St. Louis Correspondence.

Politics—"Know-Nothings"—Mortality—Distressing Accidents—Death of a Pennsylvanian—Weather—Lancasterians—Fourth of July, &c. &c.

ST. LOUIS, June 24, 1854.

Since my last letter another ticket has been placed before the voters of this county. On Saturday last the Administration party met in Convention and nominated a full ticket. Trusten Polk, a very prominent and influential Democrat, heads the ticket for Congress. Mr. Polk is a violent and bitter Anti-Benton man, and a firm supporter of the present State and National Administrations.—As such he comes before the independent voters—and as such will pass through the fiery ordeal either to victory or defeat. The Democratic banner could not be borne by a better or more generally esteemed individual; he is a man of [illegible] and if successful, will no doubt meet the demands and responsibilities, as becomes every good democrat who has the good of the party and its great and glorious principles at heart. He is also a staunch Nebraska man in the full acceptation of the term.—He is no political brawler, or no ambitious aspirant to office; has always fought side by side with the democracy; when successful he gloried in the victory, and when defeated he lamented the result.—We now have Mr. Kennett for Congress on the Whig side; Mr. Polk on that of the Administration, and after to day, Col. Benton, the head, front, body and soul of his party, on the part of the *Missouri Democrat* and its hangers on! These are the three gentlemen from which our citizens are to select a Congressman—they are all good men and command great respect both at home and abroad.—Which one of them will be the choice of the people, is still wrapped up in mystery. But I have no hesitancy in saying that Old Bullion's chances are decidedly more favorable than either Kennett or Polk's; for he will most assuredly poll the entire German vote, which, in the aggregate is no small item. Mr. Kennett will secure the Irish vote, but this vote is not a balance to that polled by the Germans; in the first ward alone the German vote is never less than from 1300 to 1400—with a clear majority of from 900 to 1200. This ward will not give Benton less than 1000 majority, if I may be allowed to judge from the signs of the times.

The Benton primary election takes place to-day, and it requires no deep thought or quick sight to say who the successful individuals will be. After to-day fairly opens the campaign in Missouri, and from thence up to the first Monday in August, we may expect warm work in the political arena.

An organization of 'Know-Nothings' is forming in our city. I understand they have held two or three meetings, and initiated some three hundred members into the Order. Of course you can find nothing out of what they intend to do on the day of election, but a rumor prevails, and it is deserving of more credit than is generally supposed, that they have selected their man for Congress. It is also rumored that Benton is too closely attached to the Germans for them to support him, and Kennett is truckling to the Irish, too much so, for a good 'Know Nothing' to swallow; so their only alternative is to go in a body for Polk! who does not expect to receive any of the foreign votes. As much as has already leaked out of this secret organization, is, that they will support Polk for Congress; but whether there is any truth in this report I cannot say. By the time the day of election comes, they calculate on casting 2000 votes—this vote, throw it where they will, will carry the day in triumph.

The mortality of our city is on the increase.—The last weekly report shows the number of interments to be 172—an increase of ten on last week, and by the certificate of the physicians, out of the 172 deaths, 40 only were citizens of St. Louis.—The public hospitals furnish a very considerable proportion of the deaths. The cholera is not bad, considering the very unfavorable weather. We have had several deaths from it in the week, but to no very alarming extent.

Capt. Claxton died of cholera on his boat, the J. G. Cline, after leaving Cairo, a few days since.—There were 200 passengers on board the steamer at the time, and not one of them were sick during the trip.

A most distressing accident occurred on Saturday night last; Mr. Jacob P. Thomas, a livery stable keeper, whilst passing through the stable was kicked by one of his horses in the forehead, breaking in his skull in a most dreadful manner that his brains oozed out—in two hours and a half afterwards he expired. He was an old citizen and much respected by all who knew him. The firemen, of one of which companies he was a member followed his remains to their last resting place.

Our papers daily record the death of one or more persons from drowning; in the last two or three days four have lost their lives by falling from one or the other of the many steamboats constantly lying at our levee.

Bespoke of the murder of a German in my last, since then the men arrested have had an examination. The result of the investigation warranted the commitment of one Pupmuller, the proprietor of the Coffee House in which the murder occurred, a man named Grisweller, a boarder, and a woman named Buhrman, who was employed as chambermaid. All the parties were committed to jail in default of bail.

