ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Breaking up of the Ice in the Mississippi—Free Navigation to the South—Filling of Houses—Distressing Calastrophe—Three men killed and several seriously maimed—Fires, Deaths, Larceny and Stabbing—The visit of the Missouri Legislature—The Festivities, &c.—Political Speculations—Worrell Convicted—The Sunday Laws—an attempt at their repeal.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9, 1857.

On Tuesday afternoon last about 4 o'clock, the steamboat bells rang out the alarm that the ice had commenced to move, and in a few minutes the Levee was the scene of great commotion and excitement—thousands of people running to and fro, all eager to see the icy bridge pass down to the sunny South—it being useful, only, as long as it connected Missouri with Illinois, but that usefulness was not as eagerly sought as open and free navigtion. It moved off very slowly, and only came in contact with one or two boats, tearing them from their fastenings, and when it had moved a space of two hundred yards, it again gorged, and remained in this position until 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, when we were once more summoned to the Levee by the ringing of bells and sounds of shrill whistles, both from the steamboats and locomotives on the opposite side of the river. This second movement sunk the steamer Grace Darling, but the ice came to a halt after moving about 100 yards, and doing no other damage. At seven in the evening of the same day, it made its third and final move, and harmlessly passed down the current. The ice from above has not yet broke loose, excepting now and then small and detached fields; pass the city—most of which coming from the Missouri river. The danger is all over, as the ice yet to come from above, will be considerably ground up before it reaches our harbor, and consequently too weak and soft to injure steamboat or other property.

The river may now be said to be free from ice from Alton to New Orleans. The packets to the former place have already commenced running, and several boats have arrived from the South. Business on the levee is now unusually brisk, and a rejoicing seems to come from every man, that we are once more free from the great winter barrier which has to a considerable extent locked up the business of the Mississippi Valley, and we may say the entire West. Every thing is dependent upon the rivers, and when they are in navigable condition, every department of trade flourishes. The weather in the early part of the week was mild and melting, with a stiff south wind; On Thursday, Friday and Saturday it rained, and on Friday night, the 6th inst., a storm passed over the city, accompanied with thunder and lightning—the first of the season. On Saturday night a stiff cold wind from the North caused a slight freezing—Navigation is now resumed and our usual Spring business will immediately commence. The boating interests sustained very little damage here, but at Cincinnati and several other points on the Ohio and lower Mississippi, some twelve or fifteen boats have been more or less injured, several of which number are complete wrecks. The general "break up," however, did not do the one sixteenth part as much damage as the giving way of the ice last season.

A most distressing accident occurred on Chesnut street, in this city, on Friday afternoon last. Two two-story houses, without any premonition of any kind, fell simultaneously in a mass of ruins. One of the houses was occupied as a barber shop and bath saloon, and the other as lodging rooms. There were at the time of the accident some ten or twelve persons in the buildings—three of whom were killed, five seriously and probably fatally maimed. Major Wm. Gardner, a wealthy and much esteemed farmer of this county, was in the alley at the time, and the wall fell upon and killed him instantly. He was born in Virginia, but had resided here a for a long time—was an old man, in his 74th year. The other two were German tailors. Immediately after the crash the ruins took fire, and got under considerable headway before the fire department were ready for work, but was soon extinguished. The two tailors were so badly burned in the face that they could not be recognized, and the supposition is, that they both burned to death, as their bodies did not appear to have been injured in the least. They were, of course, buried in the ruins, but when found were perfectly protected by crossed timbers and a portion of the roof, but unfortunately their stove or furnace fell with them, and from this the fire was communicated to the ruins, in the same enclosure where they were tightly confined. The buildings were old and not very valuable. The cause of the catastrophe is attributed to an ice house under one of the buildings, and is supposed to have caved in.

Mr. Mathew Kerr, one of our old citizens and merchants, died on Tuesday last. Mr. K. was a citizen of this place fifty years, and at the time of his death was eighty years of age.

A colored man, named Wm. Vance, while addressing the congregation of the Colored Baptist Church on Friday evening, burst a blood vessel, and expired immediately. The deceased was a slave.

