DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland

ELECTORS: George M. Keim, of Berks county. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia.

REPERSENTATIVE ELECTORS. J. B. Danner.
J. B. Crawford,
H. N. Lee,
J. B. Howell,
N. P. Fetterman J. G. Brenner,
J. W. Jacoby,
Charles Kelly,
Q. P. James,
David Scholl,
Joel L. Lighmer,
S. S. Barber,
T. H. Walker,
S. S. Winchester,
Joseph Laubach,

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.

THE STATE COMMITTEE. The Hon, Wm. H. Welsh, who was appointed Chairman of the State Committee, by the Committee as follows:

WILLIAM H. WELSE, Chairman, (by resolution of the Convention.)

Hirst District—City of Philadelphia.—John Hamilton,
Jr., Vincent L. Bradford, J. Henry Askins, Benjamin it.
Brewster, William Morgan, H. B. Linderman, Charles W.
Carrigan, Robert M'Cay, Edward. D. Cleary, Hugh Barr,
Geo. W. Irwin, Juo. P. M'Fadden, A. C. Cetti, Henry Dunlap, Stephen D. Anderson, C. M. Donavan, Isaac Leech, F.
P. Magee, John R. Chadwick, George Link, E. C. Mitchell,
Partol Schumen. aniel Salomon. Second District—Charles D. Manly, Robert E. Monaghar Third District—George Lauer, J. H. Hubbard. Fourth District—Stokes L. Roberts, John Davis.

Fourth District—Stokes L. Roberts, John Davis.
Fifth District—D. H. Meyers, Nelson Weiser.
Sixth District—D. Charles H. Hunter, Howard L. Miller,
Dr. H. H. Muhlenberg, J. Lawrence Getz, Dr. E. E. Greisemer, Rucben F. Brown.
Seventh District—Bernard Relly, Samuel H. Shannon.
Eighth District—H. B. Burnham, Jackson Woodward.
Ninth District—John F. Means, Wm. C. Ward.
Tenth District—H. A. Guernsey, S. C. Hyde.
Twelfth District—Herry L. Deiffenbach, W. H. Bläir.
Thirteenth District—Peter Ent, J. Woods Brown, John
Cummings, Reuben Keller.

Thitteenth District—Peter Ent, J. Woods Brown, John Cummings, Reuben Keller.
Fourteenth District—John B. Bratton, Joseph W. Parker. Fifteenth District—A. L. Roumfort, Thomas C. MacDowell, William H. Miller, Phillip Dougherty, J. Mouroe Kreiter, Wm. D. Boas, George W. Bowman, Joseph Gleim, William H. Eckels, John H. Ziegler.
Sixteenth District—Frederick S. Pyfer, Dr. Samuel Parker, John W. Clark, Dr. A. S. Bare.
Seventeenth District—Peter M'Intvre, A. Hiestand Giatz.

arker, John W. Clark, Dr. A. S. Bare.
Seventeenth District—Peter M'Intyre, A. Hiestand Glatz.
Eighteenth District—Henry J. Stahle, J. B. Sansom.
Nineteenth District—B. F. Meyers, B. Bruce Petriken.
Twentieth District—Bobert L. Johnston, Israel Test.
Twenty-First District—J. Alexander Fulton, Joseph M. Twenty-Second District—James C. Clark, Thomas B

eright. Twenty-Third District—George W. Miller, A. A. Purman Twenty-Fourth District—Andrew Burke, John M. Irwin, ohn H. M'Cloury, Wm. H. M'Gee, Hiram B. St. Clair, dward Campbell, Jr., F. M. Hutchinson, James P. Barr. Twenty-Fifth District—Thomas Cunningham, John

Twenty-Sixth District—Thompson Graham, James W. Twenty-Olam District—Wilson Laird, James E.
M'Farland.

M'Farland.

M'Earland. nd.
ty-Eighth District—William T. Alexander Joseph
By order of the Convention.
WM. H. WELSH, President. MORE PUBLIC PLUNDER. In 1858 it will be recollected that the Leg-

islature passed a law giving to the Sunbury public works, consisting of the Delaware to the Sunbury and Eric Railroad, and already transaction. But they are not yet contentthey want another grab from the Treasury .-Accordingly they now have a bill before the Company to borrow \$3,500,000, and securing it upon the road by putting the State mortgage the new loan the first mortgage, and the The security the State has for her \$3,500,000 is, at best, but an imperfect one, and if the pluderers succeed with the pending project, (which they probably will with this Republican Legislature,) the Commonwealth will lose every dollar. Will the people of Pennsylvania make a note of these things and act accord-

REPUBLICAN LOVE for FOREIGNERS. in Philadelphia on the evening of the 17th | tions. inst., one of the speakers was DAVID TAGGART, Esq., of Northumberland county. Amongst other things he said :

"As an American, I am proud of the thrill that name [Henry Clay] sends through me, and that banner would never have trailed in defeat had it not been for the ill advised and deceived hordes that were precipitated upon us from across the ocean. I only allude to that portion of them that do not eat meat on Fri-

Such, fellow-citizens, is the language of disrespect uttered by one of the leaders of the Black Republican party against a large portion of our fellow-citizens-against men who happened to be born in another land, and who bloody grindstone of religious persecution and unchristian hate.

This man, TAGGART, was one of the competitors of Mr. Curtin for the Gubernatorial nomination by the Republican Convention, and, it is generally believed, will be made Secretary of the Commonwealth should the latter be elected. He, doubtless, speaks the sentiments of his party with regard to that portion of our Irish and German fellow-citizens who belong to the Catholic Church. But it is not alone in Pennsylvania that such proscriptive and intolerant doctrine prevails, as of the M. E. Church commenced its session will be seen by the following extract, in rela- at Union Church, North Fourth street. Philation to the municipal election lately held in Chicago:

A REPUBLICAN PROCESSION INSULTING A CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The Chicago Times says, that on the night of the election in Chicago, which was celebrating a Repub lican triumph and howling for Long John. proceeded to the neighborhood of the German Catholic Church, on North Avenue, where they erected a gallows and proceeded to hang thereon an effigy of the clergyman of that sippi as security for a debt, and caused them Office Committee to day almost unanimously parish. The exultant Republicans then inparish. The exultant Republicans then in-dulged in a fight, when the police arrested and Christopher Ritt, who are in jail awaiting a hearing which is set down for the 18th inst.

