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Intelligencer, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.
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.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.				
8.4.5.6.7.8.10.10.11.12.	Frederick Server, William C. Patterson, Joseph Crockett, Ir., J. G. Brenner, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, O. P. James, David Scholl, Joel L. Lightner, S. S. Barber, T. H. Walker, S. S. Wichnester, Joseph Laubach,	16. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22.	J. Reckhow, George D. Jacks Ji A. Ahl, J. B. Danner. Ji B. Crawford, H. N. Lee, J. B. Howell, N. P. Fetterman Samuel Marshal William Book, B. D. Hamlin, Gaylord Church.	
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Subscribers who intend to change their places of residence, are requested to give us timely notice of the same—always stating the place from, as well as that to which they remove. Attention to this matter a few days in advance, will insure them the receipt of their papers after the first of April as promptly as they have received them before.

## VETO MESSAGES.

Below we give two Veto Messages from Governor PACKER-the one returning with his objections the bill "to incorporate the American Steam Plow Manufacturing Company of Lancaster County," and the other "A Supplement to an Act to incorporate the Mount Joy Savings Institution," so as to confer upon the Institution full banking priv-

The Governor vetoes the first mentioned bill on the ground that it is one of those special acts embraced within the general law and its supplements; -- the other, on the ground of opposition to the mode of creating banks of issue which has hitherto prevailed in the Commonwealth, as being wrong in princi-

The messages are plainly and concisely written, and we bespeak for them the attention of our readers.

## EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, March 14, 1860. To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN :-- A bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Steam Plow Manufacturing Company, of Lancaster County, has been presented for my approval.

By a supplement to the general manufacturing law, approved April 1st, 1853, provision has been made for the incorporation of companies formed for the manufacture of articles from "iron and other metals. "from wood, iron and other metals." This extension of the law clearly embraces such companies as the one proposed to be incorporated, by the bill under consideration; and therefore, in accordance with the rule, which I have heretofore invariably followed, I am constrained to withhold from it the Executive approval.

It cannot be necessary again to repeat the reasons which have influenced me, in declining to approve of special acts of incorporation, for mining and manufacturing compa nies, embraced within the provisions of the general law and its supplements: but I would respectfully refer the General Assembly to former communications from the Executive on this subject, where my views have been

Consistency, as well as a clear conviction of duty, demands a strict adherance to the \$3,000 of pure silver to the ton. Altogether policy heretofore indicated relative to this the crop is very promising and glittering; bill is herewith returned to the Senate, tion in the first stories that are told about new where it originated, for reconsideration.

WM. F. PACKER.

## EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. HARRISBURG, March 15, 1860. To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN :-- I return herewith, without the Executive approval, to the House of ntatives, where it originated, the bill entitled "A Supplement to an Act to incorporate the Mount Joy Savings Institution approved the 13th day of May. A. D. 1853. The Mount Joy Savings Institution was incorporated under the provisions of an Act approved the 13th day of May, 1853, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and with corporate privileges, such as are usually granted to similar institutions. The bil under consideration proposes to change the name of the corporation to that of the Mount Joy Bank-to confer upon the company full banking privileges, including the right to issue bank notes—and to enlarge the capital stock in the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, with power to increase the same by the additional sum of seventy five thousand dollars. Substantially this proposition is to create a new bank of issue, with an author-

ized capital of one hundred and fifty thousand I have heretofore, in communications to the General Assembly, repeatedly expressed my determination not to give the Executive ar proval to bills chartering additional banks, without a radical change of the entire banking system. For the reasons which me to this conclusion, and generally, I respectfully refer the Legislature to my inaugural address, and to the annual which I have had the honor of communicating to the General Assembly.

Being thoroughly impressed with conviction that the mode of creating banks of ssue, which has hitherto prevailed in this Commonwealth, is wrong in principle, and that existing laws are wholly inadequate to the creation and maintenance of a safe, paper currency, I should consider myself direlict in the performance of a high duty, were I to give the Executive sanction to the creation of additional banks, without any reform in our general banking laws. To grant new charters under our present system, is calculated to aid in defeating all attempts to change it. But, let it be understood that a fixed determination exists on the part of the government to grant no more special charters, and that hereafter no power shall be given to any man, en, to circulate as money his or their promissory notes, without first secur-ing their redemption beyond a contingency, and the required change will speedily follow. If the necessities of trade, and the advancement of our business interests, require increased banking capital, and additional banking facilities, let a well digested general banking law be adopted, affording ample and certain provision for the security of note holders, and then the privileges to be exercised and the benefits conferred will be ions of the State-while, at the same time, the circulating notes will be founded upon a firm and substantial basis, and may last unfortunate holder. I have no objection to the savings institution which this bill proposes to change to a bank of issue, nor to place of its location, but for the simple but cogent reason that I am utterly opposed to any and all increase of banks under existing laws. I deem it an imperative duty to with hold my approval from this bill, and to return ideration, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

WM F PACKER

The Senate has confirmed the nomina tion of Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes as State Superintendent of Common Schools, by a vote of 18 to 7-all the Republicans present voting for the confirmation, and all the Democrats | year of his age. against it. Absent 5 Democrats and 3 Republicans.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The returns of the New Hampshire election show about the same result as last year. The Republicans have carried the State, electing Goodwin, their candidate for Governor, and a large majority of the Legislature.

HO. POR CHARLESTON.

We learn from H. B. SWARR, Esq., one of our delegates to the Charleston Convention. that the Pennsylvania delegation have chartered the "Keystone State," one of the finest teamers that runs between Philadelphia and Charleston, for the purpose of conveying them to the National Convention. They will be able to take a limited number, outside of the lelegation. As this will be the cheapest and leasantest way of reaching Charleston, any. to make application to Mr. Swars, who will give them all necessary information in regard to the trip.

