B. M. Perranenta & Co.'s Adventioned Agency, 119 seaso-street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. Perranenta & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster stalkenesser, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas—bay are authorized to contract for us at our lossest rates.

THE LEGISLATURE THE NORMAL The visit, in a body, of the State Legislature to the Normal School, at Millersville, on Friday last, is an epoch in the history of that Institution, and cannot fail to exert a happy influence upon its operations in the future .-It was a proud occasion for the excellent Board of Trustees and the Faculty, and will serve to stimulate the young gentlemen and

ladies—the pupils of the School—to redouble their efforts to become thoroughly trained and educated for the high and responsible profession of Teachers in our Common Schools .-The members of the Legislature expressed their gratification with all they saw and heard. and returned to their public duties more than ever impressed with the great efficiency of ety of extending to it such aid as its necessities may require at the hands of the Commonwealth.

The education received by the pupils of the Normal School is most thorough and complete in all the branches of an English education, and the science of teaching, as exemplified in that department denominated the Model School, is admirably calculated to qualify the pupils for entering upon the profession of teaching as soon as they graduate.

The Institution is yet in its infancy; but the buildings are large and commodious, and the stockholders have spared no expense in their efforts to make it what it is, and what, we believe, it will continue to be, the Normal School of the State. The School now numbers. we understand, about two hundred pupils of both sexes, and we doubt not that in a year or two more the number will be doubled. It is an Institution creditable alike to all con county of Lancaster in which it is located.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS. The Annual Report of the Superintenden of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for 1859. ·has been published, and presents a gratifying account of the steady development and prosperous condition of our system of general education.

The whole number of Schools in the State. exclusive of Philadelphia, is 11,485; the increase being 203 since last year, and 1,298 since 1854-leaving 523 yet needed to come up to the requirements of the law. The whole number of teachers engaged in these schools, is 13,058, being an increase of 203 over last year, and of 1,091 since 1854. In the city of Philadelphia, there are 79 male teachers, and 934 female teachers employed in the public schools. The number of pupils, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 575,257; being 5.371 more than last year, and 86,559 over 1854. Philadelphia reports 59 394 pupils, making a grand total of 634,651 children now receiving instructions in the common schools of the State.

There are in the State 1784 school districts; of this number 1071 districts have selected, and have in use, a series of text books. In 889 Districts the Directors have visited the schools once a month; in 72 they have been visited by Secretaries of the various Boards acting as District Superintendents; in 435 they have been occasionally visited by the Directors; in 132 they do not visit them at all and 232 Districts have made no report on this point. In 1027 Districts all the school houses are reported comfortable, and fit for their uses; in 245 the majority are reported unfit in 115 Districts all the houses are totally useless; in 94 they have too many school houses; in 348 they have too few.

MILITARY OF PENNSYLVANIA. According to the Adjutant General's report the whole number of militia of the State is 350,000, of which but 17,500 are uniformed and organized into volunteer companies. The passage of the late military law gave encour agement to volunteers, but the previous neglect in the enrolment renders it difficult to get arms, and the consequence is that Pennsylvania is far behind almost every other State in the Union in point of military equipage. The Government has two armories or manufactories-one at Springfield, Mass. the other at Harpers' Ferry, Va. These establishments furnish, through the Secretary of War, a quota of arms to each State in proportion to its annual enrolment of volunteers and militia. A neglect to make return to the Adjutant General consequently deprives him of the power to draw arms, and our other States. Pennsylvania, large as she is, with a much smalter population, has a uniarmed and equipped, with a sufficient reserve in the State arsenals for future volunteer neglect of assessors, county commissioners, and brigade inspectors, to make proper returns is not able to furnish the necessary arms for the present organized volunteer force.

The whole number of arms issued to com panies during the past year amounts to 2,740, leaving a deficiency of 12,370. Many of the companies now organized are using private arms, others guns scarce fit for service.

OLD GUARD OF 1812.—A State Convention of the Survivors of those who defended their country in the memorable Second War of Independence, will convene at Harrisburg, on to morrow, February 22, 1860. A full attend ance is very desirable, as matters of importance will be brought before the Convention. Those of adjoining States, particularly of Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, New York and Deleware, have been earnestly invited.

J. B. SUTHERLAND and others from Phila delphia, and G. F. Lewis, Editor of The Old Soldier's Advocate, of Cleveland, Ohio, are expected to meet with the Convention.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell half fare Excursion Tickets from all stations on the road to Harrisburg and return, good from 20th to 24th of February.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION. The Convention of the Pennsylvania Edito. rial Union, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon lastthe 15th, at three o'clock. The following

officers were elected: President-MORTON McMICHAEL. Vice Presidents—J. LAWRENCE GETZ, JOHN M. LAIRD, P. R. FREAS, H. S. EVANS. -J. H. PULESTON, L. H. DAVIS. Treasurer-L. A. Godey.

In the absence of the President, the Chair was ably filled by the first Vice President, Hon. J. LAWRENCE GETZ. After a long and interesting report by the Committee appointed last year, and the appointment of a business committee, the Convention adjourned until half past seven in the evening. The evening session wound up the business of the Convention, which will meet next year in this city. We promise them a cordial welcome from the craft, as well as our citizens generally.

THE STATE CONVENTION. The Demogratic State Convention, to nom

nate a candidate for Governor and a ticket for Presidential Electors, and to select Delegates to represent Pennsylvania in the National Convention at Charleston, will meet in Reading on Wednesday, the 29th of the present month. It will be one of the most important political gatherings ever held in this State; -not on account of the formal acts it has to perform-for many preceding Conventions have had the same thing to do-but on account of the peculiar state of parties, and the existing feeling of apprehension for the future, upon which those acts are expected to exercise an influence of no small magnitude. It is desirable that the Delegates who are to compose this Convention, should have a proper sense of the importance of their position, both in reference to the party, and to the interests of the country at large; for then we may expect them to be governed, in their deliberations, by just views and dispassionate

judgment.

and disorganized by disagreements and disputes among themselves, which, at times, were carried to an extent equaling in their this first State Normal School, and the propri- exhibitions of hostile feeling, the controversies between opposing parties. We have not escaped the evil consequences of such family feuds, and are even now suffering severely from their effects. It would profit us nothing, at this time, to review the causes which led to this state of things. Suffice it to know, that they no longer exist, and that no question of National or State policy which provoked this division in our ranks, has now sufficient vitality to be regarded as a living issue, or to interfere with the cordial reunion of those who have hitherto fought side by

side under the Democratic banner.

