ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Business—K. N. Ratification Meeting—the Platform Repudiated—Approaching Municipal Election—Steamer Sunk—Twenty lives lost—City Affairs, &c.

ST. LOUIS, March 17, 1856.

The weather during the week has been variable, for the most part cold and disagreeable. On Saturday night a slight sprinkling of snow fell, but soon disappeared. The spring trade has not yet fairly opened, as the Illinois river and upper Mississippi is not broke up; the ice, however, is becoming very weak and must soon give way. Our levee is lined with boats, and immense quantities of freight are piled up on every hand—it is all confusion and excitement among the mercantile community. The trade of the Missouri river has commenced, though the receipts from that quarter are light as yet. When navigation is fully resumed a heavy trade is anticipated, and our merchants are all prepared for any and every emergency.

On Monday night last quite a respectable crowd congregated in the Rotunda—pursuant to public notice—for a grand Ratification Meeting of the Know-Nothing party to accept and endorse the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. About as many Democrats assembled as K. N's., merely to see and hear what course would be pursued.—The stars and stripes decorated the house, and every one was expected—according to announcement—to march to the music of the Union and Constitution. The meeting was organized by calling Gen. Ranney (an *Anti-Benton Democrat*) to the Chair—an anti-Benton Democrat as one of the Vice Presidents, and in a word the Anti-Benton party of this city played a more conspicuous part in the ratification and endorsement of the K. N. nominees, than the most degraded of the K. N's. themselves. The Grand Master, or Grand Rascal of the order announced that they had changed the manner of *persecuting the foreigners*—they now admitted *American Catholics* into the order, (we suppose to secure their votes,) but said nothing of supporting them for offices. They took back all they said against the foreigners, and now threw open their lodge doors and invited them to embrace *Americanism* as construed by this band of midnight church burners. The notorious Dr McDowall, the great Mogul of all the blackguards and ruffians—next took the stand; he denounced the Philadelphia Convention, and said:—*he* did not send men there to discuss the nigger question, but to seek a change in the present naturalization law—*he* did not send delegates there to construct a platform for *him* to stand upon, but to select a candidate for President; he was not satisfied with the action of *his* delegates, and in no measured terms denounced the platform then and there patched up; but whilst he disented from the action of that Convention, he nevertheless would support Mr Fillmore. Such is the freedom and liberty of American Know-Nothings—no matter how much they may despise a man, and know him to be incapable to perform the duties imposed on him, they are *sworn* to swallow him, if he cheaks them in the attempt. In all probability, Know-Nothingism will never be heard of in this city after the election in April. They can't find men to run upon their ticket, and openly and above board say they will support Mr. Pratt, the head and front of the Catholic Church, if he will consent to run as the Whig candidate against the Democracy; but we think Mr. Pratt has too much good sense to allow his name to be used for any such purpose. They are in a bad fix—like drowning men they catch at straws.

On Saturday night the Democrats held ward meetings and appointed delegates to the City Convention, and selected ward officers. Much good feeling prevailed, and from present appearances, we will wrest the government of the city from the Know-Nothings by such a vote as will cause them to hide their faces for all time to come. Mr. John How has accepted the nomination of the democracy for Mayor. A better or a more popular man could not have been selected to carry the flag of the Democratic party of St. Louis. You will hear from us on the first Monday in April!

The steamer Henry Lewis came in collision with the E. Howard, near Troy, Indiana, and sunk in twenty feet of water. Some twenty lives were lost.

Mr. B. Sumner, Superintendent of the Government warehouse at Fort Leavenworth, fell from the upper story of the building through the hatchway to the ground—some forty feet, and though seriously injured is expected to recover.

James Riley, charged and convicted of forgery, and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor.

The father and mother of Worrell, one of the Gordon murderers, arrested in Delaware, are now in the city.

Lingo has been found guilty of the charges preferred against him by the Mayor, and dismissed as Superintendent of the Work House.- Alas, poor Lingo!

