ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Tim's Brightening—Business Improving—Passage of a Bank Relief Bill—Market Quotations—Edwin Forrest—Death of John F Altemus—"Economy"—Political—The Country Endorsing the National Administration—Fire at Cairo, Ills., &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9, 1857.

We are now in the full enjoyment of that delightful season "Indian Summer," and the weather since our last has been pleasant. Considerable rain has fallen—it came down in torrents on Friday night and all of Saturday.—The rivers are all swelling, and the indications are favorable for a good stage of water.

Business has considerably improved, and a much better feeling exists in all departments of trade. The money market is somewhat easier, and many of the business men have ventured on the "rocks" with a full belief that the worst of the financial storm has passed and they can glide safely over the shoals and breakers.

The Bank Relief Bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor.—This may or it may not be a relief to financial troubles, but it is certainly a great relief to the suspended banks, who have forfeited their charters, and ask for this relief for their own *exclusive* benefit. The banking business is considerably under *par* in this locality!

A little improvement is noticeable in our produce market. Receipts, however, are small, and the following were the quotations on Saturday—Hemp $75 and $85 per ton: Flour $4 to $4 50; Wheat from 70c to $1; Corn 60c: Oats 33 to 37c; Rye 60c; Potatoes 60 to 65c; Hay $1 25 per 100 lbs; Whiskey 17 to 18c, currency; Butter 11 to 12c in kegs.

Our city is extremely dull of local items of interest—scarcely anything in that line.

Mr. Edwin Forrest is playing to fashionable and crowded houses at Wood's Theatre. He played four nights last week, and each night there was not standing room for scarcely another person. The house will be filled every night during his engagement. The Florences are playing at the "St. Louis," but to small audiences, owing to the great attraction at Wood's.

It is with deep regret that I announce to your readers the sudden death of an esteemed and cherished friend, Mr. John F. Altemus, formerly from Philadelphia, but for many years a citizen of this place. He was generous, kind and affectionate, and his sudden demise leaves a large circle of admiring friends to deplore his loss. He has for many years filled an office under the city government, and always proved himself an honest and faithful officer. He leaves a wife and one child.

Messrs. Dayton and Samuel Ball were in our city a few days since.

Owing to the great scarcity of news—the depression of business and the utter stagnation as well as prostration of trade, we cannot do better than write a paragraph on the simple word ECONOMY. We have a long, and from present indications, a hard winter before us, and no one can tell who will escape the hardships and sufferings occasioned by the financial revulsion that has spread all over the country. Would it not be better, in such times, to avoid furs, silks, satins, and other costly and extravagant dresses by our American ladies, who, in this way, can save much, and perhaps the credit of their husbands, which to many is their business capital—bonnets of the "newest and latest fashions"—about the size of a pint cup, suspended from the back twist of the hair, and bobbing up and down about the small of the back, which is not worn for comfort, but for show, *which is the "fashion"*—heedless of the "pinching times" and the great difficulty experienced in raising "pin money"—should be thought extravagant, and a more comfortable article substituted. Indeed, much depends upon the economy of the ladies. We have seen no less promenading and "shopping"—whether they are only out to display the late "fall fashions"—purchased before the "heavy pressure," or whether they are fearful their "good lords" might fail, and put them on short allowance, or whether they go on the principle of "making hay whilst the sun shines"—spend all the money they have and leave the future to take care of itself—impressed with the idea that this "world owes us a living," and with one great rush for the "milliner," each exclaiming as she scampers along—"the devil take the hindmost!" Or whether they believe in carrying out the "fashions" as they are introduced; for one thing is certain *it has* become "fashionable" to "fail," "suspend," "assign" and "commit suicide," and this winter will test the truly "fashionable" belle—"whether it is nobler in the mind of man," &c. If the word *economy* was ever thought of by our ladies, now is the time to practice it. No man, we care not what his business may be, but what is just now more or less "cramped," and there is no telling how long this state of things will exist. Some may think they have plenty, and that the "panic" will soon pass away. But this is an uncertainty—that plenty may be extravagantly expended, and before the possessor is "out of the woods" he may be caught

Economy should be practised by the wife in the household affairs, as well as by the merchant in his store, and that economy practically carried out may be the means of preserving his credit in business transactions and insuring much happiness at home. The simple word ECONOMY should be written in golden letters over the *mirror* in every house, and left there until the "good time comes"

Minnesota.—Our latest dates are to the 3d, and they indicate pretty strongly that the Democrats have swept the State. Sibley is elected Governor by about 300 majority.—The Legislature stands—*Senate*—Democrats 20, Black Republicans 17; *House*—Democrats 43, Black Republicans 37—Democratic majority on joint ballot, nine. The result—Democratic Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, State Treasurer, Chief Justice and Assistant Justices of Supreme Court, Clerk of Supreme Court, Attorney General, General Assembly, three Representatives in Congress, and two United States Senators.

