The Municipal Election. The municipal election, which came off in this city, on Tuesday last, resulted in a glorious Democratic triumph over all opposition. The official returns in another column, show that Mayor ZIMMERMAN leads the combined vote of all his competitors by a handsome majority. We also carried the three members of Select Council and thirteen of the fifteen members of Common Council, on the regular settled ticket, except one Alderman and two Constables, who where elected by the aid of Democratic votes.

It was truly a great victory, all the circumstances attending the election considered, and shows conclusively that, no matter by what combinations the Democracy may be assailed, the old city is still as true as steel to principle.

The vote polled, although several hundred short of the Presidential election, is larger than usual at a municipal election. Had there been a full vote polled, it is fair to presume that the Democratic majority would have been much larger:

Mr. Buchanan and Senator Bigler.

Some of the opposition papers are laboring hard to create an impression on the public mind that the President elect and Senator that, therefore, the former was anxious for Col. Forney's election so that he might have one reliable friend from Pennsylvania in the Senate. This vile insinuation or falsehood is elaborated upon by the Harrisburg Telegraph, of the 2d inst., and it is dished up with the vilest and most reckless asseverations against the course of Senator Bigler whilst Governor of the Commonwealth.

Now, we do not like to spoil the calculations of our political opponents, especially as, with them, in this case, the "wish is father to the thought," but yet, we consider it our duty to say that there is not a word of truth in the entire allegation of the Telegraph and other Black Republican journals. The President elect and Senator Bigler are on friendly terms, socially and politically, and we know that the former has entire confidence in the latter, and relies implicitly upon him for a warm and able support of his administration. The construction of the opposition press is based upon the assumption that if Mr. BUCHANAN have sought to have another-that because he over. was anxious for the election of a good man, therefore he concluded that there are no good men in the Senate now. This ridiculous twaddle will disturb no one. The object is to sow discord in the Democratic ranks-but they will fail in this. Mr. Buchanan has the fulare willing that time shall test the truth or falsity of our prediction.

The Lancaster Bank.

The Directors of the Lancaster Bank made an assignment on the 2d inst., preparatory to the institution going into liquidation. Horace Rathvon, Esq., (Cashier) is the Assignee. The manner of the assignment is found fault with by many, for the reason that the stockholders were not consulted, and also because an officer of the Bank was made the Assignee. The following article which we clip from the Examiner of Wednesday last, is explicit as to the nature of the assignment made:

"The assignment, we understand, is made no voice in the selection of the assignee, as they would have had if the assignment had been made under the act of 1842.

"Under this assignment the assets will be first applied to the redemption of the circulation, and after that shall have been all redeemed the funds remaining will go to the payment of the depositors. and depositors, the latter will of course lose a portion of their claims corresponding to the amount of the deficiency. The checks of de-positors will not be received in payment of lahrs due the bank, except in cases where the debtor was the owner of the check or deposit at the date of the assignment. "If the assignment had been made under

the act of 1842, checks of depositors would have been received in payment of all debts due the bank, the practical effect of which would have been to absorb all the deposits in the payment of debts, and to cause a portion of the circulation to fall upon the stockholders for redemption under the individual liability provisions of the charter. have been wound up, and all its debts would have been paid. We have no doubt that if the have been paid. stockholders had been consulted, a large maunder the act of 1842. They are abundantly able to pay all their debts, and would doub less prefer to do so. They could then walk streets with heads erect, in the honest pride that no one had lost through the fraud or folly of their agents, and that they had not resorted to any legal shifts or evasions to avoid responsibilities morally, if not legally incurred. We most sincerely regret, for the general credit of the county, whose reputation is so intimately connected with that of the bank pearing its name, that a policy should have have been determined upon which may possibly leave an enduring stigma upon her fair

"The directors doubtless acted from good motives, and were influenced by an honest desire to shield the stockholders from any further.loss; but it is to be regretted that they did not ascertain the views of the stockholders on this point. The failure of the bank renders it necessary that losses should be borne by somebody.—Should it be by the stockhold ers, who have been getting their 10 and 12 per cent. from the bank, or by the depositors, from the use of whose money those large dividends have been made? We hope measures will vet be taken to test the views of the stockholders on this question."

The President Elect at Home. Mr. Buchanan returned home on Tuesday afternoon last, from his visit to Washington City. He is now busily engaged making his arrangements preparatory to entering upon the discharge of the important duties of the high office to which he has been elevated by the

Indiana U.S. Senators.

The Democrats of the Indiana Legislature. (having a clear majority on joint ballot,) on Buchanan to go into the Presidency under a Wednesday last met in convention, at Indianopolis, and elected Hon, Jesse D. Bright for the long term, and Hon. GORHAM S. FITCH for the short term, in the U. S. Senate. The Black Republicans refused to go into Conven-

Submarine Telegraph.

The Senater bill appropriating a certain sum of money, \$70,000 annually, we believe. to the construction and maintenance of a submarine telegraph between some point on the North American coast and Great Britain, received a favorable vote in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. Mr. Campbell reported the bill to the House, and a motion

Spanish merchants and bakers.

Report of the Canal Commissioners.

From the recent report of the Canal Comthe year, were \$444,620 which was \$45,567 says:less than the appropriations. The motive 722 25.

BIGLER are not on the most friendly terms, and full supply of water from the corporation at any future time, to again establish it. and the distance between tracks six feet.