THE READING ELECTION. party again succeeded, but by a greatly reduced majority from last year. Hon. Benneville Kein (Rep.) was re-elected Mayor was 944-thus showing a Democratic gain of 809 votes. The Republicans have also carried a majority of the Councils and other municipal officers. The result of this election, although not

quite what we could have desired, shows that the Democracy of Reading are steadily increasing in numbers, and that they will very soon take their old position in the Democratic column.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL. The General Appropriation Bill has been

reported to the House by the Committee	e of
Ways and Means. The following is an	ab-
stract of its contents:	
Governor and Heads of Departments,	8,000
State Department	6,950
Auditor General's Department,	9,000
Surveyor General's Department,	9,550
School Department,	6,460
Treasury Department,	6,500
Attorney General's Clerk,	800
Expenses of the Legislature, 1	0,000
	30,009
Distribution of the Laws,	700
Water and Gas,	2,600
Contingent Fund,	8,000
Supreme Court,	21,200
	16,800
Courts in Allegheny,	10,200
	55,000
Associate Judges,	25,000
Interest on Public Debt,	50,000
Guaranty Interest,	3,517
	80,000
Pensions,	10,000
	12,800
Western Penitentiary,	10,150
	25,000
	15,000
	20,000
	30.000
	22,000
	23,000
	10,000
Northern Home,	5,000
Other Charities,	5,000
Total,\$2,8	08.317
Appropriations last year,	78,075

Less this year than last,... \$69,758 THE CALIFORNIA SILVER MINES.—The re cent silver discoveries in California are calculated to produce some effect on the money markets of the world. It is said to be probable that the Washoe mines will yield 500 tons of ore a month, worth from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a ton. Scientific men state that the great silver veins, which have constituted the wealth of Mexico for more than a couple of centuries, pursue a northwesterly course from the mining regions of Mexico, through Arizona and Sonora, and finally crop out in California, and that the wonder is that they were not discovered and worked before the gold mines. Letters from San Francisco describe the excitement there as intense and increasing-as might well proceed from a prospect of a new staple export, yielding \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 a year. Some of the ore which arrived at New York some time since has been sent to Marseilles to be smelted; a few barrels have been smelted at the New York Smelting Company's works, on Staten Island, and yielded about \$3,000 of pure silver to the ton. Altogether ecies of legislation; and, accordingly, the still there is always a great deal of exaggera-

> THE REMAINS OF JACKSON.—The Governor of Tennessee has communicated to the Legislature of that State a letter from Major Andrew Jackson, in which he remonstrates against the removal of the remains of General Andrew Jackson and his wife from the Hermitage to the Capitol grounds. Major J. says his remains and those of his wife should not he removed. He says:

due caution.

"He called me and my wife up to his bed-side and said: 'My son and daughter, it may become necessary for you to sell or dispose of the Hermitage grounds hereafter; but I beg my remains together with those f my dear wife remain together at the Her-nitage—a sacred spot to me—there to rest in peace and quiet until the final day of judgment, then our Lord and Master will call for us

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.—The triennial Common Schools, will be held in the several counties of this Commonwealth, on the first Monday (the 7th) of May next. The law provides that the Directors of the several School Districts of each county, shall meet in Convention at their respective county seats, and elect the County Superintendent by ballot. A majority only of the Directors in attendance, statement of my views upon the subject is required to elect, and not a majority of the whole number of Directors in the county. In a matter so important, therefore, there should be a full attendance of the Directors from every District.

> THE OPINION OF AN OPPONENT .-- AS AD evidence of the high esteem in which Gen. FOSTER is held by his political adversaries, we copy the following notice of his nomination from the Pittsburgh Dispatch, of the 2nd inst. :

> "The Democracy at their Reading Convention have manifested more wisdom in the selection of their Gubernatorial candidate than is usually manifested by State Conven tions. They have selected for their nominee for Governor the strongest man to be found in the ranks of their party in Western Pennsylvania. Gen. Henry D. Foster is a man of unblemished reputation as a citizen and professional man, and personally popular with men of all parties. If he is not saddled with bnoxious National and State platforms, i will require the most united and powerfu opposition to defeat him. Both parties, indeed have selected strong men as their standard bearers-men worthy of so important a canvass as this is to be. Now, gentlemen politicians, let the curtain rise and the play begin.

A "DEFEATED" ANCESTRY.-It common to every individual, and to all sec announced with great pomp by the Abolition press, that Col. Curtin is a grandson of Andrew Gregg, who was at one time the freely among all classes, without any fear that opposition nominee for Governor. Just so, they will prove valueless in the hands of the is also a nephew of Gen. James Irwin, who was also a candidate for Gubernatorial honors, and defeated. Col. Curtin's pedigree does not look well for success. He will "tread in the footsteps of his predecessors."

Native Americans in Philadelphia during the and workmen. riots of 1844, and subsequently elected by that party to represent the First District in Congress-died, in that city, on Wednesday last. He had been for the last two or three years in declining health, and his mind also had become affected. He was in the 52d

The township elections throughout the county have generally, as usual, gone for the Republicans. A very heavy vote was polled in a number of the districts.

Mr. Thomas A. Scott, late Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been appointed Vice President of the Company, vice Foster, deceased.

SPEECH OF HON, WM. H. WELSH. Delivered on taking the chair as President of the Democratic State Convention, at Reading

on the 29th of February, 1860. Gentlemen of the Convention : - I know it is out the repetition of an old and familiar phrase, yet I am sure you will give me credit for sincerity when I say to you that I am most deeply sensible of the distinguished onor you have conferred upon me in sel me to preside over the deliberations of this I can assure you, that I will preserve this mark of your respect and confide of our friends desirous of going would do well my most grateful recollection, as long as mory holds its sway-and no statute of mitations can ever run against the debt l owe you for the partiality which you have so generously manifested towards me upon this occasion. Although I have forgotten every unkindly feeling that was engendered by this At the municipal election held in the City contest, I would be false to the truest feelings of Reading, on Friday last, the Opposition of my heart, if I did not say to the gallant band of friends who bore me on their strong arms to the seat I now occupy that, in afte years, all they have to do with me is to point the way, and I will follow; and if, hereafter, by a majority of 135. Last year his majority any garlands of triumph shall adorn their ws, I promise that the earliest and brightest flower found blooming there will be the white rose of "Old Democratic York." On entering upon the various and complicated luties now devolving upon me I promise to discharge them all with fearlessness and fidelity; and I shall expect, in return, an earnest and cordial co-operation on your part, in the preservation of order, and the mainten-

