ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Continuance of Dry Weather—Important Arrests—Convicts—State Campaign—Fair Proposition—Enthusiasm for Buchanan increasing—the South is safe.

ST. LOUIS, July 21, 1856.

We have had excessively hot weather during the entire week, and not a drop of rain has fallen; every thing is dried and parched—the crops in all sections are suffering, and unless we shortly have rain a very deficient harvest may be anticipated. Our produce market is extremely dull, and business generally is unusually light. The water in the various rivers continues to recede, except the Missouri, which is in fair navigable condition. Most excellent health prevails among our citizens; we believe there has not been a case of cholera this season. Nothing of local interest has transpired since our last, except, that several important arrests have been made within the last two or three days. Nathaniel Childs, jr., (the same individual who you will remember was charged with the embezzlement of $121,000 from the Missouri Bank some four or five years since)—was arrested on Saturday charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and required to give $1,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. His brother, D. J. Childs, was arrested at the same time, charged with forgery, and required to give $5,000 security. The particulars of these cases are not yet made public—the men under arrest stood as *respectable* citizens; one, Nathaniel, and we believe both, are leaders in the church of which they are pious members.

You will also remember that we noted some time since the arrest of Capt. Edwin Paul on a charge of forgery, and we then stated he was connected with wealthy relatives, and that the probabilities were the matter would be "hushed up." He was arrested in Galena and brought back to this city by an officer, and upon his arrival here it was discovered to be a *mistake—no forgery had been committed there.* Bah!

Three men, the brothers Wetmore and Wolf, started in company with the county Marshal on Saturday last for the Penitentiary. These men were tried and convicted of forging land warrants—all moving in the best society, and above suspicion until their recent exposure. The notorious Bob O'Blennis, contrary to the expectations of his associates, has not been pardoned by the Governor—he has been put to work in the Penitentiary at the wagon making business.

There is now considerable stir in political circles—the three candidates for Governor are now stumping the State. We hear nothing of the progress of Ewing, the K. N. candidate, and very little of Polk, whilst Col. Benton, seems to be the great and only topic of newspaper discussion. He still continues his tour, and from all accounts will poll a much larger vote than his most sanguine friends expected. We cannot, however, change our former predictions—which we will here repeat—Ewing ought to be elected for his party is united, whilst the Democracy are almost equally divided—Benton, will without a doubt, beat Polk some one or two thousand—consequently we say Ewing will be the next Governor of Missouri, unless Col. Benton can manage to break up their lodges in that part of the State where he is now operating. Benton's friends seem to think he will be elected. The Congressional delegation from this State is in doubt—two, three, and as many as four candidates we believe are running in some districts. In this district there are three, and if the Irish vote the K. N. ticket, as they nearly always have done, Mr. Kennett will be re-elected. Benton, however, will carry the county by a handsome majority.

We think that after the August election the Democracy will unite upon one ticket. The *Democrat* has made a fair proposition—If Polk beats Benton the Benton men will withdraw their electoral ticket, and if Benton polls more votes than Polk they ask them to withdraw theirs. The proposition has not yet been accepted.

James B. Clay, son of the lamented Henry Clay, has expressed in a published letter, his preference for James Buchanan. This act of his, if there were no other evidence to establish the fact, unfits the life as to Mr. Buchanan's originating the charge of "bargain and sale." All the conservative Whigs will vote the Democratic ticket—a host of old line Whigs of this State have published their intentions to support Buchanan and Breckinridge. In Illinois, and everywhere else, the same feeling is manifested.

In Kentucky they have managed to raise the Fremont flag, and the Louisville *Courier* says, now, it never before, the State is certain for "Buck and Breck," as the men who *will* vote for Fremont, would otherwise have supported Fillmore. Kentucky is safe! The K. N. papers are daily publishing votes taken on cars and steamboats, and invariably Mr. Fillmore is in the lead—if the figures *are correct*, as stated, it only goes to show that the Democracy stay at home and attend to their own business, whilst the K. N.'s are travelling through the country making mischief,—prying into Catholic Churches, and invading the sanctity of Catholic and other religious institutions, i. e. Massachusetts Legislature and Mrs. Patterson! It will also be remembered that in '44 Henry Clay beat Polk in all cars and boats, but when it came to the ballot box, where was Clay? *no where!*

We do not hear any more of the great hurrah for Fremont—the northern papers have become quite tame in their second thought of reflection. How is this? By the day of election they will sink so low that the sound of Gabriel's horn will never reach them.

