

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—To Dr. Lauder, formerly of this place, our thanks are due for a late copy of the Aspinwall Courier, and also of the Star & Herald, published at Panama. The motto of the former is: "Life on a narrow neck of land; 'twixt two unbounded seas, I stand."

APPROPRIATE.—We are again compelled to ask the indulgence of our readers for the late issue of the Spy. It has been caused by a press of job work, and other circumstances which we could not control.

INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—We notice the following great article, in the way of improvements, in one of our exchanges. This new invention will have the effect of inducing better attendance at the churches, as ladies can enter pulpits without a derangement of their attire. We hope they will all patronize the new style.

The ladies claim so much latitude, or rather circumference, now in the manner of dress, that it is very difficult for fashion to give spread enough to their pretensions without subjecting them to incursions, hence not only narrow and narrow pavements and obstructed passages. A new and better mode than whalebone, for distending the dress has been introduced. It is a good mode of gutta serena which is not so heavy as whalebone, is more desirable, so that the dress can be folded about the person, when necessary, and preserves elasticity enough to resume its proper position again.

ES.—We observe that our friend James W. Moore, Esq., so well and favorably known along the railroad, is soliciting subscriptions for the following publications of Messrs. Childs & Peterson, 124 Arch street, Philadelphia:

Acetic Explanations by the United States General Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. (First Expedition.) By Elisha Kent Kane, M. D. One volume. New Edition. Price \$3.00.

Acetic Explanations; The Second General Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, 1853, '54 '55. By Elisha Kent Kane, M. D. Two Volumes. Price \$5.00.

Wells' Familiar Science; or the scientific explanation of the principles of Natural and Physical Science, and their practical and familiar application to the employments and necessities of common life. Illustrated with over one hundred and sixty engravings.—Price \$1.50.

A great many of our readers has a procured the second work above named (Dr. Kane's Expedition, 2 volumes,) and all who have it will no doubt be anxious to get the first, as they properly belong together, though each work is complete in itself. All with whom we have conversed, who have read these works, speak of them in terms of the highest praise, and the second, it is stated, has already had a much larger sale than ever attended a work of the size in any language or country. Every library should possess a copy of the above, and we have no doubt Mr. Moore will meet with great success in his sale, as apart from his gentlemanly character, they are fully worth the price asked for them.

DEFICIENCY OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—Important to Postmasters.—It is represented to the Department that in many of the Post offices particularly at the south, the documents are allowed to remain for weeks, and sometimes months, without being detached or delivered according to their address. We understand the Postmaster General has issued strict instructions on this subject, and that such delinquency on the part of Postmasters, who reported to the Department, will be considered good cause for removal.

The Cumberland Telegraph states that a driver named Daniel T. Evans was robbed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad train early this morning, of \$2,700. Evans, on leaving Baltimore, had deposited some \$2,000 in the Bank. On reaching a certain place, he felt for his pocket book, but it was gone, and supposing a young man seated next to him, he called for a police officer, but the young man had vanished. The pocket book was found in the lower end of the train, on a bench.

RETURN OF DR. KANE.—We regret deeply to learn that Dr. Kane, who received from London, by the late steamer, being discouraging accounts of the health of Dr. Kane. He is very pale, much reduced in flesh, and has slight fever. His condition is alarming. His physician had enjoined him to leave for a warmer climate as soon as possible, and he was accordingly, to sail on the 11th N. Y. Co. Steamer and Havana.

Another month's attempt at a duel, has taken place in Virginia. The parties proceeded to Bladenburg, to fight, but on arriving on the ground, settled their difficulty amicably, which they might as well have done before going out. The cause of quarrel was an article in Harper's Magazine, written by Charles Bagley, of the Lynchburg Republican, referring severely on the character of Virginia efforts.

A number of the most distinguished citizens of Albany have invited the Hon. Edward Everett to deliver his oration on Washington, in that city—the proceeds to be applied to purchase the Mount Vernon House, or to any other project which Mr. Everett may cherish in this connection.

ES.—M. Kossuth, it is said, realized three thousand pounds sterling by his series of lectures in Scotland last season; and he has received eighty invitations for winter lectures in Great Britain.

A son and daughter of H. Chamberlain, of South Boston, Mass., were burned to death on Tuesday afternoon. They had been left in a room alone.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message was sent into Congress shortly after twelve o'clock, on Tuesday morning last. The message is about the usual length occupied by President Pierce in his previous annual communications to Congress. Our room will not admit of its publication entire; we therefore give the following abstract, for which we are indebted to the Baltimore American.