The new railroad over the Alleghany Por- Philadelphia and Allegheny counties are tage has been in use during the year, but some heavy stockholders in the Pennsylvania Raila few weeks.

had one friend in the Senate, he should not | coal seem to have been made and paid twice | ing to the amount of the tax they have to pay

Spicy Correspondence Up ! WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A correspondence

a spicy character, is published. Davis, in his letter dated July 25th, '55, charges Scott with an exhibition of peevish temper. Scott, in his lest confidence in Senator Bigler, and this of July 30th, says, Davis' letter is flippant, feeling is fully reciprocated by the latter. We and that he has done enough to warrant more than suspicion, and that he (Davis) considered it his special mission by repeated aggressions on his (Scott's) rights to goad him into some perilous attitude of official opposition. If he was to be crushed, he preferred to be so at the hands of Military Peers. Davis, in an unofficial note of August 2nd, says: "Your accusation, which charges me with usurpation for most unworthy ends, and imputes motives inconsistent with official integrity, is considered basely malevolent and pronounced utterly false. Scott in August 6th, says: "I shall treat all your (Davis) communications as under the act of 1836, which is the law governing assignments by individuals. The erning assignments by individuals. The stockholders under this assignment will have Stockholders, under this assignment, will have shunned by your successors." Davis, on Sep. and hence it was, that the Legislatures, grant-War) Department of a vain controversialist, and false accuser not yet exposed. Scott, is If the assets next represented to have granted leave of abshould not be sufficient to pay note holders sence to Col. Hitchcock, under circumstances not approved by the Department, and refuses to comply with the order of the Department to revoke said leave of absence. The President endorsed this reason as unsatisfactory .-Davis recommended the removal of the head-

quarters of the army to Washington Then follows a lengthy tirade of abusive epithets from Scott. Davis, on December 20th, rakes up some of Scott's money dealings, and charges him with meanness in taking what the law did not allow while he was in Mexico. Scott replies on Jan. 31st, charging Davis with continued recklessness of character. Davis, on Feb. 29th, says he has no intention to force Scott into a duel, and no disability of age or to shield a stander from rebuke. Scott again retorted on March 20th. Davis replied at length, and Scott again retorted in compasvis, on May the 27th, wherein he says he has ceased to regard Scott's abuse, and gratified to be relieved from further exposing his malignity and depravity.

Sale of the Main Line.

Mr. Penrose has read a bill in the Senate for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Improvements. It is the worst kind of an omnibus bill, fixing \$9,000,000 as the price of the work proposed to be sold, authorizing a subscription of \$5,000,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and repealing the Tonnage Tax. This is a bill of abominations similar to the one supported by Penrose in 1836, the main object of which was the re-charter of the

U. S. Bank by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Whether the present move of the Buckshot hero will be as profitable to himself as itate not to say, that the bill for the sale of

Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch. This pious political preacher, who rivalled even Ward Beecher in the violence of his political harangues during the Presidential election, and who, subsequently, at a Fremont supper at Rockland, Maine, declared that they -the Black Republicans-had "compelled protest from the christianity, the intelligence and the decency of the North," has recently been charged, on the oaths of two respectable, disinterested men, with unlawful intimacy with a married woman of Boston, the friend and companion of his wife! If he is a sample of the christianity and decency that protested against Mr. Buchanan's election, Mr. B. will not suffer much from the protest.

Kansas. A convention of pro-slavery men assembled

at Lecompton, on the 16th January, and, after three days session, resolved to drop their pro- Legislature of Wisconsin has heretofore conslavery cognomen, and adopt the national Democratic Platform as announced at Cincinof Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, to lay it on the nati. That is, they abandon all idea of maktable, was negatived by a vote of 57 to 134. ing Kansas a slave State by any but fair State—the mineral State of the Union—could means. They consent to refer the question to be formed. It is stated by Havana correspondents the free will of the actual residents of the terof the New York and New Orleans papers ritory, and as they decide at a fair and peacethat the Captain General of Cuba will proba- able election, so be it. That is the sum and bly at once reduce the present almost prohib. substance of the Cincinnati platform so far as at Sacramento on the 22d of December. He itory duties on American flour, in compliance | that subject is concerned; and the southern with the petition of a very large number of portion of the settlers at length give in their adhesion to it.

The Tonnage Tax.

For several years past a persistent effort nissioners, we find that during the year, the has been made by the Central Railroad Comtolls on the public works were \$2,009,466 44, pany to accomplish the repeal of the Tonnage being an increase of \$96,344 84 over the pre- Tax, and every session of the Legislature, vious year. The excess of receipts over ex- more or less of the time that should be devoted penses was \$932.781 30. The tonnage tax to other purposes, is taken up with the attempt on the railroads amounted to \$222,227 68, of to rob the State Treasury annually of nearly which \$197,298 95 was derived from the a quarter of a million of dollars for the pur-Pennsylvania Railroad, \$1,925 82 from the pose of putting it into the pockets of an over-Northern Central Railroad, and \$23,002 91 grown corporation. We subjoin an article from the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad. from the Armstrong Democrat, which fully The expenses counted in the above, are exclu- comes up to our ideas of the subject, and sive of \$171,084 41 expended on the Colum- should be carefully read and pondered upon bia and Portage railways, for new locomotives, by every tax payer in Lancaster county and machinery, etc. The repair expenses during throughout the Commonwealth. That paper

Amongst the important questions demandpower expenses for the year, were \$632,- ing action from the present Legislature is that one, which has been agitated for several years. On the Columbia Railroad, the excess of re- and received more or less attention from our ceipts over all expenditures, was \$344,894 73. law makers—we mean, the tonnage tax, im-In the year 1855, the cost of transporting a posed upon the freight transported on the ton of freight the whole length of the road Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Harriswas seventy-seven and one-tenth cents, and burg and Lancaster Railroads. These roads in 1856, it was sixty-nine and eighty-two run parallel or nearly so with the main line hundredths cents, being a decrease as com- and Lower Susquehanna Division of our pubpared with 1855, of seven and three- lic works, and come in competition with them tenths cents per ton. This is attributed to for the trade that seeks their routes, hence the the improved condition of the track and the Legislature in granting them this privilege superior capacity of the new locomotives. It has imposed upon them this tonnage tax or is recommended that six new first class loco- percentage. The amount paid into the State motive engines be purchased for this road, Treasury, by these several companies, during two for the passenger and four for the freight the last fiscal year was \$222,227 68. In May, business. The depot at West Philadelphia 1855, the Legislature, then in session, repealhas been materially improved, and arrange ed the acts imposing this tax, so far as it was ments made with the city government for a put on lumber and coal, reserving the right, works. A brick carpenter shop for the road This repeal was brought about through the purposes has been erected at Columbia. The efficacy of incessant boring, and the granting Superintendent recommends the building of a of free tickets to members to pass over the depot at Dillerville and Columbia, which will roads of those interested corporations. "Give be done, if the weather will permit, before the an ell, and take a yard," is well exemplified opening of the spring. When that is effected, in the efforts now making by those companies the whole road will be new and substantial, and their especial friends to have the tonnage tax entirely repealed.

