ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Weather and Business—Murder and Suicide—Den of Gamblers Broken Up—Politics—James Buchanan and William O. Butler—Western Railroads—Kansas Legislature—Gov. Reeder, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1855.

This has been one of the most delightful summers experienced in this section for many years. The mornings and evenings are quite cool and pleasant, while at mid day it is far from being as hot as at corresponding periods of previous seasons. Many of our citizens, as is usual with them during the dull summer months, have gone to the Lakes and the sea shore to catch the cool breeze incident to those climates, but they will find the heat there quite as oppressive as they would have done had they remained at the r homes. We have had several very heavy storms during the week just closed—the wind blew terribly and the rain fell in torrents, but no damage to life or property has as yet been announced.

Business generally is dull. In the produce as well as the money market we have no change to report. Wheat has not arrived as freely in the past few days, and what has been thrashed by the farmers is being kept back, and consequently millers are holding up the price of flour, which still commands from $1,00 to $11,00 for extra. Wheat is held from $1,10 to $1,20 per bushel. The Western rivers are in fair navigable condition, but freights to all points are scarce, and many boats are lying up awaiting better times.

During a dull business season everything is wanting the—even a letter writer becomes dull, very dull, indeed, and it is with great dimculty an interesting letter can be put in "ship-shape" as far as local matter is concerned. I will therefore wander off "consecrated ground" and spy out the events of the day from afar.

On Monday last a murder and suicide were committed in this city, and the particulars are briefly as follows: A young lady by the name of Emily Blessling, who has no parents living; but was left to the guardianship of her brothers and a married sister who lives in this city. It appears that Emily was of rather dissolute habits, much to the mortification of her brothers and sister. One of the brothers on Monday last saw her at a house of bad repute; went to a livery stable, hired a horse and buggy and drove to the door of this house, when, after some persuasion, his sister got into the buggy and they drove to the country. In the evening the brother returned without the sister, and his other brother and several of his friends spent the evening with him at the hotel where he was stopping, and apparently in the most happy manner, as several bottles of champagne were discussed, and none thinking for a moment what had and what was yet to take place. At a late hour they dispersed and left young Blessing at the hotel, to all appearances in the most happy mood. He was found in his room next morning a corpse, with his brains scattered about the floor and against the wall, with a revolver lying at his side. It was evident that he had committed self destruction, and not for some time after the body was discovered, did any one dream of the fate of his sister. Inquiry was then made after her, and when it was stated that they both left that house together, and she had not been seen since, suspicion was aroused, and a general search was made, when late in the afternoon her body was found about seven miles from the city.—She had on a pink dress and straw bonnet, and there were two bullet holes through her head, one penetrating above the right temple, and the other just below the cheek-bone, the ball passing out through the left ear. At the Coroner's inquest it was proved that five successive pistol shots were heard in that direction on the evening previous. It is clear that it was his intention to first take the life of his sister and then his own upon the spot, but as his pistol was exhausted in sacrificing his sister he was compelled to return to the city before putting his fatal resolution into effect. The same hand that sent the spirit of his sister into another world, released him also of all earthly trouble. Horrible as this case is, he has been driven by a keen sense of honor, which is entitled at least to respect, to sacrifice his own life, and that of his sister, rather than live to see herself and her relatives disgraced.

On Saturday the police made a descent upon a gambling den in this city, and took in custody about fifteen or twenty "blacklegs"—among whom were men both old and young, little and big, fat and lean, respectable and debauched. A faro bank was also seized and conveyed to the Police Office. What disposition will be made of this gang, is yet to be seen.

Our citizens are now seriously thinking upon the propriety of bridging the great "Father of Waters" at this point. Such a structure is greatly needed, as some eight or ten railroads terminate in Illinois, just opposite St. Louis, and it is all important that a bridge should be built. The immense business that will be transacted on the Illinois railroads renders it practicable and necessary for a better and more expeditious conveyance of passengers and freight across the river, other than the ferry-boat. The bridge must be built sooner or later, and the sooner the better.