88 88 ys: To show unmistakably, that this outrage was not aimed at the clergyman for any offen-sive act he has done, but for the religion of which he is a minister, the wretches exposed it to the jeers and insults of the mob, who pelted it with brick-bats, sticks and mud. Such is one of the first fruits of the election of the infamous John Wentworth.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING .- The GOVernor has re-appointed Charles D. Hineline, Esq., Editor of the Sentinel, Superintendent of the State Printing. 1

The Legislature will adjourn sine die

UNITED STATES AND PARAGUAY. Our treaty with Paraguay, which is now officially made public by the proclamation of the President, concedes to us the free navigation of the Paraguay river as far as the dominions of the Empire of Brazil, and of the right side of the Parana river, throughout all its course within the dominion of the Republic of Paraguay. The whole territory of Paraguay which is the smallest of the South American Republics, embracing an area of not more than 70,000 square miles-lies between these

The productions of the country are various. Grains, Indian corn, vegetables, fruits, sugar cane, rice, tobacco, cotton, and all the products of the tropical and temperate zones, are cultivated extensively. The tall forests abound in almost every variety of timber, and are a great source of wealth. Dye-woods, gums, drugs, perfumes, vegetable oils, oranges and figs, and the famous Paraguay tea (yerba mate) are among the natural productions .-Immense herds of cattle roam over the plains, supplying hides, tallow, hair, horns, bones, &c., for export.

Hitherto the commerce of Paraguay has

the Argentine Confederation. By the terms of the present treaty, we may now enter the ports of the republic with our vessels and cargoes, discharging in whole or in part at the ports of Pilar, where commerce with other nations will be permitted, or proceeding with the whole or part to Assumption, as we may select. And our citizens will be privileged to remain in any part of the republic, and trade in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandise of lawful commerce, and enjoy Reading Convention, has constituted that full protection of persons and property. The exports from Paraguay consist of the yerba mate (which grows spontaneously, the hills of the country being literally covered with it,) tobacco, cigars, woods, hides, hair, leather, starch, peanuts, beans, sweetmeats, oranges, &c. The exports of the yerba have reached \$300,000 a year; and 30,000 bushels of oranges per month are said to have been exported. The exports from the United States which would most readily find a market in Paraguay, are cotton domestics, calicoes, plain

> ments. CURTIN'S HOPES.

and shot, saddlery and agricultural imple-

Mr. A. G. Curtin's hopes of an election to he Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania are ertainly none of the brightest. We learn rom Washington that efforts are making there to raise funds for him to canvass the State with; that unless some extra exertion is made the State will be lost to him. This idea, said to have been started by Mr. Curtin himself, has created no little sensation in the Abolition ranks. The fact that Mr. Curtin has openly asserted at Washington that the nomination of Mr. Seward at Chicago would seriously endanger his success, has created some feeling among the friends of the " irrepressible conflict" candidate, who seem to think that Curtin is, on the other hand, rather a heavy load for Mr. Seward to carry.

MORAL TREATMENT OF THE INSANE .--- It gives us great pleasure to observe that the and Erie Railroad Company the remaining | Rev. EDWARD C. JONES, of Philadephia, is actively engaged in the prosecution of his Division, and the North and West Branch | philanthropic labors in the Insane Department Canals, for the purpose, as was alleged at the of the Blockley Alms House, and that after time, of enabling that corporation to complete having devoted eleven years to a task at once its road. The price fixed by the act was lofty and self-denying he finds his sympathies \$3,500,000, to be secured by a first mortgage still in the work. He ministers statedly to a on the road-although it was well known at | congregation of nearly five hundred patients, the time that if the works had been put up and his services are grateful and soothing to at public sale, and sold to the highest and minds diseased. We are happy to see that he best bidder, there were parties ready to give occupies a high place in the affections of his for them \$5,000,000 in State bonds, thus at fellow-citizens and that his work is largely once reducing the public debt to that amount. appreciated by the intelligent. In days when But this did not suit the plunderers, who the ministry often shrink from such selfwanted another chance at fleecing the State. sacrificing toil the example of a ripe scholar The works were sold (if sale it can be called) devoting himself to a glorious cause, to which no emolument is annexed, is calculated to win have the peculators profited largely from the regard. Mr. Jones deserves to be associated with Miss Drx in the estimation of the friends of afflicted humanity, and a bright reward must await him in that world of light where Legislature, which authorizes the Railroad | the good and faithful servant receives a plaudit which is frequently withheld by selfish men below. We wish all success to Mr. Jones in behind the new loan; in other words, making his blessed task of love, and trust that the city of his birth may long enjoy his services indebtedness to the State the second mortgage! | in the field of effort with which he has so long been identified.

THE VETOES OVER-RULED.

The acts for the incorporation of the Lan-Company, and for the alteration of the charter of the Mount Joy Savings Institution so as to make it a Bank of issue, have passed both branches of the Legislature by the constitutional majority, and have therefore become the lease of the Hempfield railroad, nine times At the Republican ratification meeting, held | laws notwithstanding the Governor's objec-

ANOTHER VICTORY.

At the recent municipal election in Carlisle the Democratic candidate for Chief Burgess was elected by a majority of 18-the vote being 341 for BLAIR, (Dem.) and 323 for Noble, (Rep.) The Democrats also elected five of the nine Councilmen. This is the first time in the last seven years, we believe, that the old Borough has been carried by the Democrats, and augurs well for our success at the approaching State election.

HARRISBURG A CITY.

A law has been passed by the Legislature, changing the Borough of Harrisburg into a choose to worship God in the same way their | City. The first election under the City Charfathers worshipped Him. Such is the bigotry | ter will be held on the 13th of April, when which would whet its vulture fang on the the Mayor and other municipal officers will be chosen-the Mayor, we believe, to hold his office for three years. It will, doubtless, be a warmly contested election.

The Mifflin County Bank bill, also the bills incorporating the Somerset Coal and Iron Company, and the Sullivan County Coal Com. pany, passed the House, on Saturday, over the Governor's vetoes. The veto message on the Mifflin County Bank bill will be found in another column.

The Philadelphia Annual Conference delphia, on Wednesday last—Bishop Baker presiding. The business will hardly be got through with before the latter end of the present week.