EXPLANATION.—By your last paper I perceive that "Old Guard" has offended some Democrats in the City of Washington, by the writing of a paragraph relative to the admission into the Cincinnati Convention of the Anti-Benton Delegates. This offense was not intended, and we are sorry the paragraph was not properly understood. It is not our object or our wish to detract a single vote from the standard bearers, but on the other hand to do all in our power to strengthen the party. It is scarcely worth while going into a detailed explanation *why* that paragraph was written, but let it suffice, it was not dictated by any of Mr. Buchanan's friends other than the writer, and we do not ask the editor of the *Intelligencer* to stand responsible for it or anything else we may write. We have a little private fight out here in the woods, and we think just as you do, Mr. Editor, as regards the "meddlesome interference" of another State with the politics of our own—we can do our own fighting here, and ask no outsiders for aid. Had that good Democratic rule been strictly adhered to, the paragraph which seems to have caused a little vexation in certain quarters, would never have found its way into Pennsylvania. But when papers in Washington city take upon themselves the task of advising the people of this State who are Democrats and who are not, and who are sincere and who are not sincere in their advocacy of the Democratic party, we think they are overstepping their bounds.

If this paragraph has offended certain persons in Washington, what do you suppose was the effect of the *Washington Union's* articles relative to our State and citizens? People that live in glass houses should never throw stones. They broke our windows first, and we are too sensitive not to throw back. We have not seen the *Sentinel's* remarks, but infer from your article that Mr. Buchanan is censured for what we wrote. This is wrong, unfair as well as ungenerous. Mr. Buchanan does not pay us for advocating his claims, neither does any one else; we write the events of the day and express our views, without remuneration from any source.

We here in Missouri are desirous of throwing this State for Buchanan, and for that purpose are seeking a union of the Democratic forces; but we never can succeed in effecting that union, if the Washington papers interfere with our State politics and dictate to this and that wing of the party. We hope this explanation will prove satisfactory to our friends in Washington, who all wish to attain the same end—the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge. We know James Buchanan to be a statesman second to none in the country, and have worked for his nomination, not only in 1856 but in '52—and in fact ever since we were able to lisp his name were taught to hurrah for "Pennsylvania's Favorite Son;" and there are hundreds of Pennsylvanians in this State—nearly all of whom support Col. Benton, because he advocates Buchanan's claims to the Presidency—who have expressed themselves astonished at the Washington *Union's* course. If we and many other Pennsylvanians are not sincere, who *are* the friends of James Buchanan?

We for one are willing to "bury the hatchet," and submit, to most any sacrifice, to throw this State for Buchanan and Breckinridge, which we can do by 15,000 majority if a union can be effected.

☞ Will the *Sentinel* please copy.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer, dated

WASHINGTON, July 25th, 1856.

