ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Fall Trade, &c.—Western Railroads and Railroad Difficulties—New Custom House—Disease among Cattle—Sickness from the South—From Kansas—Gen. Whitfield Nominated—Gen. Atchison—Later from 'Salt Lake—Brigham Young, &c., &c

ST. LOUIS, September 10, 1855.

The weather has been warm during the past week. Business has improved, but the low stage of water in the rivers has materially checked shipping operations. The boats in the Southern trade are still laid up, on account of the continued sickness in New Orleans—which is quite as prevalent as at my last date. Country merchants are arriving daily and purchasing their fall stocks. Present appearances indicate a heavy trade. No change worth reporting has occurred in our market. The greater proportion of the wheat received here is in a damaged condition—the result of the late heavy rains—and is consequently very dumcult to dispose of. Damp and sprouted wheat ranging in price from 40 to 75c per bushel, whilst choice and best qualities command from $1,05 to $1,18. Flour is sold at from $6 to $7 per barrel.

On Monday last the election for Directors of the O. & M. Railroad took place, and from the returns two sets of Directors were chosen—the Page & Bacon, or "Deed of Trust" ticket polled the highest number of votes, but it is claimed that the "Stockholders' ticket," obtained the *legal vote*, and consequently persist in their right to their seats. The dimculty is to be decided in our Courts. Henry D. Bacon was upon both tickets for some object or other best known to those interested. In the meantime, road is running under the direction of Mr. J. W. Jenks, who claims to have leased it for fifteen years, at a specified amount per annum. The whole affair is so mixed up that nothing but a legal tribunal can unravel the knot.

On Wednesday last a grand railroad celebration came off at St. Charles—twenty-five miles distant from St. Louis, in the event of the opening of the "North Missouri Railroad" to that city. Some five hundred persons participated, and everything passed off to the satisfaction of all.

There seems to have been some difficulty in the management of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, as well as in that of the Ohio and Mississippi road. It has been announced, and I believe on good authority, that the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad has been leased for a term of twenty years, to Absalom Peck Spencer, Esq., late Vice President of the road; the lessee to pay to the Company $600,000 per annum, including the floating debt of the company. Notwithstanding the great necessity for railroad facilities in the West, and the fact that they are being constructed in almost every section, yet there appears to be a want of proper management requisite to make the investment profitable. That management, as would appear, we have to not bad, and railroad stock will be greatly depreciated, unless a change for the better speedily takes place.

Our new Custom House, in process of erection, begins to look like one of Uncle Sam's palaces. The building will be 95 feet 9 inches in front, and 139 feet 3 inches in depth; three stories high on Third street, and four stories on Olive. The cellar runs under the whole building, and is covered by grained arch s. The basement story will contain five rooms—two for Surveyor of Port; one for Sub Treasurer; one for Receiver of Public Monies, and one for mail round for Post Office. The entrance story will contain three rooms, one for Surveyor of Port, one for Pension Agent, and one for the Post Office. The second story will contain nine rooms, all of which are appropriated to the U. S. Court, and adjuncts. The third story will contain six rooms, one for Surveyor General, one for his draughtsman, and the balance for Land office, and court gallories. The amount of work done on the building already has cost a little over $97,000.

It has been ascertained that the large droves of cattle driven from Texas to this place, and on the way to the Eastern markets, are more or less diseased with a complaint called "Texas Fever." Some of these died in a pasture field, adjacent to the city, after they had been sold to the butchers, and it was believed this meat was sold in our market. The *Republican* cautioned the citizens against purchasing fresh beef, and recommended, for the time being, old bacon. It appears that wherever these Texas cattle pasture they leave the disease upon the grass and stubbles, and is thus communicated to our stock.—Our farmers, as well as those in Illinois, have stopped the travel of Texas cattle through many of the stock raising counties. Accounts from all parts of Illinois and this State, apprise us of large numbers of cattle having died from a disease, called by some "Murrain," "Spanish Fever," and subsequently term it the "Texas Fever," but call it what you may, it is slaying the stock in all parts of the West.