Consistent.-Rev. Dr. Potts, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in New York, preaches Abolitionism; yet this same Dr. Potts recently held a mortgage of fifty-six slaves in Missisto be sold to pay it! Such is Abolition consistency; such the honesty and sincerity of Abolition professions. So says the New Hampshire Patriot.

The vote in the Senate on the confirmation of Mr. Burrowes, as State Superintendent of Schools, was yeas 21, nays 7. the effigy in the sacerdotal robes, and thus Messrs. Turney and Gregg (Democrats) voted probability. for the confirmation.

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- The grist mill, saw mill and dwelling house of Peter Sholly, near Jonestown, Lebanon county, were entirely with their contents, by fire, on Monday night last. It was insured in a met in Philadelphia on Thursday, the object Company for \$4,500. Mr. Jones Houser had leased the mill and was carrying it on at the time. The fire swept away all he owned, books and everything else, and as he had no insurance, he is left penniless.

Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic andidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, paid brief visit to Philadelphia, on Monday week, and was welcomed with great cordiality by hundreds of his personal and political friends who called to pay their respects to him. In the evening there was a general and spontaneous outpouring of the people, in front of the Merchants' Hotel, in Fourth street, where he was stopping. The Keystone Club, with-Rand of Music, were also there and, after a short address by the President, in which he introduced Gen. FOSTER to the assembled

multitude, the latter spoke as follows: FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA: -I con fess that I feel extremely grateful for the kind reception given to me to night. I am compar atively a stranger among you, but I have always felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the people of this city, in its manufactures and in its commercial greatness. Every act of my life, public or private, has always been n behalf of the interests of the great metropolis of my native State. [Applause.]

This call is unexpected. In coming here, I supposed I should not be seen, and I should retire to rest. I did not certainly expect to meet so many of my Democratic friends as are here assembled, notwithstanding the been conducted chiefly through the ports of inclemency of the weather, which will neces sarily prevent me from detaining you long. I have received the standard of the Demo cratic party to carry through the coming canvass. It is for you to say whether it shall be to victory or not. But if that flag is stricken lown, I will be stricken down [Cheers.] It is, I repeat, for you to say what the result shall be. Like soldiers you must It is. I repeat, for you to sav what

> flag to victory.
>
> Gentlemen, I must again return my thanks for the kind manner with which you have received me to night. We are told that my competitor- was traversing every Ward throughout the city. I can only say, here I can come. [Cheere.] Wherever the people may meet they will hear me, and if the Opposition are victorious, it will be over our [Cheers.] I expect to meet you canvass is over to discuss the great saues of the day. Personally, I have the greatest regard for

ny competitor. He is a gentleman, and with n I have no personal issues. I will make none and I desire that my friends will make none. If you are not able to carry this ele tion upon high National and Constitutiona grounds. I don't want it to be carried at all cloths, clocks, boots and shoes, gunpowder Applause.] Upon these principles we will carry this canvass through. And let me say that much depends upon you in the way the preliminary battle which is to be fought here n May, shall be decided. That is to tell apon the State and National campaign to follow. It will tell more upon the destinies of the Democratic party than any election ever held. [A voice—"We'll lick them, [Cheers.] If you rally to your flag in the Municipal contest and carry that election, and thus elevate the standard, to you will belong the honor of deciding the contest I know that you will do it .-[Cheers.] I feel that there are none here to night but who will turn out when the time

omes and do his duty like a man. I simply come forward to thank you for your flattering reception, and not to discuss he issues involved in the canvass, because did not expect to be called upon. that I will be at the head of the battle, and, until the time comes, farewell.

The most enthusiastic cheers, firing of cannon, and thrilling strains of martial music, interrupted the speaker repeatedly and continued to the close of his address.

THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

The State Legislature have much trouble with the Black Republican printer of their Legislative Record, for which they contracted to pay seven dollars per page, but which is so managed as to cost a much greater sum. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter reported to the Senate on Monday, that the contractor, Mr. George Bergner, of the Harrisburg Telegraph, had entirely disregarddead and unauthorized matter, for which he had been paid by the State four, six, eight, and even nine times over, at the rate of seven dollars per page. They say :-

From the beginning of the present session to the 14th of March, inclusive, five hundred and thirty six pages were published, while up to the same date in the year 1859, only three hundred and ninety-six pages were issued making an excess in the present year of one hundred and forty pages. A large number of public and private bills on the files of both been published, without the authority of either branch of the Legislature The exact number of pages of unauthorized matter it is impossible for your Committee to determine; but had all the matter published by the contractors been ordered by the Legis-lature, there would still be an excess of about fifty pages made by the republication of various bills and resolutions in different portions of the Record. Over sixty-five bills have been duplicated, and in some instances they have een published three, four and five times .paster County Steam Plough Manufacturing The act relative to proceedings on mortgages and recognizances is inserted six times; the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands to manage and develop the same, seven times; and the act to authorize

Your Committee also find that the contract tors have published much matter that wa specially ordered in another form from the public printer. Included in this are the repor of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Penal Code, and the bills accompanying said report, making more than thirty-eight pages Vashington's Farewell Address, making three pages; and the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, making five pages. The contractors have also inserted, in m ces, in the body of the proceedings, the bills pending before the Legislature, and, in some cases, they have detailed them, section by section, as they were approved or rejected.

The Senate, by a unanimous vote, adopted resolution directing the accounting officers to withhold pay for all matter published in in the Record not regularly authorized.

REMINISCENCES OF THE STATE CON-VENTION. The man who can, with equal temper, bear the extremes of fortune, may in the end command his place. It is not easy to face a defeat, nor in the first moment to check the hitter risings of a disappointment. He who does not feel them is less or more than a man: he who can control them is greatly to be envied. At the late Democratic Convention, after the nomination of Gen. Foster, a call was made for the gentlemen who had been candi dates for the nomination. Most promptly they responded. They made excellent, warm hearted, magnanimous speeches—acquiesced the action of the Convention eulogized the character, abilities and qualifi cations of Gen. Foster, and promised a cordia

and earnest support. But no man, in our judgment, on that ccasion, acquitted himself with more credit, in all respects, than GEO. SANDERSON, of He made a most capital speech Lancaster. in excellent temper and great good taste. friends have just cause to be proud of him, and the good old county of Lancaster, if true ill yet, at no distant day, be able to chronicle his success.—Bloomsburg (Col. Co.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, March 23 .- The House Post mail service, which was curtailed by the Post Office Department after the failure of the appropriation bill during the last Congress al desnatches show that anart from the direct followers of Cortinas, the Mexicans have endeavored to retard rather than encourage his forays. The people of Tamaulipas were much alarmed, being fearful of an invasion by the Texans, of which, however, there is no

The receipts in the Treasury last week amounted to \$1,412,000; amount subject to draft, nearly \$6,633,000. Increase over the amount on hand last week, \$801,000.