ance of discipline, without which, confusion must inevitably reign in our counsels, and passionate discord rear eternal Babel." We have assembled here for a great and mighty purpose. The Democratic Pennsylvania has constituted us its active. living agents, to deliberate for its welfare and to endeavor to secure the triumph of its of Democracy, to inaugurate a power, which, if properly directed in the beginning of the contest is destined to sweep with grand and victorious footsteps, from the waters of the Delaware to the dusky shores of the Monongahela. For two successive years, the regimental flag of our party has been stricker down by an unscrupulous coalition, banded together for the spoils of office, and marked with every shade and color of political opinion Here to night, inspired by a common zeal for common country, in the august presence of thousands of freemen, attracted hither by the unutterable importance of this solemn moment, we again raise aloft that stainless banner, and in the name of the united Democ racy of the Old Keystone, we again write upon it the same motto that graced its folds in days gone by-"The equality of the States -civil and religious liberty, at every hazard and every extremity!" We have met for victory-and we mean to have it-and doing all that men dare do with honor, to pluck the laurel, we will plant the standard of the Union and the Constitution on every vale and hill and mountain top in Pennsylvania, and. rallying around it the true men of the monwealth, we will ask them to stand with us, in maintaining, inviolate and pure, the sacred compact which cur fathers made But, gentlemen, the primary objects of this Convention are to nominate a candidate for

the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and to appoint Electors for the next Presidential canvass. In carrying out these biects I most earnestly trust that such prudent, moderate, and conciliatory counsels may prevail, as will permit us to feel, when the hour of separation shall have come, that it was indeed a good thing for us to have met together here. Never before were the eyes of the people fastened with so much anxious interest upon the deliberations of any political body. All men feel that the fate Democratic party is in our hands. It is for us to mould its destiny, for weal or woe, for many years to come. If such be the case. gentlemen, we cannot estimate too highly the immense importance of united and harmonious action in all our counsels. Let, us then in the beginning of our labors, invoke the constant presence of that genial spirit of concession, whose generous teachings will tend to make us a unit here, and whose shadow will encouragingly follow struggle that is to come. Let all personal preferences be forgotten. Let all selfish feel ngs vield to the common good. Let the dead oury its dead. Let no one be ignored or overlooked on account of an honest difference of opinion upon past and settled questions of mines, and the public must receive them with public policy, but let every man who calls nmself a Democrat, and is willing to the flag and keep step with the music of the Union.'

place to nominate a candidate for Governor. When it assembled, the party that convened it was under the shadow of a cloud. strong in the faith that gave it birth, it deliberated well and wisely, and throwing over its giant limbs the broad panoply of that it was Gen. Jackson's dying request that and harmony, with that covering, as impene-his remains and those of his wife should not trable as the shield of Telamon, it left this hall and marched out proudly to battle and to victory: The same panoply may be ours in the approaching contest, if we wisely choose to seek its all protecting power. We are on the eve of the most important political struggle that ever enlisted the attention of the American people. I honestly believe that upon the ultimate success of Democratic priniples depend the Union of the States and the preservation of the Federal Constitution .-The Democratic party is the only organization in this country that respects in truth and elections for County Superintendents of the and the rights of the people. Its bright misupon these shores in all his indisputable rights without calling into question the peculia manner in which he may choose to worship God, and without unnecessarily restricting his political privileges, because he happened to draw the first breath of life in a foreign land. There never was a moment in the history of our party in which it hesitated or wavered in I devotion to the Constitution. From the days of the Kentucky and Virginia Reso utions to the present hour, it has rejected all latitudinarian constructions of that instrunent, and it has interpreted its text in stric accordance with the solemn spirit of its immortal framers. It recognizes in its creed no higher law "-it teaches no "irrepressible —and it indicates no deluded fanatics to disturb the hallowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello by a traitor's call for a servile insurrection. In defence of that party, we now advance our standard. initial battle must be fought in October next If we triumph in the fight, let it be standing upon the broad platform of equal rights and equal laws—if we fall, let it be with the flag our country around us, and let our last expiring cry be for the Union and the Con-

It is believed that the Texas Border troubles are at an end. Cortinas, it is stated, has given up the contest, and retired into the interior of Mexico. Major Heintzelman has officially reported the war to be ended.

The Prince of Wales will leave England for Canada in the latter end of May or the beginning of June. Instructions will be sent out to the authorities to make the necessary arrangements for the young Prince. The names of the suite that will attend the young Prince, and the details of his visit, have not yet been settled, though it is said that the Renown, ninety one gun vessel, has been fixed upon for conveying him to America.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are about to commence the erection of new machine shops at Harrisburg. One of the buildings will be three hundred feet in circumference, and calculated to hold eighty-five locomotives. The shops, when completed, will Lewis C. Levin-one of the leading give constant employment to about one thous-

Judge Martin, of the Superior Court of Maryland, before whom the subject was argued, has given a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the New Police law for the City of Baltimore.

PROPOSED ÆRIAL VOYAGE TO LONDON.-At the meeting of the Boston Board of Aldermen. on Monday afternoon, propositions were received from æronauts Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., and La Mountain, of Troy, offering to make ærial voyages to Europe, if the city would defray the necessary expense. Mr. Wise wished to start from Boston Common on the 4th of next July, and thought the expense would be \$6000, while Mr. La Mountain estimated the probable outlay at \$4000, and desired to leave in May or June.

CITY AND COUNTY APPAIRS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY .--

"St. Patrick was a gentleman, And came from decent people, He built a church in Dublin town, And on its top a steeple." Last Saturday was the natal day of the Apostle and Guardian Saint of Ireland, when the sons of "Erin, gree ale of the ocean," in every clime, call up the cherish nemories of home as they greet the shamrock, the emble of their native land and creed. The day opened cloudy with an east wind portending rain, but towards noon th clouds cleared away and Old Sol shone outgloriously. Th adies, pretty creatures, took advantage of the fineness of the day, and turned out by scores and hundreds prom ding and "filling up" the principal thoroughfares.

St. Patrick was born, it is supposed, in Wales or Corn wall; was selsed by pirates and carried to Ireland, where he converted the inhabitants to Christianity. He was made the spiritual head of Ireland, and fixed his resid Armagh, which became the metropolitan see-and further establish the doctrines which he taught with such elo ence and effect, he built several churches and religious meet. He died on the 17th of Werch 460 -- some hingre ers say in 455, 465 and 493-at the age of 83. Some writings in Latin, under his name, were published in Lon on by Sir James Ware, in 1658, in 8vo. He used the shamrock, with its three leaves, to illustrate the Trinity-

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- Hop. Thomas H. SURROWES, in lieu of the regular lecturer, Col. O. J. DIUKEY, spoke very ably and practically for half an hour, on Tue lay evening last, on a remedy for putting a stop to stree egging and vagrancy. The lecture was largely attended id the exercises were interspersed with choice music from the Vencibles' Band.

