICK WATTS.
2,765 00 J. Peleg B. Savery, 2. Joseph R. Ingersoll, 3, J. Gowen, 4. Algermon S. Roberts, 5. John Kenney, 273 16 dy, 6. Abraham R. M'Ilvaine, 7. Wm. Stavely, 8. Henry Shubert, 9. John Strohm, 10. J. P. Rutherford, 11. Amos Kapp, 12. George W. Woodward, 13. Augustus Lukenbaugh, 14. Wm. Jessup, 15. H. N. M'Allister, 16. Jacob S. Haldeman, 17. W. Heiser, 18. J. S. Isett, 19. J. M'Farland, 20. John 1431 44 Fewing, 21. John Murdock, 22. Wm. Martin, 431 44 Fewing, 21. John Murdock, 22. Wm. Martin,

101 11
1.431 44
587 73
3,478 29
9, 588 86
1,575 64
110,910 76
110,910 76
110,773 98

Heiser, 18. J. S. Isett, 19. J. M'Farland, 20. Jno.
H. Ewing, 21. John Murdock, 22. Wm. Martin, 23. Wm. Waugh, 24. Wm. Bigler, 25. Jas. Miles.
Additional Members of the Executive Committee.
—J. S. Evans, A. O. Heister, I. G. M'Kinley, Robert M'Alister, Simon-Cameron.
Corresponding Secretary—A. L. Ellwyn.
Recording Secretary—Robert C. Walkerr
Treasurer—Geo. H. Bucher.
Chemist and Geologist—S. S. Haldeman.
Librarian—David Mumma.
The Piress awared by the Committee on Field

Librarian—David Mumma.

The Prizes awarated by the Committee on Field Crops were as fellows:

FOR CORN.—1st premium to George Walker, of Susquehanna county, for 160 bushels to the acre! 2d premium to John B. Bitzer, of West Earl, Lan-FOR OATS.—1st premium to Benjamin Buckwalter, of East Lampeter, Lancaster county, 73 bushels per acre.

els per acre.
Some other premiums were awarded, of which forther notice will be given hereafter

IMPORTANT OPINION.—An important opinion has just been delivered by Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Bench, relating to partnership property. The following portion of the opinion will give an

idea of the principle laid down. The Judge says " That a sheriff acting under an execution at the suit of a judgment creditor of one partner can sell and deliver no part of the partnership goods, but only the contingent interest of the debtor partne in the stock and profits after settlement of partner ship accounts and payment of partnership creditors, is a conclusion that results necessarily out o the principles of the partnership relation, and i ned by a great number of modern decisions both it-England and the United States. What are some of the principles of this relation? contract relation, and therefore no partner can be introduced into it except upon consent. A purchas-er at a sheriff's sale of a partner's interest becomes a tenant in common with the partners, so far as to entitle him to an account, but he does not become a partner. On the contrary, the sale works a dissolution of the partnership, as completely ns the death, insanity, or bankruptcy of a partners.

" Partners are joint-tenants of all the stock and effects employed in their business. No partner car have a separate interest in any part of the proper ty belonging to the partnership, though each an entire as well as joint interest in the whole of the joint property. A levy, then, to effect the in terest of a partner, cannot touch a specific propo tion of the goods, nor the whole, coupled with right, resting in contract, to use them for the pur right, resting in contract, to use them for the purposes for which the partnership was instituted. The only levy that can be made, consistently with the relation the partners sustain to the goods, is the debtorss interest in the whole, and that is to be measured by final account.

Greely & McElrath of the New York Tr bune, will accept our thanks for their valuable Almanac for 1853. In addition to its yearly calendar, it contains the names of the officers of the Go vernment of the United States, a list of the mempers of the present and next Congress, notices of the leaths of Clay and Webster, the national Platform of the great political parties, the elections returns of every State arranged by counties, besides a large amount of political, statistical, mechanical, agricultural and general information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

SETATE - Several memorials, &c., were present d by Messrs. Seward and others. The Senate Chamber is densely crowded in every

part by the beauty and fashion of the city, expect-ing to hear Mr. Soule.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate proceeded.

Several amendments were offered and discussed Mr. Hale inquired whether the bill covered the. cases of agents, who were in the habit of daily extracting black mail from sailors and officers in the navy, to get their business done before the Depart-Congress. He had been shown, under ath, that these men daily sell Congress for a price. If the bill did not cover such cases he desired it to

over for amendment. Mr. Badger said that the bill did not cover the cases alluded to, but he hoped that it would be passed for what it does cover After some further discussion, the question was taken, and the bill passed.

The galleries being crowded, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to suspend the rules, so as to admit the ladies to seats on the floor. Mr. Underwood having raised an objection, the

rules were not suspended.