A Convention of Iron Manufacturers being to secure an advance in the rates of duties on foreign iron. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, which includes three delegates to the Chicago Convention.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM GEN. FOS- CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS.—The Court Room was again crowded on Tuesday evening last. EDWARI RELLY, Esq., lectured on "The State and the Citizen." was rather a prettily written cophomorical declamation, and delivered in a bold tone of voice. It was devoted from beginning to end to an advocacy of the "Higher Law" Mr. R.'s indirect allusions to an illustr sonage who suffered crucifixion at Jerusalem, and the nate, if not to say sacrilegions. The idea of a young man ng such language in a Christian community, and in

a Temple of Justice, is preposterous.

His boyish fling at the "nine old gentlemen who sit in gowns at Washington" was exceedingly immodest and rely out of place. Mr. R. is a lawyer, or at least pro to the decrees of the highest and most august tribunal of this or any other country. However, since he has set his dictum up against that of such eminent jurists as Roger B TANKY and JOHN MCLEAN, men noted for their learning an plety, we presume Senator SEWARD will bring forward a bill for the abolishment of the Supreme Court, and offer tituting EDWARD REILLY, the Solon of the Laucaste Rar, the tribunal for a final settlement of all disputes an the great legal and constitutional expounder of the laws of the country. Shades of Marshall and Gibson hide your diminished heads! Your opinions are no longer of any consequence or benefit to mankind. A stripling of a lawyer, modern Lycurgus here in Lancaster, will give the law it is needed by we poor, ignorant, benighted mortals! But at the same time, our great legal and constitutional ex-pounder will allow us to put our own construction upon t, as he held out the abourd idea in his lecture that ever His ill-natured and unmannerly allusions to John J

very unbecoming in a young man to speak with disrespe of older and wiser heads than himself. We presume Mr. R. received his education in that school where a prope respect for the aged, eminent and good is not taught His egotism knew no bounds. It was "I say so and so "I think so and so;" "I believe so and so." Mr R. is said to be (and we have no doubt he thinks himself such) a enlist for the war, and determine to carry the very smart young man; but this lecture was nothing bu a tissue of vanity, egotism and presumption

with the rest of his absurd and monstrous ideas. It is

in noticing this lecture: Our readers will be surprised that such ideas should be advanced in the form of a lecture is a city in the good old law-abiding Commonwealth of Penn vania. They would have suited well enough for the razy, one-idea, "Higher Law" fanatics of New England, but we do hope to never hear their like here again.

The discussion, which was excited and interesting, w articinated in by Gen. Steinman, Mayor Sanderson, Howho severely denounced the lecture, and by Rev. Mr. Rosenmiller, Prof. Wise, Col. O. J. Dickey, Maj. Ditmars and Prof. Brooks, who in part or whole favored the doc Kevinski's Juvenile Orchestra furnished excellent musi

The last lecture of the course will be delivered this CONFIRMATION .- Rt. Rev. Bishop BOWMAN

ministered the rite of Confirmation to a large number persons, in St. James' Episcopal Church, Duke and rowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises were deeply cetter advantage. His remarks were delivered with all the

ADULTERATED LIQUORS.—Two Lectures were divered in Fulton Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings ast, by Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector of Liquors for he State of Ohio. There was but a slim audience. After is lectures he performed several experiments on liquors hem to contain poisonous drugs or substances, in a greater ssured the audience that the liquor was distilled from he pure juice of the grape, without any admixture whatever. Who was right or wrong we, of course, will not attempt to decide. The lectures and experiments wer interesting, and we marvel that so few of our citizens took any interest in the subject.

ROBBERY .-- On Thursday night last the Clothing Store of P. S. McTague & Co., Columbia, was entered and robbed of a considerable amount of Clothing .reward of \$25 is offered for the arrest and conviction of

Burglary.-A daring burglary was committed at the house of Mr. Nemer, corner of Orange and Mary streets, in this city on Wednesday night. The burg-

lars took \$7 in money and several pieces of dried meat. Unfermented Wine .- We have received om Dr. Elv Parry, the agent for this city, a sample of mampfactured by Mr. Reynolds, of Ripley, Ohio, We have no hesitation in saying that it is the purest Catawba wine we have ever tasted. It is intended for communion purs, and is an excellent remedial and refreshing beverso ments with the manufacturer to keep a supply constantly

A FASHIONABLE FOLLY.-It is well enough not to follow the beaten track of custom when reason convinces us of the wisdom of adopting a better route, and but there is a puerile affectedness visible among fledgling boys and pert lads in regard to names which seems to in very bad taste. As illustrations, John B. Brown now-a days drops the honest prefix and writes-J. Beaucham Brown; while Henry T. Coi by the same process become transmogrified and metamorphosed into H. Taliafero Coi. s, it is not near so reprehensible as the one now in vogue ong young ladies, who, not satisfied with Parisian bo nets, try to put on the French brogue of ic. thereby spoiling the prettiest and most endeared names in our language. There are some names whose euphoniousness you canno nar, call them by whatever sound you may; but we object and protest against the sacred one of Mary, hallowed in past historical memories, revered in Scotch and English onals, the mother of our Washington, being thus change o gratify an imitative weakness. The subjoined in rhym completely ridicules this new fangled foible that it nee

