LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 31, 1860.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES: Manag street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston.

8. M. Perrusent. & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster Statellismeer; and the most influential and largest circular growspapers in the United States and the Canadas.—They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET. The following is the correct Democratic ticket for City and Ward Officers, as settled at the nominating meetings on Saturday evening last. Now that the nominations are made, we hope every Democrat in the city will unite heart and hand in support of the nominees. The ticket, also, commends itself noto the support of every friend of good order in the city:

Mayor. George Sanderson. High Constable. John Myers. NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council. Henry Blickensderfer. Common Council. David R. Jeffries, William Diller, Lieut. Henry Nagle,

Alderman. Charles R. Frailey. City Constable. Jacob Gundaker.

Assessor. Charles Mover. Judge. Mahlon Mercer. Inspector

Mitchel J. Weaver. NORTH EAST WARD. Select Council. Charles M. Howell Common Council. John R. Russel. Allen Guthrie.

Jacob L. Baker City Constable Hugh Dougherty. Assessor. Benjamin Lichty.

John Lippincott,

Judge. James C. Carpenter. Inspector. Daniel Okeson.

SOUTH WEST WARD. Select Conneil. Dr. Henry Carpenter. Common Council. Frederick Coonley, Philip Fitzpatrick

Alderman. John A. Sheaff. City Constable John Kuhns.

Assessor Henry P. Carson. Judge. George Musser, jr.

Inspector. Christian Frailey

SOUTH EAST WARD. Select Council. Dr. Henry Carpenter.

Common Council. William P. Brooks, Dr. P. Cassidy. City Constable William M. Gormly.

Assessor. Israel F. Abele. Judge.John Roy. Inspector

Jacob Foose. CORRESPONDENCE.

LANGASTER, Jan. 28, 1860.

How. Geo. Sanderson—Dear Str. As the municipal election is again near at hand, when the people will be called upon to select the officers of the Corporation for the earlier ing year, may we ask of you the favor to furnish the public with a brief statement of the financial condition of the City, so that the tax-payers may be enabled to vote understandingly in reference to those who may desire their approximation.

EM'L SHORER. J. ZIMMERMAN, W. WHITESIDE, P. CASSIDY, M. WITHERS, JOHN BLACK

JOHN F. STEINMAN,

JOHN BLACK.

Mayor's Office.

Lancaster, Jan. 30, 1860.

Gentlemen: In reply to your communication of the 28th inst., permit me to say that the continued improvement in the finances of the City of Lancaster, must be a source of gratulation to the tax payers, whose interests have been faithfully and efficiently managed by all the departments of the Municipal Government.

During the fiscal year now near its termination, the records show that, with a revenue of some \$5000 less than last year, (owing to the reduction of 8 per centum in the valuation made by the County Commissioners, and the reduced rate of taxation of 5 cents in the \$100 made by Councills, every pecuniary demand has bees promptly met upon presentation—besides liquidating bills to the amount of \$601,74, contracted but not presented for payment in the previous year, of which \$496,94 was for Gas, \$68,30 for Hardware for Water Works, and \$36,50 for burying carcases; whilst the special and annual appropriations have been all sufficient for their objects, owing to the rigid system of economy observed, and on several of the latter handsome balances remain unexpended. The items remaining undrawn in the Treasury are as follows:
Water Pipes and laying, 500,00 Miscellaneous Water Works expenses, 1692,38

\$3533.70

The aggregate unexpended balance of these three items last year, per Treasurer's Annual Report, was \$1833,53. The amount expended on Streets. last year, was \$369,55 do. do. Water Works do. 3052,40 During the present year the account stands as follows: Amount expended on Streets. \$4113.45 do. do. Water Works, ....... 2454.13 The supply of water in the Reservoirs, during the present year, has been at all times much greater than the consumption; and, although out of the annual appropriation to the works, the usual outlay for steam pumping, during low stages of the Concestoga, bad necessarily to be incurred, and the cost of a repair of considerable extent in the bottom of the new Reservoir, (which has so far proved of a permanent and substantial character.) involving the sum of \$433,24, the expenditure in this branch has been \$598,22 less than in the previous year.

ses than in the previous year.

The excess of \$543,90 in this year over the disbursements.

It has year for Streets, is owing to an increase in the amount of work done, most of it of a substantial character, and for the accommodation of the greater portion of the s for such improvements. the past two years no Water Pipes have been During the past two years no want aper aid in the City-consequently the appropriations untouched in the Treasury.

The Sinking Fund, during the present year, has hated \$2100, (which is a virtual reduction of the property of the consequence o

\$2100, (which is a virtual reduction of the public to that extent.) and now reaches the sum of \$35,883,67 ing been increased over \$20,000 in the last four years. ther similar reduction (5 cents in the \$100) to that e commencement of the present fiscal year, can nade in the assessment of the tax for the ensuing made at the commencement of the tax for the ensuing year, should no extraordinary expenses be incurred; but that will be a subject for the deliberation of the new Councils, and is one over which the incumbent of the Mayor's office has no control. Knowing, however, that it can and ought to be done, in order to relieve the tax-payers to that extent, I strongly recommend the reduction.

As the fiscal year has not yet closed, and several warrants will still be drawn, it is impossible for me to state the exact balance which will remain the Treasury at the end of the year. I have no hesitation, however, in asserting that the sum will greatly exceed the balance remaining on hand at the close of the previous year.

I have thus been as explicit as possible, Gentlemen, in answer to your request. The finances of the City have never been in a more healthy condition than they are at this moment, and it should be the earnest determination of every good citizen to require of the corporate authorities a rigid adherance to that system of economy and reform from which such good results have already been realized. I remain, Gentlemen,

Irom which such good results have diready been been I remain, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, &c.,
GEO. SANDERSON.
To Messrs. J. Zimmeeman, W. Whileselde, Dr. P. Casendt, M. Withers, C. Widmyer, James H. Barnes, John Rankin, John F. Steinman, En'l Shoder, John Semer, H. O. Loolers, W. Capperter, Henby E. Leman, Geo. Musser, Jr., and John Black.

SPECIAL ELECTION .- At the special election in Dauphin county, on Saturday week, for a member of the Legislature in place of Marks D. Whitman, deceased, William Clark, Opposition, was elected by a majority of 990. The vote stood: For George Shoemaker (Dem.) 2,328; for Wm. Clark, (Opp.) 3,318.

