nes. Some of the tribes have made considerable progress in civilization and the arts, and a line of policy has been adopted which will, it is hoped, in time, improve the moral and physical condition of the less advanced bands.

A story started by a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that the President's health is very bad—that, in fact, the Chief Magistrate "looks like a ghost,"—is going the rounds. The story is incorrect. The President's health is good and there is nothing at all ghostly in his appearance. He walks with a light, brisk, elastic step, and converses with great animation.

Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, arrived here yesterday, and Mr. Douglas is expected to-morrow.
LANCASTER.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Weather—Business and the River—Monument of Ice to De Soto—Impeachment of a county officer—Political—James Buchanan and the Presidency—Shawl case! &c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21, 1856.

I scarcely know how to commence this letter, as there is so little to write about. The weather has been quite changeable in the past fortnight—one day cold and freezing and the next mild and thawing. The river still continues obstructed by ice above and below, and heavy teams are daily crossing opposite the city. Several enterprising individuals have erected tents on the ice and opened shop on their "own book," and retail old "red-eye," popcorn, apples and cakes to the hundreds of skaters and to those crossing and re-crossing for the novelty of the thing. The ice has become quite a promenade, and men, women and children seem to enjoy it very much. This promenade is called "Mississippi Avenue," and the fashionables and notorious make it a point to display the latest "Paris styles" on this avenue. It is now the only real enjoyment the denizens of St. Louis have.

A monument some sixteen feet in height, and about six in width at the base, has been erected out of large slabs of ice in the middle of the river, in memory of De Soto, the first discoverer of the Mississippi and who was buried in the "Father of Waters." Considerable time and labor has been expended on this monument—the inscriptions and design are appropriate—the work well and tastefully executed, and the whole worthy the man and those engaged in its erection.

There is nothing of a local interest to report. Business in every department is extremely dull. Our merchants are settling up their affairs of the past year and making great preparations for a heavy spring trade. The river below Cairo is open, and boats are running between that point and New Orleans—a portion of their freight is brought to this city by railroad, but the greater proportion is being stored at Cairo until the opening of navigation; the prospects at present, however, are not very flattering for a speedy resumption of business.

The Mayor has entered complaint against Mr. Lingo, Superintendent of the Workhouse, in nineteen separate charges—over-charging the city for clothing supplied to prisoners; over-charging for horse-feed—($3000 for keeping 27 horses six months)—for not attending to his duties, &c., &c., &c., and appointed in his stead Mr. Byson; but Lingo declined leaving the premises, and refused to hand over the necessary documents. The case is to go before the City Council at the next meeting. Lingo was elected on the same ticket with Mayor King by the Know-Nothings last April. The people of this country will soon find out that the Know-Nothings when once in power will lose no opportunity in helping themselves to the spoils. Look at every city in the Union, where the K. Ns. have the power, and you will find that nine out of every ten are either bankrupt or fast becoming so—all that is needed to consummate the work is *time*, give them that and every mother's son will be stared in the face with bankruptcy! There is no estimating the result were a Know-Nothing elevated to the Presidency of this country—the Treasury would be "bled" as it never bled before, and no man who ever gave his vote to such a party, would ever, after a few years' experience, forgive himself for the act. "Americans shall rule America," and according to past events of Know-Nothing rule, "Americans shall *rule and rain* America." This is Know-Nothing doctrine, and this the people of this Union must expect from every K. N. administration, be it municipal, State or National. Let every man weigh well his vote before he deposits it against the advocates of Democratic and well tried measures.

I did not think good to perceive at the head of your columns the name of HON. JAMES BUCHANAN as a candidate for the next Democratic standard bearer of the National Democracy. The *Intelligencer* has always been a staunch advocate of Democratic men and measures, and has done as much good, and perhaps more service for the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, than any other paper in the State. It is true, you have an overwhelming opposition - majority against you in the county, but you are up and at the enemies of Democracy year in and year out, and maintain a firm and steady increase in the Democratic vote. The Democracy of Pennsylvania, and Lancaster county in particular, owe much to the *Intelligencer* for many brilliant victories they have achieved—and there is a power attached to it, from the fact that it is published in the city from which will probably come the next President of the United States—that man is JAMES BUCHANAN, and one better qualified for the times and the place could not be named.