It should be the first duty of the Convention

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have been,

for two years past, unfortunately, weakened

to unite and harmonize the party by a course of prudent conciliation and concession, in all things where it would not involve a sacrifice of principles. The time for denunciation and proscription has gone by. We want no read ing out of the party, but the friendly voice of persuasion to induce those to remain within cerned in the enterprise, and to the great its pale, who, for whatever reason, have latterly been lukewarm and indifferent, and to revive their interest in its affairs, and zeal for its success. While the Convention should be unequivocal and decided in its enunciation | complain. To them we make this final appeal. of principles, and give to the present Nation- | Give us the compact; give us peace. al Administration a frank endorsement of its general policy, any effort to embarrass the resent with past issues that were essentially ransitory in their nature—such, for example, as the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution-or to establish new tests of party fidelity, should be carefully avoided. The great mass of the Democracy are a unit upon the vital question of nationality against sectionalism, which will enter into the next campaign, to the absorption of all other ques tions; and the demands, not only of party, but of patriotism, which are higher than all party considerations, require that differences of opinions upon minor points should be set aside, and not allowed to interfere with their cordial union upon the great question of the

> The success of the Democracy in the State election, will have an important influence upon the decision of the Presidential contest. The selection of a candidate for Governor, herefore, becomes a duty which should call he most disinterested solicitude for the welacknowledged intellectual ability, who is familiar with the politics of the day, and can stand, in defence and vindication of its policy lous enemy. Such a man, the Convention can have no difficulty in choosing, from the list of those who have been named in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination; and with such a candidate, whatever may be his name. Reading Gazette.

PAYMENT OF STATE TAXES. - An effort is being made in certain quarters to secure the enactment of a law by the present Legislature, which, if passed, will be an advantage to the people in the payment of their State taxes. According to the present law, if the Revenue Commissioners fix the amount of State tax to be paid by a county, say at \$10,000, and the Assessors of the county should assess \$12,-000 State tax, the State will claim the \$2,000 excess. The law proposed will give the State no more than the amount fixed by the Revedisadvantage accrues to the advantage of nue Commissioners, and certainly that is all she is entitled to, the excess to go into the is far behind little Massachusetts. Louisiana county fund, to be used for county purposes. It is impossible for the county assessors to formed military force of 91,176—more than assess an amount exactly equal to that fixed five times that of Pennsylvania. They are | by the Revenue Commissioners as the quota to be paid by the county; sometimes it may be too low, and sometimes too high; if too organizations. This is the case generally in low, the county must make up the deficiency. the South, while the Adjutant General of and if too high, of course the county ought to Pennsylvania, in consequence of the previous get the excess. The law proposed is a just one and we hope it may pass.

THANKS.-We return thanks to our old friend, HENRY STOEK, Esq., whilom of this city, now a member of the House of Representatives of Minnesota, for late St. Paul papers. Mr. S., we doubt not, is one of the soundest and best business men in the Minnesota Legislature. We can say this truthfully, in justice to a high-toped and honorable

political opponent. THE EDITORS' ROOK TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR MARCH .-- We like Goley. We look forward to Godey's monthly visit with always punctual-never neglecting an exchange. This f them, after they have obtained notoriety and an exended circulation, by the puffing of the Newspaper Pres throughout the country, ungratefully forget their friends. Gudey, on the contrary, whose character is so well estab ist of honorable exchanges. We have been favored with the receipt of this invaluable periodical for years, and hope to be to the end of our career. The number before us is replete with its usual variety of choice reading, fine engravings, valuable recipes f r the culinary department, and designs for embroidery. All hail! to Godsy, the Prince of

We should like to know what here h "Dollar Newspaper." We are sorry to miss it from our table, and hope it will hereafter occupy its accusto place thereon. To the ladies of our household that and everal other literary papers—the "North American" and "The Century" (the latter published in New York) for instance—have become necessities almost, and we are eagerly questioned for them weekly.

Last week we missed the usually faithful "Life Illustrated." This chaste, interesting and instructive paper is one of the useful publications of Fowler & Wells, of New York. The regular perusal of this weekly gives us a desire for more of their journals, and we should be glad to number the "Water Cure" (is the title correct?) among our exchanges.

The most-magnificent Hotel in the country, the "Continental," is now finished, and this evening will be thrown open to exhibition by the stockholders. The building is six stories high, is 230 feet on Ninth street, and 170 on Chesnut street. It is provided with every accomodation which art, taste and science can supply for the convenience of its occupants, is magnificently furnished, and contains accommodations for one thousand persons. It is said by persons who are qualified to make the comparison, that it is the most complete and magnificent hotel in the country.—Ledger of Friday.

SENATOR TOOMBS' SPEECH. The following, the concluding portion the speech of this eluquent statesman, contains about the essence of the present state of things growing out of the slavery excitement in the

Who is responsible for the treason, murder and arson of John Brown? I have never known of his acts being approved, defended or palliated by any other person than a republican. Thousands of them have done it, and are now doing it. In marshalling this dark catalogue of crimes against this organization would not be unjust to it. I have no doub that thousands of persons belonging to their organization throughout the North loathe this ohn Brown raid as much as the Senator from Maine (Mr. Fessenden) does slavery; but it is equally true, that there are other thousands in the same organization who do approve it. They tell us they condemn his acts, but admire his heroism. I think the republican party must be pressed for a hero. Newgate calen dar can furnish them any number of suc saints. To "die game" and not "to peach are sometimes useful, if not heroic virtues in an accomplice. The thousands of black republicans who do openly approve the treason, murder and arson of John condemnation from their party for such acts. They are its main defenders and propagandists all over the North, and therefore the party i in moral complicity with the criminal himself, society can long exist in peace under these njuries; hence, we are in virtual civil warence, I denounce their authors, the republi can party, as enemies of the Constitution and enemies of my country.

It is in vain, in face of these injuries, to

talk of peace, fraternity and a common country. There is no peace; there is no fraternity there is no common country. I and you and all of us know it. My country is not common to the men who counsel the overthrow of he system by social and servile war and all of its attendant horrors, and I trust never will be stor at least have endorsed these sentiment as contained in the Helper book. One of thei number is now a candidate for the third office under our Government; and I do not know of republican in the United States, in Congres or out of it, who does not support him. could not travel in a single slaveholding State, from this to Mexico, with whose laws I am acquainted, in which he would not subject meelf to punishment as a felon, if he dared to carry out his own recommendations. all these facts. I submit it to the judgment of the Senate, the country, and the civilized world, if, according to the public law of all civilized nations, we have not just cause of war against our confederates? I further submit that our duty and our security require us to accept it speedily, unless we can redress through the operation of the Govern-ment, or of the States of whose citizens we

no longer our domestic tranquility.