SEIZURE OF IMPORTED CIGARS.—About 300. 000 imported cigars have been seized by the U. S. Marshal, on the ground that false invoices were made out by the parties sending them from Havana. It is alleged that the cigars were valued in the invoice at \$15 per 1000 in a fortnight, upon accounts already 1,000, while they are worth, according to the adjusted. The present interference of the present interference o 1,000, while they are worth, according to the adjusted. The uncertainty of an organization trade list, from \$35 to \$45.—Philadelphia has depreciated Post Office scrip, and will

THE CONTEST FOR SPEAKER. The House of Representatives, at Washing-

on, came very near the election of a Speaker on Friday afternoon-much nearer than at any other previous trial since the session commenced. The whole opposition to the xceptions, cast their votes for Ww. N. H. SMITH, an Old Line American Whig, of North Carolina, giving him, when the result was E. Joy Morris and one or two others of the Opposition party in the Pennsylvania delegation, changed their votes from Mr. SHITH, before the Clerk had time to sum up and announce the result, and thus defeated his election. Had these men permitted their votes to be recorded as given in, the House would now be organized by the election of a national man as Speaker, and upon them must rest the responsibility of the continued disorganization. The session was one of great excitement, in the midst of which the House adjourned over bring forward Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, as their candidate.

A NOBLE LETTER. The Louisville Journal contains a letter over three columns in length, addressed by Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, the distinguished Presbyterian Divine, to Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Vice President of the United States. As a political paper it is calm, dignified and patriotic in its sentiments. In a literary point of view, it is as the Journal pronounces it, a "magnificent production," " one of the most remarkable displays of one of the most remarkable men of the age. It is national in sentiment, noble in its patriotism, impartial and wise in its views, and calculated by its earnest, clear warm style of argument, and address to throw oil upon the troubled waters of politics and create a counter action to partisan passions and sectional prejudices. It is the production of a statesman and a patriot-not a mere politician. The preserend and aim of our glorious nationality. As | nothing. The Detroit Free Press says:as old man he says:

"I am not ashamed to confess the depth of my love for my whole country, and the mingled sorrow and indignation with which I witness every attempt to weaken amongst the people the sense of what we owe to the mother of us all. No people ever did anything glorious, who did not believe in God, who vere not faithful to oaths, and who did not love their country. When I reflect on what God has already done for us, and already done by us for his own glory and for the advancement of the human race; when I consider what our position and our influence amongst the nations of the earth must be when we become a hundred millions: when I try to appreciate the necessity of just such a power on earth, and the majesty of its beneficent and irresistible exercise; my very heart throbs with overpowering joy and exultation that such a destiny is reserved for my people. that such a refuge and inheritance is kept in store for man. I thank God continually that the dust of my ancestors mingles with this soil; that the hands of my kindred have labored on these sublime mountains; that the valor of my friends was part of the cost by which all has been secured; and that the lot of the inheritance of my posterity appertains to such a land and such a people. As for the South, taken in its widest sense, God has east my lot there, and I have been loyal to neither blind to her errors, nor ignorant of her perils. As for Kentucky, if I have left undone anything I could have done for her honor, her interest, or her glory, she knows how joyfully I would redeem that lack of ser-But still I love my country; still I am an American. And I deny, with uplifted hands, the right of any Court, any President, States under heaven to abolish from amongst men that highest of all human ties. I have worn it as a crown all my days on earth .-And I implore you by our common blood and common name, by all the love so many noble nearts bear for you and all the hopes they cherish concerning you, so to quit yourself in this day of trial and rebuke, that you shall bear the title proudly, long after my gray hairs are under the green sod."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR Robert Morris, Auctioneer, Philadelphia. John Randall, Commissioner of Deeds, &c. owa.

Samuel M. Quincy, Commissioner of Deeds, Massacusetts. Lewis W. Arnett, Notary Public, Warren county, Pennsylvania. Chauncy S. Wat Deeds, &c., Illinois. Watkins, Commissioner of

Thomas Birch, Auctioneer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Enoch A. Banks, Notary Public, Montgom-

ery county, Pennsylvania.
George C. Gibbs, Commissioner of Deeds, New York. Cyrus M. Robinson, Associate Judge, For-

st county.
Archibald McBride, Notary Public, Alle gheny county, Pennsylvania. William R. DeWitt, State Librarian. Jacob Eminger, Notary Public, Cumber-

and county Pennsylvania. Charles P. Muhlenberg, Notary Public Berks county. Pennsylvania. Enoch Carroll Brewster, Commissioner Deeds. New York.

Isaac Nathans, Auctioneer, Philadelphia. Isaac N. Stoddard, Commissioner of Deeds New York. N. M. Ellis, of the county of Chester, Aid-

de Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. or the 3d Division, composed of the countie of Chester and Lancaster.

ABOLITION BLASPHEMY.

John Brown has been likened by the Abolitionists and Republicans, to George Washington. He is called the last of the Christian martyrs. The doctrine is, that to secure placein Heaven, it is only necessary to commit murder under a mistaken idea that it is right; the gallows becomes the threshold of Paradise. Read the following extract from New York Tribune, the leading Republican organ in the United States:

"While the responsive heart of the North has been thus substantially sympathizing with the one whom they admire, and venerate, and ove, the great soul itself has passed away into the eternal heavens. During the eighteen centuries which have passed no such characte has appeared among men. The galleries of the resounding ages echo with no foot fall mightier than the martyr of to day. He has gone. Efforts to save him were fruitless.— Prayers were unavailing. He stood before

murderers defiantly asking no mercy." "Bewildered not, and daunted not, the shifting scenes of life's drama, at the last, brought to him neither regrets nor forebodings. Having finished the work which God had given him to do, this apostle of a new dispensation, in imitation of the Divine, received with fortitude the baptism of blood. And thus, beholding the heavens opened and Jesus standing at the right hand of the throne of God, this last of Christian martyrs stepped proudly and calmly upon the scaffold, and unward into the embrace of angels. and into the general assembly and church o the first born, whose names are written in

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Heaven."

The Treasury balance is under \$8,000,000 including amounts subject to draft and reserved for Mint service, upon which advances are made for deposits of gold dust for coinage. Half this sum is intended to meet the Post Office deficiency due last July, whenever Congress shall pass an appropriation bill, and the rest is required for the six months ending

on the 31st of December. Advices to the Department represent that commercial circles feel the pressure of this public vaults. cumulation of specie in the and banks have contracted in consequence The organization would distribute **ፋ**ና በበበ bring out large sums hitherto reserved.