interruption was experienced in the early road. Through improvident legislation, counpart of the season from the falling of the ties, cities and boroughs, and such like corslopes at the deep cuts. The road had other- porations-quasi and real-have been permitwise proved equal in stability to any in the ted to subscribe to the stock of Railroads, and country. It is now completed, with the ex- involve the tax-payers within their limits and ception of a portion of the filling over the make their property responsible for the rearch of the tunnel, which will be finished in demption of bonds issued for the security of pany. this folly. The argument used by those in-The report of the Canal Board gives an acterested parties for the repeal of the tonnage count of a fraud on this Alleghany Portage tax is, that it would leave in their own trea-Railroad, by which, in the item of fuel, there suries the sum paid to the Commonwealth, and is an amount of \$21,999 74 unaccounted for. that in proportion to their subscription, they In fact, the charges for the same wood and would receive greater dividends, correspond-Now would it be right or just that the tonnage tax should be repealed in toto; or ought not the present Legislature to re-enact that between General Scott and Secretary Davis of part of the law, which the Legislature of 1855, revoked? This is a question, in which every county in the State is interested, as well as Alleghany and Philadelphia and their pet Railroad corporations.

Our State has public improvements-Railroads and Canals-running parallel or intersected by the Railroads of the companies referred to, and others now in process of construction. The State "works" have been made at an expense of about twenty millions of dollars, either paid or to be paid by all the tax-payers of the Commonwealth. Our State debt is forty millions, and upwards, of dollars. This tonnage tax was imposed as a means of revenue to aid in the payment of that debt .-All these Railroads, subject to this tax, are more or less rival routes to the State Worksthey come in competition with them for the equally official. There are beauties in them | trade and travel seeking markets and termini which ought not to be lost, and it shall not be | East and West. This fact was known and tember 7th, says: "Scott's threats are the ing them the privilege to make rival routes merest bravado in one who affords the most and roads to those belonging to the State, immemorable example on the records of this (the posed this tax upon their tonnage, and it was part and parcel of their acts of incorporation. Here was a fair contract made and perfect un. derstanding had at the time. For the privileges granted these companies then agreed to sheriffs-that is, compelling them to settle up pay, and they accepted their "letters patent' with that condition attached. What justice is there, in their demand for the reneal of this tax? Has our overburthened debt oppressed old State so suddenly grown rich, that she shall surrender her revenues for the benefit of overgrown and mammoth corporations?-Must the Legislature yield nearly a quarter of million dollars annually from the public treasury in order that the pockets of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania, Northern Central, and Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroads may be filled with larger dividends? In other words, are the tax-payers of this Commonwealth to be called upon to make up for the plea of conscientious scruples can be admitted | State Treasury the sum, in which the repeal of this tonnage tax would leave it deficient? We trust not. If private companies ask for special privileges that come in contact with sionate terms. The last letter was from Da. the usefulness and profitableness of the public works, we say, make them pay commensurately. The interests of the people require ittheir agreements bind them to it, and they should be held to the letter of their bargains. The tax-payers of Armstrong county, we are sure, are not willing that they shall be more severely taxed for the advantage of any individuals or corporations who invest their money in certain Railroad stocks; and they will expect their representatives in the State Legislature to oppose, by every means in their power, any further repeal of the tonnage tax, and to use their influence to re-establish the law as it existed before the innovation of 1855,

to which we have referred. from Harrisburg in the Philadelphia Inquirer | England by reopening former complications. says:-"A good deal of discussion, and in But this complication does not follow. the former, remains to be seen-but, we hes- | fact excitement has been produced here among the American and Republican members of the Main Line, &c., is a monster of evil and both houses, relative to the call put forth by understood to favor this course decidedly."

THE NEW STATE OF SUPERIOR .- The Michigan Legislature has appointed a special committee, and instructed it to report a bill setting off the Upper Peninsula, or that portion of Michigan around Lake Superior, "into a State by itself." The area of the Upper Peninsula covers about one-third as much territory as is included in the Lower Peninsula. The sented to cede the northern portion of that State to Superior; thus, by taking a portion of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, a large

Ex-Governor John Bigler having re turned to California, had a public reception reached there about midnight, and was escorted through several streets by a large torchlight procession.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6. SENATE .- A number of bills were reported back from the standing committees, and among them a bill authorizing the payment of certain coupons represented to be lost; to return to George Etsel a sum of money overnaid by him to the Treasury; a supplement the Act relative to Bridge supplement to the Act incorporating the Ta-coney and Pequessin Plank Road Company: a bill to repeal the seventh section of the Act ncorporating the Roxborourgh Lyceum. Mr. Crabb read in place a bill to incorpo rate the Central Insurance Company of Phil-

Mr. Wilkins, a bill to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Pittsburgh. Mr. Henneker, a supplement to the act re

lating to counties and townships and county Chambers C. Muller has been re appointed Superintendent of the Public Buildings and

The following bills were severally considered and passed: To incorporate Ashland in Schuylkill county into a borough; a resolution for the appointment of three additional offices of the House; a supplement to the act

to incorporate the West Ward Water Company The supplement to the act incorporating the Company passed second reading.

The bill relative to contempts of Court, was

taken up and further postponed. The bill to incorporate the Chestnut Hill Agricultural Association was considered and postponed. The Senate then adjourned till noon

House.-The bill relative to the service of process on Insurance Companies was taken up, and passed finally.

The House theu proceeded to the consider

ation of the special order of the day, being the joint resolutions relative to the admission of Kansas into the Union as a Freee State. Messrs. Chase, Stevenson, and Van his, each argued at some length in favor of the passage of the resolutions, the latter having the floor at the hour of adjournment.

The consideration of the resolutions will be resumed on Friday next. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The following bills passed finally: A supplement to the act in-corporating the Chartier's Valley Railroad ompany; to authorize the payment of certain coupon bonds represented to have been lost: to repeal the seventh section of the act incor norating the Roxbury Lyceum to authorise the Plymonth and Upper Dublin Plank Road Company to borrow money: a bill relative to the road laws of Franklin township, Chester county; to change the name and increase the privileges of the Lewisburg Savings Institution; a supplement to the act incorporating the Tacony and Pequessing Plank Road Com

The supplement to the act incorporating the Reading and Lehigh Railroad Company, passed second reading, and was then laid over. The bill to incorporate the Carbon Iron Company, was negatived—yeas 14, nays 12. A number of other unimportant

The Senate then adjourned.