The discussion was participated in by Judge Hayes, Dr. Atlee, Maj. Ditmars, Mr. Bissel, Mayor Sanderson, Prof. Wise, Rev. Mr. Appleton, Dr. Parry, Rev. Mr. Krotel, Rev. Mr. Harbaugh and Judge Champneys. The next lecture of the course will be delivered this (Tuesday) evening by Edward Rehlly, Esq. Subject—"The

State and the Citizen. JACKSON'S BIRTH-DAY .- The ninety-third universary of the birth-day of Gen. Andrew Jackson was ed in this city, on Thursday last, the 15th inst., by parade of the "Jackson Rifles." Lieut. B. F. Cox co nanding. They were accompanied by their excellent drum orns. The ranks were full, and the company looked well nd marched well. They spent the day at the Conestoga, and were sumptuously entertained by their good friend Dau. In the afternoon they had target firing or four prizes, which were taken as follows: 1st-Barro f Flour-Private J. Frecht: 2d-Silver Cup-Private John rissler; 3d—Silk Hat—Sergeant J. H. Smith; 4thlive Goose—Private Valentine Hardy—the latter gentleman t is fair to presume is now "all right on the goose question." The firing of all was extremely well done, so we ave been informed by the most competent judges.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY, No. 4, seems be especially favored-being so frequently the recipients f handsome and costly gifts. On Friday evening last John HUBER, Esq., of the Examiner, presented the Company with two very handsome engravings: "The Palace of West nineter" and the "Sir Walter Scott Monument at Edin burgh." At the same time Mr. James C. Stone, of the firm of Meixell & Stone, Consistency Merchants, presented a like ness of Franklin, and an accurate drawing of the National Capitol at Washington. The thanks of the Company wer tendered to the donors for their liberality.

We may also state, in this connection, that the ladv riends of the Company are making much progress with their contemplated Fair, which will commence on the 24th of May next, the proceeds to be applied to the extinguishment of the debt which still remains on the new Engine House. A series of resolutions were passed on Friday evening expressive of the high appreciation and gratitude felt by the members for this unexpected and generous act on the part of their fair friends. A committee was also appointed to aid and assist the ladies in the furtherance of their project.

Business Notices .- Mr. A. N. Breneman, late of Campbell's Shoe Establishment, Centre Square, has taken the old stand of Mr. Charles Gillespie, West King street, and has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of boots, shoes, &c., which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Mr. B. is one of the oldest Shoe dealers in the city, having been in the business for over thirty years.

Mr. Theo. W. HERR has opened an office at No. 22 North Duke street, for the purposes of surveying, conveyancing and scrivening. Mr. H. was Clerk to the late County Treasurer, Daniel Herr, Esq., and is thoroughly conversant with the various duties of his profession The Banking firm of JOHN K. REED & Co., corner East King and Duke streets dissolved on the 1st inst. having

draws. The business will be conducted in the future under the firm of Reed, Henderson & Co. We call attention to the card of John H. Falconar. A. M., Principal of the Churchtown Academy, in another column. The location of this institution is one of the finest in the county, and Mr. F. has the reputation of being an

accomplished and excellent Teacher. Case of John Eberly .- A young man named John Eberly, formerly of this city, and now in the Marine Corps at Washington, in connection with John Hickman and John Dougherty, also marines, was brought to trial in the Criminal Court of Washington on Tuesday last-charged with committing violence on a German woman, named Laura Swingman, several weeks ago. The among the large crowd of spectators present. The case was given to the jury, who, after an absence of about fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty. He has been

Nine years ago a Convention met in this sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.-That prince of landlords, David Reese, Esq., of the City Hotel, North Queen street, gave a superb entertainment to a numerous body of friends, on Thursday evening last. Amongst other sts present were the Mayor, several of the Councilmen, City Treasurer, and other City officials. The table wa literally ladened down with good things, both estable and drinkables, and the pencil of a Hogarth could have nictured a nleasant sight for epicures and good live the way in which the "inner man was taken in and done for." A fine feeling prevailed during the evening an never does any thing by halves. He intended giving his friends a cordial and substantial reception, and every body present can testify how admirably he succeeded. May he live a thousand years, and his big Democratic heart an

ENGINEER AT THE WATER WORKS .- On Friday evening last the Water Committee re-elected, on the 2d ballot. John Franciscus Engineer at the Water Works

8	The vote stood as follows:
1.	Tet hellot 2d hellot
n	Franciscus 3 4 Knight 2 3
3,	Gundaker0
r	Grow10

SUICIDE.-Deputy Coroner Gormly held an equest on Wednesday morning last on the body of John J. Strine, who died at his residence in Vine street from the effects of arsenic. Deceased had swallowed the fatal potion some time the previous night, but his condition was not discovered until next morning at 4 o'clock, when medical aid was called in, but too late to save him. At 9 o'clock he died, when the Coroner summoned a jury whose verdic was in accordance with the above facts. Strine was a mar ried man, about 35 years of age, and a butcher by occupmuch depressed in spirits for a few days past, brought on it is supposed, by domestic troubles

FESTIVITIES AT SALT LAKE.—Our friends. STAMBAUGH, WENTZ, et. al., must be enjoying themselve in Mormondom. The Descret News of the 15th of Febru ary, which has been kindly handed us by HARRY WENTZ Esq., City Treasurer, contains some account of a promise ous gathering of ladies and gentlemen, at Social Hall, in Great Salt Lake City, on the 7th of the last month, for the purpose of dancing and festivity. We make the following tracts from the News article, which will be interesting to many of our readers:

"Among those present were Pres'ts Brigham Young, H. C. Kimball and D. H. Wells; Elders O. Hyde, O. Pratt, J. Taylor, E. T. Benton, E. Snow and F. D. Richards; Bishop Edward Hunter; Pres't D. Spencer and other prominent members of the "Ecclesiastical Hierarchy." His Excellency Gov. Cumming, Surveyor General Stambaugh with several members of his staff, the Hon, J. M. Bernhisel, and other distinguished citizons were also there forests, with tweets. members of his staff, the Hon. J. M. Bernbisel, and other distinguished citizons were also there, together with other principal officers of the Territory, and of this county and city, all of whom, not feeling themselves particularly-strained by the dignity of their official stations, whether ecclesiastical or civil, seemed to enter heartily into the spirit and to enjoy the festivities of the occasion without

ecclesiastical or civil, seemed to enter heartily into the spirit and to enjoy the festivities of the occasion without reserve.