The papers have informed you, that both Houses of Congress have agreed to a final adjournment on the 18th of August next. From the business consummated by the action of the *dark*-republican majority of the House, it matters but little for the country when they adjourn:—all their efforts this session, have been extended towards creating as much difficulty as possible in the public mind, and in neglecting the interests of the country, to pander to the vitiated and treasonable compound of negro-emancipation, contrary to their oath to *that* constitution of the land, they have, on assuming their positions in Congress, sworn to support;—but which they utterly and openly disregard by their vote and action in Congress. But, abolition, *dark*-republican, sectional disunion sentiments are fast dying out. Give the people of the State light upon the conduct of the present majority of the House, and my word for it, Messrs. Editors, a large number of them will have served their first and last term in Congress. Let the people know their history, truthfully.—Let the people know, how many Pennsylvanians have "bowed the knee to Baal" and have run "after false Gods," neglecting the public business of the country, and using all their energy and efforts to uphold Mr. Sumner and his treasonable designs, and then there will be no regret, that the day for the adjournment of the present session is so near at hand:—for then the day of retribution has come, and unworthy representatives will receive their just deserts from further service of the people. We hope the old Key-Stone State, indeed, we know that her people will have no further use for the present majority of her *dark*-republican representatives, at the ensuing State election.—"Let them slide" into the ranks of abolition, they have sustained and supported;—and the next step they cherish and sustain, is, to "let the Union slide," as Mr. Banks their Speaker, in the State of Maine, traitorously proclaimed. As Mr. Banks is their choice and favorite, that majority of the delegation, of course, are his friends who agree and vote with him in sentiment. We do not believe, that any patriotic Pennsylvanian will further sustain any such representatives, those, that entertain such sentiments, and men too, who have sustained Mr. Banks: on the contrary, we think the people will sustain the Union, repudiate the sentiments of Mr. Banks, and discard those from their service, now in Congress, who sustain Mr. Banks and uphold him in his treasonable design against the integrity of the Union. Mr. Banks and his friends and supporters, must repent long and seriously before they can make amends for their political misconduct for the last two years.

Last week, when the *dark*-Republican abolition majority of the House, voted Col. J. C. ALLEN, of Illinois, *out of his seat*, contrary to evidence and the fact of his election in Illinois, the same *dis*-union majority refused to vote Father Archer, the contestant, the seat they have declared vacant. If it was proper to vote Col. ALLEN *out of his seat*, the majority that consummated this open and palpable fraud upon the people of Illinois, had a perfect right to *continue* that fraud by voting Mr. Archer *into the seat*, for certainly either Mr. Allen or Mr. Archer was elected to a seat in the 34th Congress. But, the truth is, the abolition sectional disunionists, in voting Mr. Allen out of Congress, could not as a majority, with the evidence of guilt before them, *flagranti delicto* commit the double crime of voting Mr. Archer *in the seat*; therefore the election is sent back to the people of Illinois. I should not again have recurred to this subject Messrs. Editors, if a great wrong had not been committed against the elective franchise, and the people robbed of their rights, in the action of the majority of the House of Representatives, by the people of Illinois being deprived of the services of their rightfully elected representative.—However, Col. Allen will be returned to Congress by a largely increased vote, over his former election, and then he will extend to his persecutors a full share of his compliments.

Judge BUTLER, of the Senate, has this week introduced a new Bill, allowing compensation to members of both Houses of Congress. The bill is a very important one, and one calculated to work salutary reform in the business of Congress. This new bill allows to members an annual salary of *three thousand dollars*, and *twenty cents* per mile as compensation, coming to and returning from the seat of government. This sum is not a whit too much, when one takes into consideration the immense sacrifice made by members, of business and comforts at home, for a session in Congress. Also the great advantage that will accrue to the public interest, will be so manifestod, in the business before Congress, that the new bill will act as a charm in consummating and perfecting all important bills for a very early decision.

The Senate this week, are also engaged in passing many internal improvement bills for the rivers and harbors on the Lakes. It is not to be expected that these Bills will receive the signature of the President, should they pass both Houses of Congress.

The House, that is the *dark*-republican majority, have unseated Mr. Gallegos, the delegate from New Mexico, and have also reported a resolution, that Gen. Whitfield is not entitled to his seat as delegate from Kansas. This report coming from the Committee on Elections is equivalent to its adoption, as it is from Mr. Washburne, of Maine, who we all know, is an avowed abolitionist, and at the same time, entertaining disunion sentiments. Gen. Whitfield stands but a poor chance to retain his seat, now that Mr. Washburne, of Maine, has spoken against him. The House majority have denied the military appropriation bill, all supplies for the army, and have abrogated the laws of Kansas, so far as the Government of the U. S. is concerned. The object of the majority of *black*-republicans, is evidently to dismember the Union. Every day's experience, prove that they are becoming desperate, and by degrees their treason against the laws of Congress on the Kansas and Slavery question are being made manifest in their desperate action in the House.

