ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The recent Cold Weather—The Illinois Frozen over—Navigation Suspended—Great Rise in Pork—Lola Montez—Wallack—Candidates for the April Election—Three Candidates for Governor—Government Appointment—The "ins" and the "outs"—Rotation in Office, &c.—Gov. Geary—Quiet reigns in Kansas, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, March 16, 1857.

The weather remained extremely cold until Thursday, when it moderated, and since then it has been spring-like and pleasant. The recent cold snap froze up the Illinois river at Peoria and above; and navigation in that stream has been suspended, as also in the Missouri and upper Mississippi—in fact, the cold weather has entirely suspended business in all the upper rivers, and to a considerable extent interrupted business here and throughout the whole West, but present appearances indicate a speedy resumption of the Spring trade. Boats from the Ohio river and the South daily arrive with full cargoes, and our levee presents an active and animated aspect. A few days more will banish the cold, and trade and business will again resume its usual activity. Receipts of produce have been light on account of the suspension of navigation in the upper rivers. Our market presents no new feature worthy of note—Mess Pork is now selling at $22.50 per bbl, with strong indications of a much further advance. The Hog crop of the West has fallen considerably short of that of the last season, both in number and weight, and the presumption is the hog product will command extremely high prices; speculators are in the market and every description of meats are readily taken at high figures.

Our city continues healthy, and physicians complain of "hard times." In a local point of view, we have nothing to report worthy of note. Robberies and knock-downs are of nightly occurrence, and the Recorder's docket remains full of all kinds of cases.

Lola Montez is filling an engagement at the St. Louis Theatre, but her audiences are not of the "fashionables," and rather slim at that. She visited our city a few years ago, when she failed most wofully, and from present appearances will meet with no better success now—she is not a favorite or popular actress here, by any means. Mr Wallack, sen., is playing at the People's to large and fashionable audiences, and is highly applauded.

Politicians and political party leaders are now casting about preparatory to the April election for Municipal officers. What will be the result, is yet a mystery. The probability is Mr. John M. Wimer will be the so-called Benton candidate for Mayor, and either Chas. P. Chouteau or Gen. Bernard Pratt will be the opposition candidate. There is now some talk of the Dark Lantern order and the so-called Benton party uniting upon one ticket, whilst the "National Democrats," and old line Whigs—(those that are not in the K. N. order)—will combine against them. This is only a surmise of our own, but we can see as far through a mill stone as most any body else, and with our predictions as heretofore expressed upon the probable results of political matters in this city and State, we again give our opinion for what it is worth. In the event of the above combination of parties, it would be difficult at present to say which would come off victorious—but a week or two will determine.

We now have R. M. Stewart, as the Democratic, Rollins as the K. N., and Wilson as the Independent candidates before the people for the office of Governor of Missouri.—We think there is no doubt but that Stewart will beat both his competitors combined several thousands—his election is a fixed fact—unless some unforseen obstacle presents itself.

The telegraph of Saturday announced the re-appointment of Isaac H. Sturgeon, Esq., as Assistant U. S. Treasurer at this city. Mr. S. has heretofore made a most faithful and excellent officer, and we think Mr. Buchanan could not have selected a better man. It seems, however, to be a universal desire among the people here, that a change in our Government offices should be effected; the *Leader* and other journals express the opinion that "rotation in office" should be strictly adhered to, and we think four years in a good office is quite sufficient ground to justify a removal when there are men equally as deserving as well as qualified to discharge the duties. The present office holders should not *ask*, less *demand* their retention in office, under the existing state of political affairs in Missouri—but it would seem that the more you give them the more they want, and at the expiration of four more years they would again be ready for another re-appointment. The President has very wisely adopted the "one term" principle *for himself*, and we think he would act equally as wise and judicious, as well as render general satisfaction to all, by following up that good and wholesome Democratic doctrine in the dispensation of his patronage, for which act, no objection whatever could be brought to bear against the new President, as it is one of the fundamental principles of the great Democratic party.

We hear but one voice and one opinion in regard to Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural Address, and that is one of general satisfaction. It could not have been worded better to suit the entire body of the American people; it could not have been more expressive of the sentiments of nine tenths of the people of the Union, and it could not have emanated from a more Union loving Statesman than James Buchanan. It is a plain, sensible document, and the carrying out of the policy laid down in it, will make for the new President a name and a fame which will ever remain fresh and green in the hearts of the American people, and render his administration one worthy of example by all future statesmen.