"The ladies who were in attendance, outnumbering the "lords" by scores, contributed not a little by their intellectuality, beauty and grace to make the festivities of the evening agreeable and entertaining.

"To particularize or to eulogize those who superintended, or were employed in carrying out the arrangements, is foreign to our natural inclinations, so we will simply say that all things were in excellent order and in good style, each performed his part admirably and successfully, and there was nothing wanting to render the festivities complete.

"The occasion and the company called up many reminiscences of the past, and to see President Young and his associates going forth once more in the gay and festive dance, a forded us a pleasure we have for some time destrived to see and realize, and such, if we are not mistaken, were the feelings that pervaded the bosoms of all who were present. The bright hope of the future, if dormant in the heart of any who are looking for "the good time coming," could not fout be awakened by a scene like that.

"The last social party that we attended, in that splendid hall, before the one in question, was the Festival of the Deserst Typographical Association, Feby, 8th, 1856, and, if we are not mistaken, that was the last one that was held there previous to the "war." It is with a degree of satisfaction that we again occasionally see a "harp" taken from the "willows" where it has been hauging for a time, while the player has been attending to other matters of more importance at the time passing, and the sweet notes of joy that are now and then heard on the evening breeze are indicative to us of better days."

THE MOUNT JOY SAVINGS BANK .- The fol owing is the vote in the House of Representatives on day, on the bill to increase the capital stock of Mount Joy Savings Institution, and to make it a bank of issue, nd which had been vetoed by the Governor. The ques tion was on the passage of the bill notwithstanding the

YELS—Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Austin, Barnsley, Bates, Beisel, Boyer, Brewster, Burley, Caldwell, Cassell, Clark, Collins, Craig, Crane, Davis, Donnelly, Durborow, Ellmaker, Espy, Goehring, Gray, Green, Gunnison, Hayes, Hofius, Kistler, Lawrence, (Washington), McCurdy, McDonough, McGonigal, Mann, Moor, Mortison, O'Nell, Peirce, Pennell, Pinkerton, Pressley, Preston, Seltzer, Shaefler, Smead, Stone, Strong, Stultzbach, Teller, Thompson, Turner, Varnum, Wagonseller, Walker, Wiley, Williams and Wilson—55.

NATS—Messrs. Africa, Beardslee, Broadbaad, Bryson, Butler, Byrne, Chapin, Cope, Custer, Dismant, Eckman, Ellenberger, Frazier, Gorman, Graham, (Batter), Graham, (Washington), Hill, Jackson, Kenesgy, Kulght, Long, Oakes, Pancoast, Power, Ridgway, Sheppard, Stoneback, Wildey and Williston—29.

as their head-quarters for the ensuing campaign.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB -The folwing is the Constitution adopted by a number of on German fellow-citizens, who met and organized a German American Democratic Club at Russel's Hall; on Saturday vening week. The meeting was presided over by Maj. W. Bolenius. It was large and enthusiastic, and through out the best of feeling prevailed. Addresses were deliver by several distinguished German speakers, among others R. W. Kuhn, Esq., editor of the German Democrat of this city. We copy the Constitution from the Examiner, which paper professes to give a correct translation : ON OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB FO

ratic Club.

22.—Intention.

The intention of the Club shall be the propagation of the club shall be the propagation of the Grand to give importance to to give impo les and to give imp

Pay the admittance fee and monthly dues. Sign the Constitution

1. Pay the admittance fee and monthly dues.
2. Sign the Constitution.
3. Engage himself by handstroke and word of honor.
(A.) To keep [observe] the Constitution.
(B.) To comply with the arrangements of the Council, and, above all,
(C.) To vote at elections that ticket which the Council settle, or respectively help to settle, according to the proposal of the Club.

Members living in the county shall, on their joining the Club, declare to what ward they wish to be allottrd.
Each member shall on his admittance into the Club pay 10 cants, and every month five cents.

cents, and every month five cents. 26.—Officers.

The Club shall, by means of tickets, elect yearly, on the d Saturday of December, the following officers: 1.) A President.
2.) Four Vice Presidents.
3.) One Treasurer.
4.) Three Doorkeepers.
5.) A Secretary, Pro.

(6.) A Corresponding Secretary.
(7.) A Council of Sixteen members. The President, and in his absence the Vice Presidents by urns, shall preside at all meetings of the Club or the Council, maintain order and propriety, conduct business ecording to parliamentary rules, sign the orders for expenses given by the Council, and convoke extraordinary neetings, if the majority of the Council demand it.

The Treasurer shall receive all the money paid in and keep it safely, and only pay such orders as are signed by the Secretary and President

The first Doorkeper shall keep order at the meetings, and execute immediately all orders issued by the President.

The second and third Doorkepers shall admit at the door only members, receive the contributions at their entrance, enter them in a list, and deliver the money the same evening to the Secretary-Protocolist, but take his receipt for it. §11.

The Secretary-Protocolist shall lay the constitution before

The secretary-recording shall say the constitution before new members, to be signed by them, keep a complete list of the names of the members in the different wards, state their place of residence, take the minutes at the meetings, deliver the money to the Treasurer, who will give him a receipt, make out the orders on the Treasurer and get them signed by the President. igned by the President.

§12.

The Corresponding Secretary has the correspondence of the

the Club.

313.

The Council is to be composed of four citizens of each ward, elected by the members of the respective wards.

214.

At the first election two members of the Council are to be elected of every ward for two years and two for one year. At all following elections there are to be elected two members in every ward for two years.

members in every ward for two years.

215.

Members of the Council whose terms have expired are not eligible for the next year.

216.

The Council shall take care of the political (civil) rights of the German-American citizens in general; especially it shall, from time to time, convoke mass meetings, and promulgate summons to the German public, in which shall be stated the high importance and consequence of Demoratic institutions; assist at all meetings of delegates, represent the German American element, and to give it validity as much as possible, settle a ticket in accordance with 23 (C.) or help to settle it; help the Germans to get their naturalization papers; it shall also do the best to promote the formation of other similar political clubs in other places; appoint committees to transact business; initiate new members; use all its influence for the benefit and furtherance of the Club, and finally rent a room for the meetings of the Club.