During the month of June, the Know-Nothing Dog Killers, of this city, sent to the shades 1,000 dogs, both great and small. The city pays 50 cents per head, to those appointed for the purpose of scalping and exterminating the canine race.

Gov. Pease, has been nominated for re-election in the State of Texas. He avows open war against the Know-Nothings.

Maj. Polk, brother of the late James K. Polk, is one of the anti-Know-Nothing candidates for the Tennessee Legislature.

James B. Clay, son of the lamented Henry Clay, has taken the stump in opposition to the Know-Nothings. The Louisville *Courier* says "that ten years ago James B. Clay advocated *Americanism* in the columns of that paper." According to my idea of *Americanism*, Mr. Clay occupies the same position now he did ten years ago, for Know-Nothingism is acknowledged by every lover of the Constitution to be anti-American in the fullest acceptation of the term.

The elections in Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi are nearly at hand, and if the Democrats do not carry all three States—although the two former were strongly Whig in days gone by—they will give them the tightest brush ever run upon the soil. The Know-Nothings of Louisiana, are all French Catholics, and a majority of those in Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Alabama are members of the Catholic Church, and they repudiate the Know-Nothings of the North, because they are warring against their religion. This new Order is but sectional—calculated to effect local elections—it never can be national, and the idea of running a Know-Nothing candidate for President in '56, is now out of the question. The Democrats in the South and West are firm, whilst the Know-Nothings and Whigs are quarreling amongst themselves.

In various sections of the country, the Democratic journals are raising the standard-bearers for the campaign of '56. The names of several distinguished gentlemen are already floating in the breeze; I can, therefore, see no impropriety in adding a new light and another star to the National Democratic Flag. Your correspondent proposes the following ticket, which, if nominated, will sweep the country North and South:

For President,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.
For Vice President,
Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky.

We Polk-ed our political foes in '44; we Pierce-d them in '52, and we will *Buck* and *But* them in '56!

Intelligence from Arkansas states that there will be corn and wheat enough raised in that State, this season, to supply the present inhabitants for two years. The Wheat crop of Ohio is estimated at 25,000,000 of bushels.

The railroad mania is running high in the West, and the receipts on the new roads show the vast amount of business done upon them. The receipts on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for June, 1855, are $225,930 16, against $120,730 09 for the same month in 1854—showing an increase of $105,195 47. The receipts on the Burlington and Chicago road for June, 1855, were $151,288 84; of the Chicago and Rock Island road, for the same month, $123,315 29. The receipts of the Milwaukie and Mississippi road for the first six months of the present year were $226,775—an increase over those of last year of $80,223. The receipts of the Illinois Central for the last week in June are stated at $40,000. These roads, it should be remembered, are yet in their infancy, and there is no estimating the amount of business that will be transacted upon them, when the different connections are complete, and the delections and delays avoided. The roads in Iowa are progressing rapidly, and it will not be long before the Iron Horse will traverse the rich and fertile prairies, of all sections, of that State. The North Missouri, and also the Iron Mountain Railroad—the former running north and the latter south from this city—are being pushed ahead as expeditiously as possible. Regular trains are now running on the Ohio and Mississippi road to Vincennes, a distance of 150 miles, and a few months more this road will connect us with us with Cincinnati, when the travel to and from the Great West, must pass through Pennsylvania, over the Central road.

The Kansas Legislature is now in session, and the Governor's Message was to have been delivered on the 10th, at noon. Everything thus far has passed off quietly, and no disturbance is anticipated. The Legislature will have to provide for the election of a Delegate to Congress. Gen. Whitfield is a candidate, as is also Mr. Hazzard, the editor of the Kickapoo *Pioneer*. The proceedings of the Legislature will be looked for with great interest. The Kansas *Herald of Freedom* states that there are now 10,000 actual residents in that Territory who are from the Northern States, and who desire to make Kansas a *free State!*