We see it stated that an effort is being made to have Gov. Geary, of Kansas, removed, but we hope the President has seen enough of the work of Gov. Geary to pay no attention to such propositions, coming, as they do, from men who wish to have everything their own way in Kansas, but which Gov. Geary very stoutly declines to allow to them. No better man could be found to take his place.—He has settled difficulties in that Territory which Reeder and Shannon failed to do, and when they were ten times worse than under the two former pretended Governors.—Everything is now quiet in Kansas, and the people, knowing their security, calmly pursue their different avocations, without the fear of molestation. "Let Gov. Geary be kept there," is the universal voice from all law abiding and peaceable citizens of Kansas, as well as from the good people of the States.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

Scandal in Washington.

The Washington Correspondent of the Columbus *Statesman* thus relates a little bit of scandal:

"Quite an affray occurred this morning at one of the principal hotels. The wife of a member of Congress, who had been sent for to attend the inauguration, arrived on the early train, a day or two before she was expected. At her request she was immediately shown up to her husband's room, the door of which, it seems, had accidently been left unlocked. Discovering this to be the case on knocking and turning the knob, she went in. The bed in the room was untumbled, but she recognized the doffed garments of her husband lying about the room. Seeing a door ajar communicating with the next room, she thought that his dormity must be in there, so she pushed her explorations accordingly. The consequence was that she found herself in a lady's bedroom, and her slumbering husband unconsciously sharing the "virtuous couch" of his fair neighbor. Her rustling presence aroused the guilty sleepers, but without giving them time to recover from their confusion, she retired to the office and ordered herself and baggage back to the depot. I understand that a reconciliation has been effected, the husband having persuaded the wife that he was acting under *imperative medical advice*, and that this was the real cause of his having sent for her."

THE DIAMOND SMUGGLING CASE.—A beautiful young lady, who refused to give her name, appeared, the New York Times says, at the United States District Attorney's Office to make intercession for Michael B. Ponso and Andrew B. Ponso, the two brothers mentioned in yesterday's Times as arrested on the day previous upon a charge of smuggling diamonds and other precious stones by the steamer Leopoldt, recently arrived from Antwerp. She stated that the young men just arrested upon the above accusation belonged to one of the wealthiest and most respectable families in Holland. They had three brothers representing their own Government at the present time as Consuls at foreign ports. These young men, she insisted, had no idea of smuggling as a matter of business—they only brought with them a lot of wrought diamonds, and had no objection to escape payment of duties on them in the way such things generally were done. The only object in bringing the diamonds was to dispose of them in case of emergency for extra spending money. The young lady was very zealous to have the young men released from Eldridge street jail. She could not promise the $5000 bail required of each of them, and seemed to think this of small consequence, considering the high and honorable position they occupied at home.—The only assurance the young lady received was, that upon the $5000 bail being furnished, the young men would be released from their prison confinement—and not otherwise.

The aggregate value of the diamonds seized is said to be in the neighborhood of $10,000, instead of $2000, as originally reported.—They are at present in the keeping of Mr. Redfield, the Collector. An officer purchased some of them of the young men, they alleging that the diamonds had been smuggled through by themselves.

SHIP CANAL FROM LAKE ERIE TO LAKE MICHIGAN.—A bill is before the New York Legislature to incorporate a company, with a capital of $16,000,000 to construct a ship canal to connect Lake Erie with Lake Michigan at the most desireable points on each. The proposed canal will save eight hundred miles of water communication.

COTTON.—The manufacture of cotton was first introduced into France in 1770, and has increased at an enormous rate. The total number of persons now employed in it is near 300,000. The total value of all the manufactures of France annually is 1,600,000,000 francs, and they are rapidly increasing.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.]

Letter from Harrisburg.

The Common School Department—Free Banking and Bank Bills—Lebanon Valley Railroad, &c.

HARRISBURG, March 18, 1857.

In the House, a Bill was introduced to vacate Wilson street, between Mill and Harris streets, as laid down in the plan of the Borough of Germantown.