The Message opens with reference to the Constitutional requirements which impose upon the President the duty of giving information to Congress upon the State of the Union, and in the execution of this duty he claims not merely to express personal convictions, but as the executive minister of the government, is enabled by his position, and called upon by his official obligations to scan with an impartial eye the interests of the whole, and of every part of the United States.

After referring to the prosperous state of all the material interests of the country, and to its advancement in wealth and population, the President alludes to the recent Presidential contest, and claims the result as an assertion of the constitutional equality of the States and each and all of its citizens "as citizens, whatever their religion, wherever their birth or their residence," and also as an emphatic condemnation of all geographical parties. The message then glides into a disquisition upon the sectional differences of the country, narrates the successive acts of indirect aggression that have established and maintained these differences, coming finally down to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and to the troubles in Kansas.

He justifies the course of the Administration with regard to the Kansas difficulties, on the ground that the impetuous irregularities in the election were beyond the sphere of the action of the Executive, the people of the United States being themselves guardians of their own rights in such respects. The present peaceful condition of Kansas affords the President ground for congratulating the country, especially as it has been secured "without one drop of blood having been shed in its establishment by the forces of the United States." He adds, in this connection, the confident trust that this peaceful condition will afford opportunity for calm reflection and wise legislation; that no act will be suffered to remain in the statute book of Kansas violative of the provisions of the Constitution, and that Congress will take all necessary steps to assure to its inhabitants the enjoyment, without obstruction or abridgement, of all the constitutional rights, privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, as contemplated by the organic law of the Territory.

Passing to the financial affairs of the Government, Congress is referred for fuller information to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and some items of general interest are given. The receipts from the customs for the fiscal year were over sixty-four millions of dollars, and from all sources amounted to seventy-three millions, nine hundred and eighty thousand, one hundred and forty-three dollars. The expenditures, including payment of Mexican indemnity and redemption of the public debt, have amounted to seventy-two millions, nine hundred and ninety thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars. Of the public debt the sum of forty-five millions, five hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars, including premium, has been discharged, reducing the debt to thirty millions seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars; all of which might be paid within a year without embarrassing the public service, but being not yet due, cannot be prepaid by the option of the holder, cannot be prepaid by the government.

The average annual expenditure for the last five years, deducting amounts paid to the Mexican government and for the redemption of the public debt, has been about forty-eight millions of dollars, and the President thinks this average need not be exceeded in future years. In view of the fact and of a supposed increase of revenue from the sale of public lands, he urges such a reduction of the revenue from customs as will bring the aggregate revenue down to fifty millions of dollars. The amount of reduction and the manner of effecting it, he refers to as questions of great and general interest, and renews his recommendation of the revision of the revenue laws, proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the attention of Congress.

The condition of the Army is now considered, and legislation recommended to give direction to its organization. The condition of the Navy is stated to be one of increased vigor. The execution of the recent laws relative to it have been attended with the most advantageous results, and the suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to further improvements, and for an additional increase of our naval force, are concurred in and recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress.

After a brief reference to the Post Office Department and the Department of the Interior, the President passes to the consideration of our foreign affairs, and the country is congratulated upon the enjoyment of amicable relations with all foreign powers. Our difficulty with Great Britain, growing out of her claim to dominion or control over certain Central American territory, is in the way of satisfactory adjustment. An additional treaty, removing all occasion for controversy, has been concluded by our Minister at London, and will be immediately submitted to the Senate.

The effort to relieve our trade in the Baltic from the sound dues has not been attended with success. The dues are now paid under protest, but it is believed that when Denmark has come to an arrangement on the subject with the maritime powers of Europe, our negotiations may then be resumed and terminated satisfactorily.

With Spain no new difficulties have arisen, but efforts to relieve our commerce with Cuba of some of its burdens, and to provide for the more speedy settlement of local disputes growing out of that commerce, have been unsuccessful.

The position of the government upon maritime law, as expressed by Mr. Marcy's reply to the declaration of the conference of Paris, is recapitulated, and the hope expressed that its just and humane views will finally prevail.

The settlement of our relations with the other States of America has been greatly embarrassed by their distracted condition. Mexico has not only withheld reparation for past injuries but added others. Her present condition, however, demands forbearance upon the part of the United States. The President does not regard our government as holding any diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. Diplomatic representatives were sent from two contending parties, (the Walker and Rivas governments,) but with the imperfect information possessed it was not possible to determine which represented the government de facto, and he has refused to receive either.

