LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 13, 1860. CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES:

AG S. M. PETERSOLL & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY, 119 agenu street, New York, and 10 State street. Boston. Massau street, New York, and 10 custs a treet, account S. M. Papersonia. & Co., are Ageints for The Language intelligencer, and the mass indicessial and largest circula ting Newspapers in the Volteck Hates and the Canada.— They are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rates DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR: HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland. ELECTORS:

George M. Kelm, of Berks county. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. rederick Server, Villiam C. Petterso oseph Crockett, jr J. A. Ahl, J. B. Danner.

J. G. Branner.

J. B. Danner.
J. B. Crawford,
H. N. Lee,
J. B. Howell,
N. P. Fetterman,
Samuel Marshall
William Book,
B. D. Hamlin,
Gaylord Church. J. G. Branter, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, O. P. James, David Scholl, Joel L. Lilghtner, S. S. Barber, T. H. Walker, S. S. Winchester, Leanh Laphach The Spring Elections for Justices of the Peace, Constables, Supervisors, School Directors, Judges and Inspectors of Election, &c., will be held on Friday next, the 16th inst., in

duty on the occasion. THE SKIES ARE BRIGHT. general approbation, as that of Henry D. FOSTER. There is not a dissenting voice heard | a fit exponent of no honorable principle. anywhere amongst Democrats, and even the rankest of the Opposition party admit, although reluctantly, that we have a strong and the concentrated and 'cohesive

make a model Executive. out a stain, and his eminent talents are can people. undisputed. He presents a clean record; and thousands, not identified with the Democratic party, will vote for him because they know to any Gubernatorial candidate before.

unless through supineness and want of proper | tier. energy. The enemy will be active and unscrupulous, and we must meet them with corresponding activity and determination .good canse.

SEWARD'S SPEECH.

Mr. Seward, the Magnus Apollo of Black Republicanism, made a speech in the U. S. Senate, on the 29th ult., which has fairly electrified our peighbors of the Eraminer and of the State-especially as it appears to be a backing down from the " irrepressible conflict" and "higher law" doctrines of his former speeches.

fortunes of the Republican party only could have elicited from its lawgiver an elaborate defence of its position before the country. The main purpose of this labored only party that defends the integrity of that Union " that was formed to insure domestic tranquility! To state fully this position is to South, wherein one must conquer, and whose whole past political life has been an effort to bring the North into a state of aggression on slavery, affects to be filled with sorrow and even shame that thirty millions of people cannot enjoy the benefits of their institutions "with contentment and harmony!" Here the statesman who has heretofore proclaimed that there were written things in the Federal Constitution that were contrary to the Divine Law, and who has, because of this, again and again counselled an uprising to expunge these provisions, now comes out with the eulogy, that the framers of the Constitution had "a wisdom that surpassed all previous understanding among men!" Doubtless if anybody can relieve the Republican party from the odium that is settling upon it, it is Seward; but the good sense and intelligence of the American people must pronounce this effort to be as unconclusive and lame as the "impromptu speeches" were startling, bold and sanguinary.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.—The Governor has appointed Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, of this City, State Superintendent of Common Schools for three years from the first Monday of June next, when the term of Mr. HICKOK, the present incumbent, will expire. The salary, we believe, is \$1400 per annum. Mr. B. is thoroughly conversant with our Common School System and its operations, and will doubtless discharge the important and responsible duties connected with the office to the entire satisfaction of the public. The appointment. however, seems to have taken almost every body here, of every party, by surprise, and the warmest personal friends of the Governor seem to marvel most at the choice he has made.

On the same day the Governor also sent to the Senate the following nominations:

A. G. WATERMAN, of Philadelphia, PHILIP DOUGHERTY and JOHN H. BRIGGS, of Harrisburg, Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. On Tuesday last a terrible accident occurred near Easton, in this State. A small steamer, called the Alfred Thomas, had just been built at that place to run between Belvidere and Port Jervis, on the Delaware. On that day she started on her trial trip up the river, and on arriving at the Falls, was moored for a short time. When all was ready to start again, the boiler exploded with a terrible crash, and the boat became a complete wreck almost instantly. Some of the passengers were thrown up fifty feet into the air, others were blown off into the water and slightly injured, and others still were dreadfully mangled.

Of about forty persons on board at the time of the explosion, some ten or twelve were killed, and fifteen or more wounded-some of them mortally.

CHAPLAIN .- Rev. THOMAS H. STOCKTON, of Philadelphia—one of the most eloquent divines of the age-has been elected Chaplain to the U.S. House of Representatives .wenty odd years ago.

"WHO IS SIMON CAMERON ?" The Opposition State Convention having declared for Cameron for President, it may not be amiss to inquire "who is Simon Cameron?" This question we find answered at considerable length, in an address to their constituents, published by the twenty-eight members of the Pennsylvania Legislature who in the Court House and spoke as follows: withdrew from the caucus nomination of ameron as a candidate for United States enstor, in January, 1855, on account of the means and appliances" used to procure his nomination. Among the names appended thereto appear those of David Taggart, Nicholas Thorn, T. L. Baldwin, C. J. Lathrop, F. R. Jordan, B. Laporte, J. F. Linderman, H. N. Wickersham and others who occupy important positions in the Republican ranks.

We make a few extracts from this address for the edification of our Opposition friends in this county, some of whom, perhaps, are not aware of the entertainment to which they have been invited in the person of the Winnebago chief." They say:

"The inquiry arises, who is Simon Camer ? As a statesman, fame has never sociated his name with the word. As a politician, he has always professed to be Democrat, and yet that party only remembers im because of his treachery, and speaks of him as a traitor. As a Whig, it is his boast that he never voted a Whig ticket in his life -that party being saved from such a disgrace. As an American and anti-slavery man, let the several townships of the county. We hope the record speak for itself. * * Shall the American party, then, in the face of all its professions and actions, be now made the dishonored instrument of elevating Simon Cameron to the highest office in its gift, and nomination in this State to meet with such nent, embodiment and personification o Americanism! We trust not. We consider him a fit representative of nothing good; and Invite us not in there to partake of a

Buzzard's feast. Ask us not to support a nomination brought about, as we believe, by the concentrated and 'cohesive power of unexcentionable nominee—one who is, in public plunder, and the superadded element every respect, the peer of any man in the of shameless and wholesale private bribery. Such are the antecedents of Simon Cameron, Commonwealth, and who, if elected, will as expressed by some of the most prominent With Gen. FOSTER as our candidate the men of the political organization to which he

victory will be comparatively easy, if our now professes allegiance. Such is the man friends throughout the State all do their duty. Whom the Opposition are asking to support His personal and political character are with. for the highest office in the gift of the Ameri-

TEXAS AND THE GOVERNMENT. The President has replied to the Senate's resolution calling for information in reference him to be honest, capable and deserving. In to the present condition of affairs on the Rio the western part of the State he is the idol of Grande. Among the documents is a letter the masses, and he will poll such a vote in his | from Governor Houston, dated Austin, Feb. own district as has rarely, if ever, been given 15th, addressed to the Secretary of War, in which he says that he deplores the situation Let our Democratic friends, then, every- of Texas, with an empty treasury, her unexwhere organize without delay, and prepare ampled Indian troubles for the last ten years, for the great battle which is rapidly approach and the forays of Mexico on her southern ing. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania | border, and asks in the name of humanity if when united, as it now is, never has been, the Federal arm shall not be speedily raised all that I am. and, what is more, never can be, defeated, and extended in behalf of her suffering fron-