Rumors have been afloat, and gone abroad, that Gov. Reeder was knocked down by a man, calling himself Stringfellow, which is in the main incorrect. The facts of the case are these:—Stringfellow approached the Governor at Weston, and inquired if he alluded to him in his speeches, made in Pennsylvania, when he used the term "border ruffians?"—The Governor told him not unless he considered himself one, at which Stringfellow approached the Governor, and was about to strike him with a cane, when Reeder drew a revolver and bluffed the "ruffian" off. This was all that occurred, and has gone forth to the world to suit the desires and views of Gov. Reeder's enemies. I here repeat again, that the Governor is all right—he possesses the courage and stability of the man required in that locality, and will yet show to the world that the negro-drivers of some parts of Missouri cannot, nor dare not, ride over him rough shod.

The debt of New Orleans is stated at $12,147,262, one-sixth of the whole taxable property of the city. The city has considerable railroad stock, but none of it productive.

It is estimated that there are 100,000,000 feet of logs lying in the Black River, and its tributaries, awaiting a rise in the different streams.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The steamer Nautilus has arrived at New Orleans with Brownsville dates to the 11th inst. General WOLL left Matamoras on the 7th, and assumed the command of the forces at Reynosa, which amounted to twelve or thirteen hundred men. The Révolutionists, numbering 2500, had taken Camargo and were marching on Reynosa, where a battle was consequently expected.—General CASTRO, with 500 troops, remained at Matamoras. The Revolutionists had issued a decree declaring all the supporters of SANTA ANNA traitors, and punishable with death. The Caballos Tariff of 30 per cent, *ad valorem*, is in force at all the Rio G[illegible]

The Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA'S MAILS.

The Canada's mails arrived at Philadelphia, on Friday evening, with some additional intelligence:

The European News says, General Pelissier, who was the adviser of the ill-judged and most unfortunate assault on Sebastopol, will pay, it is alleged, the penalty of being superceded, in other words, of being disgraced, for the terrible loss of life and limb, which his inconsiderateness has caused.

PARIS, June 30.—General Pelissier reports that he will make another assault early in July, and that, should it be unsuccessful, he will raise the siege, and attack the Russian army in the open field; but he is determined to defer no longer striking a decisive blow. The government is preparing for all emergencies, and is sending to the Crimea 50,000 men from the camp in the North.

VIENNA, July 2.—We learn that Defelin, the Governor of Sendlauk, has been sentenced to death, for too hastily surrendering that place to the Allies; and the inhabitants have been ordered to quit the town within 24 hours, for supplying them with food.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 23d ult., states that General Read, of the 2d Infantry Corps, has been nominated as commander-in-chief of the troops at Nicolaieff, forming the reserve of Prince Gortschakoff's army in the Crimea. It is now alleged that they amount to 50,000. Ismail and Bender are being fortified. Letters from Simpheropol represent that the road Perekop to that place is literally covered by uninterrupted lines of vehicles, containing stores and ammunition, and of infantry, cavalry and artillery.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE ASSAULT ON THE MALAKOFF AND REDAN.

On the 6th (18th,) of June, at daybreak, the enemy, in dense chain, supported by strong reserves, attacked, simultaneously, bastion No. 1, the fortified barracks between bastions 1 and 2, bastion No. 2, the Kornilof bastion, bastion No. 3, and the so-called Gritock work, situate on the right of the Persayip; the enemy entertained the hope of forcing a passage somewhere along this line of defence.

The number of troops they brought to the assault was thirty-five thousand men, without counting their reserves. The French advanced on the right flank and centre, the English on the left flank.

The besiegers, provided with ladders, fascines and sapper tools, advanced rapidly to the attack. Despite the heavy fire of grape and musketry we poured into them, their columns advanced, reached our ditches, and commenced scaling the parapets. But the line of the intrepid defenders of Sebastopol never swerved. They received the daring assailants with the points of their bayonets, and turned them back into the ditches. The enemy's columns then threw themselves on the Gervais Battery, entered it, drove out the battalion of infantry in charge of it, and following in pursuit, occupied the houses nearest the Karabounia faubourg from the Malakoff Mamelon to the top of the docks.