The Senate then proceeded to the special order of the day-being the resolutions of Mr. Cass, re-affirming the Monroe doctrine, and applying it to

Cuba. Mr. Soule having the floor, proceeded to speak at length. In connection with Cuba, he presented a clear exposition of our foreign relations, and took he ground that all other issues in this country must necessarily yield to this; that parties must necessarily yield to this; that parties must drawnecessarily yield to this; that parties must be a second of the parties of the and contest the question of foreign poliey as to the great point of division. He showed, ilso, motives not yet hinted at, which will induce pain to part with Cuba, that being one of the inidents of the speedily prospective condition of Eu-

onean affairs The speech of Mr. Soule was thrillingly eloquent and was listened to with dee, attentio Mr. Cass tellowed with a brief speech, designed

to establish the application of the Monroe doctrine to the present state of affairs, and to prove that it was not a mere expedient for the purpose of oppo was not a mere expedient for the purpose of opposing the Holy Alliance, but the assertion of a perpetual principle. To prove this, he referred to a subsequent message of Mr. Monroe of 1823, which has no reference to the Holy Alliance; also to Mr. Polk's Yucatan Message, in which the same docrine was advanced; and to Jefferson, who, in a let ter to Mouroe in 23, approved his course, and ad vanced the principle now contended for—the exvanceu the principle now contended for—the ex-clusion of European influences on the American Continent. He also made reference to views pro-mulgated by Adams and Clay, confirming these impressions as to the extent of the application of

roe's doctrine Mr. Dixon moved the relerence of the whole subject to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions, of which he gave notice some days

Mr. Seward took the floor, when the Senate ad-House.-The Speaker laid before the House : nmunication from the President, adverse to the laims of certain officers of customs for extra fees.

The House then took up and passed the bill ranting the right of way and donation of public

lands for the construction of a Railroad from St. Louis to the Iron Mountains, in Missouri. Mr. Brooks called up the bill for the establishment of a Branch Mint in New York.

Mr. Seymour resumed and concluded his speech n favor of the bill.

He called the previous question, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 76 to 44.

Mr. Brooks spoke in favor of the Branch Mint New York until the morning hour expired. Thus the vote on the bill was again defeated. The House went into Committee of the Whole the State of the Union, and took up the Defic-

iency Appropriation Bill, providing for the payment of salaries to certain Clerks of the House, additional ppropriations for the extension of the Capitol, &c The bill was reported to the House with some rifling ameadments. The bill to establish the Terriorial Government

of Columbia was also reported to the House The House shortly after adjourned. Mansion for the Governor. We are glad to see a movement in the Legisla ure in favor of the erection of a suitable mansion for the Governor. A bill to this effect was introduced into the House of Representatives on Friday week, by Mr. Skinner, of Philadelphia, and we trust it will pass both Houses before the close of the session. The inconvenience, and expense to which the Executive is too frequently subjected in obtain. ing a suitable dwelling, is one, of many reasons, that may be urged in favor of Mr. Skinner's propo sition. Persons visiting the seat of Government, naturally have a desire to call upon the Governor and situated as he must necessarily be under exist. TY. -The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State | ing circumstances, it is impossible for him to reeive and entertain his numerous " constituents in a style comporting with the dignity of his official position. We say to our Legislators, then, pass

> Gubernatorial mansion, upon the public grounds where the "sovereign people" will be free to visit their Chief Magistrate, unrestrained by the fear of intruding upon the privacy of his family. APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS,-In the Supreme Court, Thursday morning, St. Geo. T. Campbell presented a petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania, for an alternative mandamus against John M. Bickel, State Treasurer, to compel him to return the noney of the State, now lying idle, to the Bank of Pennsylvania from which he has removed it under the contract entered into between the State of Pennsylvania and said Bank, by the act of 1830. ontract, it is alleged, is to run until the year 1858; but can be altered or repealed by an act of the Legislature. This not having been done, the Brink ny the right of the State Treasurer to keep the tate deposits anywhere else than in the Bank of They allege, that under the act of Pennsylvania. 11th March 1811, authorising the election of a

a law authorizing the erection of an appropriate

State Treasurer, he is required to place the custody of all moneys lying idle in the Bank of Pennsylvania, and that upon the faith of that act, the Bank has employed additional clerks, and gone to an additional expenditure of about \$6,000 per annum. itional expenditure of about \$6,000 per annum.