The Missouri Legislature, on invitation of our City Fathers, visited the city on Monday last. Extensive preparations were made for their reception. As early as one o'clock the streets in the vicinity of the railroad depot were densely crowded by men, women and children anxious to see the Governor and the officers of State, representing the power and interests of a million of people, and upwards of 70,000 square miles of territory. The military turned out in large numbers, and never made a better appearance. The procession was formed, and passed through several of the principal streets to the Mercantile Library Hall—the place designated for tendering the guests the hospitalities of the city. Here another dense crowd was awaiting, and sent up their shouts of welcome. As the procession moved through the streets, it was greeted on every side—from evrry window by shouts and the waving of handkerchiefs. The guests were soon ushered into the hall. Governor Polk, and the speakers of the Senate and House, were conducted to the platform, facing which, on the north end of the Hall, were Mayor How, the City Council, with the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Several hundred ladies graced the Hall with their presence, which added much to the occasion. Mr. January, on the part of the Merchants and Manufacturers, welcomed the Legislature in a brief but eloquent address, quite appropriate to the occasion.—At the conclusion of Mr. January's remarks, Mayor How advanced to the centre of the room, and extended a welcome in behalf of the City Council, in an eminently able and well timed speech, who was followed by Mr. Stephenson, Speaker of the Senate, and the latter by Mr. Harrison, Speaker of the House. Gov. Polk and several other distinguished gentlemen made a few remarks. The assemblage then dispersed, all highly pleased with the manner in which the State's dignitaries were received. On Tuesday at 5 o'clock a most magnificent as well as bountiful dinner was spread at the Varieties' Theatre. At the appointed time the groaning table—filled with all the luxuries the city could boast of—was surrounded by the State's Representatives and subscribers, of which latter, there were quite a number. The dinner room was beautifully decorated—folded banners, mottoes, flags, pictures, wreaths, with circles of white and red festoons, and hundreds of brilliant gas-lights, gave the whole the appearance of a scene in a fairy drama. The dinner was contracted—(without the wines)—for $2,500, and the presumption is, from the magnificence and rich variety that the eye caught, the contractor received more glory than profit. To take it all in all, it was the most grand and magnificent feast ever given in this city. There were also a large number of ladies seated in the dress-circles. Every thing describable as well as imaginable was artistically and profusely spread upon this festive board. The number of seats was four hundred. On the wall above the table of the dignitaries, was a large canvass, bearing the following mot to:

"To the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary of Missouri. Saint Louis tenders her warmest greetings."

Against the panel-work of the second dress circle around the body of the room, were other canvasses, bearing the following mottoes:

"The Country and the City—Daughters of the same mother, he who loves the one, must cherish the other."

"Agriculture, Manufacturs and Commerce,—The three modern graces; united, they crown a State with every charm."

"St. Louis delights to honor those who truly represent the enlightened patriotism of the people of Missouri."

Mottoes bearing the arms of the different States of the Union, were suspended to the chandeliers. Bishop Hawks was called upon, who invoked a blessing on the festivities. After dinner toasts and sentiments innumerable were proposed. Some capital speeches, sparkling with wit, were made, and the ceremonies of the day, or night rather, passed off without anything to mar the pleasures of those in attendance. The members of the Legislatnre also visited the St. Louis Theatre in a body, on invitation of the manager. On Wednesday they returned to the Capital of the State seemingly pleased with their visit to the metropolis. They are now again under way, and may do the State some service—before their final adjournment.

Speculations are now more numerous than ever, as to the probable Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan's administration—all sorts of timber is spoken of, but the Cabinet makers know no more now than they did two months ago, and they are really seemingly distressed about it. The appointments, too, are being discussed, and if we were to believe all that we hear, certain men are just as good as appointed. Extensive petitions are in circulation—open to those who wish to have Mr. Buchanan see how well their names look upon paper—which, no doubt, will shortly be expressed to Washington—so soon as the telegraph announces the arrival there of the President elect. There will be on the part of the applicants contentions and dissentions, threats and demands, supplications and friendly expressions and all that kind of thing. Some of them *must be disappointed*, and all *should* be satisfied to stand the hazard of the die.