The delegate from Nebraska, Mr. Chapman, for a wonder, retains his seat, by a very close vote at that.

Messrs. Brooks and Burlingame came near having an exchange of *civilities* the past week—why, that too much space intervened between the parties. Mr. Burlingame was desirous to go to the "Clifton House," Canada, but Mr. Brooks could not trust himself within the bounds of the country—country. Mr. Burlingame has returned to Washington, and Mr. Brooks says, if Mr. Burlingame can be "screwed up" to a fight, he, Brooks, will accommodate him at any moment. You will see the correspondence in the papers, in which Mr. Burlingame, after a great flourish, has been most confoundedly let down, in the opinion of the public.

YOURS, MCFARLAND.

A Word to our Adopted Citizens.

The *Pennsylvanian* of Wednesday week has a powerful and truthful appeal to the German and Irish citizens of the country, from which we make the following extract:

We are well aware that hopes are indulged, in certain quarters, that our German fellow citizens, especially those who have immigrated within the last few years, will allow themselves to be misled because Fremont is hostile to the domestic institutions of the South, and this is the chord upon which Mr. Sumner and Mr. Seward so industriously play. But it will presently become a grave question whether adopted citizens are willing to second these arch-demagogues in the quixotic experiment of trying to improve the condition of the slave, by a series of exciting and dangerous agitations; or whether they will adopt the wise course and oppose the public and practical identity of Fremont with those men, who are the sworn enemies of themselves, of their father-land and of the religion which many of them profess. In order to show exactly what estimate these Abolitionists place upon the adopted citizen, it may be well to remind the latter, that Mr. Seward, several years ago, offered to Ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, to exchange a given number of white foreign-born citizens, then residents of New York, for a like number of Virginia free negroes—the negroes to go to the city of New York and the adopted citizens to go to Virginia. Gov. Smith has frequently stated that Mr. Seward, now and then the professed friend of the adopted citizen, was quite sure that the bargain would result advantageously to the prosperity of the great commercial metropolis of New York.—And only lately, within the last six months, the New York *Tribune*, also professing to be the friend of the adopted citizen, came out in an article to show that Negroes and Irishmen are exactly alike in impulses, feelings, wants, sympathies, instincts and sentiments. We give the language of the *Tribune* and defy contradiction:

NEGROES AND IRISHMEN.—"The emigration northward, now going on from Virginia, springs from exactly the same causes with the emigration from Ireland to America, and as that has, so the Virginia emigration will be likely to go on with increasing energy, till a few years hence it may reach a point quite beyond anything now complained of; nor, indeed, do we imagine that any laws or other contrivances can check it till the fire begins to die out for want of material. The Negroes, like the Irish, find themselves very uncomfortable at home. Hard work, no wages, and the frequent use of the cowhide, make them uneasy.—These the negroes realize to be disagreeable things without the necessity of any abolition emissary to put the idea into their heads. They have heard, too, like the Irish of a free country, where wages are high, where one man, in the eye of the law at least, is just as good as another, and where that Virginian distinction of persons into classes of cowhides and cowhided are unknown. Neither the negroes nor the Irish are particularly well informed about the geography or social conditions of foreign parts; but the idea of a land of promise, or city of refuge, is so congenial to suffering humanity, that its existence being once suggested, the notion of it diffuses itself from heart to heart and mind to mind in an almost miraculous manner. The slave population throughout the entire South are now perfectly aware of the existance of such a land; and it is the aspiration of every suffering soul among them, of every enterprising, courageous, noble-spirited man, woman and child among them, to make their escape to that land. Every motive which ever operated upon the Irish to emigrate, operates upon the negroes with ten-fold force."