Should this not be done, he says he will in short time be compelled to resort to the indefeasible right of self-defense to protect The people are with us-we have truth on the border, not only to defeat the enemy but our side—and a glorious success will crown to prevent the recurrence of similar disorders our well-directed and energetic efforts in the on the frontiers. Texas can, and will, if applied to, in 30 days be able to muster in the field 10,000 men who are anxious, embarrassed as her finances are, to make reclamations on Mexico for all her wrongs. Can she hope for aid from the Federal Government? She will, in addition to her manifest forbear Union, and the Republican press generally ance, venture yet to defer to the action of the

Federal Government. The Secretary of War, in his letter to the President of March 5th, gives a synopsis of all the recent transactions on the Rio Grande.-In reviewing this production, the Boston | Nothing, he says, can exceed the contrariety naving the best opportunity to inform them-

selves. The call of Gov. Houston is the first which has yet been made by the authorities of Texas effort seems to be the utterly impossible work for any assistance in these disturbances from For this purpose we earnestly desire the conof showing that the Republican party—which this Government, no doubt because it was certed action of the Southern States. is based on hostility to an institution which considered by them up to this time as a matthe Constitution is bound to protect—is "the ter involving local laws and interests rather than such as pertained to the honor and operation can be more safely obtained by such interests of the Confederacy.

But upon the call of the Governor of Texas. refute this speech. Here Seward, who made and upon the undeniable proofs of the gross speech upon speech to show that, by a law outrages committed on our soil, the Secretary of necessity, there is going on an "irrepressi-ble conflict" between the North and the tration of all the force upon that frontier which the exigencies of the service elsewhere would allow.

> RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR PEARCE.-The legislature of Maryland, on the 2d inst., reelected the Hon. James Alfred Pearce, of Kent county, a Senator of the United States from the State of Maryland, for the term of six years from the 4th of March, 1861, when his present term expires. There were eighty five otes cast-eleven members being absent from indisposition. Mr. Pearce received 50 votes: Jas. U. Denniss, Esq., of Somerset county, 34 votes—there was one blank; Mr. Pearce's majority, 15 votes. Mr. Pearce was first elected some eighteen years ago, then re-elected for a term of six years, again for a term (his present one) of six years, and with the term he is just elected to serve, will make, should be serve it out, a period of twenty four years in the United States Senate.

> A ROYAL VISIT.—Great preparations are to be made at Montreal, for the reception of Prince Alfred, who is expected to pay the Canadians a visit in June next. He will be accompanied by a suite of noblemen and gentlemen, and will, no doubt, make as great figure as the Prince De Joinville did when he visited this country some years ago. If His Royal Highness shall deign to visit New York, he will, no doubt, be waited upon by a vast shoal of flunkeys and codfish aristocracy. The sight of a live Prince would be considered a great luxury to our friends in Gotham.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. DE BOW'S REVIEW, for March, is a great number every respect. The two leading political articles are "The ies of 1860," and "Squatter Sovereignty." THE HOME MONTHLY, for March, is embellished with

two beautiful engravings, representing "Maternal Influence," and "Morning." Published by Cyrus Stone, Boston. "THE HAUNTED HOMESTEAD." By the distinguished American Authoress, Mrs. Emms D. E. N. Southworth, Author of "The Lost Heiross," "Missing Bride," "Dis-carded Daughter," &c., &c.

We have received from T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Phildelphia, an advance copy of this new and charming work and take great pleasure in recommending it to the reading public, as one of the very best of Mrs. Southworth's pro ductions. Mrs. S. is not excelled by any living female writer of the age. Her style is free from insipidity on the one hand, and bombast on the other. Her characters are ever overdrawn. Her scenes are life pictures—her incilents founded on facts—and her sentiments are characterized by a singular purity, both of conception and expres by those who have read the proof-sheets, to be her best ork, and this is sufficient to commend it to general peru

sal, and to give it great popularity. Prefixed to the work is an Autobiography of the Author's Life, written by herself. The work is complete in one large duodecimo volume o nearly 300 pages, bound in cloth, for \$1.25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for \$1.00, and will be sent to any one free of postage, on the receipt of the money by the

Publishers. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE, (American Edition,) for February, is for sale at Westhaeffer's, in N. | up, next Sunday, a collection for the same A capital number, as usual, and filled with much inter,

esting and instructive matter, not contained in any other

SMALL NOTES .- A bill is before the Legislature to compel merchants, hotel keepers and brokers, to appear before the County Treas- ed their Delegates to the Chicago Convention urer, before their license is granted, to make to vote for Senator Seward as their choice for oath that they will not pay out or circulate the Presidency. notes of a less denomination than five dollars

The Iowa Democratic State Convention He was Charleston, to the U. S. Senate some has instructed its delegates to Charleston, to. Messrs. Peacock, Chambers & Co., succeed to vote for Judge Douglas.

GEN. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

On the evening of the day that nominate Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER for Governor, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Greens burg, where he resides, to ratify the nomination. Gen. F. having been invited, by resolution, to address the meeting, appeared Mr. President and Fellow citizens :- I con-

fess that, a few hours ago, no man in Pennsylvania less anticipated the action of the Democratic State Convention, and of my fellow citizens here present, than myself. I had no expectation ns that I would be selected for the high and honorable position that has been assigned me. Upon every proper and convenient occasion, I had disc use of my name as a candidate. But the on has been made and tendered to me in a manner and with a unanimity that a declination. While I had no personal desire for a nomination, it is not now question whether it is to my advantage and my gain, or my disadvantage and my loss. I cannot but accept it, and thus accede to what appears to be the urgent desire of my That such a nomination, tendered in party. euch a manner, is gratifying, it would be idle and foolish in me to deny. But while I appre ciate the honof done me, I cannot but feel that it is rather a compliment paid to me out of respect for, and on account of, the nobl Democracy of Old Westmoreland. All that have, and all that I am, I have had from the hands of its Democracy; and this nomination has been given to them, rather than to me. t expected of me that upon this occasion I should undertake to discuss any of

the issues of the campaign. It will be a long and an arduous contest. There will be no play in the battle which is to be fought in the fall of 1860: but to deserve as well a secure success, there will be required not only We have never known a Gubernatorial thus hold him up to the world as the expo the untiring energy of your candidate, but every individual Democrat in the State. That Democratic principles ought to prevail, should never for a moment be doubted. By the principles of that party-by its measuresneasures that have made this country what it is-I shall stand firmly. Its measures and its principles are dear to every Democratic heart, and upon its platform I shall surely

> Great questions of public policy and of vital interest are agitating the country to its very Those questions must be settled, and centre. upon sound national constitutional grounds. They must be settled, not for the nefit of the North-not for the benefit of the South-not for the exclusive benefit of any section, but for the best interests and the common good of the whole country.