only to be read to be appreciated: Fallen from grace old names come down,
And dressed in tatters roam round town!
Falling, they've grasped and tried to clench
At fading beauty in 'Bad French!'
Magdalen penitent, oh, what a fate!
As Maogic thou must navigate.
Agnes, deprived of NEs, as Aggre,
Looks like a ley of mutton scraggy. Agnes, deprived of NES Looks like a leg of mut Agnes, deprived of NEs, as Acott,
Looks like a leg of mutton scraggy.
Nancy, poor girl, is now a Nanne,
Frances flounts all around as Fannie.
Mary, awest name of grace, is Marie,
While Caroline falls down to Carsie.
Stately Cordelia walks as Delle,
Matilda writes her name thus—Tillie.
Margaret, 'the pearl' of names, is Mac
Martha descends to simple Martie.
Phoebe [oh, Phechus] we call Partie,
Harriet is better known as Hartie.
Emily, faith, her name is EMME. Smily, faith, her name is EMMIE, Emily, faith, her name is EMME,
Jane has become an errant JENNIE.
Elizabeth dances up as Lizzir,
Betsy as Bessit is as busy.
Gertrude. oh, horrors! shines as Tudie,
While Julia [black-haired] beams as Julie.
Louiss only known as Lulie.
Helen as Nellie wants to fool ye.
Rebecca as Beckit sigus her name,
Susan as Susie does the same.
Bridget with truthfulness is Biddle,
Judia contents herself with Lydie.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE

ı	Malls at the City Post Office.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this city as follows:
3	LEAVE EASTWARD.
	Fast Line
1	Through Express
	Lancaster Accommodation8.40 a. m
	Mail Train
	Harrisburg Accommodation4.12 p. m
	LEAVE WESTWARD.
-	Through Express1.41 a. m
	Mail Train
•	Fast Line
- 1	Harrisburg Accommodation5.35 p. m
-	Lancaster Accommodation
,	Emigrant Train
, r	CLOSING OF MAILS BY BAILBOAD.
Г	Eastern Through Mail-For Philadelphia, New York and
R	Ventern States at 8 a. m. 11/n. m. and 61/n. m.

Eastern States, at 8 a. m., 1½ p. m., and 6½ p. m. Vay Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts burg 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, D. C., and Southern States, at 10½ a. m.
Pittsburg Through Mail, at 1½ p. m.
For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville, and New Providence, at 8 a. m.
ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY BAILBOAD.

LOSING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE ROUTES GLOSING OF MALES CO., FOR Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsv Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersvil a. m. 'or Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 2 p. m. For Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m. For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and

Sor Hinkietown, via: Lauurs vaney, oregou, woos and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 2 p. m. or Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. or Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at

eter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Lescock, Bareville, Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 12 m.
or Phoenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrock, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, 7ri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m. y, at 12 m. rt Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck Our Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, esnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; de Rowiandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesdy and Friday, at 6 a. m. Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Spotting Hill distance with the Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday.

day, at 6 s. m. For Vogansyille and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. For Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman-ville, Monut Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsyille, Semi-ville, Monut Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsyille, Semiweekly, 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 hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9 to 10 a. m.
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories, 10 cents.
Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a

Ocents.

ets, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a
t given therefor, on application and payment of the
cation fee of five cents, in addition to the regular postage.
All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before they can be mailed.

H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

night last, opposite the Locomotive Works in this city. The unfortunate man's name is supposed to be Charles Myer, who came from Wurtemberg Germany, and was rently about forty years of age. During the evening and asked for something to eat, with which he was sur plied. He was, at the time, considerably intoxicated, as after leaving the neighborhood he started for the railroad and took a seat upon a stone pile near the track, which was the last that was seen of him alive. Wandering on the track, dethroned of reason, he was struck in the dark by one of the night trains. The locomotive caught him, and designed him slong the track for a distance of forty or fifts broken portions of the skull in every direction, and tearin very limb from his body, and cutting the body itself two. The road as far as he was carried was strewn with blood, brains and portions of the body, which were discov ered next morning. Deputy Coroner Gormly was called to the scene, and held an inquest. The remains were placed in a box, and conveyed to the Alms House burial ground

A sad accident happened near Peach Bottom on the 15th inst., the particulars of which are as follows: Mr. Hugh Lee, a lock tender on the canal below Peach Bottom, we out on the river on that day for the purpose of setting some traps, taking his gun with him. Before leaving, h told his family that he would not return until after night, s he expected to shoot some ducks in the evening. As he ad not returned on Friday morning Andrew Lee and two there started in search of him, and found him lying dead is supposed that in removing the gun from the boat tha harge of the piece. The load entered his right breas carrying away a portion of the heart and massing one of the lungs, lodged under the skin of the right show der, causing in all probability an instant death. Th about forty-six years, and leaves a wife and six children t

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS .- A specia secting of the Councils was held on Thursday evening last, in their Chambers, City Hall, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the bill now pending in the Legisla ture for the extension of Mary street. The extension A remonstrance was drafted and signed by the Presidents Legislature. A netition was received from certain citizens of th

South West Ward asking for the paving, curbing and grading of High street. The petition was referred to the treet Committee, when Councils adjourned. IMPORTANT TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, JUST. LECTED.—We direct the attention of the Justices of the

An Act in reference to the Commissions of Justices of the Pence and Aldermen.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, dec. That every person hereafter elected to the office of justice of the peace or alderman shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to slected to the office of justice of the peace of shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the P thonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the procounty, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of I Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth!

SEC. 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires Donatables to send copies of the returns of the election of idermen and justices of the peace to the Governor of the Commonwealth is hereby repealed.

Approved April 13, 1859.

How to Cure a Cough or Cold Speedily. -Some will tell you to sweat, bathe and take burnt orandy and sugar; but we say no! There is a safe and sure remedy, better than either of the above, in Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, which has stood the test of ears' experience. Dr. Keyser says that he prepares every bottle of this medicine himself, and the public may rest satisfied that it will be prepared with the same care as heretofore. One thing we know, that for a cough, cold, or lung disease of any kind in the incipiency, it has no rival. will do some good by directing public attention to it. Dr public demand is one, to make an honest living is the ther. Sold by C. A. Heinitsh and all Druggists

TOOTHACHE .- This disease can be cured by er's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pitts. a., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents t is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for

"FREE SPEECH" AND "FREE LABOR."-These are the catch words of the Black Republicans, which they repeat on all occasions with parrot like sense and consistency. But they mean only free speech in favor of "niggers" and free labor for them. Free speech in behalf of free white labor and laborers is a from his pastoral charge of the Unitarian for upholding the cause of the He announced that he noor lahorers. would preach his valedictory discourse Sunday last-but was told he should not to the church to enforce the order-but the shoemakers were there in such strength that it was not deemed a safe operation to interfere with the clergyman, and he proceeded with 'Free Labor' and 'Free Speech. are great words in the mouths of the Black blicans-but when a clergyman dares to speak a word for the ounressed mechanic, he with violence.'