This scandalous insult was penned by a man and published in a newspaper, devoted at the very time it was published, from all appearances, to opposition to the Know Nothings; and yet we venture to say that, amongst all the calumnies circulated against the adopted citizens, nothing so gross as this has ever been disseminated—if we except the assault made upon the Germans by the celebrated K. N. Senator from Ky., the Hon. John B. Thompson, who, in the course of his speech, some months ago, assailed these valuable citizens in terms of the coarsest contumely. [*Vide* correspondence debates.] And with this record also before him, we have Senator Sumner calling upon the adopted citizens to come forward and support John C. Fremont!!

Know Nothingism has written its hostility to the Irish and Germans, in bloody characters. Take the case of the treatment by the Know Nothings, of the German citizens of Baltimore, when they were driven brute force from the polls, and hundreds of them prevented from voting at the very last Congressional election, in Van Zant's district. To such extremes did these Know Nothings carry their hostility, that they brutally attacked and lacerated every German who approached the polls, and drove him back among his fellow countrymen to show his bleeding wounds, and to deter them from making a similar attempt. Hundreds of these unfortunate men, with their families, were driven from Louisville by the Know Nothings, and compelled to seek shelter in the woods. And what are these proscriptive fanatics in the South doing now? Are they not assailing and opposing the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency—Messrs. BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE? The candidates too, now opposed and denounced by the Abolition Know Nothings of the North, by Sumner, Seward and Greely, at present so anxious to cajole and deceive the Germans. The same feeling which animated the New York *Tribune* and Senator Seward in calumniating the Irish exists against the Germans. The treatment of the Irish by the Know Nothings in 1844, in Philadelphia, proves what a fanaticism existed against them, driven out, as they were, to seek shelter in the open fields, their progress lighted by the flames of their own dwellings set on fire by the incendiaries of nativeism.—Not one of these Know Nothings would support a German or an Irishman for office to-morrow. The same objection that exists against one exists against the other.

Is it possible that in view of all these facts, there is the slightest prospect of Seward and Greely misleading any portion of our adopted fellow citizens! Can it be that these citizens would desert the only party which has ever stood by them, which to protect them has repeatedly encountered defeat, which to defend them within the last two years was thrown into a minority in many of the States of the Union—North and South. Which declared its unfaltering adherence to liberal laws in regard to emigration and naturalization and the rights of conscience, in the last Democratic platform, and which now as ever stands forth as the recognized champion of every man who flies from oppression in the Old World to enjoy equal rights in the New. We will not believe it. Senator Sumner's appeals only prove that we have but to listen to an Abolitionist to hear a falsehood.

There He Stands.

"I have been placed upon a platform of *which I most heartily approve*, and that can speak for me. Being the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, I must SQUARE MY CONDUCT ACCORDING TO THE PLATFORM OF THAT PARTY, and insert no new plank nor take one from it."

The Black Republican press, says the Springfield, Illinois, Register, are quoting, with much apparent gratification, the above sentence from remarks recently made by Mr. Buchanan, at Wheatland. We hope they will keep it stereotyped in their columns. It is devotion to the principles of the Democratic platform that will secure Mr. Buchanan the enthusiastic support of the national Democracy. It will be seen by the above that he pledges to "square his conduct according to the platform of the party"—the Democratic party. Black Republicanism will render him essential service in keeping this pledge "before the people." The Democracy expect it, and will sanction nothing less, and every true Democrat is proud that we have a standard bearer who thus gallantly makes the issue with the democracy's enemies.

PRESIDENT JUDGE APPOINTED.—Governor Pollock has appointed H. D. Maxwell, Esq., of Easton, President Judge of the Northampton and Lehigh Districts, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Washington McCartney.

A Chance for the Fremonters!

As the Black Republican press have been busily engaged trying to create an impression that Illinois is going for Fremont, the Providence (R. I.) *Post*, of Friday last, furnishes these Black Republican boasters with an opportunity of testing the sincerity of their professions:

Governor Matteson, of Illinois, is on a brief visit to our State, and, with his family, is the guest of O. W. McKinney, Esq., of East Greenwich. The Governor is well known as one of the most distinguished and justly popular Democrats of the West. If anybody supposes that there is any doubt about Illinois casting her electoral vote for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, they can have all such doubts dissipated in a brief period by making the acquaintance of His Excellency. We presume being a Governor he would not bet, but we have good reasons to know that a friend by his side is prepared to bet $10,000, not only that Illinois will cast her vote for the Democratic nominees, but she will give them TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY.