Letter from Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1857. The Legislature has now fairly began business, and as a consequence, correspondents can find subjects upon which to treat without being force to speculate on anticipated legis

In the House yesterday, Mr. Johns, of Fayette. introduced a bill regulating application for charters of corporations, &c., which, in my judgment, is entitled to serious considera tion. It provides that whenever any citizen or association of citizens, intend making ap plication to the Legislature for the creation renewal, alteration or extension of any corno rate body, a notice of such intended application shall be advertised in two newspapers printed in the county in which such corporate body is or is intended to be located, at least once a week in each paper, for three months hefore the meeting of the next Legislature.

The City passenger Railway project appears to be the all-absorbing topic with the Phila-delphia delegation. The friends of the bill appear sanguine of success, and indeed, judging from the great number of petitions presented in its favor, I see no good reason why they should not be.

The select committee on the contested seat ill report to-morrow, unanimously, in favor of Mr. Ramsey. Whilst upon this subject, I must here be permitted to say that no man in the city or county delegation is more attentive o the interests of his constituents than is John Ramsey.

The bill introduced some days ago by Mr.

Hancock, relative to the election of Presidents of Banks, will become a law without doubt .-It is no more than reasonable to suppose so from the fact that it is based upon the same principle of the law relative to the election of and square accounts every three years. If i is right and just in one instance, it must undoubtedly be so in the other

It seems to be generally conceded that Hon. Ellis Lewis will be unanimously re-nominated for Supreme Judge by the Democratic State Convention which will meet here on the second of March. This is right. Chief Justice Lewis is one of the brightest lights of the Su preme Bench, and his place could scarcely be supplied. He would adorn any Court in the A.

The Dallas -- Clarendon Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1857. The Senate debated for nearly three hours the Dallas and Clarendon Treaty. Mr. Ma. son sustained the policy in an elaborate speech, vindicating the considerations upon which it had been recommended by the administration. Objections were urged that the British protectorate was more distinctly recognized than under the Clayton Convention, that while the sovereignty of the Bay Islands was nominally relinquished to Honduras the British possession confirmed their practical authority there, and finally that Honduras.by her treaty with England after a virtual renunciation of power over these islands, enacted the Wilmot proviso by the exclusion of slavery. After these points had been urged from various quarters, Mr. Douglas who had held back opened in a fierce assault upon the whole arrangement, and by a vote of thirty-three to eight the treaty was recommitted with a view to modifications conforming to the sentiment after chamber. It may be there fore regarded as killed in the House of its friends. The opinion was expressed that the BLACK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION .- A letter | final rejection would lead to collision with

Foreign News. The steamship Baltic arrived at New York should be slaughtered without benefit of Mr. Gibbons, Chairman of the Republican days later news from Europe. On the night on Thursday, from Liverpool, bringing four Executive Committee, for a Convention on the of the 17th the Neufchatel prisoners were es 25th of March. It is understood that there corted to the Swiss frontier by a detachment will be a caucus of the members relative to of Swiss troops, and expelled. The Swiss Fedthis matter in a day or two. What course eral Council had given orders for the disbandthey will take I do not pretend to say. But ing of the troops. Lord Palmerston has issued I can say that the prevailing sentiment is in a circular to the members of the British House favor of the call being replaced by one for a of Commons, stating that business of great Union Convention, to be composed of all the importance would be laid before the coming elements of opposition to Buchanan. I be- session of Parliament, and expressing an earlieve that active measures designed to have nest hope that all the members will be in this effect, will be taken within a week. Gen- | their places. Lord Napier, the new British eral Cameron, the newly elected Senator, is Envoy, was to leave London for the United States in about three weeks. A mutiny had occurred on board the American steamship J. L. Bogart, at Liverpool. The crew, nearly all colored men, were shipped as for New York, but on finding that the vessel was bound for Mobile they mutinied under fear of being kidnapped there and retained in Slavery. Advices from China say that the English at Canton were strengthing their position, but showed a disposition to remain on the defensive until they receive advices from England. Verges, the assassin of the Archbishop

of Paris, has been tried and condemned. THE NEW COINS .- Orders have been given at several Post Offices of the United States, to take no more sixpences, shillings, or Spanish quarters, in accordance with the law recently passed by Congress, and which goes into immediate effect. It reduces the value, at the United States Public Offices, of Spanish quarters, shillings and sixpences, respectively, to 20, 10 and 5 cents. From the North American.

Horrible Murder--Astounding Develope-One of the most atrocious murders on record came to light on Saturday week, in New York Dr. Harvey Burdell, an eminent Denist and Surgeon, residing in Bond street, was tound, about eight o'clock in the morning, lying dead on the floor of his office, in the econd story of his house. He was last seen dive late on Friday afternoon. When the death was first ascertained, it was announced in the afternoon papers that he had died sud dealy from the bursting of a blood vessel.-But a Coroner's inquest revealed a shocking condition of affairs. It seems from the evi-dence, that Dr. Burdell was very wealthy, being worth about \$100,000. He was a bank director, and an active man among the medical fraternity. He owned the house he lived in, which was a large and handsome four toried brick building, with marble steps, doorway, window frames, ect. The interior was superbly furnished. He had been diwas superbly furnished. vorced from his wife. The basement was occupied as a kitchen and dining room. first floor had two reception rooms, and the second floor had the doctor's office and bed room. The house was kept ostensibly as a boarding house by Mrs. Cunningham, with whom boarded the doctor, her two daughters, James S. Jones, and two single gentlemen. The doctor only Hempfield and Chartiers Valley Railroad slept and breakfasted there, taking his meals at the Metropolitan Hotel. It being proved in evidence that the Doctor and Mrs. Cunningham maintained a suspicious connection, and that they had quarrelled and talked about parting. Mrs. C. produced before the jury a certificate of marriage with Dr. Burdell, which was attested to by the officiating clergyman. William Carpenter, When the body of the doctor was found it was perfectly saturated with blood, as was also the Hugh Dougherty, carpet of the room, the doors, walls, chairs, ect., being covered with blood, showing evidently that a desperate struggle had occurred.
The body contained fifteen deep wounds, made with a knife eight inches long in the blade; one of these wounds severed the carotid artery, and must have completed the The others were stabs in various murder. parts of the body and cuts upon the hands, face, &c., as though the murderers had cut him as he warded off the blows or siezed the door knob. Around his throat was the mark of a cord, which must have been drawn tightly, and the lungs were found to be full of air : 80 that it is clear the attempt was first made to Eugene Harkins, strangle him with a rope thrown over his head from behind, after the manner of the street garotte. From the appearance of the oom, he seems to have been sitting in his chair, looking over his papers, when some one came from behind, evidently from the closet door. The design probably was originally to strangle him, and then carry out the body, James Peoples. and leave it somewhere in the street, though done by the garotte banditte. From the room, the marks of blood were traced up along the entry and stairs into the fourth into a room where lay a man's bloody shirt and night shirt, and a bloody sheet.-From there the blood was traced into the front room of the same story, where, upon the door, the stains had been carefully covered with spermaceti. A grate in that room had conained a fire during the night, which had evidently been extinguished suddenly by pouring water upon it, as the coal was only partially consumed, and the mantle, &c., were covered