It is estimated that the late excursion party to the Falls of St. Anthony was worth 20,000 people to Minnesota territory alone. If this is so, how many people will it be worth to the Western country generally? It is also said that the railroad companies appropriated $30,000 to pay for this excursion. Money could not be better or more profitably expended, than for a view of our beautiful and wide spreading prairies, our magnificent streams, and towering pines of the forest.

A few days since a fatal accident of a most distressing character occurred in our city by the falling of a wall of a house that was being torn down. There were a number of workmen engaged in the old building, and the massive wall fell in upon them, killing two persons instantly; the third died a few minutes after, and a fourth died in the hospital the following day. Besides these there were four or five others injured—some are thought seriously and cannot recover, while several others are but slightly bruised. These poor sufferers all had families, and are now left without a protector.

Mr. E. Finley, of Somerset county, Pa., died at Evansville, Ind., about a week since.

A brother of "Grace Greenwood," Mr. Clark, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Keokuk (Iowa) District.

The weather has been oppressively warm for the past three or four days. Every day or two we hear of hundreds of our citizens putting out for cooler quarters. A great many pleasure excursions have recently left our city for the upper rivers—to the Falls of St. Anthony, and other summer resorts.

I know that everything which relates to the Lancasterians in this locality is interesting to your readers, and will occasionally bring the absent to their mind. Although 'absence cannot conquer love,' still the mere mention of the name of a relative or friend far away, may bring fresh recollections of the past to the minds of many of your readers. A few evenings since, whilst strolling down the street, chanced to meet a group of Lancasterians on the corner, and by peeping into their countenances I observed Isaac and George Diller, the two McKelys, Isaac Bricker, C. G. Gonfer, Charley Helfenstein, Geo. Weidler, Samuel Beates and L. Schaefle, all seemingly prospecting on the state of the weather and the dullness of business. I also met Mr. David Dorwart a few days since, looking as bright as a new pin. Mr. Isaac Diller left on Monday last for the old stamping ground of Lancaster. Mr. Josiah Cross pays our city a visit occasionally—I saw him a few days since.

The Fourth of July is now close at hand, but as yet nothing has been done by our "city fathers" towards celebrating it in a manner becoming the natal day of America's freedom. The military intend celebrating the glorious Fourth by a parade, &c. The little ones are laying up their dimes for fire-crackers and fire-works. I see that some of our eastern cities intend making it a day of humiliation and sorrow on account of the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. This is all fudge—gammon—a trick of the abolitionists—they had better not show their colors in these quarters, or they would be every apt to meet with the traitor's deserts. Who but a hypocrite and a traitor to his country, to his children and his birthright, would dare utter the hope that such a day as the 4th of July should be other than patriotic and glorious? These abolitionists will yet receive their just deserts, and the sooner the better.

P. S.—Since the above was written, intelligence reached this place that the cholera had made its appearance at the town of Independence, in this State, and that twenty-five deaths had occurred from it in three days. This is a great mortality considering the population of the town. It has also broken out at Weston and St. Joseph, and six or eight deaths had occurred on the steamers Clara and Sam Cloon. At Independence almost every case proved fatal. It is also reported that several deaths from cholera had taken place at St. Paul—and that he disease was brought there on boats by passengers.

Yours, — OLD GUARD.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.—The Union is permitted to publish the following extract of a letter from a distinguished American now in Europe to a friend in Washington city. He speaks to the point, and like a true American:

"If a proper opportunity presents itself, I trust that our government will not let it pass to acquire *Cuba*. This Anglo-French alliance bodes no good to our country, which might have been divined even without Lord Clarendon's open declaration as to its extent and purpose. the *time* and *extent* of their interference on our continent will depend in a great measure upon the extent of endurance and resistance of the Czar. As to the *sympathy* which either of them may have for the supremacy of liberal political principles, or the *aid* which they would afford in that respect, may be judged by the fact that England and France have *offered*, and stand prepared at any moment to conclude an engagement with *Austria*, to *aid* her in keeping down her people, if she will only join their alliance against liberals."

Late from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

NEW YORK, June 30.

The Steamer Europa arrived here this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 17th.

The latest account from Silistria state that it still holds out.

Paskiewitch is severely wounded.

The Moniteur announces that Austria and Prussia jointly framed a reply overruling the objections of the smaller German States.

Col. Nonteral is about to go to St. Petersburg with a message from Prussia, recommending the Czar to accept Austria's recent summons.

It is rumored that he has already refused it.

The Baltic fleet was at Boresund, 20 miles from Helsingfors.

Nothing later from Asia, Greece or the Black Sea.