☞ 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 unparalelled. It has superseded the ordinary appliances used for such purposes, won its way, and been heartily welcomed to most of the cities and towns in the United States the 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, most 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 effects 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 started a very glossy and beautiful 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 GODBRICH.

From the Boston Herald.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING!—By using 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. DYER—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 I was a man of seventy. My hair has now 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.

CARTLE, 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 BIRESS,

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, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some friends assure us that it is the best one of 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, and the hair 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., 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. Shleiman, Columbia, and by Druggists generally. mar 18 1y 9.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A. F. BAIR would respectfully inform the public, that he has taken the old established stand, formerly occupied by S. B. Haines, and more recently by N. Bair & Brother, in the rear of Dr. George B. Markley, in East King street, Lancaster, Pa., a half square east of Sprecher's Hotel, where he is prepared to furnish those celebrated THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS with the improved Friction Geared Shaker, which for lightness of running and efficiency of action stands unrivalled.

N. B.—Repairing of all kinds attended to at the shortest notice, and in a manner that will make the article repaired as useful as if new. He invites Farmers to come and examine his work, and purchase if they see proper.

☞ The best of reference can be given.

July 8 6m 25

☞ 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

MARRIAGES

On the 24th inst., by Christian Martin, Esq., John M'Glinn, to Mary Weaver, both of East Donegal township.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Robert Fullerton, to Catherine Devlin, both of West Hempfield.

DEATHS.

On the 20th inst., Daniel Graybill, sr., of West Hempfield township, at an advanced age.

In Rawlinsville, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Mary Bittz, in the 20th year of her age.

On the 19th inst., in Upper Leacock, Leah Myer, in the 22d year of her age.

On the 21st inst., in this city, Mrs. Henrietta Heller, in the 45th year of her age.

In Manheim Borough, on the 17th, Rebecca Donevan, in the 44th year of her age.

On the 16th inst., in Mount Joy, Ephraim Hartman, aged 17 years.

On the evening of the 22nd inst., Slaymaker Pinkerton, son of E. W. and Ann M. Williams, aged 3 years, 6 months and 1 day.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, except a slightly increased demand for lots made of new Wheat, of which there is very little offering. The receipts continue small, the inspections of the week amounting to only 7,198 barrels. The sales for export comprise 200 bbls fresh ground from new Wheat at $7 per barrel; 300 barrels W. B. Thomas' at $7.25, and 400 barrels fine at $5.25. There is a steady inquiry for home consumption from $6.25 to 7.00, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull—sales of 300 barrels at $3.50@3.75. Corn Meal is scarce, and fresh ground is held firmly at $3 per brrrel: a sale 200 barrels was made at this figure.

Grain—There is an active demand for new Wheat, and prices are steadily maintained. Sales of 9@10,000 bushels new Southern and Pennsylvania at $1.50@1.53 ⅌ bushel for red, and $1.63 for white, including 800 bushels inferior old at $1.30@1.40—supplies are coming forward quite freely, but some holders, at the close, refused these prices.—Rye is in fair request at 71@72 cents.

Corn is very scarce and wanted—1500 bushels yellow sold at 62@64 cents, afloat, the latter being an advance of two cents, including some white at 64 cents. Oats are in steady demand at 39@40 cents per bushel: 150 bushels Delaware sold at the former rate, and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 41 cents.

REMOVAL.—NEW STORE—OLD STAND.—The undersigned having purchased from the city property in West King st. which he has occupied for many years as a Grocery Store, has made arrangements to tear down the old building and erects new and more commodious store room in its place. While the work is progressing he will occupy a Temporary Store Room, fitted up expressly for the accommodation of his customers, in the OLD MARKET HOUSE, where he hopes to receive the continued patronage of his old friends and all who want to buy Fresh Family **Groceries, Queensware, &c.,** at the lowest market rates. This Market Grocery will be conveniently arranged, and no pains will be spared to accommodate.