THE FRUITS OF REGRO WORSHIP. TOITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The people of Upper Canada seem to be realizing some of the sweets of negro worship. The province has been opened as an asylum for fugitive slaves, and the inhabitants, until recently, have cordially welcomed every cargo Republicans, alias Helperites, including all of them that has been landed there by the "unthe Northwestern Democrats, with three derground railroad." Negro equality has Eq., appointed Secretary. The returns of the different been all the talk among them, until they have made the poor ignorant negroes believe them selves a little better than white men. Acting declared, 112 votes, and Mr. Sherman 106. upon this idea, and supposing their white Three more votes would have elected Mr. | friends there and here to have been in earnest Smith, and he really was elected when the in their talk, the negroes there are "insisting names were called out; but Messrs. SCRANTON, upon their rights." In other words, they are developing the real nature of the negro, and committing all sorts of outrages upon the persons and property of those of their white neighbors in various localities, who oppose their claims to social equality. They insist upon an equality with the whites in all respects, and there seems to be a general understanding among them in all parts of the province. The grand jury of one of the western counties, in a "presentment" to the court, last fall, set forth the character and conduct of the negro population in the most glaring light. This caused until yesterday. It was thought the Repub- great indignation among the negroes, and licans would now abandon Sherman, and numerous crimes and outrages have since been committed by them upon the white people who upheld this proceeding. A band of them in Anderdon township, a few days since, attacked a house occupied by three men and a woman, beat and mutilated the men in a horrible manner, and perpetrated the grossest outrage upon the woman, and leaving them all in such a condition that it was thought they would not survive. These rascals were arrested, when there was a general uprising of the negro population, several hundreds in number, and the prisoners were rescued and set at liberty .-This caused great excitement among the

were anticipated. At Chatham, forty miles from Detroit, a crowd of several hundred negroes, on the morning of the 16th inst., took possession of the school houses, and refused to allow the white teachers and scholars to enter. The town authorities were called upon to put down the mob, but the negroes being more numerous vation of the Union, he regards as the great than the whites in the town, they could do

The whole town was in an uproar in consequence of the warlike demonstrations of the negroes, and the crowd and excitement were sequently very great. The negroes demanded not only that the schools should be thrown open to them, but that they should be allowed to participate in their management, which, on account of their numbers, is alent to giving them the control. hitherto been allotted schools and teachers by themselves, the latter being drawn from their own race; but they declared that they were as good as the whites, if not better, and that they must be allowed to send their children to white schools. It was not claimed that any superior advantages were to be gained by this arrangement, but the negroes considered it an indignity that they were not placed in immediate contact with the whites, and were determined to compel the latter to submit to their society and that of their children. As entertained by the white citizens the hatred against the whole race is neither slight nor in any manner disguised, it may be imagined what their feelings were upon being coerced into compliance with such insolent demands.

The difficulty was settled for the time by the town council's promising to consider the insolent demands of the blacks, and try to make a satisfactory arrangement. After waiting a day or two, the blacks again attempted her; all the more loyal that I have been to take the schools. The Free Press adds:-They were, however, persuaded that sufficient time had not been allowed for the authorties to mature plans for the satisfaction of their grievances. They therefore desisted though threatening violent measures should prompt action of the right kind not be taken. They now threaten that, if any distinctions of color are suffered to exist in any department f the public affairs, they This threat has been made before when dis turbances have arisen, but the present seems to be a more general organization, and as they manifest a greater determination than ever before, the whites are becoming very generally alarmed. Letters received from there yester lay state that the town is in a general fever of excitement. The blacks parade the streets in squads, abusing and insulting the whites, frequently resorting to violence. Nor is their frequently resorting to violence. violence confined to the males. Females, when met upon the sidewalks, are roughly pushed into the gutters to give place for the black ruffians, and the authorities of the town dis creetly keep out of the streets at night for fear

of personal injury. Similar proceedings have occurred at other places, showing that there is an organized plan among the blacks to assert their claim to perfect political and social equality with the whites. There are twenty-two hundred negroes in Chatham alone, nearly all fugitive

slaves. At Sandwich, three miles from Detroit, a similar disturbance took place. The Free

Press savs: The whites, in apportioning the school tax, assessed themselves only, leaving the negro population out, in order that they might not control the cause of education by their votes at the ballot box. The negroes were highly in censed at this, and went in a body to the polls on the occasion of the election of school offi cers, determined to vote. They were resisted and driven away, and much ill feeling and enmity engendered.

The leaders in this negro insurrection are J. D. Shadd and J. C. Brown, two of the members of Old John Brown's "Provisional Gov ernment," to be put into operation here after he had overturned the present Government of the United States. The Free Press closes its account of the above proceedings with the following pertinent remarks:--

"It will be seen by all these indication that the negro population of our neighboring province has been organized and bold in its opposition to the legitimate institutions of the untry, and overbearing and insolent towards its rightful citizens. We may safely say that the hatred with which they are regarded in return is not less violent or open than their own demonstrations. There are very few whites living on the borders, where this fugi tive race most congregate, so fanatic as to close their eyes to the fact that their immigration is fast tending towards the demoraliation of the country. As citizens they are worthless to the last degree, while crime vails among them to an alarming extent, and swells the criminal calendar of the country with the most revolting offences—particularly with the violation of female chastity. this in return for the mistaken kindness which has been offered them, they are now becoming oold and violent, and have dared to resort to the nigh-handed measures which we have recorded, all of which, we repeat, are obviously the result of a concerted movement among the great body of negroes inhabiting this portion Canada has nursed a viper in its bosom, which is now prepared to turn upon The hordes of blacks which have for years poured into its border counties are beginning to feel their power, and, if we mistake not will give infinite trouble before they are again

crushed down to their proper level. These are the creatures for whom our sympathy is asked, and such as these our own State will be flooded with, if Black Republican principles are carried into effect. would our people relish such additions to our population?

MARYLAND FARM FOR SALE .- The attention of capitalists is invited to our advertising columns, for the sale of a splendid Farm in Frederick county, Md., within two miles of Frederick city-one of the finest locations in that State.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY. WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY.