Our State Convention convenes in April, and from present indications the party which has for years been divided and distracted, will harmonize upon State policy and National interests. So far as I am able to reflect the opinion of the Democracy of the State, in regard to the Presidency, Mr. BUCHANAN stands first and foremost, and in all probability the delegates will be instructed to vote for him; and if not so instructed, such delegates will be selected favorable to his nomination. The feeling in behalf of Mr. BUCHANAN has become so great that all other candidates are forgotten. In Illinois the stock is above par, as also in Wisconsin and other Western States. In Iowa, Mr. BUCHANAN is daily gaining ground, and his many warm friends are losing no opportunity to present his claims to the National Convention. The Dubuque *Express and Herald*, one of the leading papers of the State thus speaks of "Pennsylvania's favorite Son:"

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The prospect of Mr. Buchanan's nomination for the Presidency, is becoming brighter every day. In his native State, the friends of Gen. Cass and Mr. Dallas, who had heretofore been antagonistic to his elevation to the Presidency, came out heartily and unequivocally in his support at the recent Democratic State Convention held at Harrisburg. He will not only have the Delegation from Pennsylvania to urge his nomination in the National Convention, but what is much better to secure ultimate success, he is sure to carry that State against whoever may be his competitor in November next, for the Presidency. The National Convention should not lose sight of the fact, that it is not enough to nominate a candidate at Cincinnati.—That Convention may be controlled by delegations from States which cannot be relied on for a single electoral vote, as will be the case, to some extent, with the New England States; but will it be just to the Democracy of the Union at large, to force upon it a candidate who, to be successful must receive the support of the States which have other preferences. The whole of New England together, may not cast a single electoral vote for the Democratic candidate, whoever he may be; is it right, then, that the Delegation from these States should insist upon the nomination of a candidate of their peculiar choice? Would it not be more becoming in them, as their States will be almost powerless in the contest, to yield the nomination to the States whose electoral votes will probably be given for the Democratic nominee.

Virginia is expressing her preference for Mr. Buchanan, even not excepting one of her own sons. At a late Democratic meeting held in Kanawa county, the following, among the proceedings took place:

Resolved, That in the next presidential election, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is our first choice; and that his great abilities, great virtues, long experience, and the just claims of his great State upon the unanimous Democracy of the Union, entitle him, above all others, to the post of honor. But, should we fail in this, we next prefer Virginia's distinguished son and statesman, R. M. T. Hunter.

Benj. S. Thompson, Esq., moved to amend the Resolution, by erasing the name of James Buchanan in the first clause, and inserting that of R. M. T. Hunter. After some eloquent remarks by Jas. H. Brown, Esq., advocating the original Resolution, the question was put, and the amendment lost.

The Resolution in its original shape was then adopted.

This is not the first time Virginia has honored Mr. Buchanan with her confidence. The voice of that State, as well as of Pennsylvania, should have that influence in the Democratic National Convention, due to the fact of their being States, without whose electoral votes no candidate of the Democratic party, for the Presidency, can hope to be elected.

We trust that this important consideration will have its influence, not only in the Cincinnati Convention, but in the primary meetings of such States as Massachusetts, whose vote and voice in a Democratic National Convention, ought to have no more value than if such a State were not in existence.

There is a great deal of common sound sense in the above article, and the delegates of the several States should consider some of the points well before they cast their votes for any other man.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

WASHINGTON CITY IN 1801.—One can scarcely credit the description of Washington City, as Mrs. Adams found it in 1801:

"Here and there (she writes) is a small cottage without a glass window, interspersed among the forests, through which you travel for miles without seeing a human being. The house is upon a grand and superb scale—requiring about thirty servants to attend and keep the apartments in order. I could content myself anywhere for three months; but though surrounded by forests, can you believe that wood cannot be had, because people cannot be found to cut and cart it? The house is made habitable, but there is not an apartment finished. We have not the least fence, yard, and other convenience without, and the great unfinished audience room I make a drying room to hang up clothes in. It is a beautiful spot, capable of every improvement, and the more I view it the more I am delighted with it."

"The great unfinished audience room," of which Mrs. Adams speaks, is the famous East Room of the White House.