The Removal took place on Monday the 28th inst., and it is expected that the new store on the old stand will be ready for business by the first of October.

Lancaster, July 29 4t 28 WATSON H. MILLER.

SLATE, SLATE, SLATE.—The undersigned are the agents for the celebrated Caldwell Slate, and have a very large stock on hand. They have in their employ the best workmen, and all jobs undertaken by them will be guaranteed satisfactory of his customers, in the old and new roofs will be at the lowest possible prices by the ton or square, and under no circumstances above other parties. STEINMAN & CO.,

July 29 3m 28 West King street, Lan.

REMOVED FOR A SHORE TIME—Dyrart's Jewelry Store to South West corner Square, next door to Pinkerton's Saddlery Store, where they would be happy to see their friends as heretofore.

S. A. DYBART & BRO.

July 22 ☞ A good Bulk Window for Sale. July 29 tf 28

PETITIONS FOR LICENSES.—At August Sessions, 1856.

Charles W. Murray, for Store License to sell liquors, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster co.

Catharine Foltz, for Tavern License in the Borough of Elizabethtown, Lancaster co.

Augustus Pelan, for Store License, Columbia, Lancaster county.

Jacob G. Miller, for Tavern License, Strasburg township, Lancaster co. JOHN J. PORTER,

July 29 tf 28 Clerk Quarter Sessions.

ESTATE OF HENRIETTA HEILER.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henrietta Heller, late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd, having been issued to the subscriber residing in said city: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them without delay properly authenticated for settlement to

WILLIAM HEILER, Executor.

July 29 6t 28

Court Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, Pres't., Hon. A. L. HAYES and J. BROWN, Esqs., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and a General Jail Delivery: Also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence in the city of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Monday the 18th of AUGUST, 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 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. July 29 tc 28

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 solicit a student of exercising faithfully and promptly, any business entrusted to us. JOHN GYGER & CO.

CONSISTING OF

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

July 29 3m 28

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—Diploms have been awarded to the Subscribers for the above article, by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

New Jersey, do.; Bucks County, do.; Schuylkill County, do.; Berks County, do.; New Castle County, Del., do.

The quality and high character of our preparation is well known; it is considered the best and most reliable Manure for CORN, OATS, WHEAT, POTATOES and GRASS. Not only producing large crops, but permanently improving the soil.

PRICE: $45 per 2000 lbs. (2½ cents per lb.)

Owing to the high price of articles used in manufacturing the above, we have been compelled to advance our price to $45.

CAUTION.—Observe that every barrel of our article has our name and that of Potts & Kiett stamped on the head.

Pamphlets describing its qualities and mode of using can be had at our store, or by Mail, when desired. A liberal deduction made to dealers.

Agents Wanted.

We have for sale the celebrated **Pacific Ocean Guano,** similar to that sold by us last season, and which gave such great satisfaction.

Cancerine, or Fish Manure.—A full supply of this new and valuable article, to which we call the attention of Farmers.

No. 1 Government Peruvian Guano constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

No. 23 S. Wharves and 35 S. Water street,

☞ First store above Chesnut st., Phila.

☞ Farmers can load at the Water st. front, and avoid the crowded wharf. july 29 3m 28

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On Saturday the 30th of August, 1856. The subscriber offers at public sale, a very desirable Lot or Piece of GROUND, situated in the Village of Millersville, three miles west of the city of Lancaster, adjoining property of Joseph Rooney, and others, containing **6 Acres,** more or less.

Thereon is erected a large TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a good Barn, Spring House, and other out buildings; there is also a one story Tenant House fronting on the Lancaster and Manor Turnpike. The buildings are all nearly new, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. This property is well worth the attention of purchasers. For a private residence it is the most beautiful spot in the county, fronting on the the Lancaster and Manor Turnpike, and within a short distance of the Lancaster County Normal School. It is located right in the centre of the town, and must in a few years become very valuable.