Let us invoke in a spirit of kindness and fraternity those Democrats of the North who, from discontent upon a collateral issue, have withdrawn from the faithful column, and whose position gives aid and comfort to the n enemy, to return to their colors. have no word of invocation to those who stand to-day in the ranks of the Northern Democracy, but to remember and emulate their pas story. From the beginning of this sectional controversy, they have stood firmly by the nstitution, in sunshine and storm. body of men in the world's history ever exhib ited higher or nobler devotion to principle under such adverse circumstances. The ene mies of the Constitution, seeing that they were its last bulwark in the non slaveholding States, have brought against them ever engine of destruction which their maddened malice could invent. Their very loyalty to the Constitution is daily charged against as treason to their own firesides. Amid the opprobious epithets, the jibes and jeers of the enemies of the Constitution—worse than this. amid words of distrust and reproach even from men of the South, those great hearted patriots have marched steadily on in the path

of duty. Amid treachery and desertion at for the exercise of the utmost caution and home, and injustice from without, amid disas ter and deteat, they have risen superior to fare of the party, by the Convention. The fortune, and stand to day, with their banners all tattered and soiled in the honorable service imes demand a man whose political record of the whole country, ready to renew the and personal character are alike unassailable conflict and to snatch victory from the very -a man of experience in public affairs, and jaws of defeat. No matter what fortune may betide us in the future; while life lasts I have a hand that will succor and a heart ready to embrace the humblest soldier of this noble stand before the people, as the leader and band. The union of all these elements may champion of a great party should be able to yet secure to our country peace and safety.-But if this cannot be done, peace and safety are incompatible in this Union; but there is and principles against all assaults that may safety and a glorious future for the South .be made upon them by a wily and unscrupu. She knows that liberty, in its last analysis, is but the blood of the brave. She is able to pay the price and win the blessings. Is she

THE RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CIT-IZENS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. The following official correspondence rela and from whatever section of the State he tive to the rights of naturalized citizens of may come, an easy victory will be assured .- | the United States in foreign countries, will be read with interest by our citizens of foreign

LETTER OF SENATOR PUGH.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1860. Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State: SIR: Mr. John Detlefs. Auditor of Ottaws County, Ohio, wishes to obtain a passport, and, at the same time, to be advised whether he can safely visit his aged mother in the Duchy of Holstein. He is a native of that country, but came to the United States before he had attained the age of twenty years, and as you will discover by his certificate here enclosed, was regularly naturalized i the Court of Common Pleas, for Ottawa coun

Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1853. Although not subject to military service a the date of his emigration, Mr. been pronounced a deserter (in his absence) by the Danish authorities; and he is appre nsive that he may be arrested, fined, and imprisoned, or compelled to serve as a soldier. in case he should return to his native land. An answer will much oblige,

REPLY OF SECRETARY CASS. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, February 1, 1860. SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and I enclose for your information an extract of a letter to the Minister of the United States in Berlin, dated July 25, 1859, which explains the views of this Government concerning the rights of American citizens abroad, and from which it will not depart. It is proper to remark that Mr. Ernst, upon the representation of our Minister, Mr. Wright, was discharged from the service of the Hanoverian Government .-You will perceive that, agreeably to the prin Wright, Mr. Detlefs owes no military service in Denmark, as he left there before he had been called into the army or navy, and therefore could not be rightfully considered a deserter. We deny that contingent obliga tions, depending on time or other circumstances for their fulfilment, create any liability on the part of an American naturalized citizen to which he can be subjected when returning

to the country of his birth. A case involving these principles recently of that country, but an American naturalized citizen, was forced into the Danish military service in September last. Our Minister Copenhagen, Mr. Buchanan, immediately constrated against this violation of th rights of our countrymen, and reported his eration. His course was approved and he was interest in this case, involving, as it does, the the claim of a foreign Government to interfere with the personal security and liberty of so many of our citizens whose interests may require them to return, for temporary purpos es, to the respective countries of which they

were once inhabitants." The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Denmark informed Mr. Buchanan, in answer to his application, that the Government was upon the point of taking the necessary measures for the discharge of Mr. Smidt "as a special tained that he had already been released from the service in consequence of his place having been supplied by a substitute.

As soon as the necessary descriptive list is received, a passport for Mr. Detlefs will be made out and forwarded to you. I am, Sir, your obedien

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society has a surplus fund of 10,000 in its treasury.

THE LEGISLATIVE VISIT TO MILLERSVILLE. The Legislature of this State visited the State Normal chool, at Millersville, on Friday last, Accompanied by nd reporters, they arrived in this city at a few minute efore 10 o'clock, A. M., and were met at the Depot by Mayor anderson, City Recorder Reigart, the City Cou encibles, Jackson Rifles, and a large number of citizens and escorted to Recee's City Hotel, North Queen street, where they were welcomed to the city and its hospitalitie y the Mayor in the following remarks: Gentlement of the Legislature: It gives me much pleasure the organ of the municipal authorities of our city, shown the Representatives of the people of this groups of the people of this groups of the state of the people of the groups of the state of the people of the groups of the state of the people of the groups of the state of the people of the groups of the state of the people of the groups of the gro

honor, coupled with immense responsibility.

The people of Lancaster county—the first in agricultural importance in Pennsylvanis—as also the people of this city, feel highly honored with your visit, and I am warranted in saying that nothing could have given them greater pleasure at this time than your prerence in their midst. Our only regret is, that, owing to your brief stay amongst us, we are unable to extend to you that courtesy, and those marks of respect which the occasion demands, and which are so eminently due to a body of such distinguished strangers.

guished straugers.

Perhaps the most important subject which has occupied
the attention of our successive State Legislatures for the
last five and twenty years, is that of the education of the
youth of both sexes, throughout the broad limits of the at five and twenty years, is that of the situcation of ultr of both sexes, throughout the broad limits of immonwealth. Upon the success of our Common Scient, in my humble judgment, mainly depends, une blessing of Heaven, the perpetuity of our free instead of the second of the secon gentleman—the State Normal School, at Millerwille—is as Institution of learning, of which we all feel justly proud. I have no doubt you will be much gratified with your visit to that beautiful village and its hospitable citzens, and that your examination of the admirable arrangement and workings of the School will abundantly compensate you for the time spent, and also induce you to extend still further the fostering hand of legislation, so as to make it, if possible, yet more efficient and nasful in educating and qualifying the Teachers of our children for their high and responsible duties.

und responsible duties.