Mr. Dickey, of Chester county, introduced a bill into the House to separate the School Department from the State Department, and to empower the Governor to appoint a Superintendent of Common Schools, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of three years from June next. This measure will commend itself to the favorable consideration of the Legislature. Under the operation of the present Common School System, the labors of the Superintendent have been materially increased. The duties of Secretary of the Commonwealth demand the entire attention of one man to business pertaining to that position, and prevent his giving that attention to the school department which its importance demands. Under the administration of Governor Bigler, the duties of the Superintendent were confideded almost entirely to Mr. H. L. Dieffenbach, chief clerk in that department; and during the present administration Mr. Hickok has filled the same post. Both these gentlemen have taken a great interest in the welfare of our Common Schools, and have, by their ability, protected the present system—which may be still regarded as in some measure an experiment—from the assaults of those who labored to destroy it. The proposition to separate the care of Common Schools from the duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, is one which, if adopted, would contribute materially to the welfare of the system. A competent head, with no divided power or responsibility, to manage and direct the operations of the department, is necessary to the proper workings of a widely extended system. The two offices of Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Common Schools were connected, when common schools were an experiment, and when the duties of the office were light.—Practically, the Secretary is obliged to commit the care of common schools to other hands; and there is no good reason why the person who discharges their duties should not have the position and compensation, and incur all the responsibilities of the department.

The Committee on Education, of the House, have reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill to abolish the office of County Superintendent throughout the State. An effort may be made to pass a bill abolishing the office in certain counties; but I have no idea that it will be successful.

Mr. Ball's free banking bill was considered in the House of Representatives, this afternoon, and is now on second reading. A motion to postpone it indefinitely, received but little more than twenty votes. It was then made the special order for Monday afternoon next.

This vote on indefinite postponement, by no means indicates the strength for or against its passage. After the attention Mr. Ball has given to the subject, and the care he has taken to perfect this bill, it would have been extremely discourteous to him to dispose of it by the summary method of an indefinite postponement. Its consideration involves and complicates the bank question, and developes the feeling existing between the friends of free banking and those members who are anxious to pass the bank bills which have already passed the Senate. Mr. Ball indulged in some very severe remarks, at the expense of the majority of the Senate, that passed these bills. He said that Senators were in the habit of appearing in the House to bore these bills through, that they annoyed him to death, that he was sick of the sight of them, and looked upon their approach with something of the same dread that he would that of a pestilence. As the leader of the free banking forces, there is no doubt that especial pains have been taken to remove Mr. Ball's hostility to the Senate bills, and he, to rid himself forever of his tormentors, has dispersed them with one well directed shot. When Senators are publicly rebuked by a member of the House, as impertinent bank borers, some estimation may be formed of the outside pressure. This free banking bill is a lion in the path of the Senate bills. It must be disposed of, without exciting the enmity of its friends towards them.—If there is no possible chance for the combination to kill it off adroitly, and not too readily, they would accept it, as a *dernier resort*. I don't see how it is to escape the hostility of the friends and the enemies of a large increase of banking capital.

The bill to consolidate the Lebanon Valley and Reading Railroad Companies was before the Senate this morning and was discussed in reference to the imposition of the three mill tax on tonnage. An amendment imposing such tax, and putting the road on the same footing with the Pennsylvania and Harrisburg and Lancaster Road was adopted in one of the stages of the bill. The principle of such restriction on trade was not contended for, and as an abstract proposition would meet with little favor; but as it already existed on the Lancaster and Pennsylvania Roads, it was contended that, in justice to the Lancaster Road and the State Road, of which this is a rival, the Lebanon Valley should not escape this tax. Mr. Killinger earnestly and vigorously opposed it, and contended, that as the road was not finished and would not be for some time, it would be unjust to cripple it by imposition of prospective restrictions and burdens.

M.

DECIDEDLY MAGOONISH.—It is said that in his lecture on "Mind your own business," Rev. Dr. Magoon relates the following story:

A young man went from New York city to the West, where he commenced business on his own account, and married. His friends in the city were interested in his welfare, and when a merchant was about to journey to the place where the young man had located, he was requested to visit the emigrant, and ascertain how he lived, what sort of a wife he had chosen, his prospects, &c. Accordingly the New Yorker ascertained the residence of his young friend, and called upon him quite early in the morning. He found him in a small, neat cottage, and just taking his breakfast. The introduction of the New Yorker to his wife was quite off hand unceremonious, and he was requested to be seated and partake of the morning meal. The young wife had prepared the steak, biscuit and coffee with her own hands, and for a table had used her kneading board, over which a napkin was spread, and the "board" placed on her lap. The New Yorker declined a seat at the table, and took his leave. On making his report to his New York friends, as to how he found his young friend living, he described the style as "magnificent!"—and for the explanation of the superlative he said, that were he the owner of that young man's furniture, he would not take ten thousand dollars for the legs of his table!