The sale will take place at Hornberger's Hotel, in Millersville.

It will be sold altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1857, when the purchaser may enter.

JACOB L. PREY,

July 29 ts 28 Millersville, Lancaster co.

A RARE CHANCE!—Desirable and Valuable Farm for Sale. The subscriber, Executor of Peter Ferree, deceased, offers for sale the following desirable Real Estate of said decedent, viz: A FARM, late the home place of Mr. Ferree, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Wolf, Adam Ferree, Jacob Altsberger, and others, containing **252 Acres,** more or less, having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story weatherboarded HOUSE, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon House, Stable, &c., with a never failing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best grain producing Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Mr. Beck, residing on the premises. As the Farm is susceptible of convenient division, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

If the property is not sold at private sale previous to Thursday, the 16th day of September, it will be offered at public outcry on that day, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance given and terms made known by

JOEL B. BECK,

July 29 ts 28 Executor.

PERSONS VISITING PHILADELPHIA will find the WESTERN HOTEL, No. 288, Market St. a central and economical House. It has just been consideably enlarged, newly furnished and entirely renovated throughout. HOPKINS,

July 22 28 3m

THE LAST CALL.—At the request of my numerous friends, I have consented to issue this circular for the benefit of those persons who **Stutter or Stammer.**

There has been a floating population of Imposters traveling the country, professing to cure impediments of speech by an entire new system, and many had the audacity to advertise my name, and give the names of men for reference, whom they never knew or saw. When persons who stammer called, those scoundrels would represent me, and in several instances produce a certificate purporting to be mine, vesting in them full power and authority to practice as my agents. I have frequently warned the public of these men, as they are not in full possession of my system, and cannot cure. Through unfeigned perseverance I arrested two of them, and others will sooner or later share the same fate. This cure for stuttering or stammering is one of my own discovery, for which I have a Copy Right, secured by Law; and have successfully practiced the same for the period of nine years.

My References are of the highest order, such as the Medical Faculty of New York, Philadelphia, and the University of Virginia, all the Press of Pittsburg, Washington, Greensburg, and Uniontown, Pa., besides 50,000 persons in different parts of the country.

This cure for Stuttering and Stammering is performed in less than one hour. There is no pain or surgical operation attending it.

The beauty of all this is, it will cure children of Five, and adults at the age of One Hundred Years. A person who is cured by it, can never again stutter, even if they try. I offer to forfeit $10,000 if any person can ever afterwards stutter, by application of the cure. I will be at

Michael's Hotel,

in Lancaster, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of August, and no longer. All persons who want to be cured must call on me one of those days. All who neglect to call may write me afterwards, and address Box 746 Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Recollect, no cure no pay! The cure can be sent by mail to any part of the United States.

Respectfully,

july 29 2t 28 DR. WYCKOFF.

VALUABLE ELKRIDGE FARM FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Howard county, passed in a cause in which Mary A. Dorsey, &c., were complainants, and Alex. L. Mackey and others were defendants, the subscribers, as trustees, will offer at public sale, at the Exchange, in the city of Baltimore, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M., that valuable farm called "WAVELAND," on Elkridge, Howard county, Maryland, sixteen miles from the city of Baltimore, six of Ellicott's Mills, and four of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The above farm contains **260 Acres** of beautiful, undulating land that will crop with any in the State, being proverbial for its productiveness. Located in a well settled and highly respectable neighborhood, with running water in every field, wood sufficient for the place, merchant mills within two and four miles, a market for its products, post-office near, an Episcopal and Methodist Church within one mile, and for health can challenge the State.

The improvements consist of a well built two story BRICK HOUSE, 52 feet front, a commodious Barn, a large, well arranged Corn House, with partitions on sixteen stone pillars, a Dairy and spring of water near the Dwelling, the purity, softness, and temperature of which cannot be excelled; Ice House, Quarter, &c.

Any one desiring a profitable and agreeable Farm should not f