Four hundred deaths occurred in New Orleans last week, and no abatement is reported in the epidemic. At Baton Rouge, the Capital of the the State of Louisiana, the fever is on the increase. The Democratic Convention, called for the purpose of making parish nominations, adjourned without doing anything, on account of the prevailing epidemic. The "Harney House" has been closed, and many of the citizens are leaving the place. The fever is also doing its work at Vicksburg, as well as in many of the Southern States. St. Louis has escaped all epidemics this season thus far, and it is to be hoped will continue to enjoy the excellent health it is now blessed with.

We have very little news of importance from Kansas, except that Gen. Whitfield has been nominated the Pro-Slavery Delegate for Congress. He had no opposition in the Convention—Mr. Isaacs having withdrawn his name—and Gen. Whitfield was declared the candidate by acclamation. It is, however, reported that some bolting will be done—but Atchison and Stringfellow will make that all right. Acting Governor Woodson has signed several bills, which Gov. Reeder refused to do. Woodson suits them very well, but how they will relish Shannon is yet to be seen.

Judge Ellmore is making preparations to contest his removal by President Pierce. It seems to me that if the President has the power to remove the Chief Executive of a Territory, that right extends to the Judicial officers also. During the Presidency of Mr. Fillmore, it became necessary to remove a Judge in Minnesota Territory, Mr. Ellmore applied to Mr. Crittenden,—he then being Attorney General,—for his written opinion, and Mr. C. furnished one sustaining the power, and the removal was made. It is, therefore, doubtful if Judge Ellmore will obtain a reversal of that opinion.

According to some of the recent acts passed by the Kansas Legislature, and which Gov. Reeder boldly vetoed, was one making it an offence to introduce into that Territory, the writings of Thomas Jefferson—not just so worded but to that effect—and I suppose the punishment is *death*, as nearly everything they have done, *death*, blood and vengeance seem to be their motto and their *law*.

A telegraphic dispatch received in this city, yesterday, apprises us that the New York *Tribune* announced the election of Davy Atchison, to the U. S Senate, from this State, which event says the dispatch, occurred on the 29th ult. This is, certainly, news to the people of Missouri, for we were not aware that the Legislature was in session, and all along thought Davy Atchison was a *voter and resident of Kansas Territory*, and had no claims upon Missouri whatever. The Missouri Legislature does not meet until November, and it is to be devoutly wished that some other man will receive the vote of the Legislature for that important position. Atchison, it must be understood, is a renegade from the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and is now the commander and chief of the dark-lantern organization of Missouri. And no other but a renegade, as deeply dyed as himself, would hope for any other than his defeat.

Our dates from Salt Lake City are to the 1st of August. The grasshoppers were still committing depredations upon the crops. The election for Congressman was to have taken place on the 6th of August. The former candidate, Dr. Bernhisel, was the only candidate. Brigham Young is still acting Governor, and on the 27th of June delivered a discourse to the Saints.

The newly elected Governor of Kentucky was inaugurated on the 8th inst. Hon. Mason Brown, father of B. Gratz Brown, editor of the Missouri *Democrat*, was appointed Secretary of State.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

EXECUTION OF REBELS AT CANTON, CHINA.—It is stated in the China Mail, that the thousand of men brought to Canton as prisoners are now being decapitated at the rate of one hundred and fifty a day. The editor, who witnessed some of the executions, says:

With a sharp knife a slice was cut out from under each arm. A low suppressed fearful groan from each followed the operation of the weapon. Dexterous as butchers, a slice was taken successively by the operators from the calves, the thighs, and then from each breast. We may suppose, we may hope, that by this time the sufferers were insensible to pain; but they were not dead. The knife was then stuck into the abdomen, which was ripped up to the breast bone, and the blade twisted round and round as the heart was separated from its holding. Up to this moment, having once seized eyes on the victim under torture, they had become fixed as by fascination, but they could be riveted there no longer. A whirling sensation ran through the brain, and it was with difficulty we could keep ourselves from falling. But this was not all; the lashings were then cut, and the head, being tied by the tail to the limb of a cross, was severed from the body, which was then dismembered of hands, arms, feet and legs, separately.