—There are cases of Pulmonary disease in which the patients lose hope, and are fearful of a cure. Thore is no need of this when such a remedy as Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup can be had, which has cured handreds of cases of lung diseases, even in advanced stages. There is something peculiarly soothing about this medicine, and it seems to meet, and does meet, every indication in the various disturbances of the pulmonary apparatus, so common in our climate. Dr. Keyser says that he has cured cases with this remedy, after the best physicians had failed His establishment is at 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh; Pa. The Pectoral Syrup is sold here, at 50 cents and \$1, by C. A. Heinitch and all Druggists.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION - NOMINEES OR MAYOR AND HIGH CONSTABLE .- The Convention of Dele Hotel, East King street, on Saturday evening, January 28th, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of ascertaining the non-iness for Mayor and High Constable, Maj. Charles I Howell was called to the chair, and A. J. STEINMAN

George Sanderson having received the unanimous vo of all the Wards, as above, for Mayor, and John Myzes for High Constable, they are duly declared the nominees ocratic party for said offices at the ensuing election

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- The splendid audience chamber of the Court House was well filled on Tuesday evening last. W. W. Brown, Eq., was the lec urer, and his subject was ably and eloquently handled.-He took strong grounds in favor of his proposition, viz verdict should not be required of juries in civil cases, and his several points were urged with all y and ingenuity so characteristic of the legal.

The subject was indeed interesting, and well he ability received by the audience.

The discussion was participated in by Hon. A. L. Hayes, Maj. A. D. Ditmars, Col. O. J. Dickey, Prof. John Wise, N. Ellmaker, Esq., Jay Cadwell, Esq., Col. D. W. Patterso The next lecture of the course will be delivered this

(Tuesday) evening by Rev. Dr. Navin, the eminent theoogian and distinguished divine. Subject: "Female Edu one that will give full scope to the Dr.'s great powers of thought.

THE McFillan Case.—This trial, of which we gave a synopsis in our last issue, was brought to a close on Monday night week, at 10½ o'clock, when the case was given to the jury. The jury came into Court at a few minutes past 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Some two or three hundred speciators were assembled. Upon the ansuch a terrific shout of applause, which was promptly suppressed by the Court. It is but just to say, however, that very few of the prisoner's immediate friends participated n this manifestation of delight at the result of the verdict The applause came mostly from young men of this city whites, and at the last accounts serious results whose sympathies were wrought to the highest pitch in favor of the accused. A crowd of one or two hundred persons followed him to his stopping place, at Kauffman's Franklin House, North Queen street, oc McFillan, his lawyers and the jury in the heartlest may

> DEATH OF REV. BISHOP SEIBERT .- Rev. JOHN SKIDERT, Senior Bishsp of the Salem Evangelical Church, and well known throughout this State, died on the 4th inst., at the residence of Mr. Isaac Parker, near Bellevue Sandusky county, Ohio. Mr. S. was installed as a ministe when about 30 years of age, and in 1839 was elected the first Rishon in his church, in which capacity he served un this county, on the 6th of July, 1791, and was consequent

> St. Mary's Fair .- The Ladies' Fair of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine street, last week at Fulton Hall, was a complete success in every respect. The encour agement was so extremely liberal that the Fair is kent open two evenings longer this week, closing this (Tuesday) evening. After all said and done, the Ladies are really the only persons in this wide, wide world who can accessfully push an enterprise of this kind through.

Congressional Sketches .- The New York Fimes' Washington correspondent is engaged writing Congressional sketches. If they are not more truthful prespondent had better seek some other calling:

correspondent had better seek some giner calling:

"Thaddens Stevens, by the way, deserves a notice. Still
carrying in a maimed limb some reminiscences of the
Buckshot war—Mr. Stevens has a large, closely-shaved
and rather coarse face, of the Roman type, surmounted by
a creditable arrangement of brown hair, dark eyes, sunl
away almost out of sight, under an overhauging forehead
and features which recall those of the late Thomas H. Ben
ton, though moulded in a commoner clay and with les
refinement of expression. Professing himself totally inde
condent of party rule. Mr. Stavena, nevertheless, seems t. refinement of expression. Professing himself totally independent of party rule, Mr. Stevens, nevertheless, seems two two the pritty steadily with the Republican organization during every critical vote; and having a certain drollness of manner, with a taste for telling the truth in a humorous way—whenever he rises in his seat the gentlemen on his own eide give a prophetic chuckle. He is said to be a strong man intellectually, though a little infirm physically; at a satute, closely-calculating and experienced politician; debater of the rough and ready kind, and with many love able, rude qualities to give him currency and vogue in the social circles of politics."

"Still carrying in a maimed limb some reminiscences the Buckshot War." Ha! ha! That's decidedly rich. The espondent must have been delving deep into the records f history! We were never aware of any person having en injured in that bloodless War, until the present time when an antiquated penny-a-liner has brought the fact to light in a New York paper. "Surmounted by a creditable "Professing himself totally independent of party rule." O Jehosaphat! In this city, where Mr. S. resides he is known as one of the strictest party men. Nobody will chuckle more over this truthful "Congressional sketch" ington correspondent must either be a little near-sighted

or particularly green. THE NEXT COUNTY FAIR .- The Board of Managers of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Methanical Society met on the 23d inst., and resolved to hold neir next Annual Fair on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of September, 1860. Gen. M. R. WITWER, the present

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this oity as follows:

	LEAVE EASTWARD.		
	Fast Line	.2.30 ]	p. n
	Fast LineThrough Express	.4.08	a. 1
Į	Lapeaster Accommodation	.8.40 s	а. п
	Harrisburg Accommodation	.4.12	p. 1
	LEAVE WESTWARD.		
•	Through Express	.1.41	B. I
ı	Mail Train	11.17	a. 1
	Fast Line	,2.34	p. 1
ì	Harrisburg Accommodation		
ı	Lancaster Accommodation		
L	Emigrant Train	12.20	a. 1
3	CLOSING OF MAILS BY RAILROAD.		
,	Eastern Through Mail-For Philadelphia, New	York	81
	Eastern States, at 8 a. m., $1\frac{1}{2}$ p. m., and $6\frac{1}{2}$	n. m.	_
	Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermed	inte of	ffice
	Way man base for I minuciphis and income		ш.

Way Mail East—For runnauspan.

at 8 a.m.

Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 10½ a.m., and 6½ p. m.

Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between Altoona and Pittsburg) at 10½ a.m.

Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washing-

SING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE ROUTES. For Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrat Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at a. m.

or Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak,
Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 2 p. m.

for Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m.

For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl,
and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and and Farmersville, Tri-weekly,
Saturday, at 2 p. m.
Sor Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 2 p. m. r Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m. r Marietta. via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. r Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at

p. m. r Lampeter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satur day, at 2 p. m. or New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Bareville, Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 12 m.
or Phœnixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, or Pricentivitie, via: New fundant, mic Earl, doctor, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrock, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.
or Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md., and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-

day and Friday, at 6 a. m. or Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m. or Voganswille and Terre Hill, Trl. weekly, Monday, Thursgor Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thur day and Saturday, at 2 p. m. For Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Martiville, Colema ville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsville, Sen weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m. For New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m. Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from

Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territo ies, 10 cents.

Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and secept given therefor, on application and payment of the egistration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular ostage.

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before

H. B. Sware, Postmaster. TOOTHACHE. - This disease can be cured by

Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pitts burgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spong ourgn, ra., which is put up it before and it is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spong, and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh and all Druggists For the Intelligencer.

MARIETTA, Jan. 23, 1860. to a letter in the " Press

Messus. Editors:—In reply to a letter in the "Press," the 14th inst., headed Letter from Lancaster, Jan. 11, 860, and signed "More Anon," I have a word to say by our permission. This scribbler finds fault with the late

1860, and signed "More Anon," I have a word to say by your permission. This scribbler fluds fault with the late Democratic County Convention, and charges the Chairman of the County Committee with having packed the Convention, and that it was mainly composed of Postmasters.—Now, I think it is a plty that Mr. Buohanan has no more Post Offices to give In the county, or some other places of trust; for I feel satisfied that If "More Auon" could have been accommedated, he would, perhaps, have been in the Convention himself. But he shows himself, by the tenor of his letter, to be a kind of visionary creature. He first heaps all the abuse he can upon Mr. Swarr, and then comes up all the way to Marieta to abuse the Democracy here.

Now, I wish to show to the public that "More Anon" is not a man of truth; therefore, a man who cannot we the truth should not write at all. His assertions that the resolutions passed at the delegate meeting in this Borough were framed by a man, and passed through his influence, who never voted the Democratic ticket, and that he is a Black Republican, and a sympathiser of Old John Brown, are false and unfounded, and I hurt them back into the tech of the recreast Democracy with any other man of his age, be he who he may, or come from where he will. He never was a sympathiser with any man who violated the laws of the country, much less has he any feeling, other than protein the first potterner, for Old John Brown. He is not ashamed of will compare age, be he who he may, or come none was a sympathiser with any man who violated the never was a sympathiser with any man who violated the laws of the country, much less has he any feeling, other than contempt, for Old John Brown. He is not ashamed of the resolutions; passed at the delegate meeting, but is of the opinion they were just such as should have been passed at every similar meeting in the county.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. SENATE. - The galleries and floor were crowded to hear Senator Douglas' speech .-The noise and confusion during the morning hour was so great that it was impossible to ling of the Clerk. The hour hav ing arrived, Mr. Douglas' resolution, instruct ing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill the better suppression of invasion, &c., was called up.

Mr. Douglas read the correspondence be tween the Governor of Virginia and the Pres last November, in which the former stated that he had evidence to show a conspir acy had been formed in Ohio and other free States to rescue John Brown, and the latter replies that he finds no power in the Constitution to act. Mr. Douglas said this letter produced a powerful impression on the South, it being regarded as an official announcement that the Constitution conferred no power on the Federal Government to protect one State from invasion by another. His (Mr. Douglas') object now was to raise an inquiry whether it s not in the power of Congress, and the duty of Congress, to enact all laws necessary to protect each State from foreign or domestic foes. Unless Congress afforded the protection where was it to come from?

The States consented to the prohibition of keeping up armaments in expectation of pro-tection from the Federal Government. If the people settled into the conviction that there was no nower in the Federal Government to protect each and every State, they will demand that their cords be severed, and the weapons be restored to their hands for protection. perpetuity of the Union was involved in the decision of this question.

He could demonstrate that there was no wrong in this Union for which the Constttution does not provide a remedy, and could show that it guarantees to every State a republican form of government and protection against invasion. He argued that this clause gave the Federal Government a right to protect the States from domestic foes and inva-sion from abroad, having already been provided for in the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution. This was clear, and was the interpretation put upon it in the 43d number of the Federalist, by James Madison, who regarded it as a strong argument, to be addressed to the smaller and weaker States. It was, therefore, proper for Congress to pass render this guarantee effectlaws necessary to

nal, but up to this time it had failed to do so The reason is to be found in the fact, that no Congress ever dreamed that such protection could be necessary. But after the experience of the last year, Congress cannot be longer justified in neglecting this important duty; and the next question was, that if legislation is necessary, it will, no doubt, be agreed to be right to place the military arm at the President's disposal. But that is not enough. It is not only necessary to use the military power when invasion should come, but to employ the judiciary arm to suppress them in advance.

There was nothing clearer in the law, than that the intent to commit crime may be pun ished. If the act of invasion is criminal, the intent to invadeshould be made criminal also He would carry these provisions of the law as far as the Constitution would permit. He would make it a crime to form a conspiracy and to invade a Territory, and a crime to control elections or interfere with the form of Govern-Whether such conspiracies had taken the form of emigrant aid societies or blue lodges of Missouri, there could be no domestic

tranquility.

He recommended that the United States Courts be authorized to take cognizance of and punish these offences. It could not be said punish these offences. that the time had not arrived, nor that the

Harper's Ferry outbreak was not to be repeat The causes which produced that event still existed, and therefore might be repeated. The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the natural, logical and inevitable result of the doctrines and teachings of the Republican party, as expressed in the party platform, by the party presses, and in the speeches of the party lead ers. [Applause.]

son (Va.) hoped the order of the Senate would be preserved. In case of further demonstration, he would move that the galler ies be cleared. Mr. Douglas concurred in the remarks

the Senator of Virginia. He trusted there would be no more manifestations on the part of the galleries. He then resumed his speech He had not made this charge against the Republicans for party purposes. idea underlying that organization was an increasing war against slavery, until it was extinonished. The source of the sisted in exciting the passions of the Northern people against the South. Another mode was by repeating the Southern abuse of Northern statesmen by the violent men of the South.-When he contended against the Republicans in Illinois, in 1858, he had to contend against his doctrine of the irrepressible conflict, which, though not announced in words by the Sena or from New York till four months after

wards, was, nevertheless, substantially th platform of his opponent, Mr. Lincoln. He then read extracts from a speech of the latter to prove this, and attacked Mr. Seward's irrepressible conflict speech, and denied that the two sections of the Union, with different domestic institutions, could not live together in harmony, if they only conform to the principles of the Constitution. The people may have just such institutions as they There need be and could be no conflict. wanted Congress to vigorously carry out the power to repress conspiracy, and he would show the Senator from New York there was Constitutional mode of repressing irrepressible conflict. He would open the prison doors, and show the conspirators the cells in which to drag out a miserable existance. It was not for the Republicans to disavow the Harper's Ferry outbreak; they must disavow

the doctrines which produced it Mr. Fessenden defended the Republican party from the charge of agitation, and attributed the excitement to the Kanas act.