I shall not detain you, gentlemen, with any further remarks, as your time is so very limited; and shall, there e, close by bidding you, one and all, a cordial welc the City and County of Lancaster. Hon. THOMAS S. BELL, Senator from the Chester district On behalf of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, I return you, Sir, and through you to the citizens of Lancaster, our heartfelt thanks for the very flattering reception you have given us, and the kind terms in which you have made us welcome to your beautiful city—a city of historic recollec-

The City and County of Lancaster, Sir, are famous all over the Commonwealth for their wealth and enterprise, and especially the latter, for its immense agricultural productions. It has been truly called the "garden spot of Pennsylvania," and has a reputation all over the wide expanse of this Union. But it is not only celebrated for its agricultural wealth—it also occupies the front rank in educational progress; and the Common School System of Pennsylvania is here brought to a degree of perfection which perhaps it does not obtain in any of the other rural districts of the Commonwealth.

Sir: Foria quarter of a century or more has the attanton.

istricts of the Commonwealth.

Sir: Forlaquarier of a contury or more has the attention if this great State been directed to the education of our hildren by Common Schools, and I rejoice that it has een, at length, brought to a degree of perfection which hallenges the admiration of all our sister States. The feature necessary to complete the work was the estab-nent of a school for the education of Teachers, and I issument of a renor for the education of Teschers, and rejoice to know that Lancaster county is the pioneer in this great movement. The establishment of the Stat Normal School, at Millersville, is a brightera in the history of your county, and the Representatives of the people of Pennsylvania esteem it a high privilege to have the opportunity of visiting the Institution, for the purpose of a variety. tunity of visiting the Insti

tunity of visiting the Institution, for the purpose of examining into its arrangement and operation.

I again, Sir, return the thanks of the Legislative body to the people of this city, for the hospitality shown, assuring my fellow-citizens that we shall cherish these acts of courtesy and kindness on their part while memory lasts. For yourself, Sir, and the Municipal Authorities of the City, accept of my highest regards and kindest wishes for your health, long life and prosperity.

After the speechifying was over the distinguished guest artook of a superb and bountiful collation, prepared, a he instance of the City Authorities, by "mine host" Reese As Reese's reputation as a caterer of the first class is so ell known in our midst, it is useless to add that the ente tainment was everything that could have been desired .-During the collation the Fencibles' Band discoursed som of their choicest music.

The entertainment being concluded, the guests we again marshaled into line, and preceded by the military, Mayor, City Recorder and Councils, marched down North Queen to West King street, and up West King to Mano street, where omnibuses were in waiting to convey th isitors to Millersville. They were soon "all aboard," and in less than an hour's time reached that delightful village, and were cordially welcomed at the Normal School, behalf of the Trustees and Faculty, by President WICKERS HAM, in one of his happiest off hand efforts.

The visitors then inspected all the buildings, and hear averal of the classes in their recitations. They expresse elves highly pleased with the admirable arrange feverything connected with the Institution. lining room of the Institution, and here partook of a mos

apital Lancaster county dinner.

At 2 o'clock they again assembled in the large Hall of he Institution. Senator Shaeffer, on motion of Professo neat and appropriate remarks Addresses were delivere Collins, President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Senator

Shindel of Lebigh, and Messrs, Kinn-y of Bradford, Byrn of Luzerne, and State Superintendent Hickor. At A o'clock the guests returned to the city, and in the evening, together with the City Councils and a number of citizens, were sumptuously entertained at Senator Shaef er's residence in West King street. At 10 o'clock the General and his guests were handsomely serenaded by the Pencibles' Band. At 11 o'clock, accompanied by the Band and a large number of citizens, they repaired to the depot, and left for Harrisbury in a special train. The train moved ing They undoubtedly left with a highly favorable im sion of the hospitality of the good people of Lancast

city and county. Generally the members of this Legislature are certainly very fine-looking body of men, reflecting credit in the respect to the State, if in no other.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.-The City Councils met in their Chambers, City Hall, on Tuesday afternoon last for the inauguration of the Mayor and the election of the City Officers. After the approval of the Common Council Chamber. The lobby and aute-chamber were crowded with people anxious to witness the proceed ings. A committee of one from each body was appointed to wait upon Mayor Sannerson and escort him to the Cham REIGART, City Recorder, to request his attendance for the purpose of administering the cath of office. The comm tees soon returned with these gentlemen, when the oath was administered, and the Mayor then delivered his INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President, Gentlemen of the Councils, and Fellow Cit:
Having again taken the necessary oath, as prescribed
w, I enter at once upon the duties and responsibilities
seted with the office of Mayor.
be the chosen Chief Magistrate of a City, numbering
eighteen or twenty thousand inhabitants—composed,
he most part, of as much worth and intelligence as To be the chosen third magnitude of a trity, numbering some eighteen or twenty thousand inhabitants—composed, for the most part, of as much worth and intelligence as any other town of the same size and population in the Union—is an honor conferred of which any citizen might well feel proud: I am, therefore, profoundly thankful to my fellow-citizens for this distinguished mark of their confidence with which I have been favored, and the best return I can make is to pledge the same fidelity to the trust in the future which I have endeavored to carry out since the office was placed in my hands a twelve-month ago.

During the past year the general good order and peace of the city has been preserved to the fullest extent of my power, and in accomplishing this the aid of an efficient Police was, at all times, cheerfully given. I shall do my duty. In this direction, in the future, without fear, favor or affection, and shall again expect the hearty co-operation of all who are in any way connected with the Police department.

Gentlemen of the Councilis: The finances of the City are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and a handsome balance remains in the Treasury after paying all the axpenses of the year—including the interest on the public debt. I sincerely hope this desirable state of things may continue, and any aid I can render, during my term of office, by way of promoting all proper economy and reform, should be cheerfully given. Whilst our people are always willing to pay the amount of taxes required for the improvement of the City and the support of its government, they are averse to contributing of their means to the further erance of waste and prodigality. The reduction of the City tax last year was the beginning of a proper reform in this direction; and from the promptness of the tax-payers generally, and the commendable energy and efficiency displayed by the Treasurer and Collectors, the funds on hand were at all times abundant to meet every demand upon the Treasury.