An unparalleled stabbing affair took place on Friday night last. Two men were engaged in a fight, when officer McEvoy attempted to arrest one of them, when the fellow drew a knife with a nine inch blade, and stabbed the officer: McEvoy knocked him down two or three times, he rose the third time and ran, the officer pursuing him, but before they had proceeded far fell from the loss of blood caused by the wound he had received. Mr. Charleville still kept up the chase, but when overtaken the desperado turned upon him and stabbed him in two or three places. Another policeman then came up and he, too, received a stab in the right side, and a citizen standing by was also stabbed with the same knife and by the same hand. None of the wounded are yet dead, but McEvoy and Charleville are supposed to be fatally wounded. The fugitive was pursued to Commercial Street where he made his escape by jumping through a wooden grating into a cellar. Before he took the leap he dropped the knife. It is not known who the desperado was, but one thing is evident he knew of this hole in the cellar, and notwithstanding every corner of it has been searched, he has not been found. He may yet be apprehended.

Worrell, the murderer of Gordon, has been tried and found "guilty," but his counsel appeals for a new trial.—Bruff, his companion, has not yet been tried, but his case comes up in a day or two.

The past week has been famous for accidents, stabbing and rows generally. One or two persons were stabbed on Green street on Friday night last, the blade of a bowie-knife was broke off in the shoulder of a man. Thefts, too, have been prevalent during the past week—every night three or four petty larceny cases have developed themselves. Law and order are disregarded, and blood pays the penalty.

A bill has been offered in our Legislature for the repeal of the "Sunday Laws" in regard to the closing up of the liquor establishments. A memorial from the citizens, signed by an indefinite number of signatures, protesting against its repeal, has been forwarded to the Governor. Our Sundays under the present law have been quiet and peaceable, but if the law is repealed, we may expect to have the scenes of past years re-enacted. Every person, except, perhaps, a few of the venders of "lager beer," &c., are satisfied with the present Sunday regulations, and will feel greatly aggrieved, were said regulations repealed. We hope for the sake of the morals of our city, that such a change will not be effected.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1857.

The Reeside claim noticed some weeks ago, as being before Congress, we are happy to state, passed the Senate last Friday upon re-consideration of the bill, with the *interest* clause remaining. So this just and equitable claim so long due the heirs of the late Admiral Reeside, has at last been acknowledged and will now be paid. We rejoice to have to record this fact in the liberality of the present Congress.

The Investigating Committee in the House, is as good as *fizzled out*, from this fact, that Mr. Simonton acknowledges that he knows nothing of the manner and matter of any frauds being committed by any body. Mr. S. has been discharged by the Committee. The law recently passed to coerce witnesses to divulge testimony will fall short upon the statute book as a dead letter. It will answer one good purpose, and that is, that so long as it is there, those who advocated such hasty legislation, will think a little upon the subject before they put their heads into the halter again upon the idle testimony of Mr. S. or Mr. anybody else.

The Scott and Davis correspondence is printed, and is now being read all over the country. It is a pamphlet of 250 pages, and, in its detail of reasoning is any thing but kind and generous in sentiment, towards each other of the high contracting parties. I send you a copy, by this mail so that you may judge of the style and sentiment entertained by Mr. Davis for Gen. Scott, and at the same time what the Old Hero thinks of the action of the Secretary of War.

The votes for President and Vice President were counted on yesterday in joint meeting of the two houses of Congress. This tedious detail and process you will see in the papers.—The vote of the State of Wisconsin was not officially counted, but it was announced that Mr. Fremont had 114 electoral votes. The result in Wisconsin did not affect the general result, although her vote, in my opinion should not have been received, her electors not voting on the day recognized by law.