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH Of P. J. Albright, of Lancaster County, as

GENTLEMEN: -The Democracy of Pennsylania have assembled and with unanimity entered an earnest protest against the doctrine the nomination of Henry D. Foster. ever may have been my personal preferences I cheerfully acquiesce in the nomination. The day for sacrifice has come, and we dare no indulge in personal wishes; we have a higher and holier object to accomplish: the preserva tion of our free institutions and the strengthening of the bonds of our glorious Union .-Gentlemen, the Curtain has been hoisted at Harrisburg and we see upon the platform David Wilmot, Thaddeus Stevens, and others who are battling in defence of sectional jealousies and sectional passions which are now disturbing our peace and prosperity as a Democrats, in the name of natriotism let us rally our host and send forth a voice that will heard throughout the vast extent of our whole country that Pennsylvania is conservative, and that she has rebuked fanaticism and forced the political magicians to drop the Curtain, [great applause,] and take their idol from public gaze. Fellow Democrats, let us unite and the triumph is ours. [Voices, "we will." Providence has ordained that when men, out of good motives, try earnestly to perform good actions their efforts are crowned with success. Gentlemen, we have seen the passionate violence at Harper's Ferry which characterizes men who have yielded to this sectional phrenzy, and which ought to satisfy every man what is the effect natural to such nizations. True the Republican party aver that they are not responsible for Brown's crime, [a voice, "they are,"] but it cannot b doubted that the feeling which prompted him was the same which animates the body of the party who are led by men that declare the constitution of our beloved country to be "a

eague with hell." and its compromises eternal nfamy. Such are the teachings of Seward; Wade, Cheever, Stevens, and others. Every ntelligent reader is familiar with the expres ions and deeds of those men which tend to weaken and destroy our sacred bonds of union artv. I ask, are we prepared to relinquish inheritance of our revolutionary fathers and say, that their labors were in vain to establish the fact that man is capable of selfgovernment, and that Washington lived and died in vain, and that all the blood and treasures exhausted in the American revolution was an outrage, and that the framers of the go down to posterity stained with the blackest crime of infamy for recognizing servitude in the black man? Now, Fellow Democrats, are you willing to acknowledge all this? I do not believe the people of the old commonwealth of Pennsylvania will prove false to the faith of the constitution. The conservative element of our good old State will rebuke the fanati eism which attempts to degrade her, by

rallying to the nominee of the Reading Con

nor of Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday

f October, 1860.

and electing Henry D. Foster Gover-

ABOLITION PRACTICE VS. ABOLITION PRE-CEPT .- The Chicago Times says that a large wholesale house in Chicago lately sent an agent into Missouri to look into the circumstances of one of their debtors in that State. The agent went, and shortly reported that the debtor had nothing of value except a couple of negro children. His employers were Republican-yet they wrote back to levy on the negro children, and hold them for the debt. This was done, but without effect, for the distressed debtor could not raise the funds. The Republican firm then wrote to have the children sold to pay a debt of \$600.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

TWO MEXICAN STRAMERS CAPTURED BY THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON. ALVARADO IN POSSESSION OF MIRAMON-THE

CAPITAL SURROUNDED BY THE LIBERALS. NEW ORLEANS, March 20. The steamer announced below yesterday as having been captured from the forces of Miramon in the Gulf of Mexico by the American squadron, was the steamer Marquez, in charge of Lt. Chapman, of the U. S. sloop of wa Saratoga. The Saratoga's men also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived below at noon yesterday. Both vessels were captured off Anton Lizardo on the morning of the 6th inst., after a brief action, with a slight loss of life. The steamer Marquez has a portion of the prisoners and the U. S. sloop of-war Preble

is to bring the rest. Alvarado is reported to be in possession of Miramou. The exequator of the American Consul s Vera Cruz has been revoked.

The City of Mexico was surrounded by the Liberals at the latest accounts. Great excitement exists at Vera Cruz i onsequence of the capture of Marin's expedition by the Saratoga. The Liberals hail it as the harbinger of an alliance, and of their ultimate triumph; while the Church-Miramon faction are indignant at what they term national outrage on a weaker power. The French and Spanish commanders wer

highly exasperated at the action of the Amer-Lieut. Chapman comes bearer of dispatches Washington.

PARTICULARS OF THE ENGAGEMENT. NEW ORLEANS, March 20. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. On the 6th, two steamers ppeared before the city showing no colors. The United States sloop of war Saratoga, with a detachment from the ships Savannah and Preble, in the steamers Indianola and Wave. were ordered to proceed to the anchorage of the steamers and ascertain their character Upon nearing their anchorage off Autor Lizardo, one moved off. A shot was fired, bringing her to, and the Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The Indianola's hail was answered by a shotfrom the steamer Miramon's guns, with a volley of musketry, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside, and the action became general.

Commodore Marin and his men were made prisoners, and taken on board the U.S. sloop war Preble.

Miramon paid \$55,000 for the two steamers Commodore Marin's steamers passed all the foreign squadrons and the castle without pisting a flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the castle and other signals. Th English, French and Spanish squadrons did not notice the fact.

The sloop of war Saratoga, towed by the Indianola, took Commodore Marin by surprise. The engagement took place by moonlight .-Both steamers tried to escape.

Three Americans were wounded—one mor

Fifteen Mexicans were reported killed When the action commenced Gen. Marin hoisted the Spanish flag. The prisoners cor roborate the report in relation to the steamer having cleared from Havana as merchantmen, and hoisted the Mexican flag only after they left Havana. Afterwards they mounted six

FFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF THE TWO NAVAL FORCES.

WASHINGTON, March 20. Commander Minor, of the Gulf naval squadron, telegraphs to the Navy Department. rom the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th and that on the 6th Gen. Marin appeared before the city with two steamers, and not showing colors, Commander Turner, in the U. S. sloop of war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, proceeded in the steamers Indianola and Wave, to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamer, off Anton Lizardo, to ascertain their character. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and the Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the steamer Gen. Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry .crime with them. Here is an example cited | The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the by another paper: - New Hampshire Patriot. | action became general. It resulted in the "Rev. W. G. Babcock, of Natick. (one of capture of both of Gen. Marin's steamers, the towns in which the shoemakers are on a with himself and a large number of men .strike for decent wages,) has been dismissed The prizes were ordered to New Orleans. The Preble is soon expected with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board. The loss is

confined to men, and is slight. The two steamers captured are said to have een fitted out through the agency of Santa The ninth volume of the Messrs. Appletons' New American American Strategy of the Messrs of the Mes been fitted out through the agency of Santa Anna, and sent from Havana.