I trust it will not be considered out

were at all times accurate to meet every demand upon the Treasury.

I trust it will not be considered out of place for me to suggest, for the deliberation of the Finance Committee and of your Honorable Bodies, a similar reduction in the assessment of the epsuing fiscal year. This reduction, I am of the opinion, can safely be made, unless the Councils, in their wisdom, should deed it necessary to make extraordinary appropriations to objects other than those which usually and necessarily demand the attention of the legislative Hoping, Gentlemen, that the fiscal year upon which we

noping, tentiemen, that the uscal year upon which we re shout to enter may be one of continued prosperity to the City, and that our intercourse with each other may at all times be pleasant and harmonious, I resume the office to which I have been called by the popular will, and shall neartily co-operate with you in every measure calculated to promote the general good of the Corporation, and to further the interests of our common constituency. The Councils then proceeded to an election for the vari-

elections:
City Treasurer—Henry C. Wentz.
City Solicitor—Frederick S. Pyfer.
City Assessor—Dr. John H. Longenecker.
Superintendent of Water Works—Hugh Dougherty.
Street Commissioner—Henry Schaum.
City Regulator—James O. Carpenter.
Assistant Regulators—George Gundaker and James I.
Soukon. nkop. Messenger to Councils—John Dorwart.

The Councils then adjourned to their Chamb

In Select Council the President announced the follow Standing Committees: Standing Committees:
Finance—Messrs. Zahm and Barnes.
Street—Messrs. Howell and Blickenderfer.
Water—Messrs. Barnes, Kaufman and Harman.
Market—Messrs. Harman and Evan.
Englie and Hose—Messrs. Kaufman, Jack and Evans.
Buchiana Relief Fund-Messrs. Zhm and Blickenderfe
Police—Messrs. Harman and Howell.
Limp—Messrs. Harman and Howell.
Lity Property—Messrs. Howell and Zahm.

ing Standing Committees: ag Standing Committees:
Financo-Messra. Russel and Bitner.
Street—Messra. Fitzpatrick and Lechler.
Water—Messra. Diller, Lippincott and Coonley.
Marker—Messra. Brooks and Bower.
Engine and Hose—Messra. Peffries, Graham and Bake
Buchama Relief Fund-Messra. White and Rauch.
Polico—Messra. Relief Fund-Messra. White and Rauch.
Lamp—Messra. Lippincott and Fitzpatrick.
City Property—Messra. Bowers and Rauch.

NEW PATENT.—Harris Bordman, Esq., of the firm of Spencer, Boardman & Spencer, Rockland Mills, of Lancaster township, has received Letters Patent for his "Improvement in Metallic Hubs" for Carriages," dated February 14th, 1860. This useful invention consists in having a Metallic Hub with Chambers to receive the Spokes, and the arrangement of Clamp Plates and Wedges for tightening the Spokes.

The Patent was received through his Attorney, Ool. J. P. Rusars, of this city. Finely finished Hubs can be had at all the Iron Stores in this city, where orders can be directed for the same.

SOCIAL REUNIONS AMONG THE CITY FATHERS. Councils, both bodies, at the invitation of the able and

lished President of Common Council, Dr. PATRICE Cassing, proceeded to the residence of that gentleman Bouth Queen street, accompanied by the Mayor and number of other invited guests. There they spent an ho n the best possible manner imaginable, being treated with Sanperson, on behalf of the quests, returned their thanks o the host, and proposed his health and happing was very happily responded to by Dr. C. After an inter In the evening HARRY WESTI, Req., the able, energeti tuous collation at his residence in North Duke street-

Besides the members of Councils, a number of other pron The Black Republicans have called a State Convention nent city officials were present. It would be superfluohand. The members of Councils, forgetting for the tim peing their grave dignity as "City Fathers," enjoyed them greeable and pleasant. May be live a thousand years with frowns.

We are not quite through yet. The "Solons" of Lancas er were determined to make their first week as new Conn ilmen one of joviality, pleasantry and agree Therefore, on Thursday evening, they attended in a body at the residence of Dr. HENRY CARPENTER, President of Dr. C. for giving the finest of entertainments to his friends sion is always out. Everything that could please the est style of the culinary art, and as a matter of course th before midnight, and had pleasant dreams, we doubt not which they were regaled. bring more closely together the members, and resulting

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- The lecture of Mrs. JOHN S. GABLE, in the Court Room, on Tuesday evening last, was literally "lammed full to overflowing." Her almost worn-threadbare one at these meetings) was indeed ably and skilfully handled. Mrs. G. has a finely modulated voice, rich and musical, but of not sufficient compass

talking about. Haves, Mai, Ditmars, Mrs. Gibbons, Mayor Sanderson, Jay Cadwell, Esq., Dr. Parry, Rev. Mr. Krotel and Prof. Wick reham. It was as usual interesting.

betokened that of a lady who well knew what she was

the social character of the community." A MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENT -One of the ery first movements of the new Councils was, at a special secting on Thursday evening last, to pass an Ordina

anthorizing the Street Committee, in conjunction with the Chesnut along North Queen to Orange streets, and thence along Orange street to the main sewer in Water street.-An improvement like this has been needed long since. PREVENTION BETTER THAN A CURE -Dr leyser at his medicine store, in Pittsburgh, prepares nedicine for coughs and colds, to which he invites the attention of the public. It is called Pectoral Syrup. and will cure all those incipient cases of lung and bronchi lifficulty, that lead to consumption in its developed form.

the lungs, or heal a half destroyed lung; but in the benning of the disease, it will allay inflammation, cure the ough, and stay the progress of the disease. One or two consful of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has often cured a can be done again; so cure your coughs, by taking Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, for sale at Charles A. Heinitsh Drug and Chemical Store, No. 13 East King street.

For the Intelligencer.

JUDGE VONDERSMITH.

Some few weeks ago I had occasion in an official capacity with a number of other gentlemen (Jurors) to visit the cell of Judge Vondersmith. When we entered his cell he was engaged with his plants; an air plant he has suspended from the ceiling of bits cell, he has also a few water lillies, and other plants on a stand close by a small window looking out into his small garden; these plants are in the most thriving condition, notwithstanding they receive but little light, and the sun not at all.

Upon the walls of his cell he has prepared pressed flowers very artistically arranged on oval shaped paper, in mitation of picture frames; the flowers have all the appearance of the fluest paintings.

Every article that he has in his cell has its particular place and all arranged with the greatest nicety, showing that he passesses the greatest taste for order.