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI.—A very mysterious murder was committed near the town of Mexico, in Missouri, on the 24th ult. Capt. J. W. Ricketts, living a short distance from the town, was found lying dead in the road, near his own fence, with two loads of buckshot, some eighty-three in all, through his body, several of which perforated the heart.

It seems that the murderer had deliberately planned the attack. Cutting some rails, so as to keep himself out of the mud, he had placed them in the corner of the fence, near which Capt. Ricketts was compelled to pass in going home. He had made two square blocks of wood which were tied to his feet like sandals, to prevent being tracked, and waiting till Capt. R. came near he shot him dead. It is supposed that he first fired one barrel of a shot gun, the load taking effect in the side; that the load not instantly producing death, Capt. R. having turned towards the assassin, he fired a second barrel, the load taking effect in the breast.

James N. Rodman, a brother-in-law of Ricketts, has been arrested for the murder.—Ricketts had charged Rodman with forgery, and the matter was to be tested at the approaching term of the Circuit Court. The strings which bound the sandals or blocks to the feet of the murderer, are proved to have been bought by Rodman the day previous at the store of the saddler shops in the place; the course of the murderer was traced to the point where the blocks were cut off and the strings were thrown up in a tree; the tracks of the man were followed to the back door of Rodman's house, and from the front door there were tracks leading to the spot where Rickett was murdered; Rodman was seen to leave his house with a gun on that evening, and to return shortly after the deed was committed.

SIGNED.—The bill recently passed by the Legislature consolidating the towns of Portsmouth and Middletown into one body incorporate, has been signed by the Governor, and is, consequently, now a law. The name of the new borough is "Middletown."

Affairs in Utah.

A letter from W. W. Drummond, United States Supreme Judge in Utah Territory, gives a sad picture of matters in that Territory.—The following is taken from the letter:—

The leading men of the church are more traitorous than ever. Only a few days since all the papers, records, dockets, and nine hundred volumes of the laws, were taken out of the Supreme Court Clerk's office and burned. And this is not the only instance of the kind. I say to you again, and through you to the President, it is impossible for us to enforce the laws in this Territory. Every man here holds his life at the will of Brigham Young; and here we are without protection. I am firmly of opinion that Babbitt was murdered by the Mormons under direction of Brigham Young, and not by Indians. Murder is a common thing here; and Mormons cannot be punished with a Mormon jury, witnesses, officers, and Governor to pardon. It is too cruel, and must not be endured. A man, not a member of the church, is murdered, robbed, castrated and imprisoned, solely for questioning the authority of the church. Persons are now in the penitentiary, convicted before the Probate Judge, who are wholly innocent of any crime. Is there any other country where this abuse is or would be endured? Let all, then, take hold and crush out one the most treasonable organizations in America.

MYSTERY, MURDER, ROMANCE AND CRIME IN MEMPHIS, TENN.—A short time since a young man by the name of Tanner, in Memphis, Tenn., of most blameless life and manners, was assassinated in the street at night. It was not known that he had an enemy in the world, and no motive of plunder could have prompted the deed, as his person was not robbed of the most trifling possession. A deep, dark mystery enshrouded the assassination, which is now being lifted to reveal a new phase of social shame and crime fatally mistaken, in its aim. A clue has been obtained which promises to develop the fact that young Tanner was killed by mistake for another man—that other man the husband of a wife for whom the assassin had conceived a passion: and the murder was to remove the husband from between him and his guilty love! A negro man was the tool selected to commit the murder. He mistook the man, and poor Tanner fell instead of the doomed husband. Such is life!

☞ A gang of railroad robbers were lately arrested, on the line of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago road. A large number of the gang have, according to the Mansfield *Herald*, been employees of the road, between stations, and as the train came along the confederate on the train would roll off a bale of muslin, cloth, or such goods as could be made most available. These goods would be divided among members if desired, or otherwise sent to some of their depots established in the west for the disposal of their goods, and the proceeds divided among them. Nor were their acts those of robbery alone. They stopped not at murder to secure their booty. By them was Whitney murdered at Londonville, and Moore almost killed at Crestline. The murderer of Whitney, it is said, is among the arrested, now in the Wooster, Ohio, jail.—Large numbers still unarrested, are closely watched by this secret police, who know them to belong to the gang and only wait for sufficient legal evidence to justify their arrest.