The success of our adversaries was not of long duration. Lieutenant General Chrouleff, the vigilant chief of the line of defence of the Karabounia faubourg, ordered up a reserve of 600 riflemen to the curtain between bastions two and Kornilof. When the enemy had passed through our line near the Gervais Battery, Lieutenant General Chrouleff, placing himself at the head of a company of the Sevak Regiment of infantry, which was returning from a *corvee*, and taking with him a battalion of the Poltowa Regiment, led them to the charge.

These troops, reinforced in good time by five companies of the Yakoutsk Regiment, and later by a battalion of the Veleta Regiment, routed the French, and having driven them out of the Gervais Battery, pursued them to their own trenches, putting the stragglers in the rear to the bayonet. The company of the Sevak Regiment distinguished itself by its intrepidity (*abnegation*) during the combat.

On all the other points of the line of defence the troops, animated by their commanders, Admiral Panfiloff and Major General Prince Gorousoff, fought with exemplary courage, and drove back the assailants.

Our batteries on the north side, and our steamers, which swept the enemy's columns on every point upon which they could bring their guns to bear, contributed considerably to the success of this brilliant affair; the steamer Vladimar, in particular, commanded by captain Boutakoff, approached repeatedly the entrance of Careening Bay, from whion point it swept the enemy's reserves.

The loss of the enemy, whose columns were exposed to the most terrible fire of grape and musketry, is very considerable; the removal of the dead, which took place on the following day, at the request of the Commanders in-Chief of the Allies at six in the evening, is a proof of it. The number of corpses was so considerable that the French had not stretchers enough to carry them off, and the officer entrusted with the duty requested us to bury those they could not remove.

Such is the recital of this unexampled exploit of the garrison of Sebastopol, which, after nine months of siege and three terrible bombardments, repulsed the desperate assault of the enemy, occasioned them an immense loss, and, with heroic devotion, is still ready to meet any new attempt on their part."

RUSSIANS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.—While the officials of the Czar are doing the handsome thing toward our military representatives in Russia, our authorities are returning the compliment to similar Russian representatives. On Monday the Russian Consul General, Alexis Eutapbleve, Captain I. K. Teernshtein, engineer in the Russian Imperial Navy, and Capt. Alexander Sokoloff, of the Russian Imperial service, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard. After inspecting the various works in progress, they went on board of the North Carolina as the guests of Capt. Calhoun and officers, by whom they were most cordially received. In honor to their rank and nation, the Russian flag was hoisted at the foretruck, and saluted with eleven guns. After examining the ship, the party enjoyed a lunch, with exercises "on the light fantastic toe"—a number of charming young ladies being present—with some six hundred handsomely clad sailors, as happy spectators. Captains Teernshtein and Sokoloff came to this country about two years ago, to superintend the construction of several war steamers for the Russian government, but in consequence of the war the work was not proceeded with. Both gentlemen having familiarized themselves with the industrial resources of the United States, will return to St. Petersburg in the fall and enter into active service in the war against the Allies.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

BARNUM'S LATEST DODGE.—We copy the following from a New York paper:

"Barnum is out with another novel speculation. He announces that an eminent publishing house in Paris s engaged in issuing a series of the most distinguished female beauties in the world, which, when completed, is to include ten of the handsomest ladies in the United States, and these Barnum has undertaken to engage. In order to stimulate competition, he offers $5,000 in premiums, ranging from $1,000 down to $150, to be distributed according to the different degrees of beauty. Ladies, accordingly, are requested to send in their daguerreotypes to the Museum. None will be received later than the 15th of October. The judges of the 'best looking' are to be the people at large.' Each visiter is to mark on a slip of paper the particular number corresponding with that of his choice, and deposite it in a ballot-box at the door.—The result is to be announced on the 15th of September. Single and married women alike may compete, but none below 'sweet sixteen' are to enter the list. No limit to ancient maidenhood is specified. When the show in public is over, artists are to be employed to paint full-sized portraits of the premium beauties.