The flattering manner in which this nami nation was made compels me to accept it. I should be false to my principles, false to my party, false to my friends here and elsewhere. by and through and for whom it has been iven, if I failed to accept it. I take it from with it.

To you, my neighbors and my friends, I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for this spontaneous exhibition of your friendship for me. Here, of all other places, it falls most flatteringly upon me. You have known me for many years, and to you I owe all that I am. Wherever situated, and wherever my lot may be cast in the future, my heart shall always be turned to my present ome, where my imperfections have always heen overlooked, and a meed of praise award

ed me far greater than my deserts. I thank you again for this warm manifesta-tion of your kind regard, and, believe me, I shall cherish it through all the years of my

During the delivery of these remarks, he was frequently interrupted by the wildest applause, and when he sat down, the Court House fairly shook under the cheers of the

VIRGINIA AND THE SOUTHERN CON-FERENCE.

The following resolutions, which were State in a Southern Conference:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of necessity for decisive measures, does not vet mistrust the capacity of the Southern States. by a wise and firm exercise of their several owers, to protect the rights and liberties of But the General Assembly respectfully submits to the consideration of South Carolina, and all North Queen street, Lancaster. sister States of the South, that efficient co direct legislative action of the several States as may be necessary and proper, than through the agency of an assemblage which can exer cise no legislative nowers except to debate

Resolved, therefore, That, in the opinion of the General Assembly, it is inexpedient to appoint deputies to the Conference proposed

y South Carolina and Mississippi. Resolved. That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to communicate the foregoing resolutions to the Governors of the States of South Carolina and Mississippi, and to the Governor of each of the slaveholding

In the House of Delegates these resolutions were adopted by a vote of 90 to 42.

THE CINCINNATI CALAMITY.

The Gazette gives the following particulars of the calamity in that city, by which thirteen men, all married but one, were crushed to instant death:

The St. Xavier Church was being removed to give place to a new church edifice, and some thirty or forty laborers, mostly Irish, were engaged in the process of razing it. All the walls of the church had, instead of picked to pieces, been partially undermined, and, then, by means of levers, inwardly. The thirteen who were killed were at work on the Northern wall, preparing to tumble it down. This wall was nearly fifty feet in length, and thirty feet in heighth; it rested on a stone foundation, and at the base to eighteen inches. Along the lower part of the wall these thirteen laborers had taken out a row of bricks, and it was without a moment's warning, the wall fell inward, burying them in the ruins. The wall stood apart from all the others, having no connection with other walls, and no protection was taken against an accident by "shoring" the wall. This work of undermining was commenced on Tuesday, and at nightfall was nearly completed; thus throughout the heavy rains of Wednesday, and the strong winds of Wednesday

The news of the calamity flew from mouth to mouth, and in half an hour 10,000 people had congregated at the ruins. The bodies of the men were exhumed as soon as possible, and presented a terrible spectacle. The bodies were taken to a room in an adjoining build-

ing, and the Gazette says: It was here the most distressing scenes of woe were to be seen. Friends seeking friends, wives after husbands, and children after parents, were admitted one by one, and as the mangled bodies of the dead were exposed, it is not wonderful that agonizing cries were the consequence. Scarcely one of the dead could be recognized from facial features; it was by clothing, or some other remembered marks,

that they were distinguished. The families of all the killed are poor, and were dependent on the pittance earned from day to day.

With much commendableness, the Society and Church of Jesus (Jesuits) have determined upon aiding and caring for the families of the deceased. At all the different Catholic Churches of the city there will also be taken purpose.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts has elected a full Seward delegation to the Chicago Abolition Convention. Wisconsin and Minnesota have both instruct

Alexander Cummings has retired from The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, and the proprietorship.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. DELIDEUL ACCIDENT. On Friday last, as

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- Another crowded ouse on Tuesday evening last. Prof. Thomas C. Porter its Relation to Health" was the theme upon which he ably dwelt for half an hour. The Professor spoke exten poraneously, but his ideas were heautifully not together and his whole lecture was full of sound sens Prof. P. never talks unless to the point. His lecture was

well received. from Prof. Kevinski's Juvenile Orchestra, consisting was given them. would savise all such who are afflicted with any long difficulty to apply at once to Ds. Kersen's Protogat Symus, a medicine prepared by a careful physician of the old school, who has cured himself by this great medicine, nearly twenty years aco, and has since used it with wonderful effect. We know Dr. Keyser to be a man entitled to the respect of the public, and as such, we would recommend his Premoral Strup as a superior remedy. Sold here by C. A. Heinitch and all Druggists. Frantz, Maj. Ditmars, Prof. Wise, Mayor Sanderson, Mr. Bissell, Mr. Eichelberger and Judge Hayes.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered this (Tuesday) evening, by Col. O. J. Dicker. Subject: "Should office be sought for in a Republican form of Government. This will prove interesting and instructive, as Col. D. has the requisite ability to make it such. THE CITY FINANCES .- From the Annual Report of the Committee on Finance, made to Councils at their regular meeting on Tuesday evening last, we learn that the balance in the Treasury, at the beginning of the present fiscal year. (Reb. 18th.) was \$6 710 00estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, 1860

Committee have agreed in opinion with the Mayor, and

reduced the tax to 90 cents in the \$100. This will, doubt less, be gratifying to the tax-payers: Tax of 90 cents on Property valuation (\$3.400,000) \$30,600.00 200.00 1859.)
Rent of City Property
Addition to Tax duplicate for default of payment
Addition to Water Rent duplicate for default of paymen 100.00 ded quota from county for bridges and

EXPENDITURES

1.550.00

1.200.00

600.0

en during the winter months.... lighting city.... fire companies... salaries.....

robable outstanding taxes at close of fiscal year

A MOONLIGHT PARADE-THAT WAS TO BE !-The Fencibles-gallant, whole-souled fellows they aremade arrangements for a parade in fatigue dress on Tues. he Democratic party, and if that party goes The evening came as a matter of course, the sky was over down, standing as it does upon principles of spread with threatening clouds, and her Moonship deigned astice and of right, I am content to go down to make but a very faint appearance. Our military friends, nevertheless, to prove themselves not merely "holiday oldiers," turned out strongly, Lieut. Franklin commanding, and paraded over a portion of the city, accompanie and at "common time, march," the "gentle rain-dron escended briskly, making "quick time for the nonce to the feelings of the soldier pedestrians.-By the time they arrived at the Armory they were pretty thoroughly soaked—our Temperance readers will under