The prospects for a glorious victory to the Democracy in November next, is now very promising, but this fact should not prevent a vigorous and early action on the part of the members of the great Democratic party, who glories in its victories and deplores its defeats—who clings alike to the good old ship whether in storm or in calm—who will not surrender those principles they have so long cherished and battled for in the political field—who, though at one time defeated, will draw their sword for another conflict and fight for principles and right, and the *right must* and *will* eventually triumph. I say, the conquest is not won until the battle is fought, and it is not in the power of man to tell what numbers will be arrayed against the Democracy in November next, so that in time of peace prepare for war. It is the duty of every Democrat to commence his work at once, and not wait until the eleventh hour, for that might prove too late. With James Buchanan as our standard bearer we have no fears in entering the campaign, and his nomination would be hailed in the South and West with one unanimous voice of approbation.

As the Whig, Know-Nothing, Abolition and all the factions will, in all probability, unite upon *one man against the Democracy*—there is no telling what they *might* do; it is therefore necessary that the Democratic National Convention bring forth the best qualified, most available and strongest man of the party—let all past differences be forgotten, and rally around the choice of the Convention as one man and for one and the same cause—THE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY. Mr. BUCHANAN is that man, and unless he be the nominee I tell you now, there is danger ahead; and I do hope, for the sake of the Democratic party and its cherished principles, that the Delegates to the National Convention will so determine and put him before the people as a candidate for the Presidency. It is due to Pennsylvania as well as Mr. Buchanan. The "Old Keystone of the Arch" has nearly always been found in the Democratic column, and if the reader will take the trouble to look back, he will find that as went Pennsylvania so went the Union—I believe there is not an exception on record. She has always been true and firm, and it is but justice to her citizens that she have once a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people, and when, too, she can present such a tower of strength as James Buchanan.

The Bank of the State of Missouri has just declared a dividend of eight and one-quarter per cent. on the business for the last six months, after setting aside one per cent. as a contingent fund. We doubt whether any bank in the Union has been able to declare such dividends, of late years, as the Bank of Missouri.

All is quiet in Kansas, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yours truly, OLD GUARD.

Political Correspondence.

We see published a couple of letters that have passed between Col. S. C. Stambaugh and Major Jno. P. Heiss, late of the N. Orleans *Delta*, in reference to an article which recently appeared in that paper, evincing a bitter hostility to Mr. Buchanan as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Heiss explains it thus:—

The article of which you complain, speaking disparagingly of Mr. Buchanan, was published without my knowledge or consent. It appeared some days after I had retired from all connection with the paper, yet my name continued at the head of its columns—the new proprietors not deeming it expedient, for reasons best known to themselves, to announce the change, although they had in their possession my written withdrawal. I was much annoyed and displeased when I saw it; but, as I supposed the sale of my interest in the paper was soon to be formally announced, I did not think it necessary to disavow it, except by private letters to some of Mr. Buchanan's most intimate friends. I now regret that I had not done so publicly.

My connection with the paper ceased on 9th ult., and the article in question, I think, appeared on the 15th. On the 19th, the cessation of my interest, from the date of notarial act, was published in the *Delta*, and my name withdrawn as proprietor. Messrs. Jenkins & Segur were declared to be the purchasers. I left New Orleans on the 11th., before the change was announced.

The *Keystone* has committed an egregious error in calling the *Delta* "the organ of the Democracy of Louisiana," for although, as you well know, I have ever been a consistent Democrat, the *Delta*, while under my control, was conducted as a neutral paper. As to the statement made in the article of the *Delta*, of which you justly complain, that Mr. Buchanan intended to return by way of Louisiana, I have the authority of an intimate friend of Mr. Buchanan—a citizen of that State, who has long been in regular correspondence with him that he has never intimated the slightest intention of so doing.