With the republic of New Granada we have serious questions pending. The first of these grows out of a tonnage duty imposed upon foreign vessels coming to her ports; the second out of a tax levied upon mail matter transported across the Isthmus, and the third, and gravest, originated from the outrages committed at Panama in April last. Neither of the two impostos named have been enforced by New Granada, but she claims the right to enforce them at will.—The tax of three dollars per pound upon all mail matter transported across the Isthmus would require the payment of more than two millions of dollars annually on the United States mails. The claim is not only exorbitant, but in contravention of our treaty with that government and an infringement of the rights of the Panama Railroad Company. Its execution will be resisted.

The danger of the recurrence of outrages similar to those at Panama is deemed so imminent as to make it the President's duty to station a part of our naval force in the harbors of Panama and Aspinwall; and he thinks it would not be advisable to withdraw that force until some arrangement has been made for the protection of this line of interoceanic communication. In the meanwhile negotiations have been instituted to secure indemnity for the past and security for the future.

John and County Waters.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Monday afternoon last, as Mr. John H. Burket was coming to this place from Marietta, on the turnpike, he was met when about midway, by three men who seized and dragged him from his horse, gagged, and then robbed him, he says, of \$230.00, all the money he had, and then left him—the robbers going into a field and up a ravine, where they were soon lost sight of. The money was principally in notes on the Farmer's Bank and one \$20 gold piece. Mr. Burket was not seriously injured; and upon being left by the robbers, proceeded as fast as possible to this place and at once made complaint before Samuel Evans, Esq., who, from information received, supposed the robbers would go to Lancaster in the evening train, and he accordingly sent a warrant to officer Baker, of that city, for their arrest. Not finding them on the arrival of that train, further search was made, and on Tuesday morning officers Nagle and Shields, of Marietta, who had in the meantime gone on, found and arrested a man named William Judy, alias Jones, whom Mr. Burket said was one of the persons who committed the robbery, at the house of Hannah Ferry, in South Queen street.

The stolen money was found in his possession, and he admitted the robbery, but denies that any other parties were concerned with him.

The Evening Express says Judy is an old offender, is from Marietta, and was in our county prison about eighteen months ago. Mr. Burket describes the other parties as young men, about 5 feet 10 inches in height—the one wearing a black frock coat with black whiskers; the other has red whiskers. We have heard a story in connection with this robbery, from which we think little fear need be entertained of danger in travelling over this road. It is stated that Judy was employed by Burket on a Canal Boat, and that some difficulty had occurred between them in regard to money, and this probably led to the robbery.

Those who delight to "trip it on the light, fantastic toe" will have two opportunities within a short time. The "Social Light Association" design giving a Grand Ball on Christmas Eve, December 24; for which they are making ample preparations, highly indicative of a grand time. The floor managers are Gen. McMahon and Col. Green, who will undoubtedly "spread themselves" on the occasion. They are the identical individuals to fill the trying position.

The SEQUEHANNA FIRE COMPANY also offers inducements to the lovers of gay meetings, by a ball in the same Hall, on New-Year's Eve, December 31. The profits of this entertainment will be appropriated to the repairs of the apparatus of the company, and we think our citizens should all lend a hand to aid them in their work. The "Suckers" are working individuals at a fire, and ready "to run" at the first notice.

CECILIA.—In consequence of another entertainment of the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday evening last, the Cecilia Society determined to defer its concert till Thursday evening next, on which occasion it will "put its best foot foremost." It will have a new piano at this concert and promises a rich "hill of fat" for all lovers of music. The ears attuned to song would do well to listen at this favorable opportunity. The Cecilia should be sustained by our citizens, who all regard it as worthy.

WAREHOUSE OF THE P. R. R. Co. at LANCASTER.—The new warehouse erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at the junction of the railroad with the Harrisburg Turnpike, was opened for business on Monday last. Mr. George L. Boyle, late State Dispatcher at the Lancaster Station, has been appointed the Agent of the Company, and is prepared to receive and forward freight of all kinds. Our townsman Mr. Wm. Myers, has accepted a position at the office of this warehouse, and we feel confident that he will fill his station with credit to himself and the Company.

A correspondent, whose communication is given in another column, suggests the organization of a debating or other literary society in this place. We think the idea is a good one, and hope the effort, on Tuesday evening next, will succeed.

Another column will also be found a communication on the "Public Recitations," given in this place last Tuesday evening.