THE CAPTURE OF THE MIRAMON STEAMERS-VIEWS OF THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Washington, March 20. The language held at the Navy Department concerning Miramon's vessels, which have been taken off Vera Cruz by our navy, is that they were piratical in their character, as they showed no flags, and were not recognized as Mexican by the Juarez government. The vessels could not have been captured under any instructions to resist a blockade by them, as they did not make an attempt at blockading

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Bombardment of the City of Vera Cruz-Suspension of Hostilities—Reported Aban donment of the Struggle by Miramon. New Orleans, March 23 .- Vers Cruz ad ces of the 14th have been received.

Miramon bombarded the city on the 13th, oing but little damage.

A detachment of Miramon's troops from Alvarado were attacked and completely routed by the Liberala

A flag of truce was sent to Juarez, which sulted in the suspension of hostilities. A military Congress, composed of the chiefs f the two armies and the representatives of the Foreign Government, met the same even ng. The result of the deliberations

unknown. It was reported that Miramon had aban doned the siege and deserted the army, and had taken refuge on board the French fleet. Miramon's communication with the interior was entirely cut off. The city of Mexico had pronounced against him, and his army was leserting.

returned and resumed the government of the city. Affairs are quiet. The U.S. marine are still here. YUCATAN, March 11.—The excitement abou the cession of the island continues.

NEWS FROM THE OIL REGIONS .- We learn from Capt. Reynolds and others that there are | have arrived at Venice with enormous cargoes of the steamboats from Franklin to Emlenton. On the mouth of Big Sandy creek, Judge neighborhood is considered very valuable.

Dr. Kern, of this city, who owns an extensive tract near Witkemp's Landing, intends ooring in a few weeks. As yet most of the selling at from two to three hundred dollars an acre, and it is believed that Venango county might be the richest county in the The demand for the oil will be beyond its consumption and must supersede all other oils in the market, as it can be sold cheaper. Thus far the oil has been found along the rivers, but the borers begin to realize that their operations must extend to the districts which have thus far been neglected, as it has been discovered that the oil is equally as abundant.—Pittsburg Post.

SAD MEETING OF A FATHER AND DAUGH-TER.—For some time past a house of ill repute has annoyed the citizens of a village on the line of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, and it was determined that the house should be broken up. On Thursday night the marshal of the village made a descent upon the house took the inmates into custody, and Friday morning they were taken before a magistrate for examination. There were three girls among the prisoners, and as the eye of the magistrate fell upon one of them, he grew deathly pale and hastily adjourned the Court. Among those wretched and abandoned girls he recognized the once fair features of his own daughter. Several years before, while attend ing a Female Seminary in an eastern State, he had eloped with a worthless fellow, and her father had never heard of her or seen her until that terrible morning. Deserted by her husband, she adopted a life of shame, and found her way to the West. Her father, unknown to her, moved also to the West and settled in the village above alluded to.—Cleve-

Two little girls, daughters of John H. Segraves, of Lafayette, Macon county, Tenn., died week before last from chewing and swallowing the ends of some German matches -about twenty or thirty pieces.

land Plaindealer.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. Ages of American Authors—Resume of the Contents of the North British and Lonion Quarterly Ecology—Critical Remarks on Partons Sefs of Jackson. Appleton's New Cyclopetics, Huan Brothers' Biographical Series, and Hawthorne's New Romance.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19th, 1860. In order to complete the List of Ages of Authors, which we commenced two weeks ago by giving the ages of Foreign writers, we herewith present the readers of the Intellig er with such home authors as are best known, with their ages attached. Grant Thorburn (Laurie Todd) and Josiah each being in his 88th year; Joseph T. Buckingham, 80 pont, (married for the third time not long since,) 74; Richard H. Dana, Sr., 73; Dr. John W. Francis, 71; Mrs. Siurney and Chauncey M. Goodrich, 69; Charles Sprague, the Banker poet, and George Ticknor, 68; Henry C. Carey, Henry R. Schoolcraft and Edward Hitchcock, 67; Jared Sparks, John Neal, Orville Dewey and Caroline Gilman. 68 Fitz Green Halleck, Edward Everett and John P. Ker 65; John G. Palfrey, the historian, and Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, 64; S. G. Goodrich, (Peter Parley,) who boasts of being the author or editor of 170 volumes, Bryant and Chas. Anthon, 63; Albert Barnes and Francis L. Hawkes, 62; Bancroft. 59; George P. Morris, 58; Ralph Waldo Emerson and Jacob Abbot, (author of the Rollo Books,) 57; George D. Prentices 56; Nathaniel Hawthorne, John S. C. Abbott, George W. Bethune and John R. Bartlett, 55; Wm. Gilmore Simms and George Lunt, 54; Richard Hildreth, 53; Longfellow, Whittler, N. P. Willis, Agassiz and Theo. S. Fay, 52; Park Benjamin and T. S. Arthur, 51; Oliver Wendell Holmes 50; Alfred B. Street, 49; Ralph Hoyt, 48; Christopher P ranch, 47; Tuckerman and C. A. Bartol, 46; R. H. Dana, Jr., 45; John G. Saxe and Epes Sargent, 44; James T. Fields, 42; E. P. Whipple, James Russell Lowell, Henry Files and Mrs. Southworth, 41; Julia Ward Howe, author of A Trip to Cuba, Thomas W. Parsons and Herman Melville, 40; Ik. Marvel, Wm. R. Alger, Buchanan Read and Augustine Duganne, 37; George H. Boker, Winthrop Sargent and Chas. G. Leland, all of Philadelphia, 35: Bayard Faylor, 33; Richard H. Stoddard, 32, and Paul H. Havne