METHODIST PREACHER MOBBED IN MISSOURI.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Press* gives the following account of a disgraceful occurrence in Platte county, Mo., growing out of the Slavery question:

The Methodist Church North had an appointment for quarterly meeting near Forley. The presiding elder, preachers and congregation had assembled, and concluded the morning service, and were proceeding, when a mob of about eighty armed men made their appearance. The congregation, it being warm, were seated in the shade in front of the house, and the preachers were inside, when a certain doctor led the mob to the door, where the Rev. Mr. Morris was preaching, and seized him.—Mr. Morris drew his revolver and cocked it, when some caught his arm took it from him. The mob then rushed on him, yelling, "Hang him! shoot him!!" Some in the congregation interceded for him, and, after a long parley, they consented to let him go, under a pledge to leave, and not preach any more till they gave him permission. The preachers were all armed with revolvers. They are aware of the threats daily made against them. The mob brought tar and feathers and hemp along with them. The excitement is great. These humble and pious ministers of religion will be driven out, and utter lawlessness prevail.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—The case of Passmore Williamson, charged with abducting slaves while in transitu, was heard on Friday, before Judge Kane at Philadelphia. Mr. W. made a return to the writ to the effect that he could not produce the slaves because they were beyond his control. and the District Attorney proceeded to adduce testimony to prove the return false. At the conclusion of the hearing Judge Kane deferred his decision, at the same time ominously intimating that the respondent had better produce the slaves if in his power.

☞ The California papers make mention of a chalk hill in Campa Seca. It is found at the base of the hill, and a curious phenomenon is exhibited, viz: that, while one part of it is composed of chalk, the other is the usual clay formation, the line of demarcation being plainly visible.

☞ The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad during the month of June were $302,176 70, being an increase of $74,524 75, or 33 per cent, over the receipts in the corres-

THE DIFFERENCE.—When a man of foreign birth becomes a citizen of the United States he takes an oath to support the Constitution. When one who is an American by birth joins the Know-Nothings he takes an oath to oppose that Constitution. This is the difference between them. As obedience to the Constitution and laws is the *first* duty of an American citizen, let us ask which of the two is, in spirit, the best American, and fittest to rule America?

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—The Corporation Mill, No. 1, at Manchester, N. H., was nearly destroyed by fire Sunday week, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at $250,000. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The insurance amounts to $100,000. The same day thirty-two stores and dwellings were also destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000, with a partial insurance.

☞ The U. S. Army Officers sent to examine the operations at Sebastopol have been kindly received by the Russian government, and have not been refused the permission sought, as has been generally alleged in the English and American press.

☞ Rachel, the French *tragedienne*, is announced to make her first appearance in America at the Metropolitan Theatre, New-York, on the 1st of September.

THE CONSTABLE AFTER THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.—A day or two ago, a constable seized upon the furniture of a Know-Nothing Lodge, on the Ridge Road, near the Drove Yard, Philadelphia, for debt, and disposed of the same by auction.

☞ A National Convention of Colored Men is called to assemble in Philadelphia on the 16th of October next, to further the education, progress and elevation of their race.

WHAT A CHANGE.—In the year 1788, eight hundred acres of land, the present site of Cincinnati, were purchased for five hundred dollars. The value of that same land at the present time, can scarcely be estimated.

☞ EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!—A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co. of the Crescent One Price Clothing House, No. 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by affixing marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200 Market street.

feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ DR. CHESEMAN'S PILLS FOR FEMALES.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a safe, certain, speedy, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature back to its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from an exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pains in the side, palpitations of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remove all these evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put up in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting 1 dollar to Dr. I. Cheseman, No. 271 Bleecker street, New York. Price One Dollar per box. [Sept. 5 1y-35

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

☞ HENRYVIG INORATING 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 attention of the reader is called. 1 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 and Merchants throughout the country.