> Re-elected .- John C. Van Camp, Esq., was re-elected Alderman of the S. W. Ward, on Tuesday last, by 55 majority

derstand, however, that it wasn't with fire-water. Better

VALUABLE PATENT-THE MOST IMPORTANT ISCOVERY OF THE AGE!-We are happy to announce that Messrs. H. & E. Mayhew, of this city, have just received Letters Patent, dated March 6th, 1860, through the Agency of Col. J. F. Relgart, for a process of making Coal better in quality, for all kinds of Smithwork, Furnaces, Foundries and Locomotives. It is an invention of great mportance, as in a fire made with his prepared Coal, iron of an inferior quality, can be worked to great advantage. Copper and Tin-smiths prefer it to the best charcoal, as it not only lasts much longer, and is better adapted to their work, severally, but it is cheaper and in every way superio adopted in the Virginia Senate on the 6th to charcoal, and much more healthy when burnt in a close inst.. by a vote of 31 to 11, definitely dispose apartment. In the weining of first and the anartment. In the welding of Iron and Steel together, if of the question of the participation of that heaviest work can be accomplished perfectly with less trouble, and in much less time. For the last few weeks i has been thoroughly tested by some of our best mechanics Virginia, recognizing in our present relations with non-shaveholding States on imparative and Iron work, making a hotter fire and cleaner weld Post says it is a defensive speech. The wan. of opinion in relation to them among those with non-slaveholding States an imperative with state of the says it is a defensive speech. The wan.

cost of preparing the coal is merely nominal. manufacturing of Gas, and found to give out over one | said Mr. Douglas, notwithstanding the Senator the people and to preserve the Federal Union. third more of Gas of a much better quality, and brighter in flame than the coal now used for that purpose. For further information address the Patentees, at the Patent Agency Office, second story of Sprecher's Building,

APPOINTMENT.—Our good Democratic friend white men. I want the gentlemen to carry out their principles to their logical conclusion. appointment of a Clerkship in the Interior Department, at Washington, and has already entered upon his duties. Mr W. is one of our most worthy and respectable citizens, and we are pleased to be able to chronicle the fact that his ap. ent gives general satisfaction in this community where he is so well known and so highly esteemed.

MOUNT JOY BANK .- On yesterday week the Mount Joy Bank Bill passed the Senate by the following

VEAS-Messis Baldwin, Crawford, Gregg, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, M'Clure, Meredith, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Schindel, Shaeffer, Smith, Thompson and Kutheriou, Candul, Shasher, Smith, Thompson and Francis, Speaker—17. Nars—Messrs. Bell, Beuson, Blood, Craig, Finney, Hall, Keller, Marselis, Miller and Welsh—10. Having previously passed the House, it is now in the

EECTION OF OFFICERS .- The following gentlemen were last week elected officers of the Manor Turn.

pike Road Company:

President—Daniel Harman, Esq.

Managers—Abraham Peters, Jacob K. Shank, John Lintner, Jacob M. Frantz, Samuel Bausman and Abraham

Treasurer-Geo. F. Breneman. THE DEMOCRACY OF LEACOCK .-- At a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Leaock township, held at the house of John Sheaffer, in the village of Intercourse, for the purpose of settling candi-

dates to be supported at the ensuing township election, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Democracy of Leacock fully endors no nomination of the Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER as our cand party, we pleage our support to the nominee of Charleston Democratic Convention.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.-We have been presented by Dr. Henry Breneizer, of Hahnstown, with a box of his Indian Vegetable Tooth Powder, very nicely was two feet in thickness, tapering at the top put up. We have not yet had the opportunity of testing it; but from what we have heard from those who have used it, we feel no hesitancy in recommending it the use of those who need the article. Dr. Breneizer claims that the Powder manufactured by him possesses excellent qualities not only as a cleanser of the teeth, but is also good for purifying the breath and solidifying the gums and is a sure preventive to scurvy. The Doctor says his Powder a in much demand and he intends to establish agencies for its sale throughout the County-he is now on a tour for this purpose. Those who purchase Dr. B.'s Powder should

be sure to get the GENUINE AETTCLE.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS to serve in the Quarr Sessions' Court, commencing Monday, April 16th: ter Sessions' Court, commencing Monday, April 16th:
John R. Bitner, City; Henry Dickinson, Salisbury; Jacob
Foreman, Conoy: Lewis Haines, Fulton; Edward Hibehman, Ephrata; Samuel Hess, Pequaci John Hildebrand,
Providence; Henry Keen, Providence; G. Taylor Lane, City;
Adam Miller, Manbeim Bor; John Metzler, West Earl;
George Moske, Martic; George L. Messenkop, City; John
Neff, Manheim: Samuel Nissley, Clay; Henry Nissley, Sast
Donegal; John S. Reiss, Manor; Feber S. Reist, Warwick;
John Strickler, Rapho; John B. Stehman, West Hempfield;
James Tyson, Columbis; Samuel Wolf, Ephrata; J. M. Westhaeffer, City; Marks G. Wenger, Upper Leacock.
List of Petri Jusoss to serve in the same Court:

List of Parti Jusons to serve in the same Court:

Joseph Armstrong, Martic, Abraham Bruckhardt, Penn;
John Brubaker. Rapho; Beolamin Buckwalter, East Lampeter, James Bones, Manor, Benjamin Bletz, Columbia;
John D. Boring, City, Elias Diller, Leacock; Joseph S. Denlinger, West Hempfield; Henry S. Eberly, Clay; John Fri
day, West Hempfield; Rudolph Fry, Manor; Abraham
Groff, Earl; Isaac Gingrich, Penn; Christian Hoover, Strasburg; Michael L. Hoover, Lancaster, Martin Hoover, Providence, Jacob Hacker, Clay; Isaiah Herr, Manor; Benjamin
Hertzler, Lancaster; John R. Hess, Clay; John B. Herr,
West Lampeter; David Huber, West Lampeter; Samuel M.
Knox, Leacock; Franklin Kinzer, Earl; John List, Columbia; Peter Longencker, Penn; Adam Lefever, West Lampeter; Ohristian Martin, Warwick; Park Mason, Manor; John
Miller, East Donegal; Benjamin Owen, Upper Leacock;
Samuel Patton, Leacock; James H. Pegan, Martic, Christian
Petersheim, Sadsbury; Jacob Rohrer, Jr., East Lampeter,
Henry Risser, Elizabeth; Andrew Ream, East Longeter,
Henry Risser, Elizabeth; Andrew Ream, East Longeter,
Henry Risser, Elizabeth; Andrew Ream, East Lampeter,
Henry Risser, Elizabeth; Andrew Ream, East Lampeter,
Henry Risser, Bilzabeth; Andrew Ream, East Longeter,
City; Christian Sourbeer, Manor; John A. Sheaff, City;
John W. Thompson, Ballisbury; Joseph B. Wright, Manor;
Godfried Zahm, City.

Lisr or Jusoes to serve in the Court of Common Pleas,
commencing Monday, April 23d: LIST OF PETIT JUBORS to serve in the same Court:

ommencing Monday, April 23d:

commencing Monday, April 23d:

John J. Andrewe, Colerain; Isaac Brown, West Earli
David Breneman, Elizabethtown; Joseph Brubaker, Warwick; Peter Bruner, Mount Joy Bor.; Abraham Bruner,
Columbia; Francis W. Christ, Warwick; Jacob B. Eshle
man, Manor, Daniel Erisman, City; Henry Eby, Columbia;
James H. Fiester, Sadebury; John Flickinger, West Cocalicy; Henry L. Frantz, East Hempfield; Amos Groff, Martle,
Elwood Griest, Sadebury; John H. Hershey, Manor; John
Haldeman, Conoy; Samuel Heiser, Weet Earl; Emanuel
Harnish, Pequea; Frederick Hoffman, East Hempfield;
Henry Hiestand, East Donegal; Israel H. Johns, Upper
Leacock; Jacob F. Kautz, City; Levi Lausch, Brecknock;
Jacob S. Miller, Columbia, William W. Mechesney, Columbis; John Markley, Conoy; Christian S. Nissley, Mount
Joy; Jacob H. Nissley, East Donegal; John H. Pearsol, City;
John R. Russel, City; David Styer, Cærnarvon, Jácob S.
Witmer, Manor; John Winters, Edrasburg, Christian Weayer, East Earl; Jacob F. Whitson, Salisbury.