Kansas.—The Free State party have elected their Delegate to Congress and a majority of the Legislature.

Wisconsin.—Notwithstanding the result in this State is close, we think the Black Republicans have achieved a victory, but have sustained a great falling off in their vote since the Presidential election. They have probably elected their Governor and a majority of the Legislature.

Illinois.—The Democrats have swept the State from centre to circumference. The unterrified of the "Sucker State" are ever true to the Constitution and the Union.

Louisiana.—The Democratic State ticket is elected, and Miles Taylor, Dem., and Eustis, K. N., are re-elected to Congress. The other two members are supposed to be Democrats. The Legislature is Democratic.

Ohio.—Chase's (Rep.) official majority for Governor is 1503! What a falling off is there!

Iowa.—This State is not officially returned, but enough is known to put down the following figures as the probable result. For Governor:—

Lowe (Rep.)	7,339
Samuels (Dem.)	4,996
Lowe's majority	2,337

The Legislature will stand as follows:

Senate—Republicans	22
Democrats	14
House—Republicans	41
Democrats	31

The Republicans will therefore have a majority of 18 on joint ballot,—enough to secure the election of a U. S. Senator in place of Gen. Jones, and for all other practical purposes.

Dakotah Territory.—Alpheus G. Fuller, formerly of St. Paul, was chosen Delegate to Congress by the people to represent them in that capacity at Washington.

The election in New York and New Jersey is another endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and those elections which have taken place in Western and Southern States, all of which have increased the Democratic vote, re-affirming and re-endorsing the administration under the guidance of "Pennsylvania's Favorite Son." Another year and the country will be unanimously Democratic.

A serious fire occurred at Cairo, Sunday night, destroying the depot of the Illinois Central Railroad, four freight cars, and the engine house. A package of $15,000 belonging to the Adams Express Company, and a package containing a like amount, belonging to Adams, Gratiot & Co., were destroyed. Loss $200,000—insurance unknown.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

From Washington.

Reported Destruction of Seventy-eight Army Wagons by the Mormons, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Secretary Cass today received a letter from Judge Eckels, the Chief Justice of Utah, on his way to the Territory, and beyond Fort Laramie, stating that the express had arrived, bringing intelligence of an attack on the Quartermaster's train of the Expedition, by the Mormons, in which seventy-eight army wagons and their contents were destroyed. The Government officers here do not fully credit the report.

Emphatic instructions have been sent South with the view, if possible, of intercepting Gen. Walker and his party.

The Treasurer's statement shows the amount in the different depositories is $11,868,000, of which $8,758,000 are subject to draft. The receipts for the week ending the 9th inst., amounted to nearly $580,000.

RAILROAD SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.—The Sheriff of Northumberland county, on Monday week sold the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, extending from Sunbury to Mount Carmel, or where it intersects the Mine Hill Extension, together with seven tracts of coal land, containing about 3000 acres, on which is erected the "Lancaster Colliery" and other improvements, and also all the locomotive engines and cars. The Lancaster Colliery tract was bid up to $800. The other tracts to $100 each. The sale was made by the holders of the second mortgage bonds, and was, of course, subject to the first mortgage, which amounts to $700,000. We understand that the second mortgage bonds, $500,000 in amount, will be cancelled and converted into stock. The property was knocked down to E. S. Wheelen, of Philadelphia, who represents the parties interested in the first and second mortgages. The bond holders of the third mortgage may, perhaps, realize some time out of a tract of land covered by the latter mortgage.—*Berks Co. Press.*

CHARGE AGAINST BANK OFFICERS.—On Saturday week before Alderman Enue, Andrew M. Eastwick, President of the City Bank, Philadelphia, and Joseph S. Riley, Jr., Cashier, were charged with perjury, in violating the act of Assembly forbidding them, as officers of the Bank, from taking or sanctioning the acceptance of more than the one-half per cent. a month as interest.

The Alderman said he considered a *prima facie* case had been made out, and directed the defendants to give bail in $1000 each for their appearance at the next term of the Quarter Sessions.