STATE MILITARY CONVENTION.—The State Military Convention, which has been, for some time past, announced as in contemplation, assembled in this place on Monday last in the Supreme Court room. We observed several remarkably fine Military gentlemen on the street, some in uniform and others in plain dress, and learn that quite a large number were present at the different sittings of the convention. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER, of Philadelphia, was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to draft a bill for regulating the military system of the State. This bill will no doubt be urged upon the early attention of the Legislature; and if it is a proper one we hope to see it pass, as our present military system is about as miserable a one as could be devised.
—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

The Moral of the Senatorial Election.

The West Chester *Republican* has the following apposite remarks relative to the election of Gov. BIGLER to the U. S. Senate:

The election of Gov. Bigler in many respects must be highly gratifying to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. We propose to examine briefly the moral of this election. At the State election in 1854 a whirlwind of political excitement swept over this Commonwealth, which not only prostrated the nominee of the Democracy for the Gubernatorial Chair of the State, but also sent a body of legislators to Harrisburg largely opposed to our time-honored organization. Like the present representation in the lower House at Washington, they had every thing in their own hands, and yet there seemed to be an overruling power that thwarted every design they attempted to execute. This very Senatorship was actually in their grasp, and yet, after weary days of balloting, they were forced to retire to their homes leaving the important post vacant. Of such incongruous materials was that legislature composed, that they utterly failed in, uniting upon any individual that they could elect to the United States Senate. But is it not a little singular that the very man whom they had so overwhelmingly defeated for Governor, this same William Bigler, over whose downfall they shouted pæans of triumph, should now fill the vacancy they left behind them in their inglorious flight from the Capitol of the State? It strikes us as a marvelous instance of speedy retributive justice. It would seem as if a hand more than human, was in all this complexity of political circles, directing the right and confusing and retarding the wrong.

GEORGE SCOTT, Esq., of Columbia county, is strongly urged by the Easton *Argus*, Easton *Sentinel*, and several other Democratic papers, as a suitable candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. S. is known as a sound and reliable Democrat, and every way qualified for an honest and enlightened discharge of the duties appertaining to the station.

EARTHQUAKE IN MARYLAND.—The Libertytown (Frederick co) Banner says that the earthquake shock experienced at Winchester, Va., on the 9th instant, was also felt in that vicinity.

The Maine Legislature have already repealed the Know-Nothing naturalization law of last year.

Mexican affairs are still very unsettled.—General Comonfort's efforts to please all parties prove futile. Insurrectionary movements are quite prevalent in different parts of the country.

Earl Union Lyceum.

MR. EDITOR:—On Saturday evening last, the Earl Union Lyceum had their anniversary in the School house, at Hinkletown. It was an interesting meeting, and the exercises redounded to the credit of those engaged. A brief account of the proceedings on that occasion is all that is necessary to be said in their favor.

The meeting was opened with a pathetic prayer by Rev. John Leaman, M. D., after which followed the Salutatory address by W. Seeger Barrow. This gentleman delivered a highly interesting, logical and eloquent address. He gave, in the opening part of his remarks, a brief and glowing description of the history and transactions of the Lyceum. It then spoke of the benefit of Lyceums: he did full justice to his subject, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the members. Mr. Barrow's delivery is excellent—clear, audible and forcible. On the whole, his address gave evidence of profound thought and surpassing oratorical abilities. Mr. D. is a teacher in this district: and, although quite a young man, is one of the most talented and successful Teachers in the county.

Next in order was an essay read by Miss Lydia Weaver. The subject was not given in a tone sufficiently loud to be distinctly heard. The ideas and language, contained in this essay, were good.

An address was then read by Mr. E. G. Groff—on the Power of Habit. This address embodied much good thought and sound judgment.

Mr. Israel M. Groff delivered the Valedictory Address.—His remarks were extended and appropriate to the occasion. He adverted to the discouraging circumstances which attended the organization of the Lyceum; the difficulties it had to encounter; and to its present and promising career. His address was a creditable effort.

Rev. Dr. Leaman was then called upon, and, although without preparation, his remarks were eloquent, interesting and very appropriate. The exercises were closed with prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Leaman.

The exercises were interspersed with vocal music, conducted by Mr. B. F. Hills. It is due to state that the singing was no less creditable than the other exercises on this occasion. It is also due to say that the exercises were principally conducted by Teachers of this District—Messrs. Barrow, E. G. Groff and J. M. Groff being the Teachers. I shall conclude with the hope that the addresses delivered on the above occasion, especially the Salutatory, will be published.
R.