Vondersmith is a remarkably fine looking man, and his appearance is very m-jestic. His condu-t is highly spoken of by the officers of the Institution.

The overseer stated that he possessed the kindest heart. His health he not been good since his imprironment, he has frequent a tacks of varigo—his spirits are much depressed, which is plainly pletured upon his countanance one of the gentlemen of the party enquired respecting his children; he was grievously affected, and inceasible.

It is evident that Vondersmith has suffered greatly since

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-The President having approved of the Post Office bill, it is therefore now a law. As amended previous to its passage, it appropriated \$4,002,096 for supplying the deficiency in the revenues, and efraying the expenses of the Department for one year ending in June next, \$4,000,000. and a further sum of \$2,400,000 in payment of the salaries of the officers and clerks transportation of mails, wrapping paper, bags, stamps, etc. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to commence sixty days after the expiration of the quarter in the service was rendered, but in no case prior to the 1st of May, 1859, to the present date, shall be paid on all sums found due the conor carrying mails—the interest to be paid only to the contractors themselves in full of all damages by reason of the failure or

delay in their payment. No interest is to be allowed on payments for the last quarter ending with December last. A sum for this purpose is also appropriated. The Select Committee, appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into and report on the printing and binding reforms sought to be inaugurated, is composed of Messrs. Grow,

Quarles, Burnett, Walton, Florence, Heard and Gurley.

Commencing with next week, there is to be double daily train by the Southwestern

route from Washington to New Orleans instead of one, as heretofore, The National Convention of the Sons o Malta commences its session here to day the object had in view being a thorough revision

of their laws on the ritual of the Order. The Senate vesterday, among other noming of Maryland, as Commissioner of Patents and Judge Rowles, of Tennessee, as Treasure of the United States.

GENEROUS.-The Cincinnati papers say that an abolition elergyman of that city actually wrote a letter to Gov. Wise, soon after the conviction of John Brown, begging the privilege of taking Brown's place the He set forth that Brown was a hero and his life should be spared for future brave deeds. If that could be done, he (the minis ter) was ready to sacrifice himself, and would gladly die the ignominious death. The answer of Gov. Wise was to the effect that it was out of his power to save the life of John Brown. but if the minister was very anxious to b hanged, and would come to Virginia, the

ted! This was very generous all around.

A MASTER KILLED AND BURNED BY HIS SLAVES -On Monday week, Dr. Wm. Croxton, a highly intelligent citizen of Essex county, Va., had occasion to correct a servant woman for some offence, but did so in a mild and gentle manner. This fact enraged a negro man, who vowed to have revenge, but at the time gave his master no intimation of his intention. On Wednesday last, whilst one of his servant was engaged in grinding a cutting knife, Dr. Croxton walked to where he was, and whilst looking on, without suspecting any danger, another servant stepped behind him, gave him a violent blow upon the back of the head, which felled him to the ground, and then dispatched him. The two then dragged him behind the barn, and kindled a fire, placed his body on it and burnt it. They next cut the skirts of the saddle upon his riding horse, and then turned the horse loose expecting to create the impression that he had been attacked on the road and murdered. the doctor was missing, his friends instituted a search for him, and in a nile of ashes near and a nortion of one of his feet. The murder caused great excitement in the neighborhood in which it was committed.—Richmond Dis patch.

THE PRESIDENCY.-The members of the American party in the Louisiana Legislature held a meeting on the 19th ult., and by a vote of 17 to 7 pledged themselves to unite with the Democrats in sustaining the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

the Weather—The Markets—Edward Butes and the Presidency—The Lanuater Election—John C. Brechinridge and the Presidency—The Chicago Convention, do. Sr. Louis, Feb. 13, 1860. The weather has been cool but pleasant during week, and on Friday nightlast about an inch of snow fell ask up is anticipated. Navigation to points South is ninterrupted. Business has considerably revived. Re-cipts of produce are on the increase, and trade on 'Change stocks and consequently no sales; Lead \$5.40 to \$5.50; Flour \$5.35 to \$8.50; Wheat 122 to 133c; Corn. 57 to 64c; ats 56 to 58c.; Barley 80c.; Rye 90c.; Pork, mess, \$17 50; Vhisky 21 to 2114c.; Potatoes 60 to 70c.: Dried Apples \$1 40; Peaches \$3.30; Hay \$1.15; Hides 14 to 141/c. loverseed \$5.25.

for the purpose of electing delegates to the Sectional Con-vention to meet at Chicago. This convention is called on he 10th of March, to meet in this city. It is well hem that that august body meets in this city, for were t called in any other part of the State, they would not have twenty men, outside of this city, to attend it; as it with it, and this State Convention will be managed by the city clique exclusively. It will be the greatest burlesque on a State Convention, perhaps, that has ever been attempted. How they will manage to get a delegate to will be left to the wit of Frank Blair-if such a thing can be done. The pretended friends of Edward Bates, in this lo-cality, are now thinking they have pushed him too far, they ertainly do not want him nominated—and many of them are beginning to drop him. Mr. Bates is not ultra enough for them-he is in tavor of sustaining the Fugitive Slave aw; opposed to interfering with slavery in any particular or in any manner, and of course he will not suit the if he is elected, he will cheat them worse than John Tyler did the old Whig party. The friends of Seward Chase, Giddings, Banks, &c., never could support Mr. for there is no certainty of him carrying ingle measure that these fanatics now advocate. Bates will be cut off short at Chicago, unless we greatly mistake

The re-election of Capt. Sanderson to the Mayorality of

Lancaster was truly a great victory over the combined opposition-it shows a decline of Black Republicanisms The Democracy of Lancaster have nobly done their duty. and another such a triumph will wipe out the Free Negro party in your midst. Capt. Sanderson is the strongest man that the Democrats could nominate for Governor, and we hope the delegates to the State Convention will not overlook that fact. He would make as good a race as any ther man in the State. With JOHN C. BRECKINKINGE as the candidate for President-of which there is very little abt-and Capt. George Sanderson for Governor, a defeat to the Democracy in Pennsylvania would be impossible. Tuesday) evening by Prof. M. D. WICKERSHAM, of the State We see that Pennsylvania is awake, and that Mr. Breckin ridge is likely to be the first choice of the Democracy ef our State, and if they present an unbroken front in the Charleston Convention for the young Star of Kentucky, and maintain their position, Pennsylvania will have the onor of being the first and only State, perhaps, of bringing him before the people, nominating him in the Con gift of the people. We hope the Breckinridge fires will be cept burning in Penusylvania, for in a short time free will be added to the flame from every State in the Union. For availability, Mr. Breckinridge is the manno man can make a better run than he-the South will ote a unit for him, whilst his chances in the Norther son may be stronger in New York than most any other nan, yet Breckinridge carries strength all over the Union If nominated, he cannot fail to be elected—the people, the res, are now with him, and will be with him to the end of the campaign. Illinois and Indiana stand ready and willing to endorse him, whilst California and Oregon most any other man, and roll up her thousands in Novem-

The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association resolved to offer \$20,000 in premiums to competitors at the entertained previously. Hazlett in the delivnext Fair. A resolution was also passed, by a unanimous ery of his remarks was considerably agitated, vote, tendering the thanks of the society to the late President, Hon. J. R. Barret, for the satisfactory and efficient manner in which he had performed the duties of

The indications are that the vote of Illinois, in the Chieago Half. "National" Convention, will be cast for Hon.