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 imedicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender guma, and is worth ten times it price to all who need it. Sold here by C. & Heinfish and all

Mr. William Spencer, one of the most worthy and respected citizens of Sadsbury township, was threshing wheat with

This operation was skilfully performed by De Mart

disturbances now in the country, and people

talk of that re-opening the controversy, and

they talk about the repeal of this sacred compact that has been undisturbed for more

than a quarter of a century, which would

never have happened had that party been faithful to the provisions of the reservation.

The necessity for the repeal of that act was

States refused to carry out the Missouri Com-promise in good faith. He was willing to

extend it to the Pacific Ocean, and to abide

by it forever, and the entire South, with one

exception in this body, was willing to abide

by it. But the free soil element was so strong

as to defeat that measure, and thus the slavery question was opened anew. These men, who now complain of the abrogation of that act,

were the very men that denounced it and ask

defeat of the enactment to extend that act to

the Pacific Ocean, which passed this body,

but was defeated in the House of Representa-

tives, to establish the great principle rebuking

the doctrine of intervention by Congress to

parties pledged themselves in 1852 to abide

by that principle, and in 1854 they carried

He repeated that the resistance to the set-

tlement of the act of 1820, and the defeat of

the bill extending the compromise to the Pacific, was the sole cause of the agitation of

Congress with slavery in the Territories.

in this country; the argument of the Senator

goes far beyond the question of slavery even

n the Territories. It rests on the assumption

that the negro and the white man were made equal by the Divine law, and hence all laws,

constitutions, all governments, in violation

of that principle of negro equality, are in

Constitution is in violation of Divine law.

argues that they are accused of

as to the white man.

people at two Presidential

out that compromise in the Nebraska act.

prohibit slavery in the Territories.

who were willing to abide by it? It was the

In the fact that the majority in the Northern

prospect of his recovery.

THE READING CONVENTION.

BY A LOCKER ON.

The Democratic Convention which met at Reading on the 29th ult. was the most important, interesting and enthusiastic political body that ever assembled in this State. Kvery district was fully represented, and the zeal and ability of the delegates were the subject of remark by the spectators who densely crowded the Cour Room during the sittings of the Couvention. Viewing the critical condition of the Democratic party of this State for the last two or three, years and the necessity of a remedy for this condition, the meeting of the Reading Couvention, termineting as it did in harmonious and, successful action, will long be recollected as the brightest epoch in the annals of Pennsylvania politics.

The dissentions and consequent factions spirit which during the last three years existed in the Democratic party of this State, and the fact that the Opposition, now dominant in nearly every Northern State, were rapidly making inroads in this State by their victories at two consecutive elections; and the destined influence of Pennsylvania in the political campaign of 1860—these considerations rendered the recent State Convention of vast importance. machine, in attempting to fix the hitching strap which BY A LOOKER ON. had got out of place, his foot slipped and he was thrown into the gearing, and before he could be relieved had his leg crushed so badly as to render amputation necessary. ssisted by Dr. Houston, and it is thought there is a fair TROUBLESOME COUGHS AND COLDS .- The said to of the community is always a subject of serious, consideration to those who are supposed to direct public spinion, and there is no more prevalent source of untimely leaths than the coughs and colds, which make their ap-seurance during the Winter and Spring months. We

deep discrete the recent State Convention of vast important Upon its result depended the fate of the Democracy of this State, and through it the success or defeat of the party of the Nation in the ensuing Presidential struggle. The proceedings of the late Convention were, therefore, looked for with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the Democracy of the entire with the greatest anxiety by the party of the greatest anxiety of the greatest anxiety by the party of the greatest anxiety of the greatest anxiety by the party of the greatest anxiety by the great

ve been expecte have been expected that peace and harmony would mark the proceedings of a body of men who were attached to their party because they cherished its principles, no one present, in view of the difficulties in the way, was prepared to witness the spirit of concession, reconciliation, enthusi-asm and unity that manifested themselves in the Conven-

ng with gloomy forebodings as to the result of the Conven-ion, and he will also confess that he was strongly preju-leed against some of the leading men of the Convention; ut when he saw manifested from the beginning an eager-ess to adjust all difficulties and witnessed the determinabut when he saw manifested from the beginning an eagerness to adjust all difficulties and witnessed the determination of every delegate, as manifested by their votes and
the speeches, to restore peace and effect a union in the
party, all gloomy forebodings and every prejudice vanished.
The readiness of the leading men of the Convention to bury
past differences and forget personal grievances, and their
exhortations to that effect were really gratifying, and forcibly prove their love of principles and the earnestness of
their attachment to the organization of the Democratic
party. In a party where love of principles and attachment
to organization are the springs of action to its adherents,
a difference of opinion on matters of party policy can be
tolerated and personal interests will always be sacrificed at
the ahrline of the party's welfare. Such a spirit of tolerance, concession and personal sacrifice was exhibited by
the recent Convention; and if the Democracy throughout
the State imitate the action of the Convention, past animocities and differences will be forgotten, peace and union
will be effected, and the path will be smoothed to certain
and glorlous Democratic victories at the coming State and
Presidential elections.

The action of the Convention, gracks for the little of the

1850, and gave rise to the necessity of establishing the principle of non-intervention by Hence he was not willing to stand here and hear the Senator from New York (Mr. Seward) arraign him and the party to which he be themselves previously recommended the very course the Convention in these disputed matters pursued; and who also denounce and place in a false position the very men who were the advocates of this course of action:

Gen. Henry D. Fosters, the Convention's nominee for Governor, needs no commendation. The fact that he did not solicid the nomination, the unanimity of his choice and the enthusiasm that followed, evidence his position in the party; and his commanding ability and eloquence as a speaker render him the fit competitor of Hon. Andraw G. Curtin, the Opposition candidate, in the present Gubernatorial canvass. Gen. Foster's political experience, undisputed qualifications, integrity of character and generosity of disposition will have their due weight with the unprejudiced and reasonable men of all parties. Take it all in all, his nomination was on the part of the Convention an act of wisdom, of policy and duty.