217.

Should, in consequence of resignation, death, &C. a va-

meetings of the Club.

Should, in consequence of resignation, death, &c., a vacacy occur, the Council will appoint an officer to fill this vacancy till the next general nart election.

318.—Meetings.

The Council will meet every Saurday night; the Club on the last Saturday evening of every month, (in winter at 7, in summer at 8 o'clock.)

Nine members of the Council are a quorum and can pass Should, at the meetings of the Council, the number of votes be equal on both sides, the vote of the President will decide.

decide.

\$21.

The votes of the Council will be taken "viva voce."

\$22.—Absence of Officers.

Are the President, Vice Presidents, or the Secretary Protocolist absent, the Council will forthwith appoint substitutes pro tem. 223.—Fines.

Each member that deceives the Club and has been found guilty is to be expelled as a traitor, and his name shall be set on the black-board in the Hall of the Club.

224.—Change of the Constitution.

Motions concerning the change of the Constitution shall lay over 3 days, and changes shall only them take place if two-thirds of the members of the Council are in favor of them.

Order of the Proceedings.

5. New business. Motions, Proposals. 6. Adjournment. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this

.4.12 p. m CLOSING OF MAILS BY BALLEDAD.

Eastern Through Mail—For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern States, at 8 a. m., 1½ p. m., and 6½ p. m. Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate officer

way mail bast-for full factors at 8 a. m.
Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 10½ a. m., and 6½ p. m.
Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount
Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon,
Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between
'Altoona and Pittsburg, at 10½ a. m.
Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 101/2 a. I 

Way Mail East 11.17 a m, Through Mail West 4 a m, 7.30 a m, and 2.34 p m. Way Mail West 8.40 a m, and 2.34 p m. Southern Mail 2.30 p m. Cosing of Mails on the stage Routes.

Cosing of Mails on the stage Routes.

For Reading, via: Nefisville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrata

Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at

Neamstown, Ausmesown and boughts, a.m.

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

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

For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p.m.

For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p.m.

For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 2 p.m. 2 p. m.
or Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m.
or Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m.
or Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m.
or Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at

or Lampeter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. for New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Bareville Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, a 

For Pixenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honesphrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m. a. m. ville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs of vogastynie and terre init, fri-weekly, monday, finite day and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

for Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman sille, Month Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsville, Semi weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.

for New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.

Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

On Sunday, from

Office nours, from ta. in. wo p. in. On Status, 100 co. 10 a. in.
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories, 10 cents.
Letters, sileged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular

TRY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP .- The aghing season has commenced, and with it the deep sted coughs and colds which lay the foundation of per

TOOT CHE. This disease can be cured by Or. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pitte-burgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents such. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for pongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh and a

A DELEGATE DECLINES .- Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, one of the Delegates appointed from the I welfth Congressional District to the Charleston Convention, has declined the place, and Peter Ent, Esq., has been substituted in his stead.

THE WASHOE SILVER MINES .- The California mails bring the most astounding news of the richness of the Washoe silver mines, sinks into insignificance compared with the almost fabulous richness of Western Jtah. The recent assays in San Francisco exhibit the extraordinary yield of \$13,000 of silver and gold to the ton, and it is estimated to the heirs and devisees, the lands thus actual the yield of the veins already opened will amount to \$10,000,000 for the ensuing year, and no possible conjecture can cover future PREPARING FOR ACTION.—The Republicans tiently awaiting the disappearance of the of this city have leased Russel's Hall, South Queen street, as their leadquarance for the country of the c new country.

REPORT OF MR. KONIGMACHER.

o the Commissioners of Lancaster County:
Gentlemen: The labors of this Board have terinated the 3d day of March, being in sessi day's, I feel it my duty to communicate to you and the citizens of Lancaster county, the result of our deliberations, as the proceedings were not published in the papers.

The duties of the Revenue Commissioners are

The duties of the Revenue Commissioners are to equalitie, and adjust the valuation of the real and personal property subject to taxation, for State purposes as assessed and returned by the County Commissioners. Before the organization of this triennial Board, taxes were levied very unequal in different sections of the commonwealth; so much so, that the Legislature found it necessary to try this experiment. It was organized in 1845. With limited powers, the system could not be expected to be perfect at first. The whole subject of taxation requires the utmost care and scrutiny. The practical workings of any system relative to this subject should be carefully watched by the Legislature, and they ought to improve its imperfections so that and they ought to improve its imperfections so that equal justice be done to all tax-payers, as well as that the real and personal property should be as-sessed within a approximation of a cash value

standard.

The following table will show the aggregate increase of taxable property returned by the County Commissioners in each period of three years since 1845, and the amount added to such property by the successive Boards, in the process of equalizing.

ncrease of returns from 1845 to 1848, \$42,375.328 " " 1848 " 1851, 29,858,371 " " 1851 " 1854, 36,827,892 " " 1854 " 1857, 32,017,218 To which was added by Board of 1845, " 1851. 6.883,153

The whole amount of taxable property was in 1857, \$568,750,234, showing an increase of the last three years preceding 1857, of \$35,479,780.

The present Board have adopted the assessment of 1857 as a basis of 1860. The last trienniel assessment shows the importance of the continnance of this Board conclusively, 28 counties have fallen below the valuation of 1857, upwards of fallen below the valuation of 1857, upwards of Eleven millions, while 32 counties have increased their assessments over 1857, upwards of seven millions showing what injustice would be done to the tax-payers if the returned valuation of 1860 would have been made the basis; besides, Allegheny fell behind 1857, \$1,600,000, Franklin, \$1,900,000, Northampton, \$1,700,000, and other counties in same preportions. We have made the ties in same proportions. We have made the valuation of 1857 the basis for this Board, the

aggregate will exceed that a small amount.

There is a bill before the legislature presented by Geo. Darsie, Esq., who was a member of our present Board. The object of the bill is to repeal the Revenue Board, and creates the heads of the Executive department (excepting the Governor,) as a "Star" chamber to regulate the taxes hereafter as suits them best, instead of the present mode of the Judges of the Courts appointing one commissioner in each Judicial district, in the State respectively. The heads of departments, as at present organized, not one is west of the Allegheny Mountains, how could they investigate the assessments of the State generally. The motive of the member from Allegheny can be readily ascertained from the fact that, that county has ever been much below what it should be by a fair adjustment. The Revenue Board has been obliged

adjustment. The Kevenue Board has been ounged to put up its valuation

In 1854, \$1,000,000.