That the Bank has complied with all the re uirements of the several acts of Assembly in relation to the contract, and had at various times, whenever called upon, lowered the State stock funds as she desired, as her fiscal agents. That at the present time, the State Treasurer has on deposit, of the moneys belonging to the State, about \$500, 2000 in the Girard Bank, which the petitioners as may be ordered into the custody of the Pennsylva-nia Bank, for her own use and profit, until wanted

by the State, in accordance with the act of Assem Judge Lewis said, he would assign a reason why it would not be proper for him to take part in the question. About 17 years ago, while Attorney General of the State, he had given an opinion as to what moneys were contemplated by the act of As embly to be kept in the Bank of Pennsylvania .-He, therefore, would not take part in the matter Mr. St. Geo. T. Campbell asked that the writ b made returnable on the 5th of Feb. next, and that it be forwarded to the Sheriff of Dauphin county or service. The day named was fixed, together

vith the service.—News Harrisburg, Jan. 25. THE STATE PRINTING ALLOTMENT.—The two Houses of the Legislature met in Convention in the Hall of the House, at 12 o'clock to-day, to open the bids and allot the public printing. After a long debate upon the question of proceeding to open the bids, the convention agreed upon an adjournmennt until the 21st of Febuary, without opening any of the bids offered. The object is, in the mean to revise the whole system of excuting the public work, and, it possible, provide for the election of a State Printer.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE COLUMBIA RAIL

SHOCKING ACCIDENT OF THE COLUMBIA NAME, BOAD.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a terrible accident happened on the Columbia Railroad, about two miles west of Christiana, in consequence of the breaking of a rail. The last car in the track became, detached and was precipitated down an embankment, a distance of about eighteen feet. It embankment, a distance of about eighteen feet. It contained a number of passengers, several ot whom were more or less injured. One had an arm and another a leg broken. The stove was capsized and the car set on fire. Several of the passengers were slightly burned, and made a most miraculous escape from a horrible death. The car was entirely consumed. The accident was not discovered until the locomotive had proceeded with the other cars to a distance of several miles. The passengers to a distance of several miles. The passengers most scriously injured were left behind and the more fortunate ones were brought to this city. It is feared that those who were left at Christiana would not survive their injuries.—Phila. Sun of

yesterday. Hon. WILLIAM WRIGHT (Dem.) has been lected U. S. Senator from New Jersey, for six years from the 4th of March. The vote in the Legislature stood 48 to 29.

XXXIId Congress--Second Session. The Report of the State Treasurer. The report of the State Treasurer is short, but its interest is diminished, in a great respect, by the statements of the Governor's Message, and the re-

port of the Auditor General, which contain nearly all the facts embraced in the report of the Treasurer. Divested of loans, premiums, and sales of pubto the consideration of the House bill to prevent frauds in the Treasury, and guarding the clerks in the Departments, and members of Congress from year may be stated as follows, viz:

Receipts at the Treasury from permanent sources of revenue during the year ending November 30, 1852. \$4,428,096 23

Payments at the Treasury, as ap-olied to objects of a permanent character during the same time, 3,879,673 36

Expenses of permanent revenue over permanent expenditures, 540,422 S7

Whilst it thus appears that the ordinary and permanent revenue has been more than adequate to the ordinary support of the Government, during the appearations for extraordinary pur-

past year, the appropriations for extraordinary purposes beyond the loans authorized at the last session of the Legislature, and paid out of the Treasury proper, have fully absorbed this excess.

The gratifying fact nevertheless, is presented, that the resources of the Treasury are no longer insufficient to sustain the nilebted faith of the Comsufficient to sustain the plighted faith of the Com-monwealth, but that, with proper economy and prudent legislation, a few years only will have elapsed till our Public Debt will be, it not numbered among the things that were, greatly reduced, and our people will be relieved from the burden of tax-

Although an apparent available balance of \$1. 382,011 was in the Treasury at the close of the fis-cal year, yet the same is not all applicable to the payment of the interest on the funded debt, falthe payment of the interest on the lunded debt, ial-ling due on the 1st day of February next. The sum of \$711,575 28 being part of the loan author-ized by an act of the 4th of May, 1852, for the re-demption of the over due loans of the Common-wealth, there remained an available balance for interest purposes of but \$671,037 75. In my report of last year I found it necessary to ask for the pas-sage of a law authorizing a special loan to meet the February interest. It became necessary to nake the loan thus authorized, and it cost State seven thousand two hundred and three dollars and thirty-live cents. I am entirely confident that

the interest falling due on the 1st of Febuary next, can be paid without resorting to a special loan. The State Treasurer then repeats the facts in relation to the five million loan, which are familiar to the public, having been recently published. The bonds issued in pursuance of the act creating the aforesaid loan have attached to them couoons, or certificates for interest, and whilst the market price of the ordinary bonds does not exceed their par value, the former commands a han premium. This is, in a measure, there can be no doubt, owing to the facility with which they can be disposed of, requiring no power of attorney or other authority to transfer them, but passing readiy from hand to hand. The question may therefore ernment to change the character of the other pub lic loans to that of coupon bonds. I most cordial ly recommend this question to the consideration of the Legislature, and were the proper provisions: made for this change, and the coupons made receivable at the State Treasury in payment of all public dues, it admits of but little doubt that the value of the bonds will be greatly enhanced. I cannot see that any disadvantage in consequence of such change could possibly result to the Commonwealth.