F. W. DISTOTT & SONS, Philadelphia, sole agents for Penna.

132 N. 2d st., Philadelphia, sole agents for Penna.

For sale at the Medicine Store, East Orange st., next to Kramph's Clothing store. jan 2 1y-50

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th inst., by Jacob Albright, Esq., Mayor of the City of Lancaster, Joseph Wiley to Margaret Elizabeth Dotson, both of Peachtree township, York co., Pa.

On the 28th ult., at Carlisle, Pa., by the Rev. Charles Collins, D. D., President of Jefferson College, C. M. Foulk to Cal. Rudisill, both a Marietta.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Henry F. Sower to Fanny K. Smith, both of Manor township.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Thursday morning last, John, son of Luke and Mary Rowers, in the 10th year of his age.

On the 18th inst., in this city, Mrs. Hannah W. Franciscus, in the 49th year of her age.

On the 16th inst., Elizabeth Bitner, wife of Abraham Bitner, sr., of this city, in the 56th year of her age.

At the residence of his uncle, in the City of Harrisburg, on the 17th inst., ISAAC F. LICHTNER, Esq., of East Lampeter township, in the 30th year of his age.

The subject of the above notice, whose untimely decease is here recorded, was well and widely known throughout this County, and his death is the source of the most poignant sorrow to a large circle of friends who were most devotedly attached to him.

A few weeks since he left his home on a business tour through the Western States, with the expectation of returning to greet the friends and loved ones around whom the fondest affections of his heart clustered; but the fiat had gone forth, the decree was issued from the Great Arbiter, and struck down suddenly, far away from the scenes of his childhood, he died confidently reposing on the merits of his Redeemer, in whose vicarious sufferings he placed his hopes of final and eternal happiness.

It has passed into a maxim that the language of the Obituary is that of adulation, and while we know that there is truth in the proverb, we must be allowed to record our testimony in memory of one of our earliest and truest friends.

The poet has said, and we believe truly, that

"An honest man is the noblest work of God,"

and our lamented friend was, by the common judgment of all his acquaintances, justly entitled to that character.—But, by his friends, to whom he was best known, he was loved in every relation of life. Isaac F. Lightner was not only the type of an "honest man," but a devoted friend, whose "hand was open as the day," and whose kind and unselfish heart was indexed by his actions.

We loved him in life, and hope to meet him in Heaven. With intellectual abilities of no ordinary character, and a mind well stored with useful information, he combined that suavity of manner which rendered him the attraction of the social circle. In the prime of manhood, and with the promise of many years of usefulness and happiness before him, the summons came to remove him from earth, and leave his friends and relatives with lacerated hearts to mourn his departure.

Our loss is irreparable, but we trust it is his gain.

He is gone the way of all the world, and it is only because we hope to find a re-union in Heaven that our hearts do not burst with heaviness of grief.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my early days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise." A.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

There is nothing doing in flour. Small sales in a retail way at $9,75a$10 for good brands. Rye flour is lower. Small sales at seven dollars per barrel.—Corn meal has declined slightly. Sales of 400 bbls. at $4,25 per barrel.

The supplies of wheat are increasing and prices have further declined 15 cts. Sales of 2000 bushels prime Delaware red wheat at $1,80 and 2000 prime Maryland white at $1,95. 500 bushels prime Penna. Rye brought $1,25. 1500 bushels Penna. yellow corn in store at 98 cts. per bushel.

Whiskey is firm at 40 cts. in barrels.

ESTATE OF JACOB STAUFFER.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Isaac Shertzer, Assignee of Jacob Stauffer, of the Borough of Mount Joy, did on the 20th day of July, 1855, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 27th day of August, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest,

Proth's, Office, Lan. July 20 J. BOWMAN, Proth'y. july 24 4t-27

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN WENDITZ & WIFE.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas Joseph Kyle, assignee of Christian Wendits and Elizabeth his wife, of Drumore township, did on the 19th day of July, 1855, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 20th day of Aug., 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.

Attest, J. BOWMAN, Prothy.