To the resolutions adopted by the Convention, as the platform of the party of this State, no Democrat can reasonably object. The principles enunciated may not be as radical as some desire; but they are explicit and adapted to our times, our interests and our people. They raise no new tests of citizenship, nor do they overlook the interests of any class, or the rights of any section of our country.—They are the broad, universal and immutable principles of Democracy as contrasted with the sectional, proscriptive and changeable policy of the mongrel Opposition: they amply provide for the interests of Pennsylvania, and, at the same time, look to the rights of every section of the Union, and extend to every class and creed of citizens their civil and religious privileges. longed, and charge them with the responsibil which rests entirely on the Senator and his associates—the Democratic party were willing to carry out that compromise, but failing in that, they have been faithful to the new adjustment, and whatever agitation has grown up since has been in consequence of the resistance of the party of whom that Senator is the head, to that great principle which has been ratified by the American was willing to acquiesce in the solemnly ratified judgment of the American people to whom he appeals, there would be no agitation

This is the basis on which his speech rests. and he quotes the Declaration of Independence to show that the fathers understood that the negro was placed on an equality with the white We have had to meet that doctrine of the Senator for years, that the Declaration of Independence recognized the negro and white man as equal, and hence the provision of the other words, it is an argument against the Constitution, on the ground that it is contrary to the Divine law. Mr. Douglas then read an extract from a speech of Mr. Seward. delivered in Ohio in 1848, saying that slavery is a sin not only in the Southern States, but also in past dissentions and encouraging treachery and that the provision for the rendition of fugitives was in violation of Divine law. Yet,

is committed to this doctrine, and the leading Democracy of this county have met with many difficulties and have endured great adversity during the last quarter of a century. No one will con forget the wide breach and bitter contention in the party arising from the difference between the lamented and gallant Faazza and the friends of our present illustrious President; but this disorganization of the party is only remembered to remind us how utterly firtile and dangerous it is to weaken the party by factious splits. Surrounded by a powerful Opposition and whoily without patronage—with their claims too often overlooked by the men whom they aid in elevating to office—the Democracy of this county have increased in numbers and grown in strength until they have succeeded in materially reducing the once unequalled Opposition majorities of this county, the "Old Guard" of Whiggery.—And if we may judge from the victory gained by the Democratic party at the recent municipal election in this city, we have reason to believe that during the following campaign, and by their vote at the next elections, our Democracy will prove themselves worthy of their past history, and advance a step further in their efforts to rid our county of the influence and control of the party whose representatives in our State and National Levislatures; have so offer men of his party are committed to it, he negro equality, and he says that the tendency the doctrine is to promote the equality of Let them carry out legislation to confer on negroes all rights and citizenship, the same For one, I never held to any such doctrine. I look on the Declaration as referring to the white men-to the governing race of this

country, who were in conflict with Great Britain, and has no reference to the negro when it declares all men to be equal. If the signers of that Declaration had so understood the Declaration, were they not bound, on that very day and hour, to emancipate all their Yet not one of those men did emancipate their slaves, and not one State emancipated their slaves till after the Revolution .-These facts show conclusively that the Declaration of Independence never was intended to bear the construction which is placed upon it by the Senator from New York, and by that enormous tribe of abolition lecturers going through the country, speaking in school houses and churches, teaching children that the Almighty had put the seal of ondemnation on all inequality between the negro and the white man. I am free to sav. I have said over and over again, that this Government was made by white men, for white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men, and

THE SHOEMAKERS' STRIKE. A correspondent of the New York Journal

of Commerce, writing from Boston respecting the shoemakers' strike, communicates the following interesting facts: The boot and shoe manufacturing interes

in Massachusetts is supposed to be that yield-ing the largest income. The annual sales in a good year amount to \$60.000.000. There are from forty thousand to fifty thousand persons employed in manufacturing these goods; or say a twenty-fourth part of all the of the State: You will thus not wonder at the "no small stir" among this arge class, when its real or financial interests are touched. These people are also found in onsiderable numbers in Southern New Hampshire and Maine, and elsewhere in the Eastern States. Many manufacturers of shoes of our acquaintance have become wealthy, out not more, in proportion, than the manuacturers of cotton, woolen and other goods, Perhaps the laborers in all our factories have not been paid any too much. If those who work on daily and weekly newspapers are paid better as compositors, it must be remembered that it is a much more difficult art to set types than it is to make shoes. Those who live here know very well that the most of our shoe towns are the most extreme of any we have in their violence towards the Southern States and their institutions. This is manifested by their votes and by the Abolition Conventions that are entertained by them .-Now that they are suffering for the lack of trade which their bitterness has driven away, they may be led to ask, "What have we gained by waging war upon the domestic institution our sister States? What has humanity gained? Ave. how much has she lost by it; for we do not soften men's hearts by raising a whirlwind of violence and denunciation against them, but by reason, by good will, and by love."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES: MARSHALL, Mich., March 5 .- At the Char er election to-day, the whole Democratic ticket was elected by 100 majority. Democratic gain is 200 since last year.

GALENA, Ill., Monday, March 5 .- The whole Democratic ticket, except two Aldermen. was elected to day by an average majority of

REQUISITION REFUSED. CLEVELAND, March 9 .- The Governor of Virginia has made a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the arrest of Owen Brown and Francis Merriam, alleged Harper's Ferry insurgents, who are supposed to be now in Ashtabula county. Governor Denison declines his reasons to Gov. Letcher.

Mr. Seward's speech, Mr. Douglas thus contrasted the course and principles of the two parties, and exposed the heresies of Black Republicanism:—

It has become fashionable to refer to the Kansas and Nebraska act as the course in the fash of the course and the course and principles of the two parties, and exposed the heresies of Black Republicanism:—

It has become fashionable to refer to the Kansas and Nebraska act as the course in the course in

proceedings of the Convention, and restore peace and union to a distracted party.

Such a grand spectacle the writer cannot again hope to witness in this State. Here were assembled many of the most prominent, talented and eloquent champions of the Democratic cause, each resolved upon doing his utmost for his party's good; but they met with all the differences and prejudices engendered by the recent dissentions of the party, each determined not to drop a principle, but willing to make every reasonable concession and personal sacrifice for the sake of the Democratic party. In every State Contention there arise difficulties to be settled, but those incident to this Convention were of more than ordinary interest, and gave rise to much animated and aerimonious discussion. But as these difficulties and the differences arising from the discord reigning of late were one by one adjusted by the Convention, the roars of applause evinced the sate isfaction of the delegates and the enthusiasm of the vast isfaction of the delegates may be entirely and the sate of the party.

On.

The writer of this article must say that he went to Read-

and glorious Democratic victories at the coming State and Presidential elections.

The action of the Convention speaks for itself. There was a difference of opinion as to the manner the permanent officers of the Convention should be chosen, also in reference to the mode of selecting the Delegates to the Carleston Convention and choosing the State Electors. These differences of opinion, however, were happily estiled after long and animated discussions; and saisfactorily settled, except to those persons who now complain of, and who had themselves previously recommended the very course the Convention in these disputed matters pursued; and who also denounce and place in a false position the very men also denounce and place in a false position the very men

Union, and extend to every class and creed of citizens their civil and religious privileges.