vith ashes; in this story the murderers must have cleansed themselves. It appeared in vidence that the Doctor was jealo the male boarders, a Mr. John Eckel, whom e seems to have detected in secret with Mrs. Cunningham. On Tuesday night Mrs. Cunbasement, and told the servant girl to go to ed. She went. The next morning Mr. Eckel did not appear at breakfast, though he usually did so. The knife found in the room where the murder was committed, is said to have pelonged to him. Mrs. Cunningham confessed, in her evidence, the sending of the servant to ed, and also admitted that Eckel was with The minister who married her could not identify Burdell as the man to whom she was married, and said that he supposed at the time that the person were false whiskers -

Burdell's name was wrongly spelt in the certificate. It has been ascertained that on the morn ing when the murder was discovered. Mr. Eckel left the house at an early and unusual hour and proceeded to his place of business.— Mrs. Cunningham followed in a carriage, and he stood talking with her half an hour or more

was seen to give her a roll of bills. This transpired before breakfast. The Deputy Coroner, in the course of his residing at No. 87 Mercer street, who were intimate friends of Mr. Burdell. Mrs. Stevens had been in the habit of visiting Dr. Burdell for the purpose of having her teeth fixed, and for medical relief for two years or more. Dr. Burdell had frequently spoken to her of his affairs, and remarked that Mrs. Cunningham desired to force him into a marriage.

at the carriage door, opposite his factory. He

She also referred to Eckel, calling him Van Dolan, as having been frequently spoken of Dr. B. had frequently exby the Doctor. pressed himself as being afraid to remain in he house at night. The Doctor told Mr. Stevens that he feared

for his (Burdell's) life, and had also spoken of Mr. Eckel, alias, Van Dolan. George V. Snodgrass, one of the two male boarders in the house, testified that the bloody shirt found in the store room, belonged to a friend of his in the country, whose name it bore -that he had borrowed it while visiting at his friend's residence. It had been thrown into the store room to be washed. He swore that ne went down stairs that night about eleven o'clock.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The Secretary of War has determined to send a new regiment to California early in the spring, a part to go across the Plains for the protection of emi-

grants. The Decatur has been ordered by the Secre tary of the Navy from San Francisco to Panama, and her officers are to be relieved. They will

return by the Isthmus route. Judge Morton, counsel for the fillibusters, vho is now here, has notified the administration that if bills of indictment are found against Messrs. Fabens, Lawrence and others,

by the District Court now in session, that President Pierce, his private Secretary and other officers will be called to the stand by the defence, and the expedition to Central America justified by their consent. The Corruption Committee are making out their report, and are in hopes to present it to

the House on Monday next. Mr. Greely is expected here to-night, having been subpœnaed to appear before the Committee. Judge Striker, of New York, testified before the Committee that Greely received a draft for a thousand dollars, and Reverdy Johnson one for fifteen hundred, for services in the Desmoines Railroad affair. The National Theatre was again burned

down to-day. It was burnt down on the 15th of March, 1845, and rebuilt for Jenny Lind. The calmiess of the atmosphere alone preventengines were on the ground, but had no water. Congress persists in refusing to supply the national capital with a sufficiency of water, and when a fire occurs the property, public and private, is at the mercy of the flames.

It is understood that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means will call up the Submarine Telegraph bill in the House again on Tuesday next.

SPAIN AND MEXICO-PROSPECT OF WAR. There is every reason to believe that Spain will immediately proceed to invade Mexico, in consequence of the inhuman treatment of Spaniards there. Several atrocious murders have been committed on the Spanish residents. In one large sugar estate every Spaniard has been murdered in cold blood, and the murderers are said to have been the most ardent supporters of President Comonfort. There is no prospect of their being brought to justice. The whole diplomatic corps of Mexico, including our own Minister, Mr. Forsyth, has protested against this foul act. The lives and property of Spaniards throughout the country are now believed unsafe, and the Spanish squadron at Havana has been ordered to Vera Cruz and to distribute themselves along the

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

CITY ELECTION RETURNS -Below we give Tuesday last It will be seen that all the Democratic candidates are elected, with the exception of Messrs. Sprenger, Carpenter and Dougherty in the North East, Amweg in ! the South East, and Gundaker in the North West Wards

Mayor.
John Zimmerman, (Dem.)
Thos. H. Burrowes. (Citizen.)
Henry M. White, (Amer.) 376 262 203 276 1118 139 204 61 86 498 341 237

2194

149

152

High Constable.
John Myer, (Dem.)
John G. Martin, (Amer.)
Joseph Brintnall, (Ind.) 1364 WARD-Select Council. 400 Gotleib Sener, ouncil. H. E. Muhlenberg, Com George L. Boyle, Lewis Haldy, Charles R. Frailey, Adam Trout, 396 John Trissler, 405 Dan'l Ehrisman, 419 David Hartman, 402 George Yeisley, John Reese, Alderman.
403 John F. Huber,
City Constable.
305 George Huffnagle, Jacob Gundaker. Judge. 429 Frederick Albright,

nspector. 415 William Buckius, ssessor. 431 James Wiley, John F. Sehner. NORTH LAST WARD—Select Council.