Dr. G. H. Fitch, the new Senator from Indiana was sworn in as Senator on Monday last, after a long and protracted debate. The opposition took a new dodge in his case, and protested against his being sworn in, as there was a *protest* presented by Judge Trumbull from a portion of the Legislature of Indiana against his election. The merit of this question and the election of Dr. Fitch, together with the re-election of the Hon. J. D. Bright, will be reported upon by the Judicial Committee of the Senate. There is no question but this committee will decide correctly, and the decision of that honorable committee will report the facts in issue, and then the question will be finally disposed of, for the terms of both these gentlemen. Messrs. Bright and Fitch being elected by a majority of both branches of the Legislature, we can see no validity in the objection as set forth in the *protest* sent here from a minority of the black republican abolition portion of the Legislature of Indiana—none whatever, and we do not entertain a doubt, but that both of these gentlemen will be confirmed in their seats for the respective terms for which they have recently been elected.

There is still some *cabinet-making* going on in this city, but the details, although amusing, cannot be of interest to the public just at this time. The time is so near at hand, when the work will be completed, that it is useless to give out a *patched* job, when it will be finished in a few days, polished and varnished so highly, that a reflection therefrom cannot help from pleasing all who may feel a desire to look upon the handy work of one of the first geniuses of the age in turning a good set of materials to manage the black republican sectional party for the next four years, from and after the 4th of March, 1857.

The Tariff question has again been up for debate in the House, and some progress made in the details of the bill, but the conflicting interests of the country are so much disturbed in the bill, that we cannot believe there is any prospect for its passage this session.

YOURS, MCFARLAND.

Fatal Occurrence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Odd Fellow's Hall, at Dubuque, Iowa, fell in, on Saturday, from the weight of snow and ice upon the roof.—A man named S. S. Foss, and wife, residing in the building were killed. The loss is $40,000.

An imposter passing himself as "Dr." J. J. Stephenson, has been cutting an imposing figure in Petersburg, Va., recently, and was about to marry a member of a highly respectable and wealthy family, when it was unmistakably established that he was a penitentiary convict from York, Pa., who had served a full three years term at the weaving business, in the East Pennsylvania Institution devoted to such diplomas."

Board of Revenue Commissioners.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—The Board of Revenue Commissioners met yesterday, twenty-one were present. The State Treasurer, ex-officio President presided, John M. Foster, of Dauphin, was selected as Clerk; Nelson Weiser, of Lehigh, and Samuel Slaymaker, of Lancaster, Assistant Clerks; Andrew Krause, of Dauphin, Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Radabaugh, of Dauphin, Messenger.

PECTORAL SYRUP

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures coughs;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures colds;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures influenza;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures Bronchitis;
For Hoarseness take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
For incipient consumption take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.
For cold in the head take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures sore throat;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures quinsy;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures old coughs;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures all kinds of diseases of the lungs and breast.

Prepared and sold by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood St., sign of the Golden Mortar, Pittsburg, Pa. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by C. A. HEINITSH, in Lancaster.
dec 26 6m 49

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 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 26

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 be 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.

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 unparallelled. It has without the ordinary appliance 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. 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 assumed 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 GOODRICH.
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, Gardiner, 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 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.
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, restorativet, 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 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., 316 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St. Louis, Mo., Proprietors.

J. W. Dyott & Sons, 122 North 2d st., Philada., Wholesale Agents.

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

MARRIAGES.

On the evening of the 12th inst., by Rev. D. W. Bartine, Mr. Achilles Robb, of Clinton Co., Iowa, to Miss Sarah Ann Burrowes, of this city.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Henry Keesay to Catharine Mylin, both of West Lampeter twp.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Gabriel Patton to Susan Bowers, both of Salisbury twp.

THE MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly for the Intelligencer.)

Lancaster Household Market.

SATURDAY, February 14.

BUTTER—22@25 cents per lb.
EGGS—20@25 cents per dozen.
CHICKENS—31@50 cents per pair.
TURKEYS—87½@$1,50 each.
POTATOES—20 cents per peck.
APPLES—40@50 cents per do.
HAMS—12½@15 cents per lb.
VEAL—6@7 cents per lb. per qr.
CORN MEAL—20 cents per peck.
OATS—40@62½ cents per bushel.

Philadelphia Market.