Looking back, then, to the critical condition of the Democratic party precious to the meeting of the recent Convention, viewing all the obstacles the Convention had to overcome in order to settle the differences and allay the bitter animosities growing out of the dissentions existing in the party during the last two or three years, let me ask whether every true Democrat should not rejoice over the workings and the result of that Convention? By its action it presented to the Democracy an unexceptionable candidate for Governor, satisfied and united the condicting elements of the narty, and put forth a platform more which again. or Governor, satissee and united the conflicting elements of the party, and put forth a platform upon which every Democrat in the State can stand and do battle for the party during the ensuing campaign. Whence then come the murmurs of complaint and dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the Convention, and the condition in which it has placed the party of our State! Surely only from the Opposition, who very naturally are disappointed at the harmonious and successful action of the Convention, and from those professing Democrats who, goaded by disappointed ambition and incited by a spirit of revenge, ingloriously seek to ruin the Democratic party, by keeping alive

past dissentions and consumer of the following in the following and political crimes.

The Democratic party of Lancaster county is now a unit; even those who were of late estranged from the party now endorse the action of the Reading Convention, and manifest a determination to work within the organization. The

and advance a step further in their efforts to rid our county of the influence and control of the party whose representatives in our State and National Legislatures; have so often brought to us the blush of shame.

It is here due to say a few words of the choice of Lancaster county for Governor. Our delegates to the Reading Convention were unanimously instructed for Capt, Googe Sanderson, the senior editor of The Intelligencer. His friends spavored his nomination because of his unfaltering devotion for the last thirty years to the Democratic party, his purity and integrity of character, and his acknowledged ability. They believed that, under all circumstances, his nomination would be acceptable to the whole Democracy, and that he would be a fit candidate for the party during the present Gubernatorial contest. The Convention, however, saw proper to nominate another, and to this nomination Mayor Sanderson and his friends yield a hearty support. And to those delegates who cast their votes for our choice the Democracy of Lancaster county will swer feel grateful; and without meaning to make any invidious distinction, the writer cannot avoid referring to the support, given fame first to last by our neighbor of York, Hon. grateful; and without meaning to make any invidious distinction, the writer cannot avoid referring to the support given farm first to last by our neighbor of York, Hon. William H. Wiese, the efficient President of the Convention, to Mayor Sandrason. Mr. Wells is one of the most talented and promising young men in our ranks, and I hope that we may often have the opportunity of manifesting our remembrance of his services for our candidate and our appreciation of his talents, merits and storling Democracy. It is also gratifying to his friends to know that no man appeared to have a faster hold on the affections of the delegates and persons attending the Convention than our worthy Mayor. On his appearance before that body, to give in his adhesion to the nomination of Gen. Fortz, no man was more rapturously greeted, and his speech was frequently applauded and properly appreciated by all present; and, during the speeches of others, frequent allusions were made to the success of the party of our city in ro-electing Mayor Sandrason at our last election, and the prestige it gave to the campaigns of this year.

At the earnest solicitation of his friends he remained in Reading, and in the evening following the adjournment of the Convention addressed an immense ratification meeting. After a very complimentary introduction to the meeting by the President Gen Geneza M. Keyn Mayor Sandrason

the Convention addressed an immense ratification meeting. After a very complimentary introduction to the meeting by the President, Gen. George M. Keim, Mayor Bandesson delivered one of the happiest speeches which his home friends ever had the pleasure of hearing from him; during the whole course of his remarks he was enthusiastically applauded by the immense gathering. After the adjournment of the meeting he was serenaded by the Band of the Keystone Club of Philadelphia, and called upon to address them, which he did in a few brief and happy remarks—These marks of respect and admiration shown ito our worthy Mayor were really gratifying to his friends present, and filled them with the hope—which was frequently expressed by delegates and others from different parts of the State—that the claim and choice of Lancaster county will not hereafter be overlooked, and that we may receive our just reward by the nomination of Capt. George Bandesson for Governor in 1863. State—that the claim and choice of Lancaster county will not hereafter be overlooked, and that we may receive our just reward by the nomination of Capt. George Sanderson for Governor in 1863.

Among the hosts of visitors to Reading, during the holding of the Convention, Lancaster county was well represented. Many of our friends were there to witness the proceedings of the Convention, and to use their influence for the interests of our county. Among the veterans in the cause were H. R. Sware, Esq., Jacob F. Kautz, Esq., Gen. Geo. M. Strimman, Lieut. John Rees and Messrs. Richard MGGrann, Michael Malons and Lewis Haldy of the city, Mr. William Wirman of Ceptanyon, and Gen. IsaaO William Wirman of Ceptanyon, and the promise of reciprocal treatment when opportunity offers; but for the fear of slighting others, we might justify mention the names of those who were particularly kind and attentive to our friends. The head-quarters of our delegation were at the Mansion House, kept by Mr. William L. De Bordon, the "prince of landlords" in Pennsylvania. Too much cannot be said of the scellent accommodations of this house, (in fact, they cannot be surpassed anywhere), and the kinduess and gentlemanly bearing of Mr. De Bordon; his charges, too, were reasonable. Nor should the accommodations afforted by all the hotels be overlooked; considering their crowded condition nose have cause to complain, and all seemed satisfied with the treatment they received—every thing having been done for the comfort of the vast throngs who crowded the beautiful Capital of Old Berks.

In conclusion: A more suitable place than Reading could not have been selected for holding the Convention; and let us hope that the spirit, concession and harmony manifested by that body will descend to the Democracy of Berks, that, forgetting all past differences, they will once again prese

THE METHODIST ANNUAL CONFERENCE .-

The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will meet in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 21st of March. The Rev. Bishop Baker will preside, assisted by the Rev. Bishop Scott. The election of Delegates to the General Conference, which will hold its next meeting in the city of Buffalo, in May, will be a matter of considerable interest. There are measures in contemplation involving great changes in the Discipline of the Church, such as the introduction of lay representation into the Annual and General Conferences, modifications of the Presiding Elder's office, and the issuing the warrants, and has communicated extension of the time of ministerial service in the Church.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE Literary Letter, contaming a List of Living Foreign Authors, and Critical Remarks on Cooper's Homeward Bound, Dickens' Tale of Two Citics, Miss Purdoe's Adopted Hair, Norton's Art Life in Haly, Major Meirille's new English Story, Grace Greenwood's new book, and Guide to the Knowledge of Life; also, announcements of books in

An incorrect statement of the ages of certain authors of note having been started by a London periodical, we have carefully compiled the following list which may be relied on Since the death of Humboldt, Walter Savage Lan or is the oldest literary man in Europe. He is 85 years age. Lord Brougham is 82. Rev. Dr. Croby 80. David 11. Victor Cousin and Rev. H. H. Milman 69. Alison, ris B. Head 67. George Grote and Michael Farraday 66.— Carlyle and William Howitt 65. Albany Fonblanque, Sir harles Lyell and M. A. Thiers 63. Samuel Lover 62. arry Comerall 61. S. C. Hall, G. P. R. James, Mrs. Gore nd Mrs. Marah 60. Emile de Girardin, Victor Hugo and Harriet Martineau 58. (Littell, invalignt men of the Living Age, says that Harriet must be 75.) Demas and Charles Swain 57. Mary Howitt 56. Bulwer, Ainsworth. D'Israeli, and Rev. F. D. Maurice 55. Harry Lorrequer) 54. Mrs. Norton 52. Mrs. Cowden Clarke 51. Richard Moneton Milnes and Mark Lemon 51 Tennyson and Mrs. Browning 50. Thackeray 49. Dickens and John Foroter 48. Louis Blanc, and Prof. Aytown 47 Shirley Brooks, Wm. Howard Russell and Albert Smith 44. Tom Taylor and G. H. Lewes 43. Capt. Mayne Reid and za Cook 42. Wm. Hepworth Dixon 39. James Grant 38. Matthew Arnold 37. Wilkie Collins and Sidney Do ell 36. Julia Kavanagh 35. Miss Mulsch 34. Hannay 33.