"1857, \$800,000.

"1850, \$1,000,000.

Inequalities like this prove conclusively the importance of continuing the Board as at presen organized, and not to trust to a new and doubtfor alternative, so far removed from the people, and not subject to their control.

not subject to their control.

There is evidently great inequality in our tax laws as they are carried out, bearing very unequal on tax-payers in different sections and counties, and the state at large. The present Board have propared a bill with great care, having; for its object to regulate the assessments with the view of bringing them nearer to the cash value of property, which it is hoped the Legislature will adopt. If the standard valuation is put at the cash valuation ation which the law contemplates, then there will be less difficulty in equalizing. The State of Ohio, makes her standard double to what ours is, and New York is much higher, consequently the rate of tax would be reduced in that proportion, for instance, if our tax on real estate is 2½ mills, in Ohio, 11 mills would raise the same amounts of

The deliberations of this Board shows a gradual increase of valuation of our Real Estate, as well nerease of valuation of our heat estate, as well as of personal property. The Board of 1857 recommended the Legislature to reduce the State tax from 3 to 2½ mills, which was promptly done. Notwithstanding the result is a reduction of one million of the state debt for the last year, and now the present Board have again recommended a further reduction of half a mill, leaving the tax for the coming three years at two mills, and enough revenue to pay the Interest and the wants of the government, and a further reduction of the State debt of half a million annually. This we constitute in a sharing the burden for the configuration in the state of the stat ceive is relieving the burden fast enough for the present generation, and let those who follow us do likewise, and our debt will be paid in a reason-

There is no doubt but Lancaster county has paid more tax than her quota for years. The returns by the County Commissioners show this fact consively. Since the organization of this Board her returns are as follows: 1845, valuation of Lancaster County, \$27,561,973 35,249,459 35,520,459 Being an increase from 1845 to 1857, in twelve years of \$7,657,386, as presented by the County Commissioners to the Revenue Board. This excess was perhaps caused by the building of the Prison and Court House, which might have been done by

increasing the county rates only, and the county might have saved a large portion of the tax paid in the State Treasury during the twelve years. In the State Treasury during the twelve years.

The present Board for the first time adopted the principle that they have the authority to reduce valuations of counties, as well as increase, which was doubted by former Boards; consequently I was enabled to have \$271,000 reduced on our valuation and \$200,000 and \$200 was enabled to have 92.7,000 reduced on or variation and \$100,000 reduced on "pleasure carriages," which was added to the 2½ mill tax, instead of being rated at 1 per cent. I had also half a million stricken out on trades and occupations under \$200, which should not have been returned; although it is charged in some instances to the 2½ mill item, and not specified, it cannot be separated. Lancaster county stands for the next 3 years at 2½ mill item, \$35,025,378

11,600 \$35,248,884

\$35,249,459.95 Lancaster County contains an area of 608,000 acres of land, which is assessed in the valuation of 1860, at \$44 for every acre, good, bad and indifferent,—which, taken as a whole, is very near a cash valuation as contemplated by the Law. If the counties were generally brought up to that stand-ard, I sincerely believe one mill would realize as much revenue as two mills will under the present much revenue as two mins will discover assessments; all we want now is, to enact into a law the bill our Board reported and presented to the Legislature. It would elevate the Commonwealth to a uniform basis that would equalize the weath to a thorine basis that would equalize the burden of taxation, and lower the percentage as above stated. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOS. KONIGMACHER. HARRISBURG, March 3d. 1860. Rev. Comm'r.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO ENGLAND. A Paris letter in the Independence Belge

The reply of Russia to the propositions made by the English Cabinet for the arrange ment of the affairs of Italy has been received Russia does not reject the four points in an absolute and direct manner, but discusses them with much authority and moderation .-Although she does not recommend their rejection, it results from her statement that she repudiates the principles on which England has based them. The despatch concludes by declaring that Russia and Prussia entertai the same ideas as before to the mode of solution to be adopted in order to remove pending difficulties and bring about the durable pacifi-cation of Europe. It may be remembered, in fact, that the cabinet of St. Petersburg has always endeavored to establish that no hopes could be entertained of coming to a general understanding on the points which now divide the powers, except by a meeting of their plenipotentiaries either in a congress or a conference, and by accepting free discussion on all subjects which each power might think proper to bring forward as connected with the questions pending. In a word, Russia thinks that the best and surest solution to be given to existing difficulties can only result from meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the great oowers, without any decisions come to before hand, and without any bases previously established, to restrict the circle of their deliberations

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—The Homestead bill, which passed the House to day, provides that any person who is the head of a family or who has arrived at the age of 21 years and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to enter free of cost 160 acres o the public lands, upon which said nerson may have filed a pre emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made be subject to pre-emption at \$1.25 or less per acre, or eighty acres at \$2.50 per acre. No certificate is to be given or patent issued until the expiration of five years from the date of the entry and on payment of \$10.

The rights secured by the actual the issuing of the patent. Wm. D. Shipman was to-day confirmed by

the Senate as United States District Judge for Connecticut, in place of Judge Ingersoll,

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE PHILADELPHIA, March 14th, 1860. MESSRS. EDITORS: But a few days since, and the songs of hirds and the gentle breath of the South, made one's heart leap extensively at the near thoughts of Spring.—
To-day the biting winds and the hard looks of mother Earth put off indefinitely the advent of cowalips and grass Well, well, you know somebody says, is it Long-