FEBRUARY 16, 1857.

The demand for Cloverseed has fallen off, and buyers now only offer $7 50 per 64 lbs. for prime. Nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed.

The foreign accounts by the City of Baltimore have had no effect upon the market for Breadstuffs. Shipping brands of Flour are freely offered at $6 37½ per barrel, without finding buyers, except in small lots for home consumption, and select brands and extra family from $6 62½ to $7.—Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

GRAIN—There is very little demand for Wheat, and not much offering. Sales of 1000 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at $1 49 per bushel, and 600 bushels white at $1 60@1 61 in store. Rye continues to command 82 cents. Corn comes forward slowly—1500 bushels new yellow sold at 65 cents. Oats are unchanged—1500 bushels Western sold at 46 cents per bushel.

The Provision market is firm. Small sales of Mess Pork at 21 per barrel. Hams, in salt and pickle, at 10½@11 cents; Sides at 10¼ cents, and Shoulders at 9¼ cents, 60 days. 200 barrels No. 1 Lard, deliverable in a neighboring market, sold at 13 cents per lb, cash.

Whiskey is advancing—Sales of Eastern and Prison barrels at 29 cents.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Manor Turnpike Road Company will hold at the public house of Mrs. Hornberger, on WEDNESDAY, March 4th, 1856, for the purpose of electing a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year.

GEO F. BRENEMAN,
feb 17 3t 5 Secretary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The accounts of the Estates of the respective decedents hereunto annexed, are filed in the Register's Office of Lancaster county, for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court of said county, commencing on Monday the 16th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, as follows, to wit:

Sophia Leser, Clay township. By Peter Elser, Executor.
David A. Fleming, Salisbury township. Guardianship Account. By James Clemson, Guardian of Eva R., Lucinda and David C. Fleming, minor children of deceased.
Esther Schnupp, East Earl township. By Franciscus Groff and John Seldomridge, Administrators of David Graff, Esq., deceased, who was Administrator of Esther Schnupp, deceased.
Robert P. Buyers, Salisbury township. Supplemental and Final Account. By William P. Caldwell, Administrator.
Abraham Illges, West Hempfield township. By Jacob M. Greider, Executor.
Mary Eby, Elizabeth township. By Levi Eby, Administrator.
James A. Sterret, Borough of Mount Joy. Second Account. By John S. Sterret, Executor.
Susanna Brubacher, Rapho township. By Peter Brubacher, Administrator.
Barbara Geib, Penn township. Guardianship Account.—By Jacob Sherer and Jacob L. Springer, Administrators of Abraham Sherer, Guardian of Elizabeth, Joseph, Addison and Jeremiah Martin, minor children of Nancy Martin, deceased, who was a daughter of Barbara Geib.
Peter Stauffer, Elizabeth township. Trust Account. By Gabriel Bear and Benjamin Stauffer, Executors and Trustees under the Will.
Levi B. Johns, Upper Leacock township. By Rosanna Johns, Administratrix.
Elizabeth Baugher, City of Lancaster. By Francis Shroder, Administrator.
Christian Killheffer, Manor township. Guardianship Account. By Abraham Miller, Guardian of Henry Killheffer, one of the minor children of deceased.
Sarah Leader, Borough of Marietta. By Joshua Leader, Administrator de bonis non.
Alfred Pyle, Drumore township. By Adam Black and John L. Gregg, Administrators.
Christian Longenecker, West Donegal township. By John Longenecker, Administrator.
Peter Frankfort, Manheim township. Guardianship Account. By John Miller, Guardian of Matilda Frankfort, (now of age,) a daughter of deceased.
John Hess, West Lampeter township. By Benjamin Hess, Executor.
Daniel Martin, Earl township. Guardianship Account.—By Amos Martin, Guardian of Lydia Martin, (now deceased,) who was one of the minor children of deceased.
Daniel Buch, Earl township. By Benjamin Sheaffer, Administrator.
Elizabeth Meyer, formerly of Spring Garden township, York county, and late of West Earl township, Lancaster county. A further Account. By Michael Schriver and John Lefever, Executors.
Samuel Holson, East Lampeter township. Guardianship Account. By Michael G. Souder, Guardian of Harriet Holson, a minor daughter of deceased.
Thomas Downey, Leacock township. Guardianship Account. By John Quigley, Guardian of Salome Downey, (new inter married with G. G. Hickman,) daughter of deceased.
Philip Oldweiler, Sen., Borough of Elizabethtown. By Philip Oldweiler, Executor.
Henry Eshleman, Martic township. By John Mecartney and Jacob Eshleman, Administrators with the Will annexed.
Caroline Faust, Warwick township. By Levi Hull, Administrator.
John Mellinger, Strasburg township. By John B. Mellinger and Benjamin Mellinger, Administrators.
Allen Summy, Soudersburg, East Lampeter township. By Joel L. Lightner, Administrator.
John Pyle, Borough of Mount Joy. Guardianship Account. By Henry Shaffner, Guardian of John F. Pyle, Sophia A. Pyle and Philip A. Pyle, minor children of deceased.
Susanna Keener, Elizabeth township. By Joseph S. Keener, Administrator.
Christian Kreider, Conestoga (now Pequea) township—Guardianship Account. By Michael Kreider, Guardian of Christian Kreider, a minor son of deceased.
Adam Keener, formerly Warwick, now Elizabeth township. By Joseph S. Keener, Administrator.
Barney Barnes, Conoy township. By Joseph Engle, Administrator, de bonis non, with Will annexed.
Margaret Barnes, (Widow,) Conoy township. By Joseph Engle, Administrator.
Joseph Reiff, Jr., West Earl township. Guardianship Account. By Benjamin Wenger and Jacob Horst, Executors of John M. Horst, deceased, who was Guardian of David Reiff and Susanna Reiff, minor children of deceased.
Henry Becker, Warwick township. Guardianship Account. By Henry Erb, Guardian of Maria Becker, one of the children and heirs of deceased.
Jacob Missemer, Mount Joy township. By Jacob H. Missemer, one of the Executors.
Daniel Kile, Willow Street, Pequea township. By John Mecartney, Administrator.
Abraham Buchwalter, East Lampeter township. Guardianship Account. By Benjamin Witmer, Guardian of Ann Buchwalter, now of age and wife of John W. Bender, late a minor daughter of deceased.