This is a terrible work indeed, and the civilized world should unite in remonstrating against it. We admit that as a general rule every nation should be left to manage its own concerns, but when humanity is thus outraged, the very stones would seem to cry aloud against it, and every hand and voice should be raised to institute a reform. The ruler who sanctions such wholesale and cold blooded murder should be dethroned, and like Nebuchednezzer forced to eat grass like the cattle in the field. Even if these subjects did rebel, they should be treated with some degree of lenity, and the fact that they are not is a proof that the present dynasty in China should be overturned, and a more humane one be raised up to rule over the people.

FLY PLAGUE.—Baltimore, as well as Norfolk has been afflicted with myriads of flies of a strange appearance. At first it was supposed by the Baltimoreans that this phenomenon indicated a condition of atmosphere similar to that in Norfolk, but Dr. Gideon B. Smith, the well known entomologist, explains it very intelligently. He says that at this season of the year certain species of ants take wing and seek new homes, and that as they generally do so in single swarms, they attract but little notice. Occasionally, however, numerous colonies of them take wing and swarm, thus filling the air. Those which appeared in Baltimore, on Friday last, were the little red and black ants so annoying in houses and gardens, and Dr. Smith supposes that, coming from the country about Baltimore, they became confused in passing over the city. According to the description of them, they do not resemble the flies which have became so numerous in Portsmouth.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.

LATER FROM NEBRASKA.—Dates from Nebraska to the 8th, have been received. Col. Monnie's party of government surveyors were attacked on Platte River, by the Pawnees, and dispersed. Col. M. and five others had arrived at Nebraska City; others of the party were missing. A company of volunteers had gone in pursuit of the Indians.

A RENEGADE IS WORSE THAN TEN TURKS.—Houston, Clemens, Borland and Donelson—*id genus omne*—men whose fidelity to the Democratic party has never been above suspicion, and whose conduct brought upon it a storm of opprobrium from violent opposition partizans, having at length discredited their former professions by "adhering to the enemies of the Democracy, giving them aid and comfort," the renegades are of course cast out and denounced by their former apologists. As Texas has repudiated *Houston*, Alabama the traitor *Clemens*, Tennessee the traitor *Donelson*, so will Arkansas *cast out* the apostate *Borland*. We hope they may have a good time in the ranks of their whilome enemies.

Louisville, Sep. 12,—Santa Anna's sister and brother-in-law passed through this city yesterday, on their way to New York. Santa Anna is expected to pass the same way soon.

New York, Sep, 14.—The Board of Health have passed an ordinance subjecting vessels from Baltimore and ports to the South, to perform quarantine till the 1st of November.

BUCKWHEAT.—In the memory of man, the State of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has never seen so vast a crop of buckwheat as now whitens the fields with its rich blossoms, and fills the air with its fragrant perfume. Not alone the rich valleys, but the rough hill counties, appear to have every available spot whitened with this delicate plant. At this season, when fruits take the place of flowers, the buckwheat blossoms blossom adds peculiar grace to the landscape.—Never did this grain give greater promise of heavy return; and if no frost occurs for three weeks, the crop is safe. Though the use of buckwheat are few in our cities, in the country, the grain is available for cattle and poultry, especially for mixing, and thus the crop becomes important, in releasing its full weight of the farmer's wheat and corn for the general market.

The Human Hair.—To minister to a personal or "natural wants" and "raven locks," the locks of ancestors have heretofore been called in requisition to fill the purpose, for although many oils, lotions, dyes, and specifics have been the result of the incubation, they have not universally proved to be valuable, but many of them positively injurious to the hair and scalp—leading the incipient to add head and ears as other painful and dangerous extremes to others.