"Learn to suffer, and to wait." hich, being transmogrified, means,—

"Grin, and bear it." Your readers will remember the recent dangerous ill-ness of the venerable Rembrandt Peale, of this city, danrous because of the exceeding age of the patriarch. Mr. eale is now in the eighty-third year of his age, and we saw him in his studio, lately, working on another copy of his famous portrait of Washington, the original of which was painted from life in 1795. Mr. Peale is now the only ing artist to whom Washington sat. He attributes in a great measure the preservation of his life during his late evere illness to the kindness of the citizens of St who during his confinement there loaded him with every attention and civility, the wealthiest people of the place vieing with each other in their attendance upon him.— When able to leave them for Philadelphia, sixteen men of wealth and position formed themselves into an escort, and, on their own shoulders carried Mr. Peale in an easy chair rom his room to the depot. This brings to mind the

onors paid to Titian in his old age, centuries ago. The most beautiful spot near Philadelphia is the Fairount Park, covering all that large and diversified trac t of ground lying between the Spring Garden Water Works and those at Fairmount, with which every person who risits the Keystone City is certainly familiar. Proposed additions to the tract already secured will throw some two nundred more acres into the Park, forming one of the most olicturesqual spots on the Continent, with the beautiful schuylkill intersecting it from north to south. An interesting feature will be the grand boat house which the various large clubs forming the Schuylkill Navy are about o erect. The building will be of the Elizabethan style of architecture, suited to the picturesqual adoruments of the Park. As the "Schuylkill Navy" is an institution of pirit and means much interest is manifested in the A monument is about to be erected in the old district

of Kensington to the memory of the Rev. George Chandler, recently deceased. Mr. Chandler was the oldest minninistration he had united in wedlock nearly 5000 couples Sensation literature has received another acquisition rom Michelet, whose famous book on Love, (L'Amour.) published in New York, by Messrs, Rudd & Carleton, ha old to the extent of thirty thousand or forty thousand copies, while his histories have fallen almost flat from the press. Following in the tide of success-he has produced a sequel to that work, La Femme, (Woman,) written in the same general style, and translated by the same capable hand, Dr. J. W. Palmer, author of Up and Down the rrawaddi, etc., and one of the editors of the Atlantic Monthly. The sale of five or six editions in two weeks public in this style of writing.

A very quaint and curious book is the Ten Thousand Wonderful Things, in one closely printed duodecimo volume, from the press of Dick & Fitzgerald. As its title suggests, it enters into the explanation of the strange the-out-of-the-way, and the astonishing. The editor, with nexampled industry has penetrated into all sorts of corners with rare antiquarian enthusiasm, and brought readers out of a hundred were elsewise profoundly ignorant-things in literature, art, science, costume, etc.

odd mements the book is a rare refuge. The same publishers, who generally publish books of practical aims, also issue The Art of Dancing, by C Ferrero. The author is a practised hand, as the complete that he has a practised foot. He enters upon the examination of his art as a labor of love, and considers it thoroughly in its ancient and modern interpretations .--The chapters devoted to the history of dancing are specially interesting to those who like ourselves must confess a want of adaptation for our own special uses in the more of music, which if published in sheet form would bring of tself fifteen or twenty dollars. With this the book is complete manual.

The introduction of amusements, and books of instruc tion in special entertainments, into the family, is a matter of great delicacy, requiring scrutiny and care. When a proper discrimination is made what otherwise is an evil secomes a positive good, and members of families are sound together in harmony and affection. We have been delighted with a new volume from the press of Mesers. J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, entitled Home Pastimes, containing an abundance of innocent amusement for the family cle. It contains over one hundred tableaux from familiar and effective scenes in the poets and dramatists. with full explanations and particulars as to arrangements, etc. We should hardly think that a better book of private entertainments could be prepared.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 16.—The Senate, in Executive session t-day, renewed its action of yesterday, and placed the Nicaragua treaty in a position for consideration. Three hours to day were thus consumed. By unanimous consent, and at the suggestion of Nicaragua the Senate struck out the paragraph by which the United States agreed to use all moral and destined for the Republic of Nicaragua. The other parts stricken out yesterday stored. They are, in substance, that on the failure of Nicaragua to afford protection, the United States may, with the consent or request of the Nicaraguan government, its Mininister at Washington, or the legal authorities thereof, employ such force as may be necessary for the purpose, but no other; and in exceptional cases of interference, or when there is imminent danger to the lives or property of American citizens, the forces of the United States are authorized to be used without previous consent. The treaty was rejected by the following vote, two-thirds being necessary to its ratification :

YEAS-Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Kenedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Pearce, Pinell Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs, Wilson, Yulee-

NAYS-Messrs. Anthony, Bringham, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doclittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Har Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull lan, King, Sumner, To Wade, Wilkinson-20. The injunction of secrecy was removed from

the proceedings.

It is known that both France and England have made similar treaties with Nicaragua, including the employment of land and naval orces, etc., but they have not yet been ratified.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, March 16. Vera Cruz dispatches of the 3d inst., are eceived. Miramon was before the city with five thousand men. The Liberals had dis-mantled and abandoned Alvarado and blockaded the port. A conspiracy in favor of Miramon had been discovered and defeated, which will probably cause him to abandon Caravaial's men had cut off a the siege. thousand of Miramon's troops and Miramon's communication with the capital was entirely Spanish and French ministers had been en deavoring to effect a compromise between Juarez and Miramon. An armistice of six months was proposed. American influence in Mexico. Commander Jarvis was déclining had commanded Miramon not to interfere with Americans. No doubt whatever is entertained that Miramon will attack Vera Cruz on land, expecting a corresponding assault on sea from the vessels of war sen him from Havanna by Santa Anna. He can never succeed in reducing the place without the aid of shells from ships, that being the most effective means used by General Scott.— French and English ships of war will be stationed at Vera Cruz to protect generally their national honor in persons and property, but it is asserted, that according to Mr. M'Lane's instructions, he will authorize the United States squadron to prevent the vessels said to have been forwarded by Santa Anna. interfering against the Juarez government now fortified at Vera Cruz. This interference on the part of the United States may raise a uestion between the authorities of the United tates and the other great powers represented efore Vera Cruz, which will result in a seriou difficulty.

Congress.-Our report states that when the Senate was called to order yesterday, only ten Senators were present, and mentions as a fact in the gallery. The resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Finance to consider whether the numerous custom house oaths now administered under various acts of Congress may not with propriety be abolished, and simple declarations substituted therefor. In the House, a bill providing for the continuance of the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco river, so that the port of Baltimore can be rendered accessible to the United States steamers, was introduced by Mr. Harris, and referred to the Committee or Commerce.—Baltimore Exchange.

FISH IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The Wrights ville Star says that the fishermen at the dambelow that borough, have been quite successul, for the last few days, in taking black, back suckers, of fine size and flavor, in their nets. As soon as the "black-back" run is over, the "Mullet Factory" will go into operation, when an inspector will be appointed and the market supplied with that delectable

member of the ichthyological family.