Earl Twp., Jan. 28, 1856.

THE Human Hair.—To minister to a penchant for "auburn waves" and "raven tresses," the brains of inventors have heretofore been called in requisition to little purpose; for although many oils, balms, dyes, and "specifics" have been the result of the application, they have not only proved to be valueless, but many of them positively injurious to the hair and scalp—being the incipient of scald-head and various other painful and dangerous cutaneous disorders.

Upon Prof. O. J. Wood, of Lockport, N. Y., fortune has conferred the honor of having discovered a balsamic preparation, which not only promotes the growth and beautifies the Hair in a high degree, but restores it when it is gone, or turns it back to its original color after it has become grayish; fastens 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 its favor, from every part of the country in which it has been introduced, leave no hop for the sceptical even to have a doubt on. The great demand for this article in the eastern States, has induced the proprietors to establish a depot for its manufacture and sale in the city of New York. It has a superiority all other specifics for the Hair, and already enjoys a popularity which no other has ever attained. 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.

PROF. WOOD,—Dear Sir:—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me great pleasure to say that the 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 pleasure and profit.
Yours, &c.
J. K. BRAGG,
Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. OFFICE, Vandalia, June 21, '54.

PROF. 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 your 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, Schoolstreet.
BOSTON, March 20, 1854.

PROF. WOOD,—Dear Sir:—Having become previously quite 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, yet 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 gratified at the healthy moisture 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. RUPP.

PROF. WOOD:—My hair commenced falling off some three or fours 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 celebrated 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, 133 Second street.

St. Louis, March 7, 1854.

O. J. Wood & Co., 316 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market, St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors.

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

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

☞ 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. 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 having 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
feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

ANOTHER CURE.—Dr. S. S. WIST, Jr., of Schoneck, Lancaster county, Pa., recently extirpated a tumor weighing four pounds, from the uppermost part of the side of the abdomen of his patient. It healed by union of the first intention. The patient, a female, was put in a state of anasthesia during the operation, and was therefore rendered perfectly unconscious of any pain whatsoever. *

MARRIAGES.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. J. J. Strine, M. B. Peiffer, of East Hempfield, to Fianna Grube, of West Hempfield.

On the 24th inst., by the same, Abraham Kauffman to Amelia Kindig, both of East Hempfield.

On the evening of Wednesday the 23d inst., by the Rev Dr. Killikelly, M. Augustus Withers, M. D., of Safe Harbor, to Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of Henry Musselman, Esq., of Strasburg twp., Lancaster co., Pa.

DEATHS.

On Saturday last, in this city, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Sheffer, in the 59th year of her age.

The funeral takes place this afternoon, at 2 o'clk, from the residence of her son, Bartram A. Sheffer, in W. King street.

In this city, on Saturday evening, Henry S. Leamon.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Mr. John Leamon, in Church street.

In this city, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Emily Campbell, in the 80th year of her age.

In East Earl township, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Sarah M'Elroy, aged 80 years, 6 months and 4 days.
(Iowa and Utah papers copy.)

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

The Flour market continues quiet, but holders are firm in their demands. Standard brands are held $8,87½@8,50 per barrel. The receipts are increasing—the inspections of the past week amounting to 11,360 barrels. There is a steady demand for home consumption from $8,37½ up to $9,50 for common and extra brands. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—For Wheat there is but little demand, and but a limited amount offering. We quote red at $1,90@1,-95 per bushel, and white at $2,10@2,12. Rye unchanged —1000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at $1,20. Corn is not so active, but the receipts are light and the prices remain unchanged—sales of 5000 bushels new yellow, in store, at 78@79 cents, and some unsound at 70 cents. Pennsylvania Oats sell in lots from store at 44@46 cents per bushel.