Ann Carpenter, Upper Leacock township. By Rosanna Johns, Administratrix de bonis non cum testamento annexo.
B. B. Esbleman, Paradise township. First Account. By Mary Esbleman, J. Harvey Esbleman and J. J. Esbleman, Administrators.
Ann Gannon, Drumore township. Guardianship Account. By Philip W. Housekeeper, Guardian of Emma, Alice and Mary Gannon, minor children of deceased.
Lydia Pusey, Drumore township. Guardianship Account. By Philip W. Housekeeper, Guardian of Chany H. Pusey, minor child of deceased.
James Young, Drumore township. Guardianship Account. By Philip W. Housekeeper, Guardian of Mary Eliza and Margaret J. minor children of deceased.
Jacob Styer, Caernarvon township. By Samuel Styer and Isaac Styer, Administrators.
Jacob Shteiner, Penn township. By Daniel Shreiner, Administrator.
Christian Eby, East Hempfield township. By Elizabeth Eby and Daniel Rohrer, Administrators.
John Frank, Jr., Warwick township. Guardianship Account. By Henry Frank, Guardian of Maria Frank, a minor child of deceased.
Samuel Longenecker, Penn township. By Barbara Longenecker, Levi Longenecker and Cyrus W. Miller, Administrators.
Daniel Mylin, West Lampeter township. By Samuel Barr, Administrator.
Charles Nauman, Lancaster township. By David Nauman, Administrator.
Elizabeth Rutt, West Donegal township. By Samuel Rutt, Administrator.
William Rambo, Paradise township. By Hugh W. Robinson, Administrator.
David Erb, Warwick township. By Jacob Erb and John B. Erb, Executors.
Christian Groff, Mount Joy township. By Jacob Sherer and Jacob L. Springer, Administrators of Abraham Sherer, who was one of the Executors of Christian Groff, deceased.
Christian Groff, Mount Joy township. By Christian Groff, surviving Executor.
Adam Smith, Borough of Manheim. By Daniel Danner, Administrator.
Benjamin Sourbeer, Conestoga township. By Frederick Sourbeer, Administrator.
John Witman, Rapho township. By John Wenger, surviving Executor.
George N. Meek, West Lampeter township. By John Rohrer, Administrator.
Henry Nicholas, Borough of Marietta. By Simon S. Nagle, Administrator with the Will annexed.
John Ringwalt, Caernarvon township. By David Ringwalt, Sole Executor.
James Boyd, Borough of Columbia. By William Boyd, Administrator.
John Retzer, Jr., Drumore township. By Deborah Ann Retzer and William Paxson, Administrators.
James G. Henderson, Salisbury township. By Levi Pownall, jr., George Steele and Thomas B. Henderson, Administrators.
John Kuhns, Borough of Elizabethtown. By Isaac R Kuhns and Adam Reem, Administrators.
David Binkley, Manheim township. By John Heller, Executor.
Benjamin Landis, East Lampeter township. By Benjamin R. Landis and David Landis, Executors.
John Hoff, Conoy township. By Lyman W. Hoff, Administrator.
Abraham Kegerrize, (Merchant) Borough of Adamstown.—By Ephraim Billingsfelt and Henry Echternacht, Administrators.
Edward Lutz, East Cocalico township. By George Lutz and Samuel Lutz, Executors.
Adam Stover, Brecknock township. By Samuel Stover, Acting Executor.
Samuel Grill, Brecknock township. By Henry Von Neida, Jr., Administrator.
Daniel Myers, East Lampeter township. By Henry Myers and David Harnish, Executor.
Benjamin Musselman, Conoy township. By John Kob, Administrator.
John B. Landis, West Lampeter township. By Martha Landis, Amos M. Landis and Abraham S. Landis, Administrators.
William Gabel, West Hempfield township. Guardianship Account. By Jacob Klug, Guardian of John P., Jacob, Elizabeth and Mary Catharine Gabel, minor children of deceased.
Rev. Thomas M. Boggs, borough of Mount Joy. By S. S. Patterson, Administrator.
Jacob Peters, city of Lancaster. By Abraham K. Peters and Jacob Bausman, Executors.
Jacob Demuth, city of Lancaster. Guardianship account. By Dr. Fred'k A. Muhlenberg, Testamentary Guardian of Andrew E. Demuth, (now of age,) and of Julianna F., Rachel A. and Emily R. Demuth, the three remaining minor children of said deceased.
Andrew Kauffman, Lancaster township. By A. H. Hostetter and J. B. Brubaker, Executors of Jacob Hostetter, who was surviving Executor of said deceased.
William W. Pennel, city of Lancaster. Guardianship account. By Emanuel Schaeffer, late Guardian of Sarah Elizabeth Pennel, a daughter of said deceased.
George E. Johns, Upper Leacock township. By Israel H. Johns, Administrator.
John N. Lane, city of Lancaster. Partial Account. By James B. Lane and G. Taylor Lane, Administrators.
Jacob Bachman, Bart township. By John S. Keneagy, Administrator.