☞ Here is another terrible warning against the carrying of fire arms habitually. A company had gathered at Lebanon, Ohio, for a wedding, when one of the guests took off his overcoat, from the pocket of which dropped a small pistol. A young lady present picked up the weapon, when Frederick Sophr asked her to hand it to him, in doing which it was discharged, and the ball entered the left corner of the right eye of Sophr, causing death instantly. The marriage was deferred, and with stricken hearts the guests left the scene. The deceased was an enterprising citizen, and has left a wife and three children.

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN NORWAY—HUNDREDS DYING DAILY.—The English papers have accounts from Norway, which give a painful picture of the suffering of the inhabitants of Lapland and Finland, bordering on the North Cape of Norway. Owing to a failure of the crops, the inhabitants are in a state of starvation. One account says:

"Hundreds are dying daily, and the living are compelled to subsist as they best can, on the bark of trees ground and cooked with oats. In order to alleviate these sufferings charitable committees have been organized on the opposite coasts of the Gulf of Bothnia to collect contributions in kind, such as corn, flour, vegetables and spirits, which will be conveyed to them across the ice in sledges.—As an addition to the suffering of these poor creatures, the cold is of a severity rarely experienced even in these ice-bound countries."

THE RAT POISONING CASE—MORE MYSTERY:—The editor of the New York *Day Book*, who was at the National Hotel at the time of the Inauguration, rejects the rat theory, and sums up a careful article reviewing the whole case as follows:

"Horace H. Day, Esq., is now lying very low in this city. He was a boarder there, and, no doubt, is affected precisely as Mrs. Adams. A daughter of Senator James is also very sick and under the charge of Dr. Marcy. Dr. Leon has several patients, including a child of the writer, who is very low. That we have all been poisoned by some substance, daily administered to us in the food, is beyond a question. What that substance was, how or by whom administered, remains a mystery. The proprietors of the house, we are satisfied, have used every effort and means in their power to find out the cause of this wide spread infliction, but in vain. To them it is as profound a mystery as to any in the land."

And the *National Intelligencer* thinks that the evil is "not yet eradicated from the establishment," and "may extend itself and involve consequences far more serious than any that have yet occurred."

☞ The published correspondence between Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War, discloses some remarkable facts in relation to the disbursement from the secret service fund during the Mexican war.—The amount disbursed by Gen. Scott, for information furnished him by the Mexicans, was $255,991,45.—Some of the items are as follows:—For money paid by General Scott to a "Mexican officer of rank" for information, $10,000; to Santa Anna's servant, a deserter, for information, $150; and so on through a long list of payments.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—There are in the United States 3,397 Odd Fellows' Lodges, comprising 193,614 members. Nearly half a million of dollars have been expended by them during the last fiscal year for the relief of members and widows and orphans. Their total receipts during that time were $1,180,325. The encampment numbers 23.749 members and has expended during the year $30,693 in charities out of $102,868 total receipts.

☞ The prophecy of Dr. Cummings, a Scotchman, that the affairs of this world will be wound up on the 13th of next June, is creating considerable excitement in Paris. The smash will be caused by a tremendous comet coming in contact with the earth. Other "learned Thebans" say that the comet is coming, but they do not believe in the "smash."

PETRIFIED HUMAN BODIES.—We learn from the Allentown *Register*, that while some workmen were engaged in disinterring the dead bodies in the grave-yard which formerly belonged to the German Methodist congregation of that place, for the purpose of removing them to the cemetry, it was found that the remains of two children who were buried about five years, had become completely petrified—converted into hard stone, and two or three partially. The facial features were perfectly preserved,—the parchment-like skin, though seemingly drawn tightly over the bones, still showed something of the manner in which the muscles once beneath worked. They were examined by a large number of persons. The general opinion was that the remains had become petrified through some action of the soil upon them; but when the remains of others were taken up, in adjoining graves, they were found to have become almost completely decomposed.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs Tyndale & Mitchell, No. 707 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, who offer *very great advantages* to persons visiting the city in want of *Fine or Staple China, Glass, and Common Ware*, which they will sell in *large* or small quantities, to suit the wants of families, at greatly reduced prices.