BOLD ROBBERY.—At Leonardtown, Md., on Tuesday evening week, a store keeper, named Tubman, while locking his store door, was knocked down by some person, who struck him such a desperate blow on the head with a club, as to lay him senseless. He was then robbed of a pocket book containing five hundred dollars. The perpetrator of the outrage escaped. Mr. Tubman was very dangerously wounded.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The Price Current of this week publishes the Pork Trade of the West, and also the shipments last week. The increase in the number of hogs packed is 343,000. The increase in the weight is equal to 229,000 hogs. The increase in the shipments East, by the various railroads and lakes is 155,000 hogs.

Late Foreign News.

The steamship Persia arrived at New York from Liverpool, with news from Europe one week later than previous advices. Breadstuffs have experienced a considerable decline. The action of the Peace Conference was still unknown. In London, the Convent Garden Theatre has beeen totally destroyed by fire.—The Emperor of the French has delivered an interesting speech at the opening of the Chamber of Peers. Denmark has again proposed the capitalization of the Sound Dues, and Russia has readily acceded to the proposition. In the Spanish Cortes a member has made a remarkable attack on the ecclesiastics and the Pope, but it was repelled by a member of the Cabinet. The steamship Quaker City had arrived at Liverpool from New York, and sailed again on her return voyage. No news of the steamship Pacific is brought by the Persia.—The Americans in Rome who celebrated Washington's Birthday have projected a monument in France to the memory of Lafayette.

The following account of the burning of the Theatre Royal, we take from the London correspondence of the North American of the 7th instant:

"London was startled on Wednesday morning by a tremendous conflagration, which consumed the Theatre Royal, Convent Garden, utterly, wholly and completely. It was one of the National Theatres, and one of the handsomest, largest and best built in London. It was under the lesseeship of Mr. Frederick Gye, and bore the name of the Royal Italian Opera, from the fact of his having there the best Italian singers, and producing the *chef d'œuvres* of the best composers; in short, after Lumley's failure at her Majesty's Theatre, it was the only Italian Theatre in London.—During the interregnum between the seasons he under let it to Professor Anderson, the Great Wizard of the North, who is known in the United States. From Christmas until Tuesday night there has been a mixture of entertainment, a sort of *olla podrida*, composed of legerdemain, pantomime, melodrama, farce and opera. Monday was Mr. Anderson's benefit, on a principle adopted in the United States, of commencing at 1 in the day and leaving off at the same hour in the morning. On Tuesday Professor Anderson had a ball masque. At five on Wednesday about one hundred and fifty tired, bedraggled, drunken masquers were left, and, as a finale, "God save the Queen" was played by the orchestra and screeched by the inebriates. On a sudden, crash came a roller down upon the stage, followed by a shower of sparks; then rose up the appalling cry of fire, accompanied by frantic cries from the terrified women and yells of fear from boosey masqueraders. Another minute and the whole of the Theatre was a vast sheet of flame; which went roaring and licking up everything in its devastating progress. But little was saved. Scenery, properties, wardrobes, mountings, the dramatic library, operatic scores from the hands of Weber, Rossini, Bishop, &c., musical instruments all, all, swallowed up in one common ruin. The walls only are left standing, and they will soon be down, for they are in a dangerous condition.

The loss cannot be estimated, so much that is destroyed was priceless; for it can never be restored. Mr. Delafield, who in his short career of eleven months spent $500,000, expended $300,000 on his theatre. The mounting of the operas Le Prophete, Lucrezia Borgia, Les Huguenots, and La Donna del Lago cost $100,000. The previous theatre was burnt down, and the late edifice was erected in twelve months, in the year 1808. The first stone was laid by the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of the Freemasons of England. Here were the celebrated O. P. rows; here shone John Philip Kemble, Mrs. Siddons, Miss O'Neill; here I have seen Edmund Kean, Macready, Miss Stephens, Young, Fawcett, Bartley, Charles Kemble, all the great actors of a larger age. It is all over. The end bears a moral. The splendor of the past ends with a drunken orgie given by a professor of sleight of hand.