HARD TIMES OUT WEST .- The Boston Her ald has reliable reports showing what distress results from the drain of money from the Northwest. The Herald says: heard of many individual cases of peculiar hardship. One man from New Orleans invest ed \$30,000 in St. Paul a few years since, and a few months ago he determined to "realize' upon it. He sold it for eighteen hundred dollars!

A gentleman who lives in Minnesota informs us that a few days since he passing through the streets of St. Paul and saw one of the citizens, who had been a large dealer in real estate, chopping down his wel curb with an axe. He stopped and inquired the reason of a proceeding so erratic and apparently so rash. "Come into the yard and you," said the chopper, and he proceeded to state that he had been unable to collect a cent of monies due him for some time, and borrowing was out of the question. He had not a stick of wood in his house to cook his dinner with, and as he objected to starving and freezing he was sacrificing b to his absolute necessities.

In Davenport, Iowa, a gentleman, who with a partner, transacted the heaviest grain and lumber business done in that section of the country, is now earning his bread by driving an express wagon. The city of Da-venport is dead broke. No watchmen, no gas, no money in the city treasury to pay for anything. Iowa is, in fact, worse off than Minnesota, where a good crop of wheat was raised for exportation last year Two good crops will restore the Northwest to something like prosperity. But the pressure it is nov undergoing will ruin thousands of individuals, and check the general growth of that region for several years.

THE PRESIDENCY .- At a Democratic Convention, held in Jonesborough, Tennessee, on the 6th inst., the Hon. Andrew Johnson, of that State, was recommended as the preference of the Convention for the Presidency of the United States. The editor of the Jonesborough Union endorses the preference warmly, and in coing so pays a high compliment to the Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, by naming him in connection with Governor Johnson, as the choice of that section for Vice President. The Union says:

"Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, has many of the qualities of Governor Johnson, of Ten nessee. They are both self-made men; built from the foundation up of cemented material of their own merits, and their friends know mon what to rely. As we propose to revert to this matter again, we will at present close, by announcing our preference for candidates in the Presidential canvass in the names of Johnson and Bigler.'

Hon. HENRY D. GILPIN died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, aged 60 years.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. ter—The Ice in the Rivers—Market Re al in St Louis—Building Statistics—P 1 Pucked in St. Louis—Building Statistics—Property Rents—Pile's Peak Ensignation—Chicksawa Nation all Delivery—An Editor Murdered Kansas Sentons masses State Omvention—Miscellaneous Paragraphs wa Sendor-Edioard Bates and His Friends—Lan-er County Delegation—John C. Breckinridge, dc., dc.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 23, 1860. hronghout the entire week. No rain has fallen, and the gorges of ice in the upper Mississippi, the Missouri and pis rivers are unbroken above Alton, but the Missis sippl below is free of ice and boats are making their regu lar trips. Receipts of produce are light, and sales on Change Saturday were—Flour \$5.25 to \$6; Wheat \$1 to \$1.1714; Corn 53 to 56c; Oats 51 to 55c.; Be kye 92c.; Pork \$17 to \$17.50; Whisky 201/c.; Sugar 71/c.; ried Apples \$1.67: Peaches \$3.25 to \$3.75: Hides 13c.

Cotatoes \$1.75 per bbl; Hay 95c.; White Beans \$1.40 per

or nogs Rilled to date, at this point:	
	No. Killed.
Francis Whittaker	19,407
John J. Roe & Co	17.569
Levi Ashbrook & Co	10.730
Henry Ames & Co	9 900
G. & C. Bayha	9.471
G. & C. Bayha Matthew Steitz	3,249
Total this season	
Total last season	53,257
Increase as compared with last year	17,069
The following is the average weight of	
by each house:	

AVERAGE WEIGHT.

This year. Last year 176 The Cincinnati Gazette estimates the deficiency in th The following is officially reported to the Chamber of

Commerce, as the building statistics of our city for the ast year of buildings commenced and finished with their First Ward-25 one story frame: 3 two stories frame

First Ward—25 one story trame; 3 wwo stories trams; 102 one story brick; 221 two stories brick; 26 three stories brick; 17 two stories brick; 17 two stories brick; 25 and story brick; 107 two stories brick; 31 three stories brick; 2 four stories brick; 12 one story frame; 3 two stories frame; 2 three stories frame. Total, 176. Estimated cost, \$340.350. Third Ward—I7 one story brick; 121 two stories brick; 81 three stories brick; 1 four stories brick; 17 one story frame; 20 two stories frame. Total, 257. Retimated cost, \$559,690.

\$569.560

Fourth Ward—19 one story brick; 101 two stories brick; 102 three stories brick; 13 four stories brick; 6 one story frame; 7 two stories frame. Total 248. Estimated cost \$682,400.

Fifth Ward—11 one story brick; 78 two stories; 78 three stories brick; 12 four stories brick; 8 five stories brick; seven stories brick; 4 one story frame; 5 two story fram Total 192. Estimated cost \$1.334,800.

Sixth Ward—7 one story brick; 22 two stories brick; 84 three stories brick; 16 four stories brick; 18 five stories brick; 9 one story frame. Total 156. Estimated cost

\$1.766.390.

Seventh Ward—6 one story brick; 86 two stories brick; 76 three stories brick; 6 four stories brick; 5 one story frame; 11 two stories frame. Total, 190. Estimated cost \$451.000. \$1,766,300. Seventh V 76 three stor \$451.000. Eighth Ward—16 one story brick; 129 two stories brick; 72 three stories brick; 8 four stories brick; 10 one story frame; 9 two stories frame. Total, 244. Estimated cost \$564.500.

\$564.500.

Ninth Ward—24 one story brick; 222 two stories brick; 74 three stories brick; 4 four stories brick; 1 five story brick; 45 one story frame: 33 two story frame. Total, 403. Estimated cost \$576,750.