☞ KOSSUTH, according to reports, is preparing for revolutionary attempts in Europe as soon as the propetime 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 provide themselves with clothing from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S cheap and elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner o Franklin Place. dec 27 1y-49

MULE Team for Sale.—Will be sold at public sale, at Spring Grove Forge, East Earl Township, Lancaster County, on Saturday February 23d, 1856, a team of SIX MULES, well broken, sound and kind, and but 5 years old. Also four other Mules suitable for farming, and a large variety of farming utensils.
jan 29 1d 2 WM. BOYD JACOBS.

Notice.—The stockholders of the Columbia and Octoraro Railroad Company, will meet at the public house of Daniel Herr, in Columbia, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.
jan 29 2t 2 [Columbia Spy copy 2t

Two Evenings and Afternoon More, at FULTON HALL, Lancaster. New and Extraordinary Scenes in Ventriloquism, Novel Metamophosis and the learned CANARY BIRDS.

SIGNOR BLITZ, will give his amusing performances at the above place, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, Feb. 1st and 2d and Saturday afternoon.

Admission, 25 Cents.
Children, 12½ "

☞ Doors open in the afternoon at 2 o'clock—commence at 3. Evenings at 6½—commence at 7.

Estate of Daniel Kemper and Wife.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, David Kemper, Assignee of Daniel Kemper and Wife, did on the 26th day of January, 1856, 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 3rd day of Mar. 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.
Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.
Proth'ys. Office, Lan. Jan 26 jan 29 4t-2

Estate of Gordon Armstrong and Wife.—In the Court of Common Peas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, John Armstrong, Assignee of Gordon Armstrong and Wife, did on the 26th day of January, 1856, 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 third day of March, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.
Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.
Proth'y Office, Lan. jan 26 jan 29 4t 2

Valentines! Valentines!! HO FOR HEADQUARTERS. Now ready at the 'People's Book Store,' for wholsale, or retail, a most extensive and magnificent assortment of all CUPID'S Equipments for "St. Valentine's day."

Valentines	for	
do.	do.	6¼
do.	do.	12½
do.	do.	25
do.	do.	37½
do.	do.	50
do.	do.	75
do.	do.	$1,00
do.	do.	1,50
do.	do.	2,00
do.	do.	3,00
do.	do.	5,00
do.	do.	10,00
do.	do.	20,00

The above goods were manufactured expressly for the sales of the subscriber, and he is prepared to supply dealers either on sale, or at prices as favorable as they can be had in Philadelphia or New York. An examination of the stock is respectfully solicited.
jan 29 tf 2 Bookseller, Lancaster, Pa.

P. DONNELLY. J. K. SMALING.
DONNELLY & Smaling's Lancaster CLOTHING BAZAR, No. 58, North Queen Street, East Side. SUCCESSORS TO JOSEPH GORMLEY.

To my friends and the public.—Having sold my entire stock of clothing to DONNELLY & SMALING, I would respectfully call your attention to the same.

They are young men of merit, having had considerable experience in the business. Mr. Donnelly having served with me as cutter and salesman, and has invariably given satisfaction to my friends and myself. I hope, by strict attention to business, they will be able to command a continuance of your favors.

And now, for myself, in withdrawing from the business, allow me to return to you my sincere thanks for the many favors received from you, and believe me when I say that the recollection of our business and social relations will be a source of many pleasant moments.
jan 29 3t 2 JOS. GORMLEY.

Intended Removal.—DR. WELCHENS, would take this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that on the 1st of April next he designs removing his Drug Store and Dental Office, to No. 27 North Queen st., the store room in the National House, formerly occupied by Chas. M. Erben & Bro., and now by Rawlins' shoe store, where it is his purpose to open the finest and most extensive stock of Drugs and Fancy Articles in the city. He will be prepared for a wholesale as well as retail business. Having procured an assistant who has had extensive experience in prescription business, he would say to Physicians, and others, that any prescription that may be sent to the Store, will be carefully attended to.