The Allies are still being transported to Varna.

Reschid Pacha retires from the Turkish Foreign Ministry and is succeeded by Chekib Effendi.

The bill giving Canada an elective Senate passed 2d reading in the House of Lords.

BERLIN, June 16.

THE VERY LATEST.—The Austrian and Prussian note in reply to the Hamburg coalition, was despatched to-day.

On the 30th of May, three British steamers destroyed the ships, dock-yards and stores at Brahestadt, on the north of the Gulf of Bothnia. 35,000 rubles damage done.

On the 31st, the steamers captured several vessels off Uleaborg, and on the 1st of June, four steamers destroyed the ships, dock-yards and stores at Uleaburg. 100,000 rubles damage.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1854.—We have fallen upon strange, startling, perplexing and bewildering times! The old and politicians call it blue times; the abolitionists use to make it hot times, while your 'bulls' of Third street, toss their horns in utter despair and vow it is hard times. What with abolitionism, spiritual rappings, woman's rights, and street preaching every thing and every body is at sixes and sevens, and no man knoweth when or how order will come out of this confusion worse confounded. But amid all this chaotic disorder, it is peculiarly refreshing to observe some fixedness of purpose—some organization of movements—in one or two of the political sinners who hope to control the destinies of this great nation from the year 1857 to the year 1861. Without aspiring to to the prophetic powers of Joe Smith, or his amorous disciple, Brigham Young, I am about to make a revelation which is as truthful as it is likely to prove startling to the readers of the *Pennsylvanian*:

Politicians have not yet got over their speculations as to the why and wherefore of Millard Fillmore's protracted visit to the South and West. Why his approach to or departure from, the town, on his route was heralded with all the impressiveness of melo dramatic swagger. Why he loiteres by the way—why he went on in such *high falutin* estacies at every city that he beheld—every river that he crossed—every corduroy road that he was jolted over—and every swamp or moras that he was "stalled" in. Why he patted the fillibusters on the back—shook Young America with both hands and evinced such Mitchell-like longings for Alabama plantations, to say nothing of fat specimens of the "peculiar institution." The truth is, that Mr. Fillmore's tour was not a pleasure tour. His mission was wholly and solely a political mission. *He went abroad fully authorized to act as the General and Traveling Agent of the Know Nothings*; and in case he could infuse a homogeneous spirit into the whole order, his reward was to be the *Know Nothing nomination for the Presidency in 1856*. They may talk of Clayton, and of this and that politician, but Millard Fillmore is the man. The word has gone forth; it is responded to by every lodge in the Union; and every municipal election that is carried, is carried with the view of concentrating the strength of the new party for the grand Presidential struggle of 1856. Let not the Democratic party be deceived by the apparent apathy of the Silver Greys of New York, or the seeming indifference of the old line Whigs of Pennsylvania. The leaders of both these wings of the Whig party have been fully apprised of what part they are expected to take in the approaching struggle. I shall return to this subject again, for I speak of grave facts, the authenticity of which cannot be denied without an impudent compromise of veracity.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE—CINCINNATI, June 27th.—Last evening a box was sent to the Marine Hospital, corner of Longworth and Western Row, and deposited in the room of the Steward of the Institution, J. H. Allison. About 10 o'clock the steward and his wife, being alone in the room opened the box. When in the act of doing so, it exploded with a tremendous force, mangling the bodies of both horribly. Mrs. Allison had both arms torn off, and her skull fractured. Mr. Allison was also dreadfully injured. The furniture, windows and the ceiling of the room were shattered to atoms. The indications are that the box contained a bombshell, about six inches in diameter. No clue has yet been discovered of the perpetrators of the hellish act.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CINCINNATI, June 27, P. M.—Mr. and Mrs. Allison are both dead. Mr. Allison made a statement before his death, which with the information obtained during the day, will probably lead to the detection of the guilty party. It is said that a fellow, named Conwell, committed a murder some time since, and Allison was acquainted with the facts; and it is supposed that Conwell desired to take the life of Allison. The description givin of Conwell by Allison, and the description given by the boy who delivered the box, of the man from whom he received it, correspond.