The five millions loan already negotiated shows to Our public debt on the 1st December, 1852, alhough stated in the tableat \$41,524,875,37, was in reality \$711,573 25 less; this sum being in the Treasury at the time, and constituting part of the oan of the 4th of May, 1852, was subject to the redemption of any of the six per cent. certificates then due. Had these certificates been presented for payment before the close of the year, the amount of them outstanding would have been reduced equal to the amount of the new loan received. It may be well to remark that this loan does in no wise increase the State debt, as it but takes the place of those loans that have fallen due. On the contrary it directly reduces it in amount equal to the pre miums received, these being vested in the Commis-sioners of the Sinking Fund for the purchase of State stocks. The only item of increase in the debt since 1st December, 1851, is the North Branch Canal loan, and this was dictated by the soundest principles of policy .- Public Ledger

Average Duration of Life.

Professor Buchanan, in an interesting lecture pefore the Mechanics' Institute of Cincinnati, makes the following observations upon the average duration of life, the effect in part of medical science He says, that in the latter part of the sixteenth century, one-half of all that were born, died under five years of age, and the average longevity of the whole population was but eighteen years. In the seveneenth century, one-half of the population died under welve. But in the first sixty years of the eight eenth century, one-half of the population lived over twenty-seven years. In the latter few years, onehalf exceeded thirty-two years of age. At the be inning of the present century, one-half exceeded forty years, and from 1838 to 1845 one-half exceeded forty-three. The average longevity of these successive periods, has been increased from 18 years n the sixteenth century up to 43.7 by our last renorts. These facts are derived from the medical statistics of Geneva. Applied to this country, such

tality of more than half a million, or 1,500 deaths THE FATE OF MEXICO.—The news from Mexico orings the intelligence that the Mexican Republic s on the brink of destruction, and the revolutionists successful in every quarter; that Arista has resigned the Presidency and fled the city; whereupon Cevallos, President of the Suprem ganized a sort of Provisional Government which suggests to the Washington Union a story of social anarchy, disorganized Government, and deso-lating rebellion, which tells us that Mexico no

an improvement as is here exhibited from 1500 to

1845, would make a variation in our bills of mor-

longer exists as a stable and independent government.
"The edifice," says the Union, "is crumbling to the earth in honeless ruin. How long can this country remain an idle and indifferent spectator of a neighboring people consumed by all the calami-ties of anarchy? How long will it be before the nterposition of the United States will be invoked to rescue Mexican society and civilization from to-tal anarchy and barbarism? How long will it be before other powers will assert rights in respect to Mexico? These questions are worthy of the anxious consideration of the statesmen of this country. The United States cannot be indifferent to the con

Book Notices.

The "DEMOCRATIC REVIEW" for January is double number, and closes the second volume since the Editorship was assumed by Mr. G. N. Sanders. ticles generally written with great force and abili This number is embellished with a Portrait James Gordon Bennett, Editor of the New York Herald. There is also a Map descriptive eat of the Hungarian War, explanatory of Stiles

description of the Magyar Revolution. BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE, for January, from the e-print of Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y., is also on our table, and fully sustains it previous reputation. IT Fitch's Introductory Lessons in Geography, ublished by George Savage, No. 58 Fulion street, I. Y., appears to be an excellent work, il we may udge from the cursory examination we have been able to give it. In this work the learner's attention is mainly directed to the study of the maps interpersed through it, in this way impressing upon the nind of the learner every thing that is necessary to be studied and retained in the memory. We have also before us a useful little book, en-

Both these works are for sale at MURRAY & STOER'S Bookstore. GERMAN WITHOUT A MASTER.—This is a mosvaluable little book for those who wish to make themselves acquainted with the German language. without the aid of a Teacher. Published b Peterson, No. 98 Chesnut st., Philadelphia, and sold at 25 cents.

itled "A Manual of the Origin and Meaning of Geographical Names," by the same author. A

nost excellent help to the student of Geography.

EXTERPRISE.—Perhaps no stronger evidence can be adduced of the intrinsic value and unrivalled usefulness of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, than the fact that in order to supply the demand the Proprietor has been compelled to build an immense block, occupying a large part of a square on one of our principle thoroughfares, five stories of which is be occupied by his Labratory for the preparation of the Cherry Pectoral alone. As this article has now won its way to the public favor solely by its success in curing disease, this fact is some comment on Its virtue.-Lowell Advertiser.