We are requested to announce that the ordination and installation of the Licentiate, C. C. Russell, as Pastor of the German Reformed Church in Columbia, will take place to-morrow (Sunday) morning.—The services will commence at 10 o'clock.—The committee appointed to attend to the above mentioned religious ceremony, consists of Rev. H. Harbaugh and I. S. Dehmond of Lancaster, and J. V. Eckert of New Providence.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.—Lecturing Exercises.—We spent an hour very pleasantly this morning, in the chapel of the college, listening to the trial orations of the first division of the Senior Class. These orations were delivered by Messrs. John Ault, of Allentown; W. A. Duncan, Cashtown; H. H. Giesy, Lancaster, Ohio; J. W. Hetrick, Chambersburg; G. Gaidner Hayett, Caveport, Md.; and Wm. Leamon, Leamon Place, Lancaster county. The speakers all acquitted themselves creditably, their orations being happily conceived, well written, and delivered in an easy and graceful style.

As this was simply an annual College exercise, preparatory to the graduation of the class at the next annual commencement, we forbear giving criticisms of their individual efforts, as we would on public occasions—though it is due the speakers to say, they have no cause to fear such an ordeal.

The friends of the College, and especially those who have so liberally contributed to its endowment, will be gratified to learn that it is in a flourishing condition, the Faculty having the assurance of large accessions to the number of students at the opening of the next session. The number at present is 109.

LOU. ETC. ETC.

John and County Waters.

OUTRAGED.—We have been informed that the prayer meeting of the E. Lutheran Church, on Wednesday evening last, was disturbed by the breaking of windows and other assaults by some persons outside, who, if their identity is discovered, should be severely dealt with. The interruption of services rendered to the Almighty displays a wicked spirit in the mind of the perpetrator, and is altogether at variance with the heart-felt feeling of any honest man. We understand the vestry or authorities of the Church have determined to break up the congregations assembling outside, at the conclusion of service, and we trust they will do so without hesitation. We are sorry that a Church in this place, of any denomination, should be persecuted in such a decidedly manner.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to record the death of Mr. Peter Snyder, employed at the Cordelia Furnace, near this place, owned by Messrs. Kauffman, Shaeffer & Co. The deceased fell from the top of the stack. His neck was broken and he survived but a few minutes. He was a man highly esteemed by his employers and all acquainted with him. He was in the thirty-third year of his age and leaves a wife and several small children, with whom we deeply sympathize.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last, just after dark, a man named Peter Wolfe fell from the "old turnpike bridge," near the Chiques lock, and had his neck broken. Dr. Hinkle was called upon but found the man dead.

On Thursday last week before Esq. Evans, J. H. Zearing made complaint against J. F. Martin, for giving out foreign notes in change for a five dollar bill. It appeared that Mr. Martin had been influenced entirely by a spirit of accommodation, but that would not save him from the fine—half of which the informer is entitled to. We understand Mr. Martin has appealed, and the case will be taken to Court.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Mr. E. J. Pinkerton has withdrawn from the Lancaster Pathfinder, and assumed the management of the Lykenstown Farmer's and Miner's Journal. Mr. Huber continues his charge of the Pathfinder. To both gentlemen we wish unbounded success.

DISTURBANCE AT No. 3 MILL.—In consequence of the managers of No. 3 Cotton Mill having resolved to extend the running time of the Mill from ten to twelve hours a day, a number of the hands refused to go to work on Monday last, at which time the new arrangement was to go into effect.

The dissatisfaction extended to only a few of the hands, the majority being willing to accede to the proposition of the managers on the assurance that it was only a temporary change, and the only practicable way at present, by which the mill could be kept in operation.

With this understanding, the great body of the operatives went to work, and the mill is now running as usual.—Examiner.

We take the following from the N. Y. Clipper. It is unnecessary to say that the main circumstances are incorrect, as the boys referred to do not "belong to Columbia." We make the "correspondent" will make the anecdote.

DECKING.—A correspondent at Columbia, Pa., sends us the following.—Some weeks ago a couple of boys belonging to Columbia, Pa., were "putting in" Sunday, by rowing about in the river Susquehanna. While leisurely sculling in the neighborhood of the bridge, they suddenly came upon a nice flock of wild ducks, gathered behind one of the bridge piers. Most singular, too, the boat was within half a gun shot of them, but the ducks failed to observe it. Oh, how these boys did wish for Harry Myers' big duck gun; but alas, wishes were without avail; and there before their eyes, almost within reach, too, sat a cosy bunch of plump ducks, as unconcerned as if they really knew the boys had neither gun nor "pocket pistol" in the boat.