Horrible Massacre of Emigrants—Over One Hundred Persons Killed.

A letter from J. C. Ward to the Los Angelos Star, dated San Bernardine, October 4, 1857, states tha tan entire train of emigrants from Missouri and Arkansas, bound to California by way of Great Salt Lake, had been massacred by Indians at the Mountain Meadows, which are on or near the rim of the Great Basin, and some distance south of the most southern Mormon settlements. The massacre took place about the 10th or 11th of September. Mr. Ward says he first obtaind his information from the Indians. The account, no doubt much exaggerated, if not altogether untrue, is as follows:

The company consisted of one hundred and thirty or one hundred and thirty five men, women and children, and including some forty or forty-five capable of bearing arms. They were in possession of quite an amount of stock, consisting of horses, mules and oxen.—The encampment was attacked about daylight in the morning, so say the Indians, by the combined forces of all the various tribes immediately in the section of the country. It appears that the majority of them were slain at the first onset made by the Indians.

The remaining force formed themselves into the best position their circumstances would allow; but before they could make the necessary arrangements for protecting themselves from the arrows, there were but few left who were able to bear arms.

After having corralled their wagons, and dug a ditch for their protection, they continued to fire upon the Indians for one or two days; but the Indians had so secreted themselves that, according to their own statement, there was not one of them killed, and but few wounded. They (the emigrants) then sent a flag of truce, borne by a little girl, and then gave themselves up to the mercy of the savages, who immediately rushed in and slaughtered all of them, with the exception of fifteen infant children, that have since been purchased, with some difficulty, by the Mormon interpreters.

The causes which led to the massacre are reported to be that, when the train camped at an Indian village near Fillmore City, the emigrants not only cheated the natives badly in trading with them, but they put strychnine in a dead ox for the purpose of poisoning the Indians, and also put poison in the water which stands in pools. This occasioned several deaths among the Indians, within a few days after the departure of the train; whereupon the Indians rallied, selected a place of attack, and took terrible vengeance. Mr. W. says he obtained a statement of the causes of the massacre from Elder Matthews and Hyde, who were in Great Salt Lake City at the time this train was there recruiting their fit out, and were on their way to San Bernardine when the murders were committed but several days' journey in the rear of the emigrants.

"MURDER WILL OUT."—The following illustration of the foregoing caption is condensed from the Delaware State Register of the 6th inst. In 1852 Joseph Downham, residing near Berrystown, in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, Del., went security for a negro's appearance at Court, but the negro never appeared. In the meantime, Downham appeared in Court, and stated that he had gone after the negro, who had fired at him and made his escape. Soon after Downham left Delaware, and has since been living near Perkinsville, Indiana, where, on a certain occasion, when drunk, he said he had been obliged to leave Delaware for killing a negro. This remark was repeated to a Mr. Carter, from Delaware, who was then in Indiana, and, on his return home, he told the story to several persons. A white man, named Andrews, was summoned before the Grand Jury, and testified that, in 1852, he and a negro named Pompey Tribbett worked for Downham, and, one night, were taken by him to a piece of woods, where they found the dead body of a negro, which Downham by threats, compelled them to bury. The body has been exhumed, and officers sent to Indiana, to effect the capture of Downham, which was done on Tuesday last at Perkinsville, and the officers, with their prisoner, arrived at Dover last Friday evening and he was forthwith lodged in the county jail.

GEORGIA DEMOCRACY.—A largely attended Democratic meeting was held in Milledgeville, Ga., on Thursday last, ex-Gov. Johnson presiding. Resolutions approving of the administration of Mr. Buchanan, but urging the removal of Governor Walker, were adopted. Hon. A. H. Stephens, member of Congress elect from the Eighth District, was among the speakers. In Governor Brown's inaugural address, received by the Southern mail, he intimates that he will put the suspended Banks of Georgia in liquidation.

PRESSURE IN THE HORSE MARKET.—The New York Tribune states that the derangement of the money market has had a most disastrous effect upon the market for horses. Horses which cost their owners $750 were sold lately for $175 in that city. Another horse, which a year ago had a standing offer of $1,500, was sold for $300; and a handsome bay, for which $600 was paid last summer, and not considered dear at that, brought but $125 a few days ago.

EXPLOSION.—The upper Rolling Mills of the Messrs. Dupont, Powder Manufacturers, at Wilmington, Del., exploded on Friday morning last—injuring two of the workmen severely.