Tenth Ward—18 one story brick; 324 two stories brick; 56 three stories brick; 172 one story

403. Estimated cost \$576,750.
Tenth Ward—18 one story brick; 324 two stories brick; 50 three stories brick; 1 four stories brick; 72 one story frame; 62 two stories frame; 2 three stories frame. Total, 535. Estimated cost, \$840,200.
Recapitulation.—One story hous, s, 439; two stories houses, 1,564; three stories houses, 684; four stories houses, 63; fire stories houses, 7; six stories houses, 15; seven stories houses, 12. Total, 2,779. Cost, \$7,669,400.
What will \$1, tout be the manual transfer of the stories houses.

progress? Whilst other cities have been standing still valting "better times," ours has been pushing ahead. Where is there a city that can show figures like the above or the past year? St. Louis is destined to be the second city of the Union. We have now street railroads running to the extreme mits of the city-two running North and South, and four

unning East and West. It was thought that after these from all that we can learn, the reverse has been the case. Property in the suburbs that ranted for \$150 and \$200 er annum, before the railroads were constructed, is now emand at \$300 and \$400, whilst inside property, if anything, has also advanced a trifle. When one pays \$400 ent three miles from their business, and counts the fare to and fro of his family, it is about equal to \$600 within a mile of his business. Thus it will be seen that little or ern Patriots, in one volume. othing is saved in his rent, and thus it ever will be in Fifth street are rapidly being converted into stores and she steamed down the river. ents. Buildings that rented as private residences on Fifth street for \$ 00 to \$1500 per annum-with an outlay of from \$300 to \$500 towards converting them into stores -now readily bring from \$2,000 to \$3,000. A new block now in course of erection on Fifth street-on a piece of

orner, and \$5,000 each for the two adjoining—the three tores, built on the above property, are therefore, now held anding they will, without doubt, be the handmest and finest stores in the place, the rent is too stiff. The Messrs. B. have formed a very favorable opinion of our city, as everybody who visits it, must do, and we should be pleased to have them locate here.

The emigration to Pike's Peak, it would seem, has menced. The St. Joseph Gazette of the 19th, announces the arrival in that city of one hundred and twenty gold seekers from Ohio, who were on their way to

the land of golden promise. Mr. Gregory, the discoverer of the Gregory diggings, was to have left St. Joseph for A recent census of the Chickasaw Nation, show the following result:

..4.957 There are about five hundred slaves of all ages and

The fur trade of Minnesota has grown into co within the past two years. It is now estimated at over a quarter of a million of dollars. Four prisoners made their escape from the Leavenworth jail on the 15th. They sieged the jailor, took his weapons from him, and fired the revolver at his head, the bal grazed his temple and only inflicted a flesh wound. They then knocked him down, breaking one of his arms and otherwise injuring him, when they scaled the walls and made their escape, but in a few hours were again captured The editor of the Vicksburg Southern Sun was murdered on the 18th inst., by a man named Shippard, his defaulting clerk. He was shot through the heart, and died

There will be no election for U. States Senalors for Kansas, until after it is admitted as a State-which will not, and should not be done, the present session of Congress. The Democrats of Tennessee in State Convention, on Vednesday last, elected delegates to the Charleston Con ention instructed for Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, of that tate. They adopted a series of sound Democratic resolutions-re-affirm the Cincinnati platform-endorse the Na ional Administration—uphold the "Dred Scott" decision -denounce the Republican party as sectionalthe invasion of Virginia by an organized band of Black Republicans—pledge themselves to abide by the decision of the Charleston Convention, and wind up with the following Resolved. That if this war upon the constitutional right of the South is persisted in, it must soon cease to be war of words. If the Republican party would prevent conflict of arms, let them stand by the Constitution as fulfill its obligations—we ask nothing more, we will sul nit to nothing less.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. John Aymerson, an employee in the Post Office, at War aw, in this State, was arrested a few days since at that place by a special Mail Agent, upon a charge of purioining letters from the mail. . Col E. F. Cross is now in our city, on his way to Arizonia

with men and materials for the working of the St. Louis iver Mining Company. Franklin's birth day was not celebrated in this city by

the typos, as in former years.

During the present season the Quartermaster at Po avenworth, Kansas, has purchased over 40,000 bushel of corn, at prices varying from 25 to 40c. per bushel, and il received from persons within twenty miles of the Fort A man named David Moore, residing in Livingsto county, Ky., committed suicide last week by hanging him self. He used a hickory wythe instead of a rope. It is said that the cause of the rash act was a mixture of mestic troubles and whisky.

We see it stated that the assessed value of Carriage Watches and Pianos in the State of Ohio, show the follow ing figures:

No. .290,901 . 83,633 3,252 Carriages..... 1,661,75 Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is course, numbers most of the luxuries. In that county there are 12,878—value \$675,577; Watches 6,672—value \$227,728; Pianos 1,955-value \$280.845.

James Harlan was re-elected U. States Senator by the Iowa Legislature, on the 16th inst. Mr. Harlan is, of ourse, a Black Republican Abolitionist, and elected for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote stood, Harlan 73: Dodge 52. The friends of Mr. Bates in this City and State are the

men who have ever opposed him—hunted him down like so many blood hounds—could not find words bitter enough in the vocabulary to express their hatred, and no paper was more fierce than the Missouri Democrat, yet this paper professes to favor his nomination by the Black Repub party for the Presidency, when they really want to see seward the nominee. We do not believe Mr. Bates selected the Democrat as his "organ"-it is a self-cor organ." The old friends and admirers of Edward Bates will never follow him into the ranks of the Abolitionist -we know to our personal knowledge at least twenty of the warmest friends of Mr. Bates in this city, who have openly expressed themselves that he and they will be separated, politically, the moment his name is used in the Black Republican party by authority. The Black Republicans may at once select their best, truest and tried advocate for their standard bearer, for we can assure th Riacks of the North, that Mr. Bates stands no better chance in this or any other slave-holding State, than Simon neron, Chase, Seward or any other man of that stripe, and they might as well nominate a man known to be Abolitionist as one of doubt, for the moment their candidate is in the field, that moment will he be known as an Abolitionist, and his best friends, opposed to disunion, will take a stand against him. We will beat Mr. Bates

just as bad in this State as we would Mr. Seward—it make difference to the people of Missouri who they nominate. ly made up their minds to vote for, r they have alrest itionist, be it Bates, of Missouri, or Seward, of New

Legislature together on the 27th of February. There has been a great many important measures, requiring immediate attention, which was not reached by the recent session

-particularly the railroads. We are glad to learn that the Democracy of Lancaster unity has instructed its delegates to the State Convention for Governor: it is an honor justly deserved. The citizens ention by re-electing Capt. Sanderson Mayor of the "Only riends there, give him a long pull, a strong pull, and s oull altogether. The Captain has our best wishes, and if we were there, it would do us good to vote for him. We also want to hear of the Lancaster delegates, urging, and Convention, in favor of John C. Breckingdon. There will be but few votes, on the first and second ballots, for Mr. Breckinridge, but after that look out for breakers—the fur will fly-and you will soon see who is who. It is necessar that the Pennsylvania, or some other delegation, should rally around the Star of Kentucky, and stick to him and he 27 votes of the old Keystone will hold the balance of power before the balloting is done. Our delegation will o for Dickinson, but when the friends of Breckinridge want the vote of Missouri, she will be thar! No one man will get a majority of the votes on the first ballot, notithstanding the exertions of the friends of Judge Donglas-it will require a two-thirds vote to nominate. cannot see a possibility for the nomination of Douglas—he will get his full vote on the first ballot.