DECLINE OF BEEF IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune of Thursday says:

Our Cattle Market report shows some very curious results this week. For instance 3,300 more beeves were received in the city the last week than in the one previous; and 1,928 more in the yards at Forty-fourth street yesterday, than were offered at the same place the Wednesday before. The effect of this large influx may be easily conceived; prices were reduced full an average of two cents a pound, making a difference of $20 a head upon some large bullocks, and a difference of $10 a head upon whole droves; and even at this great reduction of prices, buyers were not found for near all the cattle in the market—The lowest estimate for the number left over was 600. Besides this, several large droves are reported within reach of the city, which, with others designed for next week's market, will probably prevent prices from again becoming quite so inflated as they have been for sometime past. The losses to drovers yesterday must have been very severe. We heard of sales at less than Ohio prices, of course sinking all the expenses of transportation.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING ON A RAILROAD TRAIN.—A Buffalo letter gives an account of the terrible sufferings of a large number of passengers who week before last left Herneseville for that city in the cars. The writer says:

"The train could not get through on the New York city road, and the passengers took the Erie road to Dunkirk. They lay at Perrysburg from Monday noon till Friday night, where they could get no beds and very little to eat. There were 520 passengers and 400 employees, who took in the cars all the rest they could get. During the time two children and one young man died—not entirely from starvation, but fatigue and bad air, and being sick when they started. One lady who was on board received a telegraphic despatch that she had three children lying ill of the scarlet fever in Illinois. It was impossible to describe her agony at the constant detentions and long delays. The cars frequently ran off the track, and when replaced the wind would drift the snow upon the track and render it impossible to proceed. We had the superintendent upon the train and *fifteen* locomotives to draw us—but there were some enormous drifts. One of them was forty feet deep.

PEACH PROSPECTS.—Notwithstanding the very severe weather, the prospects of a good crop of peaches are reported as being quite equal to the most sanguine calculations. The New-Jersey New-Brunswicker says that the cold weather has not hurt the buds yet, except in those orchards situated in low, wet grounds. There the buds are somewhat injured, though not so badly as they are some years. We have never yet known fruit buds to be injured by cold weather. Late springs are always favorable to fruit.

COOKING WITHOUT FIRE.—The last invention is a plan for cooking without fire, described in the Scientific American. The invention is a combination of tin cooking dishes, placed one above another, the bottom of one vessel fitting on the top part of the dish below. In the lower dish of all, a small quantity of quick lime is placed, and then, by means of a tube, cold water is introduced upon the lime. Chemical action generates intense heat, whereby the articles on the dishes are quickly cooked, ready for the table.

MILWAUKIE, March 21.—It having been proven in the Supreme Court, that Mr. Bashford, the Republican candidate, had a majority of 1000 votes for Governor, Governor Barstow tendered his resignation of the office. The Lieutenant Governor will act as Governor pending the solution of the Constitutional question in the premises.

MAKING A LION OF HIM AT ROME.—In a letter from Rome, dated January 1, we find the following interesting paragraph:

"Our friend, ex-President Fillmore, Dr. Foote and Mr. Jewett, were at the Church of the Jesuits, and appeared to enjoy the ceremonies quite as well as others. The ex-President has only been here two or three days. Cass makes a party for him on Thursday evening of this week. I think the Papal government will make something of a lion of him, as they did of Mr. Van Buren last winter."

Think of that! Mr. Fillmore enjoying the Jesuits at Rome, and the Papal government making a lion of him. Would it not be well for General Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs, who, it is said, initiated Mr. Fillmore into Council 177, to interfere at once for his rescue from the Pope and the Jesuits of Rome? If they make a lion of the American nominee, how can the Americans be expected to "rule America," we should like to know?—*N. Y. Herald.*

Murders in Ohio.