☞ **There is no such word as fail.—Read** the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." nov 3 1m 42

☞ **To the Public.—It was not my intention** to appear again before the public in reference to the questions which have been agitated between Messrs. Welchans & partner and myself. I have no taste or disposition to enter into any controversy with any one, even did my professional engagements allow me; much less with those who have no regard as to the language they use, or the falsehoods and calumnies they promulgate. In what I state it is my purpose to adhere strictly to the truth, and to avoid any expression which may be considered as vulgar and indecorus, or as exhibiting the venom of a base mind. But in as much as some of the misrepresentations in the card of Mr. Welchans seems to demand correction, or if not corrected, might be credited by persons not aware of their falseness, I have concluded to expose some of them, which others I shall pass by. I shall not attempt to reply to the vituperations of Mr. Welchans; it carries with it its antidote, and while it wounds not me, it must recoil upon him. Mr. Welchans endeavors to prop up the fabrication in the Card signed by several Dentists, who stated that they had "been *called upon* by the Judges" of the late Fair, by asserting that the note referred to should be published—The reader will remember that the phraseology is very much changed. The Card referred to says that "Having been called upon by the Judges," &c: That falsehood being exposed, is now dropped, and Mr. Welchans invents a new one to cover it. He asserts that "it was the desire of the Judges that the note referred to should be published." The loudly proclaimed "*call*" of the Judges, is now stated to have been a "*desire*" on their part; while the fact is that they had never manifested either, as is shown by the following statement of Mr. Alfred T. Clark, who, at my request, waited upon the Judges of the late Fair referred to, and who makes the following report:

At the request of Dr. Waylan, I called upon the following named members of the Committee of Judges of the 11th Class, viz.:

Messrs. S. S. Spencer, D. B. Martin, John Ehler, Jacob S. Kauffman and John Styer, on Thursday, the 29th of October, 1857, in reference to the matter between Dr. Waylan and Welchans & Prigg.

Mr. Spencer stated that the Judges of Class No. 11 (which included Dentistry,) had not called upon any of the dentists of Lancaster, as had been stated in the card published in the *Express*.

Mr. D. B. Martin, said that he did not act at all in the capacity of Judge.

John Ehler, Esq., said that he had not called upon any of the dentists in relation to any controversy between them, nor concerning the awards of the Judges.

I called several times at Dr. Carpenter's, but did not see him, as he was absent; but I was informed that he did not act as one of the Judges at the Fair.

Mr. Jacob S. Kauffman, said that my reference to the controversy was the first that he had heard of it, and that he had not seen any of the dentists since the Fair.

Mr. John Styer informed me that he had not called upon any of the dentists in relation to the awards of the Judges, nor in relation to any controversy between them. That he had requested Mr. Yundt to act as one of the Judges and he was appointed one; but that neither Mr. Kauffman, Mr. Yundt, nor himself, felt themselves qualified to judge of the merits of dentistry or dental instruments.

I called at the residence of Mr. Yundt, but he was from home. A member of his family said to me that Mr. Yundt had not called upon the dentists of Lancaster since the Fair. ALFRED T. CLARK.

The above report of the statements of the Judges was made to me by Mr. Clark, previous to the publication of my communication, in which I stated that they had been *seen*, and denied that they had called upon the dentists whose card was referred to.

The following extract from Mr. Welchans' Card, also invites attention:

"In regard to his (Mr. Prigg's) authority to use the names of some of the Professors of the College, it is not fair to suppose that he would be guilty of such glaring presumption as to do so without their consent. Dr. Prigg for two years or more enjoyed the most intimate and abiding confidence of those very men; and since his stay in Lancaster, has received letters repeatedly from Dr. Blandy, in which the utmost confidence and friendship towards him was expressed, and over and over again received *their* warmest approval of his professional abilities, and their cheerful willingness to allow him to use their names as reference. Now, one of two things must be true in this matter: either Dr. Waylan (*or his informant in Baltimore*) has placed himself in the position of a miserable calumniator, or those men have been basely acting hypocritically toward him—conduct which we cannot think possible in men of their standing and respectability."

As Mr. Welchans has not only assailed me with abuse for my exposure of the pretensions of his partner, Mr. Prigg, but in his attempt to vindicate him, pronounces Dr. Wheelwright "a miserable calumniator," I deem it proper to publish the following extract of a letter received from Professor Austen, which will probably settle this question:

"BALTIMORE, Nov. 4, 1857.