HEAVY BUSINESS IN POTATOES.—The Norfolk *Argus* states that the farmers and others in that city, and vicinity are now doing a large business in potatoes. More than two thousand barrels are regularly sent by each steamer to New York. The average quantity sent per day to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, is about one thousand six hundred barrels. The Baltimore boats cannot take on board near as many barrels as are daily sent to the depot. They sell readily at Norfolk at $4 per barrel, and command a handsome profit in the northern markets. The Norfolk *Beacon* says that Mr. Munden raised from twenty five bushels of Irish potatoes, for which he gave $1 50 a bushel, a crop which sold for $806. After paying all expenses, the net profits amounted to $689. The same paper states that on Thursday one farmer sent $1140 worth of cucumber to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—*The Fourth of July and the Washington Monument.*—Americans, the anniversary of the glorious Fourth is at hand! No better mode of celebrating that anniversary, next to your imitation of the virtues and practice of the precepts of the founders of the republic, can be adopted than a liberal response to the appeal recently made to you by the board of managers, and a copy of which is hereto annexed. The urgency of the case, the necessity of your aid, and the call upon your patriotism, should stir you to come as one man to the rescue.

I call, then, on you to contribute towards this noble object on the glorious anniversary of your country's independence. Let the orators of the day devote a few words to the cause, and the collections on the occasion be an evidence of the estimation in which you hold the virtues and services of the nation's best benefactor.

JOHN CARROLL BRENT, Secretary.

Washington, June 17, 1854.

ANOTHER CURE FOR THE CHOLERA.—The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, presents a very simple, and, he says, effectual preventative of cholera, as well as a remedy of great power:

"The preventative is simple: a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week in a cup of coffee or other liquid in the morning.

"When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy, or other spirits, may be given as follows—after being well shaken: a teaspoonful every five minutes. In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals.

"I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few hours.

"The charcoal was tried as a preventative on a large plantation in the Mauritas, and not a single individual out of eight hundred was attacked with cholera."

ANNEXATION OF AN ITALIAN PRINCIPALITY TO THE UNITED STATES.—A letter from Paris to the New York *Tribune*, dated June 10th, informs us that the Principality of Monaco, on the shores of the Mediterranean, between Nice and Genoa, with a population of 5500 souls, and two small seaports, is a candidate for admission into the Union of American States. It contains three cities, which cover nearly all its area. Two of them declared themselves independent in 1848, while the other remained faithful to Sardinia, which government has lately taken steps to annex them to its territory. To this not only the people, but the Prince of Morocta, who has an interest in them, do not object, and now offer to sell them to the United States. It is said our Secretary of Legation at Paris has undertaken to investigate the matter. The seaports are said to be good ones, and would prove valuable ma us, while the territory is described as rich in mines of silver, iron, mercury, &c.

☞ The first of an Italian line of steamers has arrived in New York. She is a fine iron vessel, of 1200 tons burthen, built on the Clyde, by the same firm who constructed the iron mail steamers running between Southampton and Alexandria, Egypt. For a first passage, she has made very good time, being but seventeen days from Gibraltar, and having experienced a good deal of bad weather and head winds. She is owned by a Sicilian company called the Sicilian Transatlantic Transport Company.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1854.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President transmitting the correspondence with the British Minister in relation to the health of emigrants in emigrant vessels. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The vote on adopting Mr. Clayton's resolution calling for the correspondence with reference to reciprocal trade with the British American Provinces, was, on motion, reconsidered, the information having been already made public, and the resolution was laid on the table.

The Senate then proceeded to the special order of the day, being the consideration of bills upon the private calendar.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution, that the Senate meet hereafter at 9 o'clock, A. M. Laid over.

The message from the House announcing its action upon the resolution in reference to a day of adjournment was then considered.

The Senate, on motion, insisted on its amendment providing for a recess from the 17th of July to the 16th of October.

Mr. Gwin then moved the appointment of a Committee of conference upon the resolution, which was agreed to, and Messrs Gwin, Slidell and Fish were appointed said committee.

It was, on motion, agreed that when the Senate adjourns, to-morrow, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dickinson submitted a resolution authorizing the select committee on superintendence of the National Armories to visit Springfield and Harper's Ferry, and to make such an examination as will furnish Congress with the fullest possible information before any action is taken in regard to them.

Mr. Dickinson briefly urged the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Clingman denounced the resolution as humbug, and objected to its reception.

Mr. May, by general consent, introduced a bill to authorize the President to purchase a site for a prison in New York city. Referred to the Committe of the Whole.

Mr. May also introduced a bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the District of Columbia, and reform the laws. Referred to the Committee on the District.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the private calendar.

The Meade case was taken up, involving over one million of dollars.

Mr. Chandler requested leave to read, as a part of his speech, the report in the case, occupying 71 pages.

Objections were raised.

