CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Jan. 11.

But little of importance transpired in Congress. In the Senate propositions were presented for the establishment of mail lines between the United States and the north of Europe and South America. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of revenue collected in each collection district from 1852 to 1857, also the amount expended and the number of persons employed in collecting the revenue. General Houston introduced a resolution to give the President power to allow the fifteen officers who comprised the Naval Retiring Board to be tried as to their fitness for the naval service. A joint resolution was adopted extending the power of the President with reference to the naval officers reported on by the Court of Inquiry. The further consideration of the Kansas question was postponed till Monday next, by which time the result of the recent election in that Territory will be known. The President's message on Nicaragua affairs was referred o the Committee on Foreign Relations. The debate on this subject will not be resumed until the committee report. The House refused to receive a bill providing for five additional regiments for the army, and after a speech from an Ohio member, sustaining the President's views on Central American affairs, adjourned.

Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, was confirmed by the Senate as Minister to Russia.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

The proceedings of Congress were rather dull. The Senate passed a bill authorizing the change of the names of vessels in certain cases. The joint resolution extending the time for the restoration of naval officers affected by the Retiring Board to next April, was adopted. In the House the documents relative to the capture of Walker were referred, the part concerning Commodore Paulding to the Naval Committee, and the other portion to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The President sent in the constitution recently adopted by the people of Minnesota; also a message stating, in effect, that Nicaragua had not made any complaint as yet of the invasion of her soil by the United States in capturing the filibusters. The session terminated with a debate on Central American affairs, Commodore Paulding, Gen. Walkor, Kansas and the Mormon question.

The appointment of Mr. Clifford, of Maine, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Mr. Curtis, resigned, was confirmed by the Senate by a vote of twenty-six to twenty-three.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.

Another dull day in Congress. The Senate reconsidered the vote adopting the amendment to the joint resolution extending and defining the power of the President in regard to the nomination of officers who are affected by the action of the Naval Retiring Board which amendment prescribed that there shall be no such construction as will allow an increase of the number of officers on active service list, as now authorized by law. After a long debate the amendment was rejected, and a joint resolution passed, with another amendment, limiting the power of the President to nominate to six months after the passage of this act. Mr. Doolittle introduced a joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Com. Paulding. Mr. Brown announced his intention of offering an amendment, when the proper time arrived, condemnatory of the action of the Commodore in invading Nicaragua and seizing General Walker. The House was engaged in discussing the topics embraced in the President's annual message, particularly the filibuster and Kansas questions.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14.

SENATE.—Mr. Houston gave notice of his intention on some early day to ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State.

The joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Hiram Paulding was taken up and read a second time; when it was made the special order for Wednesday next at one o'clock.

Mr. Chandler gave notice of his intention, on some early day, to ask leave to introduce a bill making additional appropriations for deepening the channel of the St. Clair flats.

Several private bills were considered and passed; and, after the consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the reference of the President's message to the standing committees, Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, in the chair, when Mr. Stephens addressed the committee on the neutrality laws, urging that amendments were required to render them effectual to accomplish the objects intended. Mr. Blair, of Missouri, followed, advocating the acquisition of territory southward, on which to colonize the free negroes of the United States and the slaves who may be liberated hereafter. The remainder of the day was taken up in five-minute