The Dental Office will be in the rear of the Store—the entrance through the Store, where he will attend to all dental operations as heretofore. jan 20 tf 2

APPARATUS and Furniture for Public SCHOOLS.—Colleges and Academies have ever valued the means of visible illustration. Is there not equal and even greater necessity for such means in our public schools? Has not the time come when this necessity shall be acknowledged, and the material wants of the children supplied? Believing that the public answer affirmatively, MURRAY & STOEK have made such arrangements as will enable them to meet this want, and to furnish at Philadelphia and New York prices, the following, or whatever is needed to make a COMPLETE OUTFIT for public schools of every grade. For the present we would call the attention of Boards of Directors and Teachers to the following sets of APPARATUS:

1. Orreryl	$10,00
2. Tellurian	6,00
3. Geometrical Solids	1,26
4. Terrestrial Globe	1,25
5. Numerial Frame	75
6. Hemisphere Globe	75
7. Cube Root Block	25
8. Text Book or Guide	25
9. Magnet	25

The above, together with any thing manufactured by the Holbrook School Apparatus Manufacturing Company, may be had by applying at the store of
jan 29 2 tf MURRAY & STOEK.

Estate of Elkanah Combe & Wife, & Hillkiah Combe & Wife. In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Abrm. Brown, assignee of Elkanah Combe & Wife, and Hillkiah Combe & Wife, did on the 17th day of January, 1856, 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 3d day of March, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.
Proth'y Office, Lan. jan 17 jan 22 4t 1

Estate of John Kircher, dec'd.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster.—Whereas, Henry S. Shreiner, Trustee of John Kircher, (now dec'd,) did on the 16th day of January, 1856, 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 3d day of March, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.
Proth'y Office, Lan. jan 18 jan 22 4t 1

Estate of Henry S. Shirk & Mary A. his WIFE.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Henry Shaffner, assignee of Henry S. Shirk and Wife, did on the 22d day of January, 1856, 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 3d day of March next, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y
Lancaster, Proth'ys. Office, jan 22 jan 29 4t 2

Estate of Sam. Hoffman, dec'd and Daniel Hoffman, dec'd.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to distribute the balance of the above estates, in the hands of Peter Gang Trustee of Samuel Hoffman dec'd, and D. Hoffman, dec'd, under the Will of Valentine Hoffman, dec'd, to those legally entitled thereto, will attend for the purpose of his appointment, in the Library Room of the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday, February 14th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where those interested are requested to attend. SIMON P. EBY,
jan 29 2t 2 Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned Administrators of Hugh Andrews, late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd, will sell, on Thursday, February 14th, 1856, at the house of Jacob Spreicher, (Inkeeper,) in said city, the following Real Estate, late the property of said dec'd, consisting of 2 Acres of Quarry Land, situate in the eastern part of the said city, in the village of Groffstown.

The Quarry is easily worked, and is well known as yielding Curb and Building Stone of the best quality.

A credit will be given until the first of April next, A. D., 1856.

☞ At the same time will be sold a lot of QUARRYING TOOLS, consisting of Sledges, Hammers, Drills, Crowbars, &c., &c. ROBERT R. ANDREWS,
JOHN JOHNSON.
Lanc'r, Jan 29 3t 2

DAYS OF APPEAL FOR 1856.—To the taxable inhabitants of Lancaster county: Pursuant to the provisions of the law of the Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Lancaster county hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants of the county, that the days for appeal from the Assessments for 1856, will be at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Lancaster, on the days following, to wit:—For the townships of

Adamstown—Monday the 25th February, 1856.			
Bart,	"	"	"
Brecknock,	"	"	"
Cernarvon,	"	"	"
Cocalico East,	"	"	"
Cocalico West,	"	"	"
Clay,	"	"	"
Coleraine,	"	"	"
Columbia,	"	"	"
Conestoga,	"	"	"
Conoy,	"	"	"
Donegal East—Tuesday the 26th			
Donegal West,	"	"	"
Drumore,	"	"	"
Ephrata,	"	"	"
Earl,	"	"	"
Earl East,	"	"	"
Earl West,	"	"	"
Elizabethtown Bor.,	"	"	"
Eden,	"	"	"
Fulton—Wednesday the 27th			
Hempfield East,	"	"	"
Hempfield West,	"	"	"
Lampeter West,	"	"	"
Lampeter East,	"	"	"
Lancaster,	"	"	"
Leacock,	"	"	"
Leacock Upper—Thursday the 28th			
Little Britain,	"	"	"
Manheim,	"	"	"
Martic,	"	"	"
Manor,	"	"	"
Mount Joy,	"	"	"
Mount Joy Bor.,	"	"	"
Marietta Bor.,	"	"	"
Paradise,	"	"	"
Penn,	"	"	"
Providence,	"	"	"
Pequea—Friday the 29th			
Rapho,	"	"	"
Salisbury,	"	"	"
Sadsbury,	"	"	"
Strasburg,	"	"	"
Strasburg Bor.,	"	"	"
Warwick,	"	"	"