In their despair, the lads quietly sculled ahead, merely to learn how close the pesky things would let them come before they would seek safety in flight. The boat gradually approached, but the ducks, as if pre-arranging upon their security, gracefully swayed their glossy, buoyant bodies to the rippling and eddying current, until the biggest boy, with a determination to "fool 'em yet" carefully drew out a long setting pole, and, watching his opportunity, dexterously brought it down with a splash, right in the midst of one dozen harmless ducks!

Only's Lady's Book for January, 1857, is already upon our table. Godley is always prompt, showing him an excellent man and one deserving to thrive as he does, for his "Book" has a large circulation.

The number for January is one of rare beauty and excellence. We venture to say that the engraving entitled "The only child" has never had its equal in any magazine before. It is worth the price of the "Book" itself. The fashions are beautifully given and no lady rarely will miss seeing them. The "Droche Cushion," printed in scarlet and gold, is a beautiful specimen of art in itself. The contents are in keeping with the illustrations, and altogether it is a "beginning" for the new year, which if kept up—and Godley will keep it up, for he never promises but he performs also—will redound more to the profit of him or her who makes a three dollar investment than to Godley himself. Terms \$3.00 per year. L. A. Godley, Philadelphia.

CORON SERN.—The New Orleans Picayune notices the engagement of a ship of 800 tons to take a full cargo of cotton seed from that port to Providence, R. I., where the article is to be turned into oil and cake. An extensive factory for extracting oil from the seed of cotton is already in operation in Rhode Island, and one or two companies are forming in Boston with the object of getting up similar establishments there. This is an enterprise in which the South is greatly interested, promising as it does, to convert an article hitherto worse than useless, into one of great commercial value.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Flour.—Sales to the extent of about 2000 bbls. Flour are reported at \$6.02 for standard superfine, \$6.75 for better brands, and 400 bbls. extra, mostly selected brands, at \$7 1/2 bbl. For home use prices range at from 6.02 to \$6.87 for common and good brands, and \$7 1/2 bbl. for extra and fancy lots, as in quality. Rye flour continues scarce but quiet, at \$4.50 bbl. Corn meal is inquired for, but at a price below the views of holders, and \$3 is generally refused for Penna Meal.

WHEAT.—The demand is limited, and only some 400,000 bus. found buyers, at 150 and 152c for fair to prime Penna and southern rye, in store and afloat, and 100 and 102c for white. Rye is steady at 80c. Corn is wanted, but at a slight decline on previous sales, and only some 80,000 bus. southern yellow have been taken at 67c, closing at the latter rate afloat. A sale of Penna yellow was also made at 67c, and a small lot of white at 65c. Oats are in fair request, with further sales of 6000 bus. Delaware at 43c-44c, and 1000 bus. Penna at 45c.

Whiskey has been selling to the extent of 200,000 bbls. at 30 1/2 cts., but some holders now ask more. 11bds. are quoted at 30c.—North American, 5th instant.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. Flour.—The sales on "Change this morning embrace 300 bbls. Ohio super at \$6.50, 850 bbls. Howard street do. also at 6.50, and 600 bbls. City Mills do. at 6.50. We heard also of sales of 250 bbls. Ohio extra at \$6.87, and of 500 bbls. City Mills do. at \$7.12. Rye flour is scarce and wanted, and the market for it is firm at \$5.12 per bbl. Corn Meal continues very dull. City Mills is still nominal at \$3.60, and Pennsylvania do. at \$3 per barrel.

GRAIN.—There were about 10,000 bushels of wheat offered, most of which were sold at 145c-148 cts. for good to prime reds, 133c-158 cts. for good to prime whites, and 100 cts. for choice family flour lots. Old Corn sold to-day at 61c-64 cts. for white, and 62c-65 cts. for yellow. New Corn may be quoted at 53c-58 cts. for white, and 56c-60 cts. for yellow. We quote Rye to-day at 78c-80 cts. for Pennsylvania, and 65c-70 cts. for Maryland. Oats may be quoted as ranging from 35 to 41 cts., the latter figure being for prime Pennsylvania.