DR WAYLAN—Dear Sir:—Mr. Prigg certainly has no letter from me, nor do I recollect giving him verbal permission to refer to me. He styled himself *Dr.* Prigg, and *permitted* the editor to say he was a graduate of the College, when in fact, he never was even a *student*. Both of these mis-statements I requested him to correct, and also to withdraw my name from his list of references." P. H. AUSTEN.

Mr. Welchans also makes an explanation in relation to the Cheoplastic specimen that I had at the Fair, which presents a new calumny to be noticed. He says:

"The Doctor has forced me to an explanation of what we meant by the 'New born Cheoplasty, ground out by the New York Tooth Manufacturing Company.' This is not a sneer upon the merits of this new process, but *upon his bringing work from abroad to exhibit here as his own.*"

We have reason to believe that the work was not manufactured by himself, but by the New York Tooth Manufacturing Company. Admissions from certain quarters to this effect are sufficient to confirm this supposition."

The above is not only a grave charge that no honorable man would be guilty of, but a gross and malignant libel.—None but those who would resort to such fraud, would utter such a calumny against me. To show the baseness of the above charge, and the malignity that prompted it, I need only present the following statement, made by three persons who were present and saw me manufacture the specimens of Cheoplasty exhibited by me.

DR. WAYLAN—*Dear Sir.*—Having seen it stated in a communication by Mr. Samuel Welchens, that the specimen pieces of Cheoplastic work exhibited to several dentists, and at the late County Fair, were not manufactured by you, but by the New York Tooth Manufacturing Company; it gives us pleasure to state that we were present and saw you manufacture those very pieces.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
EDWARD SWENTZEL
GEORGE FRAIM,
EDWARD RUTH.

The above is a full refutation and exposure of the calumny that has been maliciously invented and industriously promulgated against my professional skill and personal integrity, by Mr. Welchans and those who sympathize with him in quackery practise, under the sting of that unkind remark."

I now come more directly to that part of the subject that has mainly induced me to reply to the Card of Mr. Welchans; I mean the Cheoplastic process, invented and patented by Dr. Blandy, of Baltimore, the right of which was purchased by me after a full conviction of its merits and advantages, and which I have adopted with the most flattering success. The right to use the patent is open to all dentists, on Dr Blandy's terms; and has been purchased, and is now used by many of the most skillful and distinguished Dentists in the country, including Dr. Harris, Professor in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, who is not only celebrated for his attainments, but stands at the head of the Dental profession. But it seems to be more the object of some Dentists in this city to oppose, misrepresent and condemn than to examine and test fairly. If this, however, they do me no injury; they only deprive themselves of the use of an invention that must become the general practice of the profession.

I will add the following from the testimony of some of the most distinguished Dentists of our Country.

Professor Harris says: "I have adopted the Cheoplastic method of mounting artificial teeth in my practice, from the conviction, after much observation and considerable experience, that it possesses decided advantage over any other heretofore practiced."

Dr. Maynard, of Washington City, Professor in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, says: "I am convinced the Cheoplastic invention will prove of immense benefit to all Dentists who make a proper use of it, and will be more than equally advantageous to their patients."

Dr. Brown, a well known Dentist in Baltimore, says: "My experience is considerable, having up to this time, used the Cheoplastic process in upwards of one hundred cases, and I do not hesitate to state that it is superior in all its bearings to any other process I have used—so much so that I shall continue to use it to the exclusion of all other known plans, in every case of my practice."

Dr. Dwinnell, the distinguished Dentist of New York, says: "Our whole profession must sooner or later endorse the Cheoplastic process, as one of the most valuable improvements of the age."

I might add to the above from the testimony of Professors Bond and Austen, of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; from that of Dr. Smith, a celebrated Chemist of Baltimore; from Dr. Bullard, a well known Dentist of New York, and from others standing high in the profession; but the above are believed to be sufficient. I will only add I have used it up to this time, in over forty cases, not one of which has failed in giving entire satisfaction; on the contrary it is preferred to gold plate, by all who have tried both. Quite a number of these persons have volunteered a permit of reference, whose names can be seen at my office. JOHN WAYLAN.

nov 17 tt 44

☞ **Great Inducements to Cash Buyers.**

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND COMMON WARES
ARE NOW SELLING THEIR
NEW AND ELEGANT FALL IMPORTATIONS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES WITH A HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO THOSE WHO PAY CASH.
No. 707 CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE SEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.
oct 13 1t39

☞ **The Rev. C. S. Burnett, while laboring** as Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Relief for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address, REV. C. S. BURNETT,
aug 4 6m 29 531 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Fine, beautiful hair—jet black or brown;
In tresses, curling and ringlets—
Is the certain result—without chance or doubt—
Of the use of LYON'S KATHAIRON.