Upon the old Adam, or Samson of Louis fortune has conferred the honor of having discovered a balsamic preparation, which in a few months the growth and beauties the man or a lady, whose locks have become thin or turning back to his original color after it has been the gray, restores it to the scalp, and effectually destroys such cutaneous eruptions as may have been engendered by the use of dyes, essential oils, and other injurious applications—the many respectable testimonials which are offered in his favor, from every part of the country to which it has been introduced, leaves no hope for the sceptic to hang a doubt on. The great demand for this article in the Western States has induced the proprietors to establish a depot for its manufacture and sale in the city of New York. It is fast supplanting all other specifics for the Hair, and already expels a portion of the trade which has long been accorded. Buy it—test it—and you will rejoice that your attention has been directed to it.

Yours, &c. R. V. KENNEDY.

BROOKFIELD, Mass. January 12, 1855.

FROM BOSTON.—Dear Sir:—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, I take great pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used other articles with any thing like phrases and profit. Yours, &c.

J. K. BEARD,
Pastor of the Methodist Church, Brookfield.

BIDDEFORD CENTRE R. R. OFFICE, Vandalia, June 21, '54.

FRIEND WOOD.—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the excellence of your Hair Restorative. Three months ago my hair was very gray. It is now a dark brown, the original color, smooth and glossy. The only application I have made to it has been the Hair Restorative, prepared by you; and which, from the result of my own case, I can most cordially recommend to others.

Respectfully yours, EDWARD WOLCOTT.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser, School street.

BOSTON, March 29, 1854.

FRIEND WOOD.—Dear Sir:—Having become previously gray, I was induced, some six weeks since, to make trial of your Hair Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, the process of change is gradually going on, and I have great hopes that, in a short time, my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much pleased at the healthy texture and vigor of the hair, which, before, was harsh and dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly. Respectfully yours, D. C. M. KEYE.

FRIEND WOOD.—My hair commenced falling off some three or four years since, and continued to do so until I became quite bald. I tried all the popular remedies of the day, but to no effect; at last I was induced to use your well tried Hair Restorative, and am very happy to say it is doing wonders. I have now a fine growth of young hair, and cheerfully recommend its use to all similarly afflicted.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, 132 Second street.

St. Louis, March 7, 1854.

O. J. WOOD & CO., 356 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st, St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors.

Gs. W. Dyott & Sons, 132 North 2d st., Philada., Wholesale Agents.

For sale by H. A. ROCKFIELD & Co., Medicine Depot Lancaster, Pa., and by H. A. Shireman, Columbia, and by Druggists generally. aug 14 1y 30

RO-ROSENTHI, according to reports, is preparing for extraordinary attempts 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 fashion, will continue to patronize the mammoth clothing from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S cheap and elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place. dec 27 1y 49

EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!—A new feature of business! Every one his own Salesman—Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 500 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 having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price they can sell 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. 500. feb 20 1y 9 JONES & CO.

DR. CHRESMAN'S PILLS FOR FEMALES.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, 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 into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and sickly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health, unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from 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 remedy all those 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 to Dr. C. L. Chresman, No. 271 Bleecker street, New York. Price One Dollar per box. (Sept. 5 1y 35)

DEATHS.

After a few hours illness, in Pittsburg, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. Adam Dellet, of this city, aged 52 years. His remains were brought on to this place, in the cars, and interred in the Lancaster Cemetry.

We sincerely sympathise with the family of the deceased in their sudden bereavement. Mr. D. was a warm-hearted, generous neighbor, a kind and indulgent husband and father, and a useful and enterprising citizen. Peace to his ashes! "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well."

On the 12th inst., at his residence in Stumptown, Mr. Benjamin Conrad, aged 38 years, 4 months and 19 days.

On Friday morning his remains were conveyed to the graveyard connected with the Mennonite Meeting House near by. Having been a man who was very useful in the community, and been much respected for his moral and christian virtues. His funeral was attended by a very large concourse of neighbors and friends. Discourses were delivered on the occasion by Rev. Henry Shenk of the Mennonite persuasion, and Rev. H. Harbaugh, of this city. He has left a wife and four children to mourn his loss. He was a worthy member of the German Reformed Church.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.