METERS. EDITORS: Gilt-edged, as you are aware, signifies something handsome, first class, A No. 1, if not absolutely n which humanity hereabouts is now luxuriating, your prespondent may without fear of the command designate, specify, style, and characterize it as gilt edged weather. The haze is golden and beautiful, and every cloud is lined with silver. The air is as mild as September, and along the sunny sides of the streets windows are you like so many baskets of chips, or lumps of butter There is not enough ice anywhere in sight to frighten a blue jay, and, in fact everybody begins to believe we have better to have the proper equilibrium sustained now, to we may find after swhile that we have out the right and

of winter at the exact wrong time. The magnificent Continental Hotel, at the corner of ments preparatory to the grand opening on Washington's most commanding and beautiful building devoted to Hotel purposes in the United States. It is the largest in size the most costly, the most elegant in decorations, and the most convenient in comfort of any thing of the kind out of Lonevery beholder, and is everywhere the subject of praise munity takes a just pride in the enterprise which suggested and completed this great work.

The Mayor of Lawrence has telegraphed to the com mittee of arrangements for Mrs. D. P. Bowers' lecture in this city to-morrow evening, that he thinks the gonerosity of the public has provided for the pressing necessities of the sufferers by the terrible calamity in that town. The lecture however will come off, and the proceeds will be orphans by the calamity. One of the first to respond to the call for aid was Mr. G. G. Evans, of the famous Gift Book Establishment here, who forwarded the munificen sum of one thousand dollars.

The Doomed Chief, or Two Hundred Years Ago, by the author of The Green Mountain Boys, Gant Gurley, etc. It is a tale of King Philip, and his bitter warfare agains the whites, one of the most interesting episodes in the early history of the country. Few who Hollister's fine story of Mount Hope, or the Last of the ing many of the same incidents and characters, will fail secure Mr. Thompson's more imaginative narrative. Several fine works are in the press, for speedy publication among them The Queen's Fate, a story of the Days of

this growing and flourishing city. Private residences on wharves on Saturday, presenting a noble appearance as unsiness stands, and they are eagerly sought at exorbitant
Our merchants are advocating a steam line to Portland
and one to Providence. Initial steamships will be put or

and one to Providence. Initial scenarios, both routes in a few days.

Yours faithfully,

TRAGEDY IN CHESTER COUNTY, Pa.-The West Chester (Pa) Village Record, says-A property heretofore rented for about \$1200 or 1500—and bloody drama was enacted in Chester county, which will be ready for occupancy early in the fall, the on Saturday afternoon last, the 14th inst wher has placed the rent we understand, at \$8,000 for the Mary Poulson, a mulatto woman, killed Alfred Miller, alias Dabbo, a colored man with an axe. Mary owns a house and lot adjoining can be made to pay it. Our friends, the Messrs. Barns the property of George Gawthrop and the estate of Isaac H. Bailey, deceased, in East Marlborough township, about a mile and a quarter, east of Unionvillemiles west of West Chester. She lived alone in one room of the house; the other portions of the house-a room and stairway stairs, and two rooms on the second floorwere rented to and occupied by a colored family-two women, a man, and a boy .-Miller, the deceased, had been stopping at the house several days, and on Saturday told Mary to give him some wood out of her room to build a fire in the adjoining room down stairs, which he had been occupying. She refused to admit him into her room. Miller then forced the door off the hinges, and a scuffle ensued between him and Mary; one the women who occupied the up stairs, attracted by the scuffle, came down and endeavored to persuade Miller to go away; but she did not succeed. An angry altercation continued. Miller swore he would enter the room and refused to leave. Marv ordered him out of the house and threatened to defend herself. These facts are stated by the woman from the adjoining room, who says that she

left before any violence was committed. A fearful tragedy then ensued. As no person was present but the parties, the account of what followed comes from Mary herself.— Mary states that Miller threatened her with violence-that he assaulted her, and she seized an axe to defend herself. Mary armed with this weapon, mounted the bed; she says that when Miller approached towards the foot of the bed, she inflicted a blow upon him and sunk the sharp edge of the axe into his head, cleaving his skull. Miller fell forward, his knees resting on the floor and his hand and head on the bed, in a kneeling posture. The demon was now fairly aroused in Mary. descended from the bed and cut into one of the legs of the already dead victim, cutting all the ews and arteries in the back part of the leg, leading to the heel. While the murderess was inflicting her blows, one of the women occupying the up stairs entered the room and

witnessed the chopping of the leg.

Mary Poulson, the perpetrator of the deed, is a stout athletic mulatto woman, about 50 years of age. She had been a widow for some years, and lived in the neighborhood for a long time. For years she had been regarded among her neighbors as crazy. Although gen-erally peaceable, when left alone, when enraged she became very violent. She was

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sufferers with Diseases of the Blader, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the divertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's enuine Preparation."

AF Watches and Jewelry.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past TWENTY-TWO YLARS, has removed to No. 415 BRUADWAY, one door below Canal street, where he has just opened a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of entirely new and beautiful styles; also, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

He is constantly receiving the latest styles of Watches and Jewelry, by every Steamer direct from the manufacand Jewelry, by every Stea urers in Europe.

turers in Europe.

Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manuer by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jowelry and manufacturer of Jewelry, Watch Cases and Silver-Ware, Wholesale and Rebail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, New York.

[nov 30 1y 46] Mexican Mustang Liniment .-- From rich and poor, bond and free, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains reliaved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine, which is suprising to the judgment of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rh-umatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c., it has no equal. Beware of imitations. The gonuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at Once.

BAKNES & PARK.

jan 17 1m 1] Equality to All: Uniformity of Reguelity to All! Uniformity of Price! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Croscent One Price Clothing Store. 602 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Saiesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 602
feb 26 ly-5

JONES & CO.

\*\*Purify the Blood.\*\*
MOFFATS LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

In cases of Scrolial, Ulcers, Scury, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of tieseleathsom diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Billous Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy. Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and for sale by all Druggists.

[nov 8 19 43]