☞ **The immense sale of Lyon's Kathairon,** nearly, 1,000,000 bottles per year, proves its excellence and universal popularity. It restores the Hair after it has fallen out, invigorates and beautifies it, making it soft, curly and glossy, cleanses it from Scurff and Dandruff, and imparts to it a delightful perfume. The Ladies universally pronounce it the finest and most agreeable article ever used. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WEEKS & POTTER,
Proprietors and Perfumers,
my 20 1f19 63 LIBERTY ST., New York.

☞ **Equality to All! Uniformity of Price!** A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. One set of the Celebrated One Price Clothing Store, 258 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.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2d inst., in Howard County, Md., by the Rev. Mr. Linthicum, Rev. John B. Meek, of Washington, D. C., to Mrs. Sarah Cromwell, of Baltimore.

At Chesnut Level, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Lindley C. Rutter, Mr. Theodore Whitaker, to Miss Emily Brown, all of Peach Bottom, Lancaster county.

On the 12th inst, by the Rev. Robert Gamble, Mr. Edw. Plotts, to Miss Maria Louisa Flenninger, both of Paradise township.

DEATHS.

At Lebanon, on Saturday, Oct. 17th, Mrs. Catherine Gray, formerly of Ephrata, aged 76 years.

In this city, on the 13th inst., Sophia Gable, wife of William Gable, in the 49th year of her age.

On the 13th inst., in this city, Jacob Greiner, in the 65th year of his age.

In this city, on the 12th inst., Franklin K. Allen, son of William Allen, in the 19th year of his age.

On Tuesday last, in this city, Harmon Fillinger, aged 45 years.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The Flour market is quiet, but holders firm in demands; sales of 1500 bbls. at $5 37½ for superfine, and $5 50@5 62½ chiefly of the latter description at our highest quotations; small sales of Rye Flour at $4 50, and Cornmeal at $3 25. Wheat is dull with increased supplies, and prices rather favor buyers; small sales of Red at $1 23@1 25 and White at $1 35. Rye sells on arrival at 75c. Corn continues in good request, and 4000 bush. of Yellow sold at 80c for old, and 56@60c for new. A lot of White sold at latter quotations. Oats have improved; 4000 bus. Delaware sold at 32@34c. Whiskey is better; sales of bbls. at 21½@22½c.

ESTATE OF JOHN BASLER, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of John Basler, late of Eden township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said John Basler are requested to make payment without delay, and those having demands against the said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
nov 17 6t 44 JOHN STROHM.
Administrator, residing in Providence twp.

STRAYED AWAY.—Strayed away from the pasture of the subscriber, in East Fallowfield twp., Chester county, on Friday evening, Nov. 13th, TWO HORSES, one a bright Bay about 16 hands high, with a white face, short mane inclining to lie on the near side, and the off hind foot a little turned in at the hoof lock joint. The other is a Brown Mare Colt, 2½ years old, with two white hind feet, heavy mane, and of a slender make. Any person giving intelligence of the property lost, or returning them to the owner, will be liberally rewarded by
nov 17th 3t* 44 ALBAN H. MYERS.
Address Coatesville P. O., Chester Co., Penna.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of orders of the Orphans' Courts of Juniata and Lancaster counties, the undersigned, Guardian of Howard and Wesley Andrews, will expose to public sale, on Saturday, the 2d day of January, 1858, in the city of Lancaster, Pa., at the Court House, the undivided interest of said minors in the following described property:

A Tract of Land of about 10 ACRES, more or less, situated in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pa., on the public road leading from Quarryville to Union Meeting House, and about 9 miles from Christiana, adjoining properties of Daniel Harrer and Nathan Jones. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, LOG STABLE and other out buildings. A portion of the property, 60 Perches in length and 3 perches in width, is Woodland.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known at sale. ALEXANDER ANDREWS.
nov 17 3t 44