Inspection of Flour and Meal for the week ending Sept. 15, 1855: 13,387 barrels of superfine Flour; 221 do. fine 21 do middlings; 297 do Rye Flour; 820 do Corn Meal; 245 do Condemned. Total, 15,061. Flour—The market remains steady, and about 2000 barrels found buyers at $7,50 for standard brands, and $7,75a$8 per barrel for extra and extra family Flour, as to brand. The home sales are also moderate within the same range of prices, including fancy brands at $8,50a9 per barrel. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are inactive, and prices about the same. Wheat is in steady demand. About 5000 bushels were disposed of at 170 a 175 cents for fair to prime Red, and 180a185 cents for White. Corn is also in steady request, with further sales of 6000 bushels. Southern Yellow at 90c. Rye find ready sales at 109c. for Pennsylvania, and 100c. for Delaware. Oats continue dull, and about 4000 bush. Southern sold at 36a40c. as in quality. Whiskey dull; hhds. are quoted at 40a41c. and bbls. 41 a 42c.

A Lecture.

At the request of a number of his personal and political friends, Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Washington, will deliver an Address at Fulton Hall, in this city, on Monday evening next, the 24th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"*Religion, Intolerance, and Political Proscription.*" Ladiesas well as gentlemen are invited to be present.—Admittance without charge. sep 18 1t 35

NOTICE.—To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of James Galligan, late of Bart township, Lancaster co., deceased.—Take notice that by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court, of said County, to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to divide, part or value the real estate of said deceased, on Friday, the 2nd day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Francis Lytle, in the Village of Georgetown, in said twp., when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

GEORGE MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 18, 1855. 6t-35

☞ New York "Freeman's Journal" copy 6 times weekly, and send bill to this office for collection.

NOTICE.—Gunners and Sportsmen are hereby cautioned against Gunning or Hunting on the Speedwell Forge Property, in Elizabeth township. Any person or persons hereafter found trespassing, will be dealt with according to law. R. W. COLEMAN,
sep 18 tf 35

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, September 29th, 1855, at the Public House of Henry Bachman, near the premises, a valuable Farm, containing 118 Acres, more or less, situated in Conewago and Derry Townships, Dauphin County, Pa., on the road leading from Elizabethtown to Campbelstown, two miles from the latter, and seven from the former place. The Land is in a first rate state of cultivation, and has been well limed.

The improvements are a 1½ Story DWELLING HOUSE, A New And Large BANK BARN, with wagon shed and corn-crib attached. Also, an old Orchard and a young Orchard of the best varieties of Grafted Fruit. The land is good gravel land, adjoining limestone, with several acres well timbered, and a running stream of water in every Field.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
sept. 18 tf 35 GEORGE VOORHIS.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 16th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., his Farm situate in Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa., about two miles west of Shippensburg, near the Roxbury road, convenient to Schools, Mills and a good Market, containing **50 Acres and 38 Perches**, about one-fourth of which is Slate and the balance good Limestone, of the best quality and in a high state of cultivation.—About 6 acres are cleared the residue covered with good Timber.

The improvements are a two-storied Weather-boarded LOG HOUSE, Frame Barn, Carriage House, Spring House and other outbuildings, an orchard of choice apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, &c. Also a well of never failing water with a pump in it at the door.

Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

sep 18 4t 35 JOSIAH C. MDOWELL.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber will offer his farm at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 6th of October, 1855, if not disposed of at private sale before that time.—The farm is situated in North Middleton township, about seven miles north east of Carlisle, on the Conodoguinet creek, adjoining the farms of David Hoover, Jesse Zeigler and John Cooper, and contains **210 Acres**, 16 acres of which is fine meadow land, 20 acres is covered with good timber, such as oak, locust &c.

The improvements are a good two story plastered HOUSE, a two story log Tenant House, a large Barn, Wagon Shed and other necessary outbuildings. Also, an orchard of fine fruit containing about 11 acres. There is also a good well of water at the door, and a spring running through the farm.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on said day.