Proth'ys. Office, Lan. july 24 4t-27

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Pennock's celebrated Wheat Drill, adapted also for sowing Oats, Grass Seed and Guano. Krauser's portable Cider Mill, the best in the market. Halliday's Patent Wind Mill, Horse Power and Threshers, Lime and Guano Spreaders; Daniel's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill. Spah's Atmospheric Churn.

The above superior implements, with all others, for the use of the Farmer or Gardner, for sale Wholesale and Retail by PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, corner 7th and Market streets, Phila. july 24 tf-27

GUANO SEEDS.—Prime Ruta Baga and other Turnip Seed. Turnip Drills. Also Seed Buckwheat, for sale Wholesale and Retail by PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,

Court Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, Pres't., Hon. A. L. HAYES and J. BROWN, Esqs., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and a General Jail Delivery: Also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence in the city of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the third Monday in AUGUST, 1855: In pursuance of which precept, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Mayor, and Aldermen of the city of Lancaster, in the said county, and all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, the Constables of the said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records and examinations, and inquisitions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be in the Jail of the said county of Lancaster, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Lancaster, the 18th day of June, 1855.

GEORGE MARTIN, Sheriff.

N. B.—Punctual attendance of the Jurors and Witnesses will hereafter be expected and required on the first day of the sessions. Aldermen and Justices of the Peace are required by an order of Court, dated November 21st, 1848, to return their recognizances to John J. Porter, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, within one week from the day of final action in each case, and in defaulttherof, the Magistrate's costs will not be allowed. july 24 tc-27

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Henry Koller, late of Springfield township, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1855, the following real estate, viz: A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Springfield township, York county, 1½ miles from Glen Rock, 3 miles from the borough of Loganville, containing 206 ACRES, adjoining lands of John Goodling, John Snyder, Jacob Koller, John S. Foust and others; 80 Acres of this tract is in heavy Timber, about 20 Acres of Meadow; the remainder in a high state of cultivation, having been heavily limed. The improvements are a LARGE MANSION HOUSE, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Sheds, Corn Cribs, Carriage House, a two-story Spring House, with a never-failing spring of water, a Still House, Blacksmith Shop and other out buildings. This property is well supplied with running water—there are two ORCHARDS of choice fruit. This property is also very convenient to Churches and School Houses, having a great many advantages, makes it a desirable property.

Any person wishing to view the property before the day of sale, can call on the Widow, who resides thereon, or on the subscriber at Glen Rock. Terms will be made known on commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by J. V. HOSHOUR, Administrator.

July 24 tf-27

Notice to Bridge Builders.—Sealed proposals for erecting a Bridge across Octorara Creek, at or near Milnor's Mill, between Colerain and Little Britain townships, will be received at the Commissioner's Office, at Lancaster, until 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 30th inst.

The plan and specifications can be seen at said Office, at any time previous to letting.

JOHN M. HIESTAND,
PHILIP GEIST,
WILLIAM C. WORTH,
(Examiner only copy.) 2t-26

WAGER'S WINE STORE, CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PENN'A.—The subscriber intends retiring from business and offers for sale the stock of Liquors with Fixtures on hand. Apply at the Store, or No. 2 S. 7th street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday or Thursday of each week. PETER WAGER.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1855 3t*-26

Estate of Jacob Musselman, dec'd.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob Musselman, administrator of Jacob Musselman dec'd, late of the borough of Mount Joy, Lancaster County, to those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, on Saturday, July 21, 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M.

July 17. (4 t.) H. B. SWARR, Auditor.

Thirteen Teachers Wanted.—Twelve Male and one Female Teachers wanted to take charge of the Schools in East Donegal township, for the term of Seven Months. Salary thirty dollars per month; the examination to take place on Monday, August 13th, 1855, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the Brick School House, in the village of Maytown, and to be conducted by Mr. Wickersham, County Superintendent. By order of the Board.

SAMUEL BOOK,
July 17 4t* 26 Secretary.