ASSESSMENT NO. 11 OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Members of the aforesaid Company, are hereby notified that an assessment of 4½ per cent has been laid upon all premium notes deposited for policies issued prior to the 10th day of November, 1857, payable on or before the 20th day of December next, at the office of the Company, at Williamstown, to the members of the Board of Directors, to Joseph Clarkson, at the Banking House of Gyger & Co., and to all the authorized Agents of the Company. The following is a list of the losses, for which said assessment was made, viz: John Frantz's Barn, House, and Horse Power and Contents, $1,199.25; Dr. Christian Garber's Office and Contents, $595.27; Joseph B. Baker's Tenant House, $114.88; B. F. Holl, on his stock of Mdze., $64.89; Jacob Holl, on his Store House, $64 80; Henry Brenner, on his Spring House, $35.00; John Eyer, on his Wash House, $75.00; Eli Stoltzfus, on his House, $125.00; Estate of John Kemper, dec'd, Home and Contents, $960.00; Abraham Denlinger, Barn and Contents, $2300.00; John Frantz, Barn and Horse Stable and contents, $2,720.90; The Estate of C. N. Sproul, on a Forge Building, $150.00; John Musselman, on his Wash House, $40.00.

RESOLUTION, Passed March 14th, 1848.—That members of this Company neglecting or omitting to pay these assessments within thirty days after the publication of the notice of the same, will incur the expense of not exceeding 10 cts. per mile, circular, from the Office of the Company, payable to a collector, duly authorized to collect the same.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
THOMAS S. WOODS, ADAM K. WITMER,
THOMAS S. McILVAIN, GEORGE L. ECKERT,
JOHN M BUYERS, JOHN RANCK,
HENRY KENEAGY, SAMUEL SLOKUM,
N. E. SLAYMAKER.
DR. ESAIAS KINZER Lancaster City.
JACOB S. WITMER, Manor Township.
FREDERICK A. ZITZMAN, Litiz.
JOSEPH MCCLURE, Bart Township.
JACOB R. HOFFER, Esq., Mount Joy.
JOHN STAUFFER, Esq., Petersburg.
CHRISTIAN ENGLE, Conoy Township
JOHN MCGILL, Salisbury Township.
MARTIN E. STAUFFER, Esq., East Earl Township.
JACOB KEMPER, Esq., Ephrata Township.
MOSES EBY, Leacock Township.
WILLIAM WEIDMAN, Esq., Upper Leacock.
HENRY A. ROLAND, New Holland.
JACOB S. SHIRK, Lancaster City.
A. F. SLAYMAKER, Salisbury.
nov 17 td 44 NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER, Sec'y.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RUN
AT WENTZ & BROS.,
For Cheap SHAWLS, BLANKETS, FALL DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS AND TALMAS.
CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS EVER SOLD,
Where bank notes are redeemed with Dry Goods.
WENTZ & BROS.,
nov 17 tf 44 East King and Centre Square.

LANCASTER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Lancaster County Bible Society, will be held in the Lecture Room of the First Methodist Church, (Rev. Dr Hodgson's,) on THURSDAY afternoon, the 26th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of hearing the Annual Report, the election of Officers and Board of Managers, and the transaction of any other business deemed proper. In the evening, a meeting will be held in the church, which will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Harbaugh, President Gerhart the Rev. Mr. Shoemaker, the Rev. Mr. Powell and the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, with other exercises.

A general attendance of the members of the Society, and friends of the Bible cause is invited.

THEO. FENN, Sec'y. JOHN MILLER,
nov 17 2t 44 President.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, will positively be sold at public vendue, at the public house of David Crosley, (being premises No. 1) in the borough of Pottstown, Montgomery county, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1857, by the undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Weaver, late of Douglass township, Berks county, deceased, the following Real Estate:

No. 1. All that certain BRICK MESSUAGE OR TENEMENT, fronting 90 feet on Main street and extending in depth along York Street 88 feet, being three stories high, and divided into 110 apartments or rooms. A portion of this building is a commodious and well finished HOTEL, with every necessary convenience, now doing a profitable business, being one of the principal public houses of the borough. Another part of said building is a spacious STORE ROOM, with cellar under. A portion of it is also used for Dwelling purposes, and is suitable for the occupancy of six families. Also, in the rear of the above mentioned building, A COAL YARD, being now occupied, and an excellent stand for business.—The lots on which the building and Coal Yard are situated are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south side of High street, at the corner of York street, and thence extending southwardly by said York street — feet, more or less, to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; thence by the same westwardly ninety feet to lands now or late of Charles H. Clay; thence northwardly by the same and lands of John Geiger, — feet, more or less, to High street aforesaid; thence by the same eastwardly 90 feet to York street, the place of beginning; being lot No 165 and the eastern part of lot No. 164, as marked and numbered in the general plan of Pottstown, except such a portion as was released to the Railroad Company.