B. M. STAUFFER, Register.
Register's Office, Lanc'r Feb. 16, 1857. feb 17 4t 5

LECTURE.—The next Lecture of the regular course will be delivered at FULTON HALL, on Monday evening the 23d inst., by the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Subject—

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the Book and Jewelry Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.—Doore open at 7, Lecture to commence at ¼ to 8 o'clock precisely. H. N. POWERS, Chairman, &c.
feb 17 1t 5

PETER D. MYERS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
PHILADELPHIA,
will attend to the Renting of Houses, Collecting House and Ground Rents, &c. Agencies entrusted to his care will be thankfully received, and carefully attended to.—Satisfactory reference given. Office N. E. corner of SEVENTH and SANSOM streets, Second Floor, No. 10.
feb 17 1y 5

TO RENT, FROM THE FIRST OF April next, that old established

TAVERN AND DROVE YARD,

known as the WASHINGTON TAVERN, West Philadelphia, at the junction of the Haverford Road, and Meeting House Lane, with Barn, Out houses, Sheds &c., with about thirty-two acres of land. Inquire of PETER G. MYERS, House Agent,
N. E. cor. 7th and Sansom Sts., Philadelphia.
feb 17 4t 5

ESTATE OF MARGARET BRIGHT, (a lunatic.)—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, John B. Erb, Committee of Margaret Bright, did on the 11th day of February 1857, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 16th day of March 1857, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Lan. Feb. 12, 1857. feb 17 4t 5

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.—THE COLUMBIA BANK in Columbia, Lancaster county, receives Money on Deposit and allows interest therefor, at the rate of

4 per cent. per annum for 3 months.
4½ do do 6 do
5 do do 9 do
5½ do do 12 do

SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.
feb 17 3m 5

ACCOUNT OF
EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS
Of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, for Lancaster County,
From January 1, 1856, to January 1, 1857.

Provisions.

1261 bushels of wheat,	$2,184 69	
Grinding 1804 bushels of wheat,	144 27	
51 head of cattle,	2,264 84	
40 head of shoats and 2 hogs,	218 62	
901 gallons of Molasses, $319 03; 18 sacks of salt, $40 50,	359 53	
3164 pounds of coffee, $353 03; 1277 pounds of rice, $71 83,	424 92	
2500 pounds of sugar, $212 40; 113 pounds of tea, $47 32.	259 72	
341 bushels of potatoes, $167 37; apples, $19 98,	187 35	
74 pounds of butter, $17 60; 5 crocks applebutter, $3 90,	21 50	
250 shad, $35; ½ bushel dried apples, 60 cents,	35 60	
5 barrels vinegar, $22 05; 41 head of sheep, $107 00,	129 05	
		$6,230 09

Fuel.

136¼ cords of wood, $582 61, 212¾ tons of stone coal, $880 25,	$1,462 86	
		1,462 86

House Expenses.

110 yards sattinett and Linsey, $27 09; oil cloth, $2,05,	$ 29 14	
736 yards cotton stripe, $97 92; 121 yards, calico, $15 20,	113 12	
966 yds. muslin, $83 78; 2 doz. handkerchiefs, $3 00,	86 78	
Queensware and earthenware, $73 87; brushes, $34 68,	108 55	
64 pair blankets $118 40; table cloths, $13 02,	131 42	
Painting settees, $3 00; trimmings, $13 79,	16 79	
216 yards tow linen, $59 13; carpet chain, $10 51,	69 64	
593 yards pant stuff, $92 97; making pants, $3 00,	95 97	
Stocking yarn and rolls, $37 05; 40 pounds of hops, $13 00,	50 05	
4 water tanks, $110 00; butchering, $12 00,	122 00	
4 dozen hats, $10 38; 18 yards flannel, $4 50,	14 88	
Shoe for invalid, $5 00; leather and findings, $42 78,	47 78	
70 pound hard soap, $4 90; baker, $96,00,	100,90	
Tobacco and snuff, $149 63; nurses, $48 00,	197 63	
		1,184 65

Salaries.

Clerk and Superintendent of Poor House and Hospital, 9 mos. due Sept. 4, 1856,	$375 00	
6 Directors and mileage, 1 year, due Nov. 1, 1856,	273 72	
4 Physicians and medicine, 1 year, due Feb. 1, 1856,	355 00	
Solicitor, 1 year, July 1, 1856,	50 00	
Treasurer, 1 year, Jan. 1, 1857,	75 00	
		1,128 72

Repairs and Materials.

Iron Mongery, $323 95; Plumbing, $65 95,	$389 90	
Tin Smith Work, $46 16; Castings, $48 48.	94 64	
Carpenter Work, $20 44; 1350 Brick, $11 30	31 74	
Turning Banisters and Posts, $4 25; Cistern Pump, $6.	10 25	