Abe Lincoln, for President. Missouri will cast her vote in that Convention for Hon. Edward Bates, of this State. The vote of Ohio for Hon. S. P. Chase. Iowa for Seward. Wisonsin, Michigan and Minnesota for Seward, and Indians

The different counties of our State are now holding their njevery one, thus far, the administration of James Buchan n has been strongly endorsed. In some of them Danie President. Dickinson will get the vote of Missonri in the

Charleston Convention.

A Bates meeting was held at Booneville, in this State, on the 11th inst. This was considered the strong-hold of the "opp sition" of Missouri, but as the Blacks have aken the liberty of using Mr. Bate's name as one of their party, his old friends and admirers are rapidly dropping im. There were but six persons attended this extensively district-four of these were from the town of Boonville and two from the country. They organized, however, and the chairman took occasion to say that he was an old friend of Mr. Bates, and had heretofore fought shoulder to shoulder with him against the Democratic party of the State and the Nation, but when Mr. Bates accepts a nomiagainst him. He could not, nor would not support him or any other man nominated by that half-national Conventio These six men went through all the motions of a regularly organized meeting, passed resolutions, and appointed delegates to the American State Convention to meet at Jeffer

son City. We see it stated that the Baltimore and Ohio, Ter Haute, Alton and St. Louis, Ohio and Mississippi, Little Miami, Central Ohio, and their connections, have gotten up an excursion for the editorial profession of the West, which promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the out the West, South and North-west. It is designed tha the guests meet at Wheeling, Virginia, on the 18th of Aprilion which day the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will start a special train for Washington, stopping at points of interest sufficiently long to afford views of the scenery on the road by daylight. The trip includes a visit to Mount Vernon Raltimore and Harper's Ferrry, as well as many othe points worth seeing. It is designed that a single ticket shall carry the holder upon a continuous link from St. Joseph to Baltimore. Those who do not meet at Wheeling, nowever, will be entitled to the use of the ticket at any ime during the session of Congress. Capt. Sanderson's victiory is copied in nearly every

paper in the West as a grand Democratic triumph, and all seem to agree that the State Convention should nominate him for Governor-which will be a fair test of strength of parties in the old Keystone. We join in the recommend tion. Let us have Capt. Sanderson for Governor-he wil

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE

PHILADELPHIA, February 14th, 1860.

MESSES. EDITORS: Saint Valentine's Day, and the messen ers of Cupid, sans wings, are flying about in all direction eagerly bent on delivering what ought to be messages of ove, but what in these days of degeneracy are generally but shafts of malice, ridicule, and frequently something worse. In short so perverted has the day become, ever blotting the day out of their calendar. Coarse, ugly cariatures, at a nickel a piece, dangling in common she windows, are the principal signs of the day now, and eve hese happily are scarcer this year than ever before.

One of our extensive car building firms has just com oleted two striking novelties, which are attracting marked attention from visitors. The first is intended for the great palatial in size, and luxurious in comfort, so arranged that its appearance when in day use is like an ordinary car, being entirely free from partitions, posts, or any other obstructions. At night, however, it undergoes a transfor mation almost as suddenly and quite as completely as if by magic, and the traveler finds himself surrounded by couches and curtains, all in order for sleep-ing, and the car divided into sections, each containing berths, the whole affording accommodations for sevents

The second new thing under the sun is a locomotive for our city passenger railroads. The same firm has one built for the Fifth and Sixth Street Railway. It is a novelty hat would make you open your eyes, and is another proc that Philadelphia is great on genius. The whole arrangepent occupies but a small space, conveniently fitted in the front part of the car. It is not much larger than a parlor stove, and yet possesses thirteen horse power. the car, also warmes it throughout. This is certainly a great step in the right direction, and we may look for evolution in the whole business of car propulsion. A great curiosity is manifested in this improv

Ere this meets the eye of your readers, the magnificen Continental Hotel, which we have already pretty fully sscribed, will be thrown open for business. Your correspondent had a peep at the inside arrangements, last even ing, and more gorgeous fixings he certainly never beheld. The building contains over five hundred rooms, and all are furnished differently.

The magnificent new edition of Cooper's novels, with

Darley's illustrations, now publishing in monthly volumes, this month reaches the fine novel of *The Water Witch*, or The Skimmer of the Seas. This excellent fiction is one of a triad of novels, which includes also the Red Rover and The Pilot, the exact merits of which have never been dis. puted. Deriving their chief interest from their and faithful portraitures of ships and sailors, storms, t the head of Cooper's own romances, but in the very ont of all stories of the sea, overshadowing Marryatt's and mollett's as easily as they in turn depose Capt. Chamler's: and Lieutenant Murray's. With all the exceeding beauty of the present edition with its blush-tinted paper, splendid type, unapproachable illustrations, and splendid binding with any similar publication ever undertaken in the coun ry, readers should bear in mind that the new edition is printed at little more than half the price that formerly

was paid for the early inelegant editions that buyers had to do with: The State subscription list at Mr. S. McHenry's Philadelphia, the work is published only by subscription is certainly enlarging.