A Chilicothe (O.) paper contains the particulars of two horrible murders perpetrated in that State a short time since. The first was committed near Hampshire, Victoria Co:—

A family named Rhodes, consisting of the father and two sons, living about one mile from Hamden, were known to have in their possession a considerable sum of money. The father was absent on Wednesday night, and soon after the sons had retired to bed, three men, disguised as negroes, entered the house and commenced an attack upon them. A portion of the money was concealed in the bed in which the brothers were sleeping, and on being attacked one of them sprang out of the bed, with the handkerchief containing the money in his hand, and attempted to make his escape. He knocked down two of his assailants, and was himself knocked down and severely cut before he escaped from the house. He immediately ran towards Hamden and raised the alarm, and after procuring assistance, returned to the house and found his brother dead, and his body in a sitting position in one corner of the house. There was a considerable sum of money in bank bills in a bureau drawer, which the murderers did not find, and, consequently, they did not secure a cent of the booty which it seems to have been their object to obtain.

Another brutal murder was perpetrated near the village of South Perry, in Fairfield county, a few nights since. A man stopped at the house of an aged couple named Fox, and procured lodging for the night. After they had all retired and the old folks fallen asleep, he arose and strangled the old man and beat the old lady until he supposed her dead also. He then searched the house and succeeded in finding about fifty dollars in a chest. This he carried away. In a till in the same chest was about $500, which he did not find. He then left and went to Logan, where he was arrested next day, and is now in jail. The old lady is recovering.

ODD FELLOWS' JUBILEE.—The Odd Fellows of Cincinnati propose having a celebration on a magnificent scale, in that city, on the 24th of April, in honor of the anniversary of the institution of the Order in the United States. The *Gazette* says:

"It promises to be one of the most important celebrations of the kind that has ever taken place in the Western country, perhaps not exceeded by the magnificent parade in Baltimore, and the ceremonies at the dedication of the beautifull Hall of the Order which graces the "Monumental City." We learn that invitations have been sent to Lodges in different sections of the Union, that representatives from each may participate in the festivities of that day, which is the birth-day of Odd Fellowship in this country."

PRODUCT OF TWO COWS.—William Poulton, in the Bucks County Intelligencer, says that he has two cows, which produced him from the 10th of February, 1855, to the 1st of November, 303 lbs. butter, besides keeping the family in butter during the time. The cows were common stock, and fed on 8 quarts of ground oats and corn per day each. The butter sold for $74.15, and two calves $20.31—total $94.46.

☞ The LICENSE BILL has not yet been reported to the Legislature from the Committee of Conference to whom it has been referred. We suppose it will be arranged in a day or two.

☞ It is thought that about 60 persons in all were lost by the burning of the steamer on the Delaware, on Saturday night, the 15th inst.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the Card of Messrs. Tyndale & Mitchell, No. 219 Chesnut st., Philadelphia, who propose to deal directly with the Consumer, for linen, and offer all kinds of Linen Goods, Linen Queensware, and Glass Wares, at ☞ Retail, in large or small quantities, to suit the wants of the people, 'cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere at Wholesale.

Families going to the city to furnish, would do well to call and examine their very great variety of new and beautiful wares.

☞ TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—☜

A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. mar 18 3m 9

☞ THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—☜

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This preparation, although less than two years before the public, owing to its wonderful effects upon the human hair and scalp, has already obtained a celebrity and sale perfectly unparalleled. It has without the ordinary appliance used for such purposes, won its way, and been heartily welcomed to most of the dwellings of the living in the United States, Canadas, and the West India Islands. Nor is this result surprising, when it is remembered that its popularity is based upon its merits, solely as established by actual tests. That this preparation will actually RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR, produce a luxuriant growth upon the heads of the bald, prevent the hair from falling off, and when used as a toilet article produce a continual flow of the natural fluids, and thus render the hair soft, glossy and wavy, destroy diseases of the scalp, and expel dandruff, the certificates of distinguished gentlemen and ladies, in every part of the country who have tried it, and therefore speak what they know, must fully attest.

MILFORD, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 13th, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effect of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836 my hair commenced falling off, until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for its restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, I found after a few applications that my hair became firmly set and assumed a very glossy and healthy appearance; and, by the time I had used a quart bottle full, my bald head was covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing very fast.