David G. Eshleman, 203 Robert H. Long.
Common Council.

John Lippincott, 301 Daniel Heitshu.
John Weidler, 2299 John Brandt, jr.,
J. J. Sprenger, 288 Jacob R. Smelly,
Benjamin Lichty, 293 Benjamin F. Cox, 338 William Frick, 264 William B. Wiley James C. Carpenter City Constable. 277 Philip S. Baker, Judge. 308 William Hensel, Charles E. Wentz,

Inspector. 303 Robert A. Evans, sessor. 305 George B. Mowrey, BOUTH EAST WARD—Select Council. 289 John C. Wasseller 289 John L. Benedict, 327 John L. Benedict, 205 M. Steigerwalt, 319 George F Rote, City Constable, 345 William Lambert, jr. William P. Brooks William M. Gormly 345 William Lami Judge. 328 Jacob Light. Inspector.
319 Jacob Weitzel, jr.
Assessor.
323 John Rock, John Hensler. 133 128

SOUTH WEST WARD—Select Council, center, 270 John C. Walton. mon Council.
252 Samuel Cormeny,
254 Thomas Silvius.
278 John H. Remley, Philip Fitzpetrick John Steigerwalt Henry P. Carson, City Constable. 251 John Beckel, John Kuhns, Judge. 248 H F. Benedict. Inspector. 260 William Wright, Samuel Huber.

George Heitzelberger. 274 John E. Carpenter. 123 ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW CITY COUNCILS. -The new Councils met at their Chambers, in the City Hall, on Friday morning last, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose We give the proceedings as furnished by

Felicary Councils Chambers, Select Councils met for the purpose of organization. On motion of Mr. Barnes, Godfried Zahm, Esq., was appointed temporary chairman.

The returns of the late election were presented and read, when it appeared that Dr. Henry Carpenter was elected a member of Select Council from the South East and South West Wards, D. G. Eshleman, Esq., from the North East Ward, and Christian Zecher, Esq., from the N. W. Ward. Messrs. Carpenter and Eshleman appared, were duty qualified by the Mayor, and took their segts.

The roll being called, the following gentlemen answered. The roll being called, the following centlemen answered to their names: Messrs. Barnes, Carpenter, Cox. Eshleman, Jack, Leman, Young and Zahm. On motion of Mr. Barnes, Council proceeded to elect no President. Mr. Barnes nominated H. E. Leman, Esq.; Mr. ack, Dr. H. Carpenter, and Mr. Leman, D. G. Eshlema

Nominations closed and, on motion, proceeded to a ballot Messrs. Barnes, Eshleman, Young and Zahm—4, voted or Mr. Leman.
Messrs. Cox and Jack—2, voted for Dr. Carpenter.
Messrs. Carpenter and Leman voted for Mr. Echleman
The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th ballots resulted in the same.
On the 7th ballot Mr. Letoan withdraw his pame, when
he vote stood as follows: Messrs. Barnes, Carpenter.
eman, Young and Zahm—5, voted for D. G. Eshleman.

Mossrs, Cox and Jack voted for Dr. Carpenter, Mr. Eshleman voted for Mr. Leman.

Mr. Eshleman having a majority of the votes, was declared elected President of Select Council. On taking the chair, Mr. E. returned his thanks to the members for the honor conferred by electing him to preside over their deliberations, and assured them that he would endeavor to discharge the duties of the post with fidelity.

James C. Carpenter, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Clerk, am William B. Wiley, Reporter.

Clerk, am William B. Whey, neporter.

Mr. Leman moved that a committee be appointed to inform Common Council that Select Council was organized and ready to proceed to business. Agreed to. Committee—Messrs. Leman and Jack.

Mr. Zahm moved that a committee of two, one of whom Mr. Zahm moved that a committee of two, one of whom shall be the President. be appointed to prepare an Ordinance to prevent the erection of frame buildings within certain limits, in accordance with the act of the Legislature lately passed. Agreed to. Committee—Mr. Zahm and the President.

Joint resolutions for the appointment of the usual Standing Committees were adopted.

A resolution postponing the announcement of the Standing Committees until Tuesday next, passed.

Mr. Zahm moved that the Convention to elect City Officers to held in Common Council Chamber, on Tuesday next, at 2 clock p. m. and that the Clerks of Councils act as tellors. Agreed to. Dr. Carpenter moved that a joint committee of one from each body be appointed to wait upon John Zimmerman,

him that 2 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday ntercourse between Councils were adopted.
On motion, Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER, February 6, 1857. }
The new Council met this morning, at 10 o'clock, at their

The new Council met this morning, at 10 o'clock, at their Chamber in the City Hall.

On motion of Mr. Brooks. Charles R. Frailey, Esq., was appointed temporary chairman.

The Clerk of last Common Council. William A. Morton, Esq., then called the roll, and the following gentlemen answered to their names:—Messrs. George L. Boyle. John Brandt, jr., William P. Brooks, Henry P. Carson, Phillip Fitzpatrick, Charles R. Frailey. Lewis Haldy, Benjamin Lichty, John Lippincott, Michael McGonigle, John Reese, George F. Rote, John Steigerwalt, sr., Adam Trout, John Weidlet—15.

Mr. Brooks moved that a committee of two be appointed to procure a list of the election returns, which was adopted, and Messrs. Brooks and Brandt were appointed said committee.

nittee.
The returns were then read and approved, and the genmount above named were declared elected. themen above named were declared elected.

His Honor, Mayor Zimmernan, was then introduced and swore in the members.

Mr. Steigerwalt, of the South West Ward, resigned his position as a member of the body, which was accepted, and the Council proceeded to a nomination and election to fill the vacancy. Mr. Carson nominated George Sanderson, and, there being no opposition, he was declared unanimously elected.

and, there being no opposition, he was declared unanimously elected.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Sanderson and inform him of his election. The committee were Messrs. Haldy and Lichty. After a short time they appeared with Mr. S., and he was sworn in.

Mr. Carson moved that the Council proceed to the election of officers, which was agreed to.

The election of President was first in order. Messrs. Sanderson, Carson and Frailey were placed in nomination. On the first hallot Mr. Sanderson received seven votes, Mr. Carson four, and Mr. Frailey two. Mr. Sanderson was declared duly elected.