Estate of James H. Houston and Wife.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Henry Dickinson and Philip Hathaway, Assignees of James H. Houston and Sarah J. his wife, did on the 21st day of May, 1855, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, their Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 20th day of August, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.

Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Proth's, Office, Lan. may 21 July 17 4t-26

Estate of George Huber.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas John Miller and Henry H. Kurtz, Committee of George Huber, of Manheim township, did on the 21st day of May, 1855, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, their Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 20th day of August, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Proth's Office, Lan. may 21 July 17 4t-26

Estate of Mary Shertz, (a lunatic.)—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Joel L. Lightner, Committee of the person and estate of Mary Shertz, of Paradise twp., now dec'd, did on the 18th day of June, 1855, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 20th day of Aug., 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Proth's Office, Lan. July 17 4t-25

Estate of Christian Kurtz, (a lunatic.)—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, John Myers, Committee over the person and estate of Christian Kurtz, (a lunatic) did on the 21st day of May, 1855, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 20th day of Aug., 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Proth's Office, Lan. July 17 4t-25

Estate of Elizabeth Hackman, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob McCallister, administrator with the Will annexed of said dec'd, late of ——— township, to and among those legally entitled; hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at the Library Room, in the Court House, in Lancaster city, on Friday, the 10th day of August, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., when and where all interested are requested to attend. D. W. PATTERSON, Auditor.

July 10 4t-25

Estate of Eve Hackman, dec'd.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, to distribute &c., the Balance in the hands of Jacob McCallister, Administrator with the Will annexed of said dec'd, late of ——— township, to and among those entitled; hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at the Library Room, in the Court House, in Lancaster city, on Friday, the 10th day of August, 1855, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., when and where all interested are requested to attend. D. W. PATTERSON, Auditor.

July 10 4t-2

Estate of Henry H. Keller, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditors appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Elias Stober and Samuel Nissley, administrators of Henry H. Keller, late of New Ephrata township, Lancaster county, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet for the purpose of their appointment, in the Library Room of the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on Monday, the 13th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
PETER MARTIN.
July 10 3t-29

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Lewis Lawrence, Administrator of Catharine Lawrence, late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd., to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Library Room of the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday, the 14th of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Auditor.

July 10 4t-25

Hardware Notice.—JOHN R. RUSSEL & ADAM H. BARR, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have purchased the entire stock of Hardware from A. W. Russel, No. 8 E. King st., where they intend increasing their stock and devoting their time and attention to their business, making it an object for their friends to call on them before purchasing elsewhere.

ADAM H. BARR having been employed about six years in this same house, with his extensive acquaintance, hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the custom heretofore so liberally bestowed on the establishment.

RUSSEL & BARR,
No. 8 E. King st., Sign of the Anvil.

Card.—The undersigned takes this method of returning his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him while in the Hardware business, and would respectfully ask of his former patrons a continuance of the same to his successors, RUSSEL & BARR, who will by close attention to business, endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. A. W. RUSSEL.

July 3 6m-24

Eleven Teachers Wanted.—Teachers are requested to meet at the Blue Ball Inn, East Earl township, on Friday the 27th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for examination. By order of the Board.

GEO. REDY,
July 3 4t-24 Secretary.

Estate of Slater Brown.—Letters of administration on the estate of Slater Brown, late of Fulton twp, dec., having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement to

JEREMIAH BROWN, Jr., or
JOSEPH C. STUBBS,
July 3 6t-24 both residing in Fulton twp.

10 Teachers Wanted.—Ten Male Teachers wanted to take charge of the Schools in Upper Leacock township. The examination will take place at Mechanicsburg School House, in said township, on Monday the 30th day of July, 1855, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will be conducted by Mr. Wickersham, The County Superintendent.—Term 8 months. By order of the Board.

JACOB HOLL,
July 3 4t*-24 Secretary.

Auditor's Notice.—The subscriber, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance in the hands of George Musser and Wm. Haverstick, Jr., Administrators with the Will annexed of George Musser, Sr., late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at the Library Room, in the Court House, in said city, on Wednesday the 8th of August, 1855,