Yours truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

From the Boston Herald.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING!—Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate was received from Johnson & Stone, Gardener, Me., and is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematic, but a self-evident truth, as hundreds can testify.

GARDINER, Me., June 22d, 1855.

Mr. H. DYES—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it, my hair was quite white; but now it has attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

DANIEL N. MURPHY.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 27.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so. SIDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.—It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, nostrums, or anything of the kind, but when we do, we speak out in a clear and decided manner, if we speak at all. This we do in relation to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye" but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it.—*Missouri Republican.*

O. J. Wood & Co., 312 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors.

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

For sale by H. A. ROCKAFIELD & Co., Medicine Depot, Lancaster, Pa., and by H. A. Shireman, Columbia, and by Druggists generally. mar 18 1y 9

☞ 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 1y5 JONES & CO.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

SATURDAY, March 22. Cloverseed continues to come in freely and is in fair request. Sales of 200 bushels good quality at $8,25@8,37½ per 64 lbs., and some from second hands at a higher figure. Timothy is in better request, and 120 bushels sold at $3,50 per bushel. Flaxseed is dull at $1,95@2,05.

The FLOUR market continues inactive. Holders generally demand $7 per barrel for standard brands, but there are no buyers for export at this figure, and the transactions are confined to small lots for the supply of the retailers and bakers within the range of our former quotations. Rye Flour is dull at $5, and Corn Meal at $3 per barrel.

GRAIN—There was a better display of samples of Wheat on Change this morning than has appeared for some time past. The late unfavorable accounts from Europe and the downward tendency of Flour have somewhat intimidated the millers, who are holding off for lower prices, and the market closed very dull, without transactions worthy of notice. We quote good red at $1,70@1,75 and white at $1,80@1,85 per bushel. 5000 bushels Western Rye sold at 95. Corn meets a limited inquiry, but prices are unchanged—1200 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 60 cents, in store. Oats are steady—sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 37½ cents per bushel.

WHISKEY—Prices are firm and there is a fair inquiry.—Sales of barrels at 29 cents, and hhds. at 27 cents.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, on Thursday last, at the First M. E. Church, by Rev. D. W. Bartine, Dr. William Compton, to Mrs. Alice Erban.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., by Mayor Conrad, Joseph E. Charles, to Charlotte Kendig, both of Washington borough, in this county.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. P. J. Timlow, Dr. Horace West, of Bainbridge, to Catharine Annie, second daughter of John S. Brenneman, Esq., of West Donegal.

On the 13th inst., at Locust Grove, Lancaster county, by the same, Joseph C. Walker, of Christiana, to Lucy H., daughter of S. E. Ellmaker, Esq.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. H. Menges, George Ketteros to Margaret Wise, both of Marietta.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Henry Fares to Rebecca Kame, both of Chesnut Hill.

On the 20th inst., by his Honor, Mayor Zimmerman, Jas. K. Brown, of Cecil county, Md., to Mary Frances McCullough, of Chester county, Pa.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Bartine, Solomon Hersey to Lizzie Suydam, both of this city.

DEATHS.

After a brief illness, on Tuesday morning last, Hon. Jacob Albright, late Mayor of this city, in the 65th year of his age.

At the residence of her husband, James Laird, in Eliza bethtown, Mrs. Nancy Laird, in the 58th year of her age, formerly of Mount Joy.

On the 4th inst., at his residence in Mount Joy township, John Geistweit, sr., aged 84 years.

On the 8th inst., in the borough of Mount Joy, Mrs. Catharine Schmaling, aged 52 years, 11 months and 21 days.

On the 10th inst., Henry Wertz, of Manheim twp., this county, aged 86 years, 5 months and 5 days.

In this city, on Saturday last, Mr. John Brown, at an advanced age.

NOTICE.—TO THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES of John N. Lane, late of the City of Lancaster, deceased.

Take notice, that by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to divide, part or value the real estate of said deceased, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of APRIL next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of William T. Youart, in the City of Lancaster, when and where you may attend if you think proper. GEORGE MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lan. mar 21 mar 25 4t 10

(Weekly *Pennsylvanian* copy 4 times, charge this office and send bill.)