Mr. Bridges suggested the reading of Mr. Adams' letter, occupying only 13 pages. That condemns the whole as an unrighteous claim.

Various questions of order were raised.

After considerable debate on points of order, the committee rose.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that it had insisted on its amendment to the adjournment resolution, and appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House adhered to its resolution, and on motion of Mr. Orr, a Committee of Conference was appointed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

The appropriation for the introduction of water into the District of Columbia was discussed at considerable length, and, without action upon it, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THE CATTLE MARKET.—On account of the exorbitant prices of beef in New York we learn from the Tribune that a portion of the citizens of that city resolved that they would forego the pleasure of living on beef steak, &c. This caused a meeting of the butchers and then they resolved they would not pay only from 7 to 10 cents for the best beef cattle, and as they had been paying from 10 to 14 heretofore, the fall in price will fall heavy on feeders, if they have not sold. There is a general fall in the prices of stock as well as flour in the East. We would like to see the enterprising dealers sustained, but we caution them at this time against making contracts as we believe a general falling off in prices will take place.

LATEST FROM OREGON.—Oregon papers to May 20th have been received. The Oregonian says:

'Just as we were going to press we learned, by a letter from David Birdsey, formerly of this city, that the Indians on Rogue river are fighting among themselves. The Asplegate Indians (so called) have killed Jim the war-chief of the tribe that caused so much trouble with us last year.—The prospects are that a general war between the different tribes will ensue. If so, it will save the whites the trouble of exterminating them.

The Oregon Statesman (Salem) of the 3d, mentions two fatal accidents happening at that town. Joseph Sylvester fell from his horse and was killed, and a man named Hannen was killed by the falling of a tree.

General Palmer, Superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, has gone to the southern portion of the Territory on an official visit to the Rouge River tribes, and those living along the coast from the mouth of the Umpqua river south to the 42d parallel, including the Coose, Coquille and Port Orford tribes.'

PURCHASE OF MOUNT VERNON.—Mr. Morton, of Florida, lately made a report to the Senate, from the Committee on Agriculture, in favour of the purchase of Mount Vernon by the Government as the Military and Naval Academy. This proposition will be received with hearty approbation by the American people, as it will save from desecration and ruin the former home and the tomb of Washington, while it will supply to the great industrial interests of the country—the agricultural interest—the first practical assistance and encouragement by the Government which has ever been afforded it

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.

MEXICAN NEWS—DEATH OF MADAME SONTAG.—The following additional items are contained in the Mexican news brought by the steamer Orizaba:

Santa Anna had issued a decree declaring all the departments, districts and towns, refusing obedience to the government, to be in a state of siege.

Madame Sontag died at the city of Mexico, (not Vera Cruz.) She was taken sick on the 11th, when she was announced to sing in the opera of Lucretia Borgia. On the 16th she was somewhat better, but on the 18th she relapsed and died. Universal grief was manifested, and her funeral was attended by an immense number of citizens.

☞ Both branches of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 4th of August.

☞ There were 78 deaths by Cholera last week, in New York.

Lines of Travel from Lancaster.

For Reading, via Litiz, Ephrata, Reamstown and Adamstown—leaves Reese's daily at 9 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Reading at 9 A. M.

Lebanon, via Petersburg and Manheim leaves Shober's at 9½ A. M., daily. Returning, leaves Lebanon at 8 A. M.

Churchtown, via New Holland, leaves Weidler's, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M., returning on alternate days.

Safe Harbor; via Millerstown, leaves Cooper's daily, at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves the Mansion House, at 3 P. M. Second line leaves Cooper's daily, at 2 P. M. Returning leaves the Mansion House, at 7 A. M. Third line leaves J. Kolp's Safe Harbor, daily, at 6 A. M. Returning leaves Watkin's, Lancaster, at 3 P. M., and arrives in Harbor, at 5½ P. M.

Strasburg, stage leaves Shober's hotel, at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Strasburg, 7 A. M.

Conestoga, via Willow Street, leaves Shober's, daily, at 4 P. M, Returning, leaves Conestoga at 7 A. M.

Litiz, stage leaves Weidler's hotel, at 4 P. M.

Port Deposit, via Buck, Chesnut Level, Peach Bottom. &c., leaves Shenk's hotel, every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M. Returning on the following days.

Intercourse, stage leaves Shober's at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Intercourse, at 7 A. M.

☞ None of the above lines run on Sunday, except to Safe Harbor.