Messrs. W. A. Townsend & Co., have nearly ready a capital new nevel, "Against Wind and Tide," by Holme Lee,

auther of Sylvan Holt's Daughter, Ashburn Rectory, etc. Mesers. Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia, issued an exceedingly handsome little volume, Picma by S. J. Don tinted paper, is one of the most beautiful issued from the press this season, and is worthy a place on any parlor r drawing-room table in the land. Though a new poe Mr. Donaldson writes musically and freely, and often with a nerve that bespeaks him gifted with more of the genus than the majority of young poets that are constantly start-ing up. His pieces with very few exceptions will bear ent reading, but we name as the best in the volume Ambition; and the poems Nature's Voice, and The

One of the most remarkable books public Sir Rohan's Ghost, from the press of Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston. The authorship for some time was a dis. puted question, several well known writers having had according as each one fancied he saw some resemblance style or treatment to the well known peculiarities of other But a new writer is at length the avowed originator and maker of the story, a Miss Harriet Prescott, of New England, known to the public only by two small sketches which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly. In a Cellar, and already been published, and it is beginning to be read Imost as universally as Adam Bede. Miss Preput down as the most promising young lady writer this

THE SENTENCE OF STEPHENS AND HAZLETT, THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS.

After the finding of the verdict in the case of Hazlett, at Charlestown, on Saturday week, his counsel filed a motion for arrest of judg ment. On Monday morning the Judge decided on the several points raised by the counsel, and ordered the prisoners to be brought into Court for sentence. The several questions were propounded to each of the prisoners, as to whether they had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon them. Stephens, in a firm and distinct voice, replied "that he had, if it pleased the Court.

Hazlett also responded in the affirmative, although in an agitated manner. Stephens continuing, said that although most of the testimony in his case was true, yet, in regard to what had been stated by one or two witnesses that he desired the "damned town (Harper's Ferry) to be burned, as also the people," he declared most positively he had never made use of any such language, and called upon God and the Court to witnes his declaration. Where he was known this imputation would need no denial. He had also to say that he had no fault to find either with his treatment at the hands of the author ities since a prisoner, nor with the proceedings he could reasonably expect—his counsel had done their utmost, but he appealed to the Court that as he had extended mercy to others he thought he might expect some degree of mercy. But whatever his fate might be, he would

meet it as became a man, unshrinkingly. Upon his concluding, Hazlett addressed the Court. He said he had a few words to say. The testimony given against him was false one witness in particular was entirely mis taken. He spoke of the testimony in regard to his identity, and said that he had always been in the habit since he had a beard of shaving it off every three weeks. He stated that since a prisoner he had been treated mos kindly, that his counsel, Messrs. Green and Botts, had done more for him than Northern counsel could have done, and that since he had seen Virginia and her people; he had formed an entirely different opinion of the whole subject of slavery to what he had which probably arose from the fact that he

was unused to public speaking.

Judge Renny then proceeded to pass sontence on the prisoners, which he did in the most feeling and impressive terms. sentenced each of them to be hung publicly on Friday, the 16th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and

2 o'elock, P. M. Immediately after passing sentence, the Court remanded the prisoners to jail, and the crowd drawn together to witness the proceed ings quietly dispersed.

CENTRAL ITALY .- By the arrival of the Kangaroo intelligence has been received of the declaration of the French and English dovernments to the Sardinian Cabinet, o heir desire to have the appearation of Central taly to Sardinia consummated. nost probably, settle the vexed question concerning the Pope's temporalities; for if France and England are determined to prevent interrence, it is not probable that others w venture to make any serious demonstration in favor of the Papal Government of the exiled

SEVERE WEATHER. -- By a late arrival from Europe, it is stated that the weather in Russia had been extremely cold. At Moscow the thermometer (centigrade) was 44 degrees below the freezing point. It is not to be wondered at under such circumstances, the Money market should be reported as tight.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sy Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the advertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's

mothers! Mothers!:—You are all nurses, in one souse of the word, yet can you determine and treat the diseases of your children? or do you call in a physician when they are aling? Accept, then, the aid Dr. Exron brings you in his INFANTIE CORDIAL. He is a regular physician, and from such experience in Infantile Complaints, has compounded this preparation—without paregoric or opiate of any kind—so as to be a sure relief to your suffering little ones in all the ills attending their teething; and for coughs, or group paregoric or opiate of any kind—so as to be a sure relief to your suffering little ones in all the ills attending their teething; and for coughs, or croup, or convulsions, and also for Summer Complaints, it is a certain cure. You may rely on it with perfect confidence, that Dr. Exron's INFANTILE CORDIAL could never have attained the celebrity it has in the United States, if it were not the very best article for Infantile Complaints that is put up. It is fast super scaling all others.

seding all others.

DR. ROBINSON'S BLOOD FOOD, advertised with the

Mexican Mustang Liniment .--- Its feb 21 1m 6] -

APPurify the Blood.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

In cases of Scrofuls, Uners, Scurvy, or Eruptiops of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every ventige of tiese loathsom 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 1y 43]

Prepared Glue .-- Little conveniences for general family use, are often of more value than what are called "great inventions." There is no housekeeper that has not been often annoyed by squeaky, rickety chairs, sofas, tables, etc., which have become so by the joints somes, tables, etc., which have become so by the joint where they are put together becoming shrunken and loose and so long as furniture is left in this condition, there is and so long as furniture is left in this condition, there is constant danger of a general smash-up. And again, such accidents as breakage of furniture do occasionally occur "in the best regulated families." To remedy the annoyance and perplexity occasioned by these troubles, we keep in the house a small quantity of Prepared Glue, which can be applied to the affected parts by any person of ordinary skill, with much less trouble than s-nding the article to a cabinet-maker, to say nothing of the eaving of expense.—The kind we use is labeled "Spaldings Colebrated Prepared Glue—useful in every family," and as we have found it a valuable addition to our cabinet of "little conveniences," we fully concur in. the sentiment of the label.—From the

& Equality to Alli Uniformity of Frice! A now feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Cress-ant 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 Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sald for so that wanter results were all most buy allow.

rice. Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 602 feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

Watches and Jewelry. GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the t wenty-wo years, has removed to No. 415 BROAD-IV, one door below Canal street, where he has jumed a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of en-ly new and beautiful styles; also, SILVER AND PLA-D WADE

stantly receiving the latest styles of Watches and Jeweiry, by week, turers in Europe.
Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner by the finest London and Geneva workmen.
GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jowelry and manufacturer of Jeweiry, Watch Cases and Silver and manufacturer of Jeweiry, Watch Cases and Silver

In this city, on Sunday, Feb. 19, Joanna Charlotte Joonley, wife of Jacob Coonley, aged 22 years and 10 days. The friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Christian Elias, corner of Church and Lemon Alleys, on Tues day afternoon at 2 o'clock, without furthe On the 7th inst., in Reamstown, David Blentzinger, aged

b years and 24 days.
In East Donegal twp., on the 18th inst., Col. John Clark.