For further information respecting the farm, enquire of W. Whit Shuler, Esq., Carlisle, or of the subscriber.

sep 18 3t 35 JOHN KETTERER

FALL MILLINERY GOODS! 1855.—John Stone & Sons, No. 15 South Second street, Philadelphia, are now prepared to offer to their customers, and to the trade of their own importation, the largest and handsomest assortment of Millinery Goods, in this city—consisting in part of

Bonnet Silks,
Ribbons,
Velvets,
Fancy Feathers,
Flowers,
Laces, &c. &c.

which will be sold at the lowest prices, and on the most favorable terms. sep 18 2m 35

WILLOWS.—A full assortment of French and English Willows always on hand, and for sale by
SAMUEL T. PEARCE,
sep 18 1t 35 59 South Wharves.

FANCY FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.—JOHN FAREIRA, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, No. 241 Market Street (above Eighth), Philadelphia.

Having now completed my very large and beautiful assortment of all kinds of Fancy Furs, and fashioned into all the different styles and fashions that that will be worn during the present season by Ladies and Children, and being determined to sell my goods at *small profits*, it will be to the advantage of Ladies and others to give me a call before purchasing.

N. B. FOREIGN FURS and the trade will do well to call, as they will find one of the largest and best variety of stock to select from in this city. JOHN FAREIRA
sept. 18. 4m-35.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY is now prepared to sell over two millions of Acres of Prairie, Farm and Wood Lands, in Tracts of **40** Acres and upwards, to Actual purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes from end to end, through the richest and most fertile Prairies of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent timber groves. The central position of the Illinois Central Railroad, which runs through the heart of the State, affords a ready market for the produce of the farmer, and the manufacturer with his fuel, and the mechanic with his timber, and the merchant with his customers, and to all classes it offers the great advantage of being the shortest and most direct route between the Lakes and the Mississippi River.

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This road crosses the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from 1 to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian corn planted on the newly broken prairie, usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will plough, sow and harvest from 20 to 30 acres. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at $2 to $2,50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern markets, and the rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points at from $1 50 to $4 the cord or ton.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota for their future homes should take into consideration that the country east of the Mississippi is intersected by railroads; that the conveniences of transporting grain and produce forms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern market, it sufficient of itself to make the investment at from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in government lands in Iowa. In other words that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern markets as the difference will cost, and that much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

Price and Terms of Payment.—The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual instalments—the first to be due in two years from date of contract, the other annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 23d second section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1853, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

Interest will be charged at only two per cent. per annum.—As a security for the performance of the contract, the first year's interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that after the first payment no sales will ever be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and moderate industry to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value one or five fold. When required we will furnish persons, still accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small portion of Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's Lands, and Pamphlets, containing interesting information, accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be obtained on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan av. Chicago.

CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr.
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.
sep 18 6m 35

PIDGWAY FARM AND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—A farm within the reach of every Man.—Twenty-seven thousand acres of Government road land have been purchased, with the intention of giving a farm of twenty-five Acres for each share, payable on instalments of one dollar a week.

It is located in the county of Elk, where a junction will soon be formed by four railroads, immediately connecting it, with its great agricultural and coal resources, with Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester and all the cities on the Lakes. Also a road leading directly to N. York, one directly from this property to Philadelphia and intermediate places, one directly from this property to Pittsburg, and one directly down this property connecting with the Western roads, forming the grandest concentration of railroads at any one spot in Pennsylvania, tending at once to develop its immense agricultural and coal resources. The soil is not surpassed in richness by any in the State. It is divided—

Into farms or half shares of twelve and a half acres, at the price of $100 payable in instalments of two dollars a month, or by the week.

Besides this, there is a valuable saw mill upon the property, and one hundred lots in the thriving town of St. Mary's, which the subscribers have laid out.

This originally formed part of a large tract, a great portion of which was settled by industrious and educated Germans, numbering some twenty-five hundred. They selected the land on account of its agricultural and mineral wealth, which alone is an indisputable evidence of the facts, as they are well known to be superior judges upon these subjects. They went there some twelve years ago, and they now have a thriving town, well established, which is laid off in regular rotations of fine farms, St. Mary's is the town of the settlement, and is rapidly increasing in population. It has hotels as good as any in the State—fine stores—a college, where the highest branches of education are taught, both literary and musical—saw mills, grist mills, each manufactories, and every thing conducive to add wealth and prosperity to the place.—The land of the company surrounds this town, and all the improvements, thereby reaping the benefits, and presenting a splendid opportunity for settlement. Limestone abounds. This is both an evidence of the quality of the soil and a great fertilizer. At St. Mary's it sells at from ten to twelve cents a bushel, burnt.