PHILIP GEIST,
WM. C. WORTH,
DANIEL BRANDT,
jan 29 3t 2 Commissioners.

Notice.—Persons having loaned money to Lancaster county, and wishing to withdraw the same on the 1st day of April next, will please give notice thereof to the Commissioners without delay.
By order of the Commissioners.
Jan 29 3t 2 P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk.

To the Public.—POST OFFICE, Lan. Jan. 29, 1856. When I rented the present central situation for a Post Office, from the City of Lancaster, although only for one year at $175 per annum, I presumed that it was intended that the Office should be permanently kept there; but on the 1st inst. a notice to quit was served upon me, and the subsequent action of the City Councils has forced me to remove the Office to my dwelling in South Queen street, which is less than a square from the present location.

I therefore give notice that on or before the 1st of April next, the Post Office will be removed to my dwelling house in South Queen street.
Jan 29 3t 2 HENRY M. REIGART, P. M.

New and Useful Improvement.—Samuel M. King's Box Shingle Machine, used for Splitting and Shaving Shingles from the Block or Bolt, without requiring the wood to be first steamed. This Machine is capable of Riving and Shaving from 5,000 to 10,000 Shingles per day. The Machine can or may be propelled by a one horse power, either tread or otherwise.

Any persons wishing to view it in operation, can do so by calling at Messrs. Fellenbaum & Miller's Fulton Works, Lancaster, Pa., between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon and between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon daily.

Machines and Rights for sale by
Jan 29 3t* 2 SAMUEL M. KING.

LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS,

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county.

IN pursuance of law the undersigned submit to your Honorable Court, the following Report of the Prison.

The Act of February, 1850, relative to the Lancaster County prison, requires the Inspectors to make a Report to Court on the Monday of the first term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in every year to the said Court.

The time intervening between the 31st of December, and the third Monday in January was found by the expertence of three years to be entirely inadequate to the performance of the duties incident to the preparation of the numerous Tables and Statements accompanying their Report, in addition to the ordinary duties of the officers, which in their nature leave but little of their time unoccupied.

This has rendered necessary the changing the time of terminating the fiscal year as well as the prison year, which was accordingly done by a resolution of the Board, adopted the 5th day of March, 1855, fixing the time of closing the year on the 30th day of November, instead of the 31st day of December, as heretofore.

The Tables and Statements accompanying this Report therefore embraces a period of but eleven months, commencing on the 1st of January, and ending on the 30th of November, 1855.

On the 31st December, '54, there were in confinement, 55 Prisoners; in the course of 11 months there was received, 549

Making the aggregate of the inmates of the Prison, '55, 604
Of these the following were discharged during the year:
By expiration of sentence, 311
Magistrates, District Attorney, Court and Habeas Corpus, 219—530

Leaving in confinement, November 30, 1855, 74

Of these (104) 53 are convicts, 4 committed for fine and costs, 6 awaiting trial, and 41 vagrants. Of the 549 received during the year, 65 were convicted.

Much interesting information relating to the Prison, during the period embraced in this Report, is furnished in detail by the Tables he eto annexed.

The number committed to the Prison during the eleven months, excepting the 65 sentenced, was 484—of which 238 were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and 35 for vagrancy, as per Table No. 1.

In addition to the 484 there were sentenced during the same period 65, and remaining in Prison on the 1st of December, 1854, 55—making the above total in Prison during the 11 months of 1855, 634, as per Table No. 2.

Table No. 3 shows how the 530 discharged prisoners were disposed of—3 being sent to the House of Refuge, 2 to the Lancaster county Hospital, 1 to the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, and 2 hung themselves, none having been pardoned by the Governor.