ESTATE OF JACOB LUTZ.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster.—Whereas, Jacob M. Greider and John Gallagher, assignees of Jacob Lutz, of West Hempfield twp., did on the 18th day of March, 1856, 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 21st day of April, 1856, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest. J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Lancaster, Proth'ys Office, mar 18 mar 25 4t-10

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Lancaster and Susquehanna Slackwater Navigation Company, are hereby notified, that an election for the choice of Five Managers, will be held at the Company's Office, in the city of Lancaster, on MONDAY the 5th day of May next, as required by their Charter. GEO. CALDER,

Lancaster, mar 25 6t 10 Sec'y.

ESTATE OF JACOB ALBRIGHT, LATE of the city of Lancaster, dec'd.—Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment without delay, to CHRISTIAN ZERCHER,

mar 25 7t* 10 City of Lancaster, Adm'r.

ESTATE OF HENRY WERTZ, LATE of Manor township, dec'd.—Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment without delay, to

BARNHERD MANN, (farmer,)
BENJAMIN WERTZ, Manor twp.
DAVID WERTZ, West Hempfield.

mar 25 6t* 10 Adm'rs.

H. WARD, MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN STRAW GOODS, Nos. 78 and 79 North 2d st., Philadelphia, would call your attention to his extensive stock of Imported French Laces, Dunstables and fine Split Straws, together with a beautiful assortment of Leghorn, Rutland, Pedal and Diamond Satin Bonnets; Ladies' Riding Hats, Misses' Leghorn and other Hats, Boys' and Childrens' Hats, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at a small profit for Cash.

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The largest Stock of

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GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, EVER IMPORTED, CONSISTING OF DINNER, DESSERT, TEA, AND TOILET SETS, PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET TABLE AND ETEGERS.

Together with every variety of STAPLE and LOW-PRICED Wares, for Household and Kitchen purposes, all of which will be sold at RETAIL, in large or small quantities, to suit the wants of buyers, at less prices than they can be found any where at wholesale.

Our motto is, Buy of the Manufacturer and sell to the Consumer, at a small profit for Cash.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
No. 219 Chesnut st., above Seventh street.
mar 25 6m 10

NEW BOOKS IN ADVANCE OF THE TRADE SALES.—Geogenosy, or the facts of Geology against Theories, by D. N. Lord. This work states the principle by which the modern theory of Geologists respecting the age of the world is tested, and will go far in settling this important question. Price $1,25.

The Laws of Figurative Language, by D. N. Lord, designed for Bible Classes, Schools and Colleges. This work is in extensive use in Academies and Colleges in different parts of the United States. Price $1,00.

Premium Essay on Prophetic Symbols, by Rev. E. Winthrop, A. M. Price 75 cents. We commend these books to the attention of all readers of good books.

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A Book for those whose school days are over. "Five Hundred Mistakes of Daily Conversation, Writing, speaking and pronouncing the English language, correctly." This book offers a practical aid in correspondence, useful every day and to every body.

"Young ladies and gentlemen should especially give the volume a perusal. It will sharpen their wits and guard them in the way of correct speaking and writing."—*Boston Bee.*

Price 37½ cents, neatly bound in Cloth. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, in receipt of 14 (5 cent) postage stamps.

We are weekly receiving accessions of new and valuable books. MURRAY & STOEK,

mar 25 tf 10 Booksellers and Stationers, Lan., Pa.

RICH PRAIRIE FARMS! UNIMPROVED LANDS AND TOWN LOTS in Illinois, Iowa and adjoining States. For sale in great variety, at low prices, and on favorable terms. PAMPHLET CATALOGUE DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY, with prices attached, forwarded gratis by mail on application.

Our extensive local connections will facilitate giving valuable information of any part of the west to applicants desiring to locate.

BUYERS OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD LANDS can avail themselves of the knowledge and experience of Mr. DUPUY, the late land agent of the company, to supply the difficulty of making judicious selections.

Particular attention given to locating warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes, and to a general Real Estate Business.