The timber is of great value, and consists of Cherry, Ash, Chesnut, Pine, Oak and Hemlock, all of primeval growth, of great size, and towering from eighty to a hundred and twenty feet high. That which the stockholders do not want will be sold to the timber merchants, with conditions to cut it in a certain time. This will clear the land, and bring a large revenue into the treasury, which will go to the reduction of the price of the farms.

This explains its agricultural resources. But there is another consideration of equal, if not greater, importance. The land is one great bed of coal. Upon this property it is literally inexhaustible. By taking a glance at the latest map, first at this locality, and then over the State, it will be found to possess the grandest features of prosperity, improvement, and almost immediate development. It is superior to any other. It is the only place having the great concentration of railroads, by which New York, the Lakes, Philadelphia and Pittsburg are at its doors. There is no coal in New York, and on account of its northerly situation, it possesses the advantage of nearness. This is destined to become the Pottsville of that portion of the State. The prospect in the future for this place exceeds any that Pottsville ever had; and there, land which a few years ago was selling at five and ten dollars an acre, when the railroad opened its mines sold for from two to five hundred dollars an acre. These are facts. Those who are ignorant, let them make inquiry. Improvement is still progressing. So arrive at the truth. Judge the future by the past, and then what will this land be? It is proper that reason should give the answer.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad, of which Gov. Bigler is President, and which connects this land with the lakes and Philadelphia, and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, of which Gov. Johnson is President, connecting this land with Pittsburg, are in rapid course of completion, and upon a great extent the locomotives are running. The reflections which suggest themselves upon this subject are these—It takes two hundred weeks to pay for the farms. They will be distributed when they are half paid for. By that time the railroads will be finished. That will be early enough for all practical purposes. The advantage of buying it before their completion is evident. When that is done property will go up one hundred per cent. speculation in coal would at once run it up to such a price as would make it impossible to obtain for agricultural purposes. We now get it without paying the then improved price, and the stockholders will enjoy the rise.

A tract of about two thousand acres will be laid off at once, and ready by next Spring, in order that persons who wish to farm immediately can do so.

Friends and relatives, as well as those having more than one share, can have their farms together.

An Improvement Department will also be connected with the company. By this means, in order to accommodate those who are unable to give their personal attention to fencing and preparation, or desire to rent their properties out instead of residing there, arrangements can be made to place each farm in complete order, so as to be ready for cultivation. After the farms have been allotted, stockholders can have manure furnished, houses built, and other work done upon credit, they securing the payment to the company within a reasonable time, so that a man in the first place receives a farm at the lowest possible price, and then is afforded every assistance in placing it under crops.

These embrace the principle features, and an excellent opportunity is now offered for a man to obtain a home for himself, his wife and children, either at the present or time to come. Many business men, mechanics, and workingmen upon farms, who save several dollars a month, can, by thus uniting together, become freeholders, whilst they scarcely miss the outlay, and at less expense than the annual cost of tobacco or the most trifling luxuries. A saving and purchase of this kind cost nothing, and constantly increases in value. In case of sickness or misfortune by which he is thrown out of employment, he has a home to go to, where he can always make a good living. The title is unexceptionably good—one of the oldest in the State, being the Holland Title. Those who desire farms, will please address, personally or by letter (enclosing first instalment, to Samuel W. Cattell, at the Office of the Company, No. 135 Walnut Street, between Fourth and Fifth street Philadelphia, where Maps can be seen. Pamphlets procured, and every satisfaction obtained. Letters promptly answered. Ladies are allowed to hold Shares in their own names and right, without trustees.