An entertaining and instructive book is just published by Messrs. C. J. Francis & Co., New York, It is A Guide the Knowledge of Life, Vegetable and Animal; being & Comprehensive Manual of Physiology, viewed in relation o the maintenance of health, by Robert James Mann, M. The title of the book explains its purpose; and as to quality so excellent an authority as Chambers' Journal time: sound in knowledge, earnest in nurnose, and above and description." Structure, Respiration, the Blood, Open ions of the Mind, the Air, and twenty other subjects of vital interest are clearly and fully treated in this elegant eatise, which we wish every reader could peruse care fully. It is a neat 16 mo. volume of 420 pages, with nu-

An important literary event of the year will be a new olume of Poems by Mrs. Browning, which Messrs. Francis t Co. have now in press. They also announce a new rolume. Men who have belied themselves

To the young readers of The Intelligencer the name o Frace Greenwood is doubtless! A familiar and a favorite riels and boys, and her pleasant story books have brought sparkle to many a bright little eye. For all good chiliren Grace has just been writing another book, which Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston have published in pretty style, with handsome engravings. It is called Stories From Famous Ballads, the idea being to take some rell known old poem, like Chevy Chase, and Auld Robin Gray, and put it into easy prose that children may under tand. We give the little book the warmest re-

An attractive romance of the days of Cromwell and Charles, entitled Holmby House, A Tale of Old Northamptonshire, has just been issued by Messrs Ticknor & Fields Fiction. This new series of books proposes new novels by best story writers of the day. Though in paper covers. finctly impressed on the reader that the works in this of fiction are not of the ordinary vellow covered school. No Reynolds, no Jack Sheppard, no Mr. Blood and Thunder's History of a Red Hot Stew Pau. And the fiction should be liberally encouraged. Holmby House i a splendid story, and it is exquisitely printed The same publishers issue a charming 16 mo. volume, a

ecord of art impression made in the land of art. It i Mr. Charles Eliot Norton's long promised book, Notes of Travel and Study in Italy, and is a simple but elequen chambers, convents and conservatories of the home of Dante and Bellini and Michael Angelo. Without boring his readers with æsthetics of art Mr. Norton exhibits in very page the eye and ear, and taste of a true lover and critic, and presents to his readers many genial and loving commentaries on the past and present of Italy's greatnes as the central power in the world of art. Mr. Norton speaks with a manly independence on the politics of the With the various octavo editions of Dickens' Tule of Two Cities, as published here by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, our readers are doubtless familiar, as tens of thousands of copies in paper covers and in every variety of binding have gone into all parts of the country. But the adition for the book lover, the convenient and alway acceptable duodecimo, in two volumes, is just now issued from their press. This handsome edition is very finely

of nothing more elegant for the book sh-lves than this whole series in duodecimo, now numbering twenty-six The same publishers issue Miss Pardoe's fine romance. The Adopted Heir, in a neat duodecimo volume. Julia Pardoe numbers a host of admirers in this country, h fictions being no less known than her powerful histories of in The Romance of the Harem, The Wife's Trials, and The onfessions of a Pretty Woman, will secure for the new olume an attentive circle of readers, and The Adopted Heir has moreover the merit of being published in a better

Dickens' preceding works from the same press. We know

New books by Mrs. Southworth and Mrs. Stephens will The new volume in Messrs. W. A. Townsend & Co.'s slanded new edition of Cooper with Darley's illustrations, ontains Homeward Bound, or The Chase, a Tale of the Sea. Cooper's novels can be read again and again. In act it is something to go over again the same delight and excitement which one first experienced in reading such the Arab Coast, and all that concentration of character and incident centering in Paul Powis, Eve Effingham and the Yankee Editor. Give us Cooper, in Messrs. Townsend & Co's superlative style, and we want nothing more satis fying, to the mind or the eye. S. McHenry, here, is the sole agent. The same publishers announce for next week a new

American novel, Life Before Him, which it is predicted will create a sensation.

REHEARSING A PRAYER.—A Washington orrespondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer noting a visit to the White House, says the dent did his full share in joking and telling anecdotes, among which he says he related an anecdote of an eminent lawyer of Pittsburg, which was well told and will bear repeating. James Ross was fitted first for the ministry, and being about to preach his trial sermon, which he had committed to memory, he went to the woods alone, as supposed for the last rehearsal. A venerable old patriarch of the church, Father McMillan, suspecting Ross's intention as well as his iety, followed at a safe distance, and creeping up behind a tree Ross spread himself, and damn'd if that won't just suit old McMillan. and wheeling on his heel, old McMillan stood before him. "No, James Ross," said the old man, "that does not just suit old Mc-Millan, nor will you do for a preacher."-Ross reviewed the evidence of his calling, and concluded that the law was "just the thing

That will do; and it recalls to our mind an occurrence related to us in 1856, by a friend who is still living in this city, that took place some forty years since, in which a now very distinguished civilian was the chief actor and the woods near Lancaster the theatre with the rocks and trees for an auditory. Whether the young man was then satisfied that he did his imaginary client full justice our friend, who was an unobserved spectator, does not know. But he says, in subsequent years, when witnessing th young man at the Bar, or in still more recent times, when reading his powerful speeches upon political economy, the scene in the woods near Lancaster would be sure to protrude itself before his vision; nor would it bsent itself when he deposited his vote for JAMES BUCHANAN for President of the United

Oh, if tongues were but given the dumb rocks and trees but for a single hour, what thrilling tales—what scenes of joyincidents of beauty, and what revelations of rime and terror would alternately elate and terrify the senses. The wisdom of man is as silent things had he the power? Their very muteness pleads eloquently in behalf of that silence which, were it broken, might give joy to some while it would carry sorrow and ear to the hearts of millions .- Wilmington

TAXABLE PROPERTY IN PENNSYLVANIA .--The Board of Revenue Commissioners adjourned on Saturday last. They have fixed he aggregate valuation of taxable property in at \$569,049,995. Of this amount \$563,577,795 is subject to a tax of 2½ mills on the dollar; \$5,290,336 to a tax of one per cent., and \$181,864 to a tax of two per cent. The following is the valuation of the city of Philadelphia: Property subject to a tax of 2½ mills, \$164,556,282; to a tax of one per cent., 650. The aggregate increase of the valuation of taxable property in Philadelphia, since the ssessment of the last Board, three years ago-\$ \$4,417,072. It will appear that Philadelphia pays nearly one third of the 2½ mill tax, more than one half of the one per cent. tax

and one third of the two per cent. tax. The New Hampshire State election takes place to-day. It will be very warmly contested by both parties.