Taking together the last numbers of the London Quarterly Review and the North Brilish Review-two of the ablest foreign periodicals republished in this country by Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., New York—we have seventeen s brilliant magazine articles as all periodicaldom for the last quarter can boast. In the London Quarterly there are papers on Australia, on Cotton Spinning, on China and the War, on the Roman Wall, on Religious Revivale, o The Life and Works of Cowper—a delightful biographical sketch-and on Reform Schemes. In the North British are articles on the famous Madame Recamier Life in Paris, on Coast Defenses, on Erasmus as a Satirist on The Silence of Scripture—these two, last are powerful articles—on Austria, on Form and Color, on Wesleyan Methodism, etc. The titles of the papers will show how Reviews. Every article is a finished essay, containing the ject, placing the reader in possession of the most popular oformation in a condensed yet sufficiently comprehensive orm. He who will habitually and carefully consult these eriodicals, with the three others republished as above, eed care for little other reading. As new volumes are begun with these numbers of course "now is the time to

The number of those who worship the memory of the James Parton, who wrote the singularly fascinating biog aphy of Aaron Burr, but recently undertook the prepara tion of a full, elaborate and thorough Life of Andreu Jackson, the public who look deeper than the surface of a man's life, have never had any satisfactory history of the hero's career. Mr. Parton is just the man to supply a deficiency like this. Those who remember with what a charm he invested the life of Aaron Burr, the bold and cunning man of will, will have expected him to throw an equal charm around his history of Andrew Jackson-the bold and candid man of will. Thoroughly has he satisfied any such expectation. Two volumes of his Biography are now before the public. The first conducts the through the boy's early years and those of young manhood, down to the moment when he was just stepping at New Orleans upon that magical spring board from bounded at once to popularity and power. The second traces his career to the year 1821; and a third volume soon to be issued, will complete the history. A clearer, fresher, heartier, honester, richer, or more instructive of entertaining history of any life we have never read, and the man's library, at least the American's library, which should be found in every American home.

pincott & Co., Philadelphia) also issue "The American Biographical Series," a fine set of books of lives for young patriots, by George Canning Hill. Four books are already amblished each book entirely distinct in itself hundrounds illustrated, and containing the biography of some one great leading spirit in our early history. The first is The Life is The Life of General Israel Patnam, Old Put; the third The Life of Benedict Arnold, the Traitor; the fourth The Life of Daniel Boone, the Pioneer-one of the most stirring and absorbing of the series, and fully as captivating a plicity these books are fully adapted to the comprehension f young readers, and in no other form do we know wh their equals are to be found in interest, adaptation, of example. The best way to stir the young to purposes o noble achievement is to place before them such incentives

can Cyclopedia is nearly ready for publication. The last instalment of this compendious and valuable publication has been everywhere received with demonstrations of the highest favor, the cumulative energy and interest of authors, editors and publishers, never pausing at any excellence already attained, being widely acknowledged .-The value of such a work as this to every man of intelligence and learning can never be estimated. The inaugura volume held out the promise of what the work must be in importance and value, but the realization thus far is far in excess of any expectations we entertained. For a clear survey of all the departments of human knowledge brought down to the latest moment and by the best educated minds of the time, for clear and concise treatment, for quick insight and orderly arrangement, adapting it for immediate and thorough reference we look in vain for its equal in the English language. Its pages teem with these practical illustrations, suited to the requirements of every possible profession or occupation in life, and its price is such that e poorest purse can share its benefits with the richest. The Messrs. Appleton announce several interesting works, among them A Voyage down the Amoor River, and a new novel by Miss Yonge.

Twenty-three years ago, in the pages of the North Ameri ican Review, before the genius of Hawthorne had been recognized by a single authority, Longfellow, in a genial tribute to the unacknowledged but solid worth of the young author, pointed to his peculiar and far-reaching wer, and predicted for him a fame of no common bril liancy. What was then prophecy is, in 1860, matter of history. Certainly the eagerness with which thousands upon thousands of copies of his new romance are being taken warm from the press-and a romance too with whom, would secure for it certain destruction-is evidence enough of the hold he has upon this genius loving republic. The publication of The Marble Fawn, or The Romance of Monte Beni, is the literary event of the season. Mesars Ticknor & Fields for many days were unable to supply the demand, and the romance has in it higher elements of permanent fame than anything else that Hawthorne has written. Reader have you read it? If not, don't lose a day till you buy, borrow or steal it.

Tampico, March 11.—General Garza has Austrian Preparations for War .-- A let-"Austria is preparing for war, and the colossal proportions of her preparations lead to the belief that she expects a formidable contest. For more than a week past steamers now about fifty wells in operation and in sight of munition, which has been immediately sent on to Padua, which, it appears, will 1 basis of the stragetic operations. All along the line of rail from Dolo to Padua are to be Cross has discovered oil, and the land in that seen rifled cannon of recent fabrication. There are enough of them, it is said, to mount about twenty batteries. They are field pieces, but some few are heavy ordnance for breeching; both were cast in the arsenals of Vienna where the works are carried on night and day. boring is performed without engines, and it is

Here we are still digging and repairing the
thought to a greater advantage. Land is
installed the old fortifications. They have just placed the new rifled bronze guns, and removed the iron siege guns. They are building a fort at Paron and strengthening those recently finished at Montorson, and near the church of the Madonna di Campagna. At Peschiera they are working in all haste on the construction of batteries on the Malusina side, on that of San Vergilio and Cisano. Provisons are being stored up in the forts; they have even gone to Milan and purchased corn and forage for the Austrian army. We believe that the agents of some important houses in our city have been to Milan for no other Our towns are deserts; you must

know that better than ourselves, Arrests and perquisitions continue. ACTS VERSUS WORDS.

Senator Davis, of Mississippi, one of the bravest and best men our country boasts, put the above words so appositely and pointedly to Mr. Seward and his party, in his remarks in answer to the labored speech of that gentleman on the 29th ult., that we republish them, and ask for them a candid perusal: "But the Senator from New York invokes

us by his love for the Union, and in the spirit of freternity. But are we to believe these mere professions of the lips while he proclaims opposition to one of the most marked features of the Constitution? While he and those with whom he is associated, not only here, but at home, are endeavoring to trample under conformity with the Constitution, and to secure one of its provisions—a provision so significant been remarked, and is a part of history, that the Union could not have been formed if it had not been incorporated into the Constitution? The oaths of such men become cheap as Custom House oaths, and we are asked to stake our future security on the mere guarantee which such an oath gives!