☞ HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is refered, $2 per bottle, $3 bottles for $5, six bottles for $8; $16 per dozen.—Observe the mark of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa. to whom all orders must be addressed. For sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country. T. W. DYOTT & SONS

For sale at the Medicine Store, East Orange st., next to Kramph's Clothing store.

☞ KOSSUTH, according to reports, is preparing for a revolutionary attempt in Europe as soon as the proper time may arrive. We may then look for a revival of the Kossuth hats and other revolutionary fashions. But we have no doubt the Philadelphia public, no matter what may be the changes in dress, will still continue to provide themselves with every thing from Rockhill & Wilson's cheap and elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place. [dec 27 1y-49

☞ No material change in the Philadelphia FLOUR, GRAIN, and CATTLE MARKETS, since our last issue.

Tax Payers Take Notice.—The abatement of 15 per cent. will be allowed on State Tax paid by the 15th inst. B. REINHOLD, Treasurer.
jun 24-td

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1854.

R: Burns Patrick, (minor.) Brooksbank John, Dinker David, Baker Mary A, Bostick E F, Bimer Peter, Brenner Christopher. C: Croft John, Cornish Margaret, Cunningham Patrick, Crawford Wm. A, Cass Capt. Wesley. D: Doll Peter, Dawson Frances, Emery Wilson, Eby Ellen, Ferguson Wm. F, Funk Ann. G: German Jno, German Thomas. H: Harrington Daniel, Hess Jos. J, Hartley Richard, Hiller Sarah, Haws A Esq, Hoffman S D, Hickey Patrick, Hannatel Adam, Hunt Mathew, Hartzler Christian. I: Irwin Wm. B. J: Job Annes. K: Klein Thos. L: Levic Nancy S. M: Burns Henry E, McMahony Patrick W, Miffin Joseph 2, Matson John, Mcginigan Ambrose. N: Null George 2, Nunamacker Samuel. R: Roberts Hugh, Roan Catharine, Ranall R. W, Rotemond John, Riely Barnard, Roberts Wm. O. S: Sheild Wesley, Seybert Daniel, Slattery David, Serple Geo. F, Shenk Christian 2, Slaymaker Samuel, Sides Geo, Seek John A, Stoler Jacob, Stoutzenberger Geo. T: Tinsly James W, Trenwith Geo. Thomas, Thomas Simon, Taylor Susan, Tolan John, Trot James. U: Ulrich G. W. W: Whitcome T M, Wilson A, White James, Witmer Jacob, Sr. Y: Yellets Fanny.

JOHN KOLP, P. M.
jy 4 3t-24

CORONER.—We are requested to announce that CONRAD ANNE, Cabinet Maker, of Lancaster, will be an Independent Candidate for Coroner, at the ensuing election.
July 4 te-24

Wager's Wine Store.—Just received 3 quarter Casks Port Wine, 1 Barrel Super Old Whiskey, 2 Barrels Old Trimble Whiskey.

Also, for sale, one Barrel very old Peach Jack. St. Julien Claret, pints or quarts, by single bottle or box, of a superior quality, at WAGER'S WINE STORE,
jy 4 tf-24 South Centre Square.

Mr. Editor:—Please to announce my humble self as Candidate for an Office, as we have so many out for office, we must have one Chief Commander to march off all the Drill Sergeants and Silver Grey-packed Conventions in front, and that in a solid column, and a free pass to Nebrask. They are fine subjects for office, and subject to our packed Convention. The old Soldiers of 1812 will never vote for any man that is not a true American. I want my support from the American party. I am not a subject of any corrupt Convention. Sir, I am at a loss what office to take—but as money is the order of the day, I will take Sheriff—that office I would be competent of filling well, and would make a first rate Officer by appointing a good Drill Sergeant and an honest deputy. It would be an honor to the Country to have an old Soldier for Sheriff, and a credit to Marietta. Why should I not have an Office? born in the county and a voter for forty years, and fought in the front ranks of the Old Guards till they became corrupt and must have all in the friends chaff. As I am and Soldier, I will take the command; the Know-Nothings take the right wing as a reserve. Attention! The whole county by townships to the polls! March, and vote for the American Candidate—one that wants no office. Excuse an old Soldier, whose military phrases will stick out. Be candid, if elected, I will serve the office impartially and with fidelity.
Marietta, July 4 3t-24 SAMUEL D. MILLER.