CHARLES M. DUPUY & CO.
Corner of Michigan Avenue and South Water st.
CHARLES M. DUPUY, } near Illinois Cen. R. R. Depot.
DAVID S. OGDEN. } CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

mar 25 10 3m

BANKING HOUSE OF JOHN GYGER & CO.—Lancaster, Pa., February 22, 1856. The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for transacting a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, in Discounts, Deposits, Exchange, &c., and will open an Office, MARCH 24th, 1856, at No. 16 East King street, a few doors west of the Lancaster County Bank.

A uniform rate of five per cent. interest per annum will be paid on Deposits, SPECIALLY MADE, and a liberal line of accommodation afforded those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand, by check or draft.

Special attention will be given to the PURCHASE and SALE, (on commission only) of Stocks, Loans, &c., in Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, and COLLECTIONS will be made at the best rates, on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Having ample resources and experience, and having secured the services of ROBERT CLARKSON, late assistant Cashier of the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, as our Cashier, who will give the business his personal attention, we are confident of executing faithfully and promptly, any business entrusted to us. CONSISTING OF

JOHN GYGER, DAVID BAIR,
BENJ. ESHLEMAN, HENRY MUSSELMAN,

mar 25 3m 10

NOTICE.—TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN the pending application for an Independent Common School District, out of parts of Elizabeth and Clay township, Lancaster county:

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county, to report on the expediency of establishing or not establishing said Independent District, either according to the following bounds as set forth in the petition therefor, or to such other bounds as the Commissioners shall think more advisable, viz.:—Beginning in the public road at a corner of the lands of Jacob R. Rank and William Kline; thence along the public road west to Hammer Creek: thence along the line of Elizabeth and Warwick townships to the cross roads about fifty perches, south west of Willow Bank Mill; thence north to Hammer Creek; thence north east to the cross roads between Peter Brubacher and Benjamin Stouffer: thence along a private road north about twenty perches; thence east parallel with the public road leading from Benjamin Stouffer's to the Harrisburg Turnpike; thence along said Turnpike to Middle Creek; thence along Middle Creek to a point where Weidman's Run empties into said Creek; thence south to the cross roads near Christian Winter's barn; thence west to the place of beginning: hereby give notice that they will meet for the purpose of their appointment, at Steinmetz's Tavern (formerly John Erb's,) in Clay township, on the Harrisburg and Downingtown Turnpike, on THURSDAY, April 17th, 1856, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested may attend.

BENJ. F. SHENK,
JOHN F. LONG.
HENRY STOEK.

mar 25 3t 10

Court Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, Pres't, Hon. A. L. HAYES and J. BROWN ESQ., 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 3d Monday in APRIL, 1856: 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, and 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 22d day of Feb. 1856.

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 default thereof, the Magistrate's costs will not be allowed. mar 25 1t-10

FOR SALE.—

25	shares	Farmers Bank Stock at		$65
40	"	Lancaster " do.		58
16	"	Lancaster County, do.		52
10	"	Conestoga Steam Mill Stock, no 3, at		11
312	"	Lancaster City 5 per cent loan, at		81
3,000	"	do. 6 do.		98
2,000	"	School do. 6 do.		100
500	"	James Loan 6 do.		95
2,700	"	Conestoga Mill 6 do.		92

Terms to suit purchasers. J. F. SHRODER & Co.
mar 25 10 tf

WANTED—At the LANCASTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, 50 Cords of good dry OAK WOOD, for which cash will be paid on delivery. mar 18 3t 9

BANK NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the LANCASTER COUNTY BANK, are required, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, to pay in an instalment of $5 per share, payable on or after the 6th day of May next.

mar 18 8t 9 W. L. PEIPER, Cashier.

PAPER HANGING.—HOWELL & ADAIR, No. 292 Chesnut street, below 11th, Philadelphia. Having stocked their Store with a large assortment of plain and ornamental WALL PAPERS, are prepared to execute all orders in their line of business in the city and country promptly and tastefully. The trade and builders supplied on accommodating terms. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call. ma 18 3 9