Persons visiting Philadelphia will be amply repaid by a stroll through their elegant establishment.

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☞ 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 laryngitus 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.

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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.

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☞ EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!—A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200

feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ 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 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 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, 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.

GARDNER, 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.

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, restoratives, 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 glossyand 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. ROCKAFIELD & Co., Medicine Depot, Lancaster, Pa., and by H. A. Shireman, Columbia, and by Druggists generally.

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MARRIAGES.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Cooper, Rev. Jacob Dickenson of the Philadelphia Conference, to Miss Augusta A. Winchester, eldest daughter of Mr. A. Winchester, of Philadelphia.

On Monday morning, the 16th inst., at Allaquippa, Bedford Co. Pa., by the Rev. John Elliott, of Huntingdon, Col. William M. Wiley, of this city, to Miss Hannah J. Dull, of Allaquippa, formerly of McVeytown, Mifflin Co.

On the 13th inst., in the city of Philadelphia, at the Ashland House, by Friends' ceremony, in the presence of Alderman W. P. Hibbard, Thomas Griest to Catherine Powell, both of this county.

At Paradise on the 5th inst., by Rev. P. J. Timlow, Samuel H. Brua to Mary Ann Miller.

At the same place, and on the same day, by the same, James Trew to Rachel Foster.

On the 10th inst., Abraham Neff to Maria Mellinger, both of Manor.

At Marietta, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Dr. Bowman, Dr. S. Howard Pugh, of Burlington, N. J., to Susan M. Eldest daughter of the late David Rinehart, Esq., of Marietta, Pa.

On the 10th inst., in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Mr. Schwartz, Jacob Weinmann to Margaretta Brady, eldest daughter of the Rev. Israel Brady, both of Mount Joy, this county.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. C. C. Russell, C. Augustus Derrick, of Columbia, to Kate Johnston, of Lancaster.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. Erskine, John Feudrich to Mary L. Lowry, second daughter of John Lowry, all of Columbia.

In this city, on the 10th inst., by Rev. D. W. Bartine, R. M. Morrow to Mary Flick, daughter of the late Henry Flick.

On January 29th, by Rev. J. V. Eckert, William R. Ralston, of Drumore to Mrs. Catherine Wilson, of Martic township, this county.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. Enos P. Findley to Miss Amey J. Bryson, both of Eden township, this county.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Samuel G. Bomberger to Savina W. Rudy, both of Warwick.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Samuel Hershey of Lancaster twp., to Fannie, daughter of Daniel Lintner, of Wayne county Ohio.

DEATHS.

On Thursday last, Christian Kieffer Schaum, son of Henry Schaum, of this city, aged 3 years.

On Saturday last, Abby Louisa, second daughter of J. P. and Emmerine Wickersham, of Marrietta, aged 4 years.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Gable, wife of John S. Gable, of this city.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

MARCH 23, 1857.

Cloverseed has again materially changed, and about 1,500 bushels sold from $8.50 up to $9 ℔ 64 lbs, closing at the highest figure, including some from second hands at 14¼c ℔ lb.

Flour is very dull, and prices drooping. The only sales are in small lots to the trade at $6.12½ up to $7.25 for common and fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce, and in demand at $4. Corn Meal is more inquired after, and holders now generally demand $3.25 ℔ barrel.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and not much demand for it. Small sales of red at $1.40@$1.45 ℔ bushel, and white at $1.57@$1.60, including one lot on private terms. 1,000 bushels Rye sold at 82c. Corn is in good request, and 10,000 bus. new yellow sold at 63½@67c. afloat. Oats are in demand at 47c. ℔ bushel.

WHISKEY.—The demand continues limited. Sales of barrels at 27@28c., and hhds. at 25½c.

NOTICE TO FIRE COMPANIES.—The Engine and Hose Committee of the City Councils will visit the different Engine and Hose Houses, on the first Monday of April ensuing, in the afternoon, for the purpose of inspecting the Engines, Hose, &c., of which the respective Companies will please take notice.

LEWIS HALDY,

mar 24 tf 10 Chm. Engine and Hose Com.

(Examiner, Inland Daily and Lancaster Democrat copy.)