York Sprinds, ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.—The undersigned having purchased Mr. Arnold Gardner's interest in the above place, would most respectfully inform his friends and the patrons of YORK SPRINGS, that he has added some new buildings and fitted up the place in excellent order, and that the House was opened for the reception of visitors on the first day of June, and will be kept open the whole year.

This delightful and popular Watering Place is located within 5 miles of the South Mountain, and from 2 to 4 hours ride of Gettysburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg and Hanover. The medecinal qualities of the water are so favorably known and so often tested, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a publication in this card. The country abounds with all kinds of game, and from information already received, Woodcock will be very abundant this season. The proprietor having had long experience in keeping a public and boarding house in Westminster, and being fortunate in engaging all of Mr. Gardner's old servants, he pledges himself to do all in his power to keep up he former reputation of this place, and hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ A Band of good Music is engaged during the season. CONRAD MOUL,
July 4 3t-24 Proprietor.

Estate of Peter Summy, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Henry Summy and Robert Burgk, Administrators of the estate of Peter Summy, late of Upper Leacock township in said county, dec'd. to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the public house of Lewis Sprecher, in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday the 10th day of August, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested in the distribution of said balance are requested to attend.
ISAAC N. ELLMAKER, Auditor.
jy. 4 4t-24

LATEST FROM OREGON.—Oregon papers to May 20th have been received. The Oregonian says:

'Just as we were going to press we learned, by a letter from David Birdsey, formerly of this city, that the Indians on Rogue river are fighting among themselves. The Asplegate Indians (so called) have killed Jim the war-chief of the tribe that caused so much trouble with us last year.—The prospects are that a general war between the different tribes will ensue. If so, it will save the whites the trouble of exterminating them.

The Oregon Statesman (Salem) of the 3d, mentions two fatal accidents happening at that town. Joseph Sylvester fell from his horse and was killed, and a man named Hannen was killed by the falling of a tree.

General Palmer, Superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, has gone to the southern portion of the Territory on an official visit to the Rouge River tribes, and those living along the coast from the mouth of the Umpqua river south to the 42d parallel, including the Coose, Coquille and Port Orford tribes.'

Volunteer Candidates.

For Register.—WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, Machine Maker and Iron Founder, announces that he will be an Independent Candidate for Register at the next election. june tf-53

Independent Candidate for Register.—JOHN SILOAT, (Miller,) of Ephrata, offers himself as an Independent candidate for Register, at the October election. td*-22

Sheriffalty.—CHRISTIAN SHENK of the city of Lancaster, announces that he will be an Independent candidate for SHERIFF of Lancaster county, at the election next fall.
dec 15 tf-42

William Coleman, vs. Henry G. Clark. In the Common Pleas of Lancaster County. Alias Levari Facias, April Term, 1853, No. 5.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance in Court, arising from the sale of Defts. Real Estate, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment at his office in South Duke street, in the City of Lancaster, on Friday, August 11th, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested in said estate will attend if they see proper. W. W. BROWN,
june 27 4t-23 Auditor.

New Brass Foundry.

NEW BRASS FOUNDRY at Chesnut street Iron Works. C. Kiefer takes this method to inform the public, and all person having business of the above character, that he has, in connection with his Iron Foundry and Machine Shop, commenced the Brass Foundry business. He is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Machine and Brass Castings, Copper Rivets and Soldery, at short notice and in a workman-like manner. june 27 tf-23

For Rent.—The two large rooms (with a folding door between them) occupied at present by the subscriber, as an office, in Book-Town street, two doors below Shenk's Hotel. They would be suitable for either a store or office. The rent will be moderate, and possession given immediately.
GEO. SANDERSON.

French Trusses, weighing less than 2½ Ounces. For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture. Acknowledged by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting Five Dollars for the single Truss, or Ten for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it stoned, unsolled. For sale only by the Importer,
CALEB H. NEEDLES,
Cor. Twelfth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

☞ LADIES, requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, including Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms, (set apart for their exclusive use,) No. 114, Twelfth st. 1st door below Race. june 27 1y-23

Notice to Travelers.—From and after Monday, June 19, 1854, the Christiana & Chesnut Level Stage Line will leave Christiana daily at 4 P. M., via Coopersville, Green Tree, Paxson's Store, Quarryville, Spring Grove, Mechanic Grove, & Chesnut Level; returning, will leave the Level at 5 o'clock, A. M., and return the same route to Christiana.

The above arrangement will afford persons an opportunity of traveling in either of two daily lines of cars to and from the cities of Philadelphia and Lancaster.
June 20 tf-22 By order of the Managers.