PRESIDENT.
CHAS. K. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, 14 Sansom street.
VICE PRESIDENT.
R. GRIFFITHS PORTER Wholesale Grocer, Arch and Water street.
TREASURER.
FRANKLIN BUTLER, Wholesale Jeweler, No. 105 North Second Street.
SECRETARY.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL, No. 135 Walnut street.
DIRECTORS.
EDWIN JEFFERIES Superintendent of West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad.
A. N. BRENNEMAN, Merchant, Lancaster.
F. R. O. RAMBORGER, Secretary Washington Marine Insurance Company, Philadelphia.
CHAS. C. HILING, Parkesburg Works, Parkesburg.
JESSE LANDIS, Attorney at law, Lancaster.
REFERENCES.
Ex-Governor William Bigler, Hon. George R. Barrett, of Clearfield, and all other well informed persons.
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GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

Of the General Election for 1855.

IN pursuance of the duties imposed by the Election Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, I, GEORGE MARTIN, High Sheriff of Lancaster County, do hereby publish and give notice to the qualified citizens, electors of the several Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the city and county of Lancaster, that a General Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next, 1855, at the several places hereinafter designated to elect by ballot:

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Five persons to represent the county of Lancaster in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to be Treasurer of Lancaster county.

One person for County Commissioner of Lancaster county.

Two persons for Prison Inspectors of Lancaster county.

Two persons for Directors of the Poor of Lancaster county.

One person for county Auditor of Lancaster county.

1st District—Composed of the four Wards of Lancaster City. The qualified voters of the North East Ward will hold their election at the public house of Anthony Lechler, in East King street; those of the North West Ward at the public house occupied by Adam Trout; those of the South East Ward at the public house occupied by Mrs Rachel Fisher, in East King street; those of the South West Ward at the

2d District—Drumore township, at the house now occupied by Frs. Barbara Johnson.

3d District—Paradise township, a part of the townships of Mount Joy and the whole of West Donegal, including the Borough of Elizabethtown, at the public house now occupied by George W. Boyer, in the Borough of Elizabethtown.

4th District—East township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Stambaugh, in the village of New Holland, in said township.

5th District—Elizabeth township, at the public house now occupied by George Bentz, in Brickerville, in said township.

6th District—Borough of Strasburg, at the public house now occupied by Henry Bear, in said borough.

7th District—Rapho township, including the borough of Manheim, at the public house occupied by Michael White, in said borough.

8th District—Salisbury township, at the public house now occupied by H. H. Harman, White Horse tavern, in said township.

9th District—East Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by Andrew Ream, in the village of Reamstown, in said township.

10th District—Being a part of the township of East Donegal, at the public school house in the village of Maytown, in said township.

11th District—Carnarvon township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Albright, in the village of Churchtown, in said township.

12th District—Martic township, at the public house now occupied by Benjamin Herr, in said township.

13th District—Bart township, at the public house now occupied by Amos Barber, in said township.

14th District—Coleraine township, at the public house now occupied by Jeremiah Swisher, in said township.

15th District—Fulton township, at the public house of Wm. J. Hiestand, in said township.

16th District—Warwick township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel Lichenthaler, in the village of Litiz, in said township.

17th District—Composed of the borough of Marietta and part of East Donegal township, at the public school house in the borough of Marietta, in said township.

18th District—Columbia borough, at the Town Hall, in said borough.

19th District—Salsbury township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel D. Smoker, in said township.

20th District—Leacock township, at the public house now occupied by John Sheaffer, in said township.

21st District—Brecknock township, at the public house now occupied by Isaac Messner, in said township.

22d District—Composed of parts of townships of Rapho, Mount Joy and East Donegal, at the public school house in the village of Mount Joy.

23d District—Being part of East Hempfield township, at the public house now occupied by John Shreiner, in the village of Petersburg, in said township.

24th District—West Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by John McAllister, in the village of Lampeter Square, in said township.

25th District—Conestoga township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Gall, in said township.

26th District—Being part of Manor township, at the upper school house in the borough of Washington, in said township.

27th District—Ephrata township, at the public house now occupied by Martin S. Gross, in said township.

28th District—Conoy township, at the public school house in the village of Bainbridge, in said township.

29th District—Lamaine township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Minnich, in the village of Neffsville, in