Table No. 4 will show the various charges upon which the 65 convicts were sentenced; there were 38 for Larceny, against 37 the previous year, the residue were for offences of no great atrocity. This Table exhibits the gratifying facts not only of a proportional decrease of convictions during the last year, but also of a lower grade of crime than those of the previous year.

Table No. 5 their term of sentence with color and sex of each—being 12 colored and 53 white; a less proportion of colored than the previous period; among the convicts there were two white females.

Table No. 6, the nativity, color and sex, of each of the 65 convicts; but 24 were born in Lancaster city and county, and 20 in Southern States.

Table No. 7, their ages, showing 35 of the 65 to have been under the age of 30 years.

Table No. 8, how often they have been convicted.

Table No. 9, shows the occupations of the convicts prior to their conviction—35 of the 65 having had no trades.

Table No. 10, shows the number that can read and write,—23 of the 65 could not read and 30 could not write; a somewhat larger proportion than the previous year.

Table No. 11, shows how many are unmarried—40 of the 65 being unmarried.

Table No. 12, shows the occupation while in confinement.

Table No. 13, the number of Medical cases treated.

Table No. 14, shows the habits of the convicts—37 of the 65 being of intemperate habits, and 12 moderate drinkers.

It appears, by table No. 15, that the whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison, Sept. 12th, 1851, to the 30th of Nov., 1855, is 1940; 1513 white males, 185 white females, 207 colored males and 35 colored females.

The health of the prisoners, considering the large proportion who were of intemperate habits, has been unusually good. The number of cases treated was 106, being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 598 prisoners, the ratio of the previous year 100 cases to every 525 prisoners, thus exhibiting a decided improvement in the health of the prisoners. Only 1 prisoner died during the 11 months. There were no cases of insanity during that period. For details on this subject, see Table No. 14.

There were committed during the past 11 months, 35 persons for vagrancy, and 238 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; an increase of vagrancy of 5, and of drunkenness and disorderly conduct of 25. This increase is no greater, proportionably, than the increase on the whole number of inmates of the prison.

The Inspectors feel it their duty to say more than to reiterate the opinion, expressed in the previous Annual Reports of their predecessors, in reference to the superiority of the system of separate and solitary confinement at labor. But to realize the full benefits of that system, it is indispensable that the accommodations of the prison should be ample. That this is not the case at present is apparent from the fact that, on the 30th of November last, there was 104 inmates and but 80 cells in the prison for their accommodation, which renders the placing of the prisoners together, in many of the cells unavoidable, thus frustrating the design and losing the beneficial fruits of the system.

To remedy this inconvenience and make it practicable to carry out the system fully and effectually, the erection of another wing will be required, the expediency of which is recommended by the Board.

The accompanying statements marked by the letters of the Alphabet, relate to the Financial affairs and Manufacturing operations of the Prison, during the 11 months ending November 30th, last, and contain much interesting information touching these subjects.

Statement A. shows that the orders issued by the Inspectors on the Treasurer of the Lancaster county Prison, from January 1st, 1855, to November 30th, 1855, both days inclusive, amounted to $19,053 66

From which deduct extraordinary expenses, to wit:

Alterations and Repairs,	$379 63	
Building Account,	313 25	692 88
		$18,360 78

As the above amount was expended during the year for raw materials, manufacturing, maintenance of prisoners, officers' salaries, current expenses, &c., it becomes necessary in order to ascertain the actual cost to the county, to deduct the following cash receipts, and assets of the manufacturing department, to wit: Cash received by the Keeper for goods sold, and by him paid to the Treasurer of Lancaster co. prison, $9,697 05
Manufact'd goods on hand, 4,837 40
Raw materials, 1,934 62
Due Prison for goods sold, 3,620 94 $20,090 01
Less the following items, to wit:
Due by Prison for raw materials, $4,201 37
Manufact'd goods on hand, 2,918 69
Raw materials on hand, 1,989 68 9,109 64 10,980 37
Actual cost of the Prison for 11 months, $7,410 41

By reference to Statement O. it will be seen that the number of prisoners maintained the last year was 30,698 days, 19,579 days of which at