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!!—Mrs. M. SCHELL, No. 70 North Ninth st., above Arch. Philadelphia, would call the attention of Ladies visiting the city, to a handsome assortment of Parisian Millinery, which she will sell low to suit purchasers.

mar 24 3 mos 10

MILES IMPROVED PLOWS, WIGgins Plows, Peacock Plows, Eagle Plows, Subsoil Plows, Richmond Plows, Ridging or Furrow Plows, Side Hill Plows, Cultivators, Harrowes, Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutters. Agricultural Implements of the very best quality manufactured and for sale by

D. LANDRETH & SON,

Implement and Seed Warehouse, Nos. 21 and 23, South 6th St., Philadelphia.

mar 24 4t 10

DR. S. M. PRIGG, SURGEON DENTIST, having formed a partnership with Dr. SAMUEL WELCHENS, will practice the various branches of his profession, at their office, FRAMPH'S BUILDING, north east corner of NORTH QUEEN AND ORANGE Sts., second floor. Charges moderate.

Refer to Professor C. A. Harris, A.-A Blandy, P. H. Austin, of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

mar 24 tf 10

$2 REWARD.—Was stolen from the subscriber, residing in Manor township, on Sunday last, a

FLINT-LOCK SHOT GUN,

having a black Walnut stock—the lower socket for holding the ramrod lost; no ramrod with the gun.

☞ The above reward and the gun into the bargain, will be given for the detection and conviction of the thief.

mar 24 2t* 10 JOHN KILHEFFER.

ESTATE OF JACOB ERB.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Samuel Nissley, Trustee of Jacob Erb, did on the 18th day of March 1857, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 27th day of April 1857, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y.

Prothy's Office, Lancaster, March 18, 1856.

mar 24 4t 10

S. W. TAYLOR'S PAINTING EMPORIUM, WEST ORANGE St., near NORTH QUEEN, Lancaster.

HOUSE PAINTING in all its various branches.

GRAINING, KALSOMINING,

CHINA-GLOSSING, GLAZING, &c.

The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, takes this occasion to inform his friends and the public that he has completed arrangements which greatly increase his facilities for doing all kinds of work in his line, and in a style which for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed by any other establishment.

He has engaged the services of Mr. MICHAEL McCULLOM, whose experience and reputation as a House Painter, and especially in Graining, Kalsomining and China-Glossing, is the best guarantee that all work entrusted to this establishment will be done in the best and most satisfactory manner.

☞ COUNTRY PAINTERS wishing to have Graining, etc. done in the best manner, can secure the services of Mr. McCULLOM, as heretofore, by making application to

S. W. TAYLOR, Painter,

mh 24 3m 19 West Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Lancaster and Susquehanna Slack Water Navigation Company are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Lancaster, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, for the choice of five managers, as required by their Charter.

GEO. CALDER, Sec'y.

LANC'R, March 24th, 1857. mar 24 2t 10

RISING SUN NURSERIES AND GARDEN, Germantown Road, half an hour's ride from the Exchange by Omnibus. SHADE, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROSES, &c., cultivated and for sale in quantities to suit dealers and other, including an extensive and varied assortment of all the desirable varieties of the above, for sale wholesale and retail.

Catalogues can be had on application, gratis

S. MAUPAY & CO.

N. B.—When addressed by mail, direct to Rising Sun P. O., Philadelphia. Our Stands are in the Market, Market St., below Sixth, where orders are also received.

mar 24 6t 10

Court Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, Pres't., Hon. A. L. HAYES and F. BRINTON, 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 a Jail Delivery, will commence in the city of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL, 1857: 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 23d day of February, 1857.

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 24 to-10

LANCASTER BANK NOTES—A FEW HUNDRED FOR SALE by

ISAAC L. NICHOLSON & CO.

No. 28 Balt. st., a few doors below Frederick st, Baltimore.

mar 17 4t* 9

DENTAL SURGERY.—Dr. ELY PARRY having returned from his duties in the College of Dental Surgery, is now prepared to attend to professional engagements at his office. No. 36½ East King St., Lanc'r.

mar 10 3t S

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 five dollars per share, payable on or after the 5th day of May next. W. L. PEIPER, Cashier.

LANCASTER, March 5, 1857. mar 10 3t 8

FOR RENT.—The Store Room, two rooms and attic above, and cellar underneath, on the South East corner of Centre Square, Strasburg, now occupied by M'Cloy & Black, and for many years kept by the subscriber. It is in every way calculated for doing a good business, and is one of the best stands in the county.

mar 10 tf 8 WILLIAM SPENCER.

NOTICE.—The Lancaster Bank having made a deed