New Books, Just Received at the Cheap Book Store.—The Turkish Empire; its History, Political and Religious condition; its manners and customs, &c, from the German, by E. Joy Morris.

Cumming's Works, regularly received as soon as published. Now on hand—

Lectures on the Book of Daniel.
Apocalyptic Sketches, 2 vols.
Lectures on our Lord's Miracles.
Lectures on the Parables.
The Church before the Flood.
Voices of the Day, Voices of the night.
Sepulchres of our Departed. Benedictions, or the Blessed Life.

The Catacomb's of Rome, as illustrating the Church of the three first centuries, by the Right Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kipp, D. D.

A Treatise on Biblical Criticism, exhibiting a systematic view of that science, 2 vols., by Samuel Davidson, D. D.

Tegg's Young Man's Book of Knowledge.
The Glory of America, by R. Thomas, A. M.
The Boston Slave Riot, and Trial of Anthony Burns.
A Year after Marriage by T. S. Arthur.
Brother Jonathan, for 4th of July, 1854.
The Apocalypse Unveiled, The Day of Judgment, The Resurrection, and the Millenium, presented in a new light 2 vols.
Sunshine in the Palace and Cottage, or light extremes in human life, by L. B. Urbine.
The Rappers; or the Mysteries, Fallacies and Absurdities of Spirit Rapping, Table Turning and Entrancement. By a searcher after truth.
Spirit Manifestations examined and explained. Judge Edwards refuted, by John Bovee Dods.
The above comprises only a part of the Books already received.
A new Map from the Seat of War, just received.
MURRAY & STOEK.
ju 27 tf-23

State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Pennsylvania. Office No. 92 Market street, Harrisburg, and No. 145 Chesnut, Philadelphia. May 15, 1854. In accordance with the provisions of their charter the Directors of "The State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania," submit the following statement of their affairs, at the close of the fourth year of their incorporation.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Assets, May 1st, 1853		$358,818 70
Cash premiums and Interest received the past year, Mutual Department,	$101,648 32	
Premium Notes, do.	28,637 94	
Cash premiums, Stock do	40,282 30	170,568 57
		$529,387 26
Losses, expenses, commissions, re-insurance, salaries, &c., Mutual Dep't	$101,506 53	
Do. Stock Department,	27,031 03	
Premium Notes, Mutual Department, expired and cancelled,	20,644 59	149,182 10
		$379,184 16
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks and other good securities,	$173,135 72	
Premium Notes,	187,009 86	
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents secured by bonds,	19,558 58	$379,704 16

J. P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLESPIE, Secretary. A. B. KAUFMAN, Agent.
No. 2 Franklin Buildings, Lancaster.
jun 27 1y-23

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1854.

R: Burns Patrick, (minor.) Brooksbank John, Dinker David, Baker Mary A, Bostick E F, Bimer Peter, Brenner Christopher. C: Croft John, Cornish Margaret, Cunningham Patrick, Crawford Wm. A, Cass Capt. Wesley. D: Doll Peter, Dawson Frances, Emery Wilson, Eby Ellen, Ferguson Wm. F, Funk Ann. G: German Jno, German Thomas. H: Harrington Daniel, Hess Jos. J, Hartley Richard, Hiller Sarah, Haws A Esq, Hoffman S D, Hickey Patrick, Hannatel Adam, Hunt Mathew, Hartzler Christian. I: Irwin Wm. B. J: Job Annes. K: Klein Thos. L: Levic Nancy S. M: Burns Henry E, McMahony Patrick W, Miffin Joseph 2, Matson John, Mcginigan Ambrose. N: Null George 2, Nunamacker Samuel. R: Roberts Hugh, Roan Catharine, Ranall R. W, Rotemond John, Riely Barnard, Roberts Wm. O. S: Sheild Wesley, Seybert Daniel, Slattery David, Serple Geo. F, Shenk Christian 2, Slaymaker Samuel, Sides Geo, Seek John A, Stoler Jacob, Stoutzenberger Geo. T: Tinsly James W, Trenwith Geo. Thomas, Thomas Simon, Taylor Susan, Tolan John, Trot James. U: Ulrich G. W. W: Whitcome T M, Wilson A, White James, Witmer Jacob, Sr. Y: Yellets Fanny.

JOHN KOLP, P. M.
jy 4 3t-24

Coroner.—We are requested to announce that CONRAD ANNE, Cabinet Maker, of Lancaster, will be an Independent Candidate for Coroner, at the ens