No. 2. Also, all that FRAME AND STONE MESSUAGE, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate in Pottstown aforesaid, and bounded and limited as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south side of High street, at the east side of York street, and thence extending southwardly by said York street 150 feet, more or less, to lands of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company; thence by same eastwardly 90 feet, to lands of William D. Graeff; thence by the same northwardly 160 feet, more or less, to High street aforesaid; thence by the same westwardly 90 feet to York street, the place of beginning, being part of lots 166 and 167, in the plan of Pottstown. Tract No. 2 will be sold entire or subdivided into four lots of 22½ feet each, fronting on High street, in whichever way the most money can be realized; a plot of which will be exhibited on the day of sale. The above properties are well located in the principal street, and the business portion of a flourishing town. Their advantageous location for business renders them very valuable, and worthy the attention of persons desirous to make a safe and profitable investment.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when due attendance will be given and the terms of sale made known by HANNAH WEAVER, Executrix,
nov 17 3t 44 D. B. MAUGER, Executor.

THE GLOBE: THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.—I publish now my annual Prospectus of the DAILY GLOBE, and the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, to remind subscribers, and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday of next December, when I shall recommence publishing the above-named papers. They have been published so long that most public men know their character, and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the Debates in both branches of Congress, as taken down by reporters equal, at least, to any corps of short-hand writers in this or any other country. A majority of them will, each, be able to report, *verbatim*, ten thousand words an hour, while the average number of words spoken by fluent speakers rarely exceeds seven thousand five hundred words an hour. When the debates of a day do not make more than forty columns, they will appear in the Daily Globe the next morning, which will contain, also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

It is also my intention from time to time, as occasion may require, to publish my reminiscences of the public men with whom I have been associated during the last twenty-eight years. Anecdotes of General Jackson, and the leaders of the party which he conducted, and the leading men of other parties, will, I believe, be interesting now, when partisan bitterness has abated.

In becoming the reporter of the debates of Congress, I deemed it proper to say that the Globe would never be a partisan paper. This pledge will not be forfeited by introducing as a contribution to history, the political traits of character which distinguished the public men of my time. Although I am, and intend to remain, a thorough Democrat, I will never obtrude my principles in a way to make them obnoxious to any party. But in regard to persons and events which go to make up history, I hope to make the Globe an honest memoir; and with that view I am resolved to speak independently of all parties.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will contain a report of all the Debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, of the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal octavo, in book form, royal quarto size; each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, between 3,800 and 3,900 pages, as the long sessions for many years have ranged between those numbers, and the next session will be what is termed a "long one." This I believe, is the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint or printed from manuscript copy, taking for data the average number of words of the long sessions since the year 1818. The average number of pages is 3,876, and the average number of words on a page is 2,397; consequently the average number of words of a long session is 9,240,772. As I have sold to subscribers that number of words for $6, it follows that they have paid less than six and one half cents for every 10,000 words I have furnished them, while I have paid my reporters $6 29 for every 2,397 words, of this work, in manuscript. Has any other bookseller anywhere, ever sold a book, in the first instance, while it was new, at so low a rate? I believe not, and so strong is my belief that I hereby agree to give to any person who shall prove the contrary, a complete list of the debates running back to the year 1833, making forty-three quarto volumes, which sell for $5 per volume. An Act of Congress authorizes these papers to go by mail free of postage. The next session will be, without doubt, an unusually interesting one, as it will be the first under a new administration, and several complex questions must be discussed in it; for example, the currency, Kansas, revenue, and other questions. The Globe will be, as heretofore, the only source from which full debates can be obtained.

TERMS.
For a copy of the Daily Globe one year.....$10 00
For a copy of the Daily Globe six months.....5 00
For a copy of the Daily Globe during the session.....5 00
For a copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and the laws passed during the session.....6 00

Bank notes current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides will be received at par. The whole or any part of a subscription may be remitted in postage stamps, which is preferable to any currency except gold or silver.

A paper will not be sent unless the money accompanies the order for it.

I cannot afford to exchange with all the newspapers that desire the Globe; but I will send the Daily Globe during the session to all who publish this prospectus three times before the first Monday of next December. Those who may publish should send their papers containing it to me, marked with a pen, to direct attention to it.

JOHN C. RIVES.
WASHINGTON, October 27, 1857. nov 17 3t 44

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK, Nov. 3d, 1857.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock paid in, payable on demand. W. L. PEIFER.
nov 10 3t 42 Cashier.

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER, Nov. 3d, 1857.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of One Dollar and