Carson four, and Mr. Frailey two. Mr. Sanuerson was declared duly elected.

The new President, upon taking the chair, said, in substance, that be returned his sincere thanks to the body over which he had been so unexpectedly called to preside, for this distinguished mark of their consideration. He could not promise much on account of his inexperience, except that he would endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon him honestly and impartially. If he should commit any errors, the Council might rest assured that they should be errors of the head and not of the heart.— Again thanking the Council for the honor conferred upon him, he amounced that the body was now organized and ready to proceed to business.

him, he announced that the body was now organized and ready to proceed to business.

Messrs. Frailey and Reese were appointed a committee to inform Select Council that Commou Council was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The election of Clerk was next in order. Messrs. Alfred Sanderson and Henry Gibbs were placed in nomination.—On the first ballot Sanderson received ten votes, and Gibbs four votes. Alfred Sanderson was declared duly elected. The Council then proceeded to an election for Reporter. Messrs. John M. Johnston and William B. Wiley were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Johnston received fourteen votes, and Willy one Var. Johnston was declared elected.

Prom. State Council.—Resolutions relative to the appointment of the various committees were concurred in. pointment of the various committees were concurred in. Resolution relative to meeting in Convention concurred

Resolution relative to rules of intercourse between the Resolution relative to rules of intercourse botween the Councils concurred in.

Resolution relative to the appointment of a committee to wait on 'he Mayor elect was concurred in, and Mr. Lip pincott appointed on the part of Common Council.

Resolution relative to appointing a committee to frame an ordinance relating to wooden buildings, &c., was concurred in, and Messrs. Frailey and Brooks appointed on the part of Common Council.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE NATIONAL VOCALISTS.—This talented Lancaster, on next Tuesday evening, 10th instant. The ed the destruction of the whole square. The Lancaster folks will, no doubt, give them a full house, and we assure all who go to hear them that they will receive the worth of their money, in the excellent vocal and in-

strumental music given by the Company .- Columbia Spy. COLUMBIA MATTERS .- We clip the following from the Spy of Saturday : air-chamber, weighing 3100 pounds, attached to the mair pipe through which the water is forced to the reservoirs of

the Columbia Water Company, in the Water House at the foot of Walnut street, was broken from its fastenings by the heavy pressure of air, and thrown thrown through the ceiling, fifteen or twenty feet high, and nearly through the roof above. In falling it struck and broke a heavy iron plate a few feet from its place, and directly alongside of the engineer, Mr. J. Hogentogler, whose escape fro being killed was very narrow. The main pipe has been frozen up for some time, by the very cold weather, which has deprived our people of the hydrant water; and the Water Company have been engaged in trying to thaw it out by building fires over it, but have not yet succeeded. The explosion was no doubt caused by pumping water

which could not be forced up through the pipe. HIGHWAY ROBBERS.—We are informed that on last Wedneeday evening, about 8 o'clock, as Mr. George Rumple, son of Jonas Rumple, Esq., of this place, was driving out on the Columbia and Chesnut Hill Turnpike, about a mile and a half from town, near Mr. Mifflin's, he was attacked by two other-having a club in his hand-seized his coat collar. when Mr. Rumple told them that he had nothing, whereupon the person holding him, after examining his features losely, said to the other-"let him go-we're mistaken." could not recognize the persons who attacked him. What their object was, can be imagined by our readers; whatever it may have been, we advise those who have occasion o drive out to be prepared for such ruffians.

Delegates Elected .- The following are the delegates elected, so far as heard from, to the Demo cratic County Convention, which meets at Shob r's Hotel, the glorious result of the election held in this city on North Queen street, on to-mortow, (Wednesday, at 11

o'clock A. M.:

City, N. W. Ward—Daniel Hartman, J. D. Bachman,
James Chambers, Thomas C. Willy, Andrew Reese,
S. W. Ward—Capt. Geo. Sanderson, Emanuel Kirk, H.
P. Carson, C. F. Vojet, Jacob F. Kautt.

N. E. Ward—Richard McGrann, Col. Cyrus Carmany,

N. E. Ward—Richard McGraun, Col. Cyrus Carmany, Thomas Cox, James C. Carpenter, John Lippincott.

S. E. Werd—Junius B. Kaufman, William P. Brooks, James R. Marion, William K. Leonard, Wm. H. Wagner, Lineauter top.—Peter E. Lightner, Philip A. Fisher, Joseph Dillow, Columbia, North Ward—Thomas Graom, Charles Grove, J. M. Strickler, J. K. Eberlein, J. H. Arms.

Suth Word—Cyrus S. Halleman, Michael Clepper, Lowis Tretlenick, Adam Maxton, James Standloy.

Happfeld Eur.—Henry Boffman Henry Myers, Jacob Stand, Sammal Parker Bankman Henry 2194 Sener, Dr. Samuel Parker, Benjamin Lutz.

Earl-W. Seeger Darrow, Dr. Samuel Ringwatt, A. D.
Sanker, Adam Z. Ringwatt, Jacob P. Hell.

Constepa—John Kolp, John Martin, A. R. Hess, John
167 Hess, Daniel Hess.

HON. GEORGE W. BAKER .- This gentleman. formerly of this city, but for the last seven years, a resident of San Francisco, California, is now on a visit to his rela tives and friends in this county. He looks well and hearty and, if possible, younger than when he left here.