Whiskey.—The sales embrace 100 bbls. City at 29 cts., and 250 bbls. Ohio do. at 30 cts. each.—Baltimore American, 5th instant.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism. The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints. The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds. The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

Common Cull Boards & Grub Plank, \$10 00  
Culling do 13 00  
2d Common do 18 00  
1st Common do 30 00  
Pannel do 35 00  
Hemlock Boards and Scantling, 11 00  
Do do do long lengths, 13 00  
Pine Scantling, 15 00  
Plaster Lath, \$2 00 @ 18 00  
Shingles, 12 00 @ 3 00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Flour.—Sales to the extent of about 2000 bbls. Flour are reported at \$6.02 for standard superfine, \$6.75 for better brands, and 400 bbls. extra, mostly selected brands, at \$7 1/2 bbl. For home use prices range at from 6.02 to \$6.87 for common and good brands, and \$7 1/2 bbl. for extra and fancy lots, as in quality. Rye flour continues scarce but quiet, at \$4.50 bbl. Corn meal is inquired for, but at a price below the views of holders, and \$3 is generally refused for Penna Meal.

WHEAT.—The demand is limited, and only some 400,000 bus. found buyers, at 150 and 152c for fair to prime Penna and southern rye, in store and afloat, and 100 and 102c for white. Rye is steady at 80c. Corn is wanted, but at a slight decline on previous sales, and only some 80,000 bus. southern yellow have been taken at 67c, closing at the latter rate afloat. A sale of Penna yellow was also made at 67c, and a small lot of white at 65c. Oats are in fair request, with further sales of 6000 bus. Delaware at 43c-44c, and 1000 bus. Penna at 45c.

Whiskey has been selling to the extent of 200,000 bbls. at 30 1/2 cts., but some holders now ask more. 11bds. are quoted at 30c.—North American, 5th instant.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. Flour.—The sales on "Change this morning embrace 300 bbls. Ohio super at \$6.50, 850 bbls. Howard street do. also at 6.50, and 600 bbls. City Mills do. at 6.50. We heard also of sales of 250 bbls. Ohio extra at \$6.87, and of 500 bbls. City Mills do. at \$7.12. Rye flour is scarce and wanted, and the market for it is firm at \$5.12 per bbl. Corn Meal continues very dull. City Mills is still nominal at \$3.60, and Pennsylvania do. at \$3 per barrel.

GRAIN.—There were about 10,000 bushels of wheat offered, most of which were sold at 145c-148 cts. for good to prime reds, 133c-158 cts. for good to prime whites, and 100 cts. for choice family flour lots. Old Corn sold to-day at 61c-64 cts. for white, and 62c-65 cts. for yellow. New Corn may be quoted at 53c-58 cts. for white, and 56c-60 cts. for yellow. We quote Rye to-day at 78c-80 cts. for Pennsylvania, and 65c-70 cts. for Maryland. Oats may be quoted as ranging from 35 to 41 cts., the latter figure being for prime Pennsylvania.

Whiskey.—The sales embrace 100 bbls. City at 29 cts., and 250 bbls. Ohio do. at 30 cts. each.—Baltimore American, 5th instant.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism. The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints. The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds. The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

THE MUSTANG LINIMENT CURES SORES AND ULCERS. The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia. The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

Common Cull Boards & Grub Plank, \$10 00  
Culling do 13 00  
2d Common do 18 00  
1st Common do 30 00  
Pannel do 35 00  
Hemlock Boards and Scantling, 11 00  
Do do do long lengths, 13 00  
Pine Scantling, 15 00  
Plaster Lath, \$2 00 @ 18 00  
Shingles, 12 00 @ 3 00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Flour.—Sales to the extent of about 2000 bbls. Flour are reported at \$6.02 for standard superfine, \$6.75 for better brands, and 400 bbls. extra, mostly selected brands, at \$7 1/2 bbl. For home use prices range at from 6.02 to \$6.87 for common and good brands, and \$7 1/2 bbl. for extra and fancy lots, as in quality. Rye flour continues scarce but quiet, at \$4.50 bbl. Corn meal is inquired for, but at a price below the views of holders, and \$3 is generally refused for Penna Meal.

WHEAT.—The demand is limited, and only some 400,000 bus. found buyers, at 150 and 152c for fair to prime Penna and southern rye, in store and afloat, and 100 and 102c for white. Rye is steady at 80c. Corn is wanted, but at a slight decline on previous sales, and only some 80,000 bus. southern yellow have been taken at 67c, closing at the latter rate afloat. A sale of Penna yellow was also made at 67c, and a small lot of white at 65c. Oats are in fair request, with further sales of 6000 bus. Delaware at 43c-44c, and 1000 bus. Penna at 45c.

Whiskey has been selling to the extent of 200,000 bbls. at 30 1/2 cts., but some holders now ask more. 11bds. are quoted at 30c.—North American, 5th instant.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. Flour.—The sales on "Change this morning embrace 300 bbls. Ohio super at \$6.5