THE ICE GONE.-The mild weather of last week, ending with the heavy rain of Saturday night, and the consequent flood in the Conestoga, caused the ice (which in many places was about 18 inches thick) to break up early on Sunday merning, and by evening the water was entirely clear of ice. The flood swept away fences, and other property on the banks of the stream, and one of the 310 piers at the Old Factory Bridge was so much injured as to make crossing dangerous. Snavely's bridge was entirely swept away, and part of the first Lock, below the landing with the Lock Keeper's House. The ice also commenced moving on the Susquehanna at Columbia, on vesterday morning. No damage is appro-

283 298 281 279 NEW LIGUOR STORE .- By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that our friend, Grono BRUBAKER, Esq., has opened a new Liquor Store, at No. 59 East King street, where he is fully prepared to accom-

date all who may favor him with their cust-m. LANCASTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS -- We have 277 often referred to the complete workmanship and superior engines turned out at these works; and we are glad to find that their fame is not confined to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but has extended into rectors where me chanical skill is considered as having advanced to its high fost point in this country. We allude to Boston, the man ufacturing capital of New England -Inl out Duly. The Boston Railway Times contains a notice of thes

works, from which we take the following extract:

LANCISTE LOWMSTIVE WORKS.—The above works are situated in the city of Lamesster, sixty eight miles west of Philadelphia, on the line of read leading from Philadelphia to Pittaliury. The company was organized May 31st, 1853, and their property comprises a large treet of land with buildings and machinery. The two mans buildings are 338 and 338 test lone respectively, and are connected by a cross section of 55 feet and 6 rm in shape the letter II—They are all 50 feet the width, and the ground thor contains 35-580 square feet. The pertion of the buildings fronting the Railroad is two stories high;—the upper stonies being used as drawing, designing and pattern rooms. Everything is well arranged on the lower floor, and competent mechanics and workmen, giambering 200 are employed in the different branches of Fitting up, finishing and constructing first class becametives. Twenty four engines were turned out last year, and they were severally distributed in Pennsylvania, othe, Indiana Tennesce and Virgina. The policy of the company has a ways been to works, from which we take the following extract; tributed in Pennsylvania, (this, Indiana, Tennessee and Virginia. The policy of this compuny has a waves been to make the character of their work speak for itself. All the engines built by them are adapted for lurning wood or coal, and without exception, wherever they are running, they are given the fullest satisfaction. We were surprised on a recent trip over the Columbia and Philadelphia Rail-son to know that all their makes of engines on that road

We have already noticed the success of the lo "John H. Done," manufactured at these works for th Northern Central Railroad, expressiv for the coul as fuel, without noy wood. This engine, says Mr Davis, the mast ter mechanic, ran from Bulton on to Bridgeport, opposite Harrisburg and back, the distance of 170 miles, without the use of a stick of wood, with a train of 40 cars fully baded. It performed equally will with a passenger train and did not consume more than three-fourths of a tende load of coal, the whole trip. Col. Baker, Euperintendent engines manufactured at these works, and says " they are orth from one thousand to three thousand dollars in than any locomotive of the same class and finish made in than any (occounties of the same class and finish made in the State of Pennsylvania. He also says: 1 1 We have thirteen enzines of this build, and if we can not do more week, it maybers not of what kind, either of 1 speed or tennage, or both, with loss cost for repair and fuel, than any other thirteen enzines in the United States, of the same cylinder and adhesive power. I will forfeit my reputation of any knowledge of the working or build of a locomotive engine. No make of engines with which I am a quainted, will um at a greater speed, with more safety to their machinery, or will draw a heavier train of freight cars."

DAY OF APPEAL .- The day of appeal for Little Britain township, has been fixed on the 9th day of March, instead of the 25th day of February as advertised

A Pleasant Cure. -One of the most re Druggist, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. K. was formerly a prac-Pectoral for four years in a practice of considerable extent, and with great success. The Pittsburgh papers speak of him and his medicine in high terms. If you have a Cough or Cold, or a Consumptive habit, go to C. A. Helnitsh, 13

The Spanish Quarters. There is some haste among shop-keepers and others to be rid of the old Spanish quarters before the bill before Congress becomes a law. The New York Times says that on enquiring of Messrs. Bebee, the bullion brokers, we find 24 cents is paid for them for the Havana market. At the assay office sums over \$100 in Spanish quarters can be deposited, to net full 23 cents. The Post also says: -"Holders of Spanish quarters need submitted the large discount of 20 per cent. created by the news of Congress, bullion brokers will give from 23 to 25 cents for them which they are worth commercially,

The Director of the U. S. Mint. at Philadelphia, announces, that in consequence of the pressure upon the Mint, in small sums, of the Spanish and Mexican quarters, eighths and sixteenths of a dollar, and to facilitate the exchange thereof, he has made an arrangement by which deposits of such coi will be received, in sums not less than five dollars, and paid for at the premium mint rate without the usual delay, so that deposi tors will not be obliged to call again. The mint rate is \$1,223 per ounce. American coin will be paid for them.

VALUE OF SPANISH COIN.-It has been ascertained, by one curious in such matters. that one hundred dollars in Spanish quarters contain seventy-nine ounces and seven penny weights, which, at mint valuation of \$1,22% cents per ounce, would be worth \$97,20, or about two and seven eights per cent. less than its value. Now how do we account for the twenty per cent. shave off these? The sum of \$500 on all sorts of Spanish quarters, old and smooth, only showed at the mint a loss of four per cent, in the value. On the twelve and a half cent bits the depreciation is about ten to twelve per cent., and on the little six and a quarter pieces, the loss is about twenty to thirty per cent., but there are very few of this fractional part of the Spanish coin about, compared with the quarters and shillings.

The Editor's Book Table. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY -A Magazine of Literature, Science and Art. Published by Dix. Edwards & Co., New York, at 32 per annum, and for sale at all the Book Stores in Lancaster. The February number has the following interesting ta

 New England Military Worthiss of the Olden Times-ries Standish. A Lazzus.
A National Drama.
The Rhine Castle.
The Boston Ladies' Reception of Washington.
The Old Adobe: A Romance Perhaps. irs of George Sand Witching Times. Southern Literature. normal Notes. perisan Literature and Re prints.

ble of contents, viz :

HARPERS' NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Published The contents of the February number are as follows

1. Behemoth and his Friends at Home. ivenoorts. ketches of Old Thobes.

Comments on Current Matters

Sketches of Old Thebes.
The Siege of the Hack Cottage.
The Discovery of the N. W. Passage.
Pursuit of a Wife.
The Wits of the Pulpit.
Autobiography of a Single Woman.
Dora Des. ove Struck by Lightning. Celebrated Wines.
Little Dorrit.
Two Days on the Erie Railroad.
Pas Encore. ionthly Record of Current Events. Literary Notices. Editor's Table. Editor's Easy Chair. Editor's Drawer.

Fashions for February. Mr. R. then drove on, and was not molested again; he THE LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, and published by T. S. Arthur & Co., No. 103. Walnut St. Philadelphia, at \$2

The February number is handsomely embellished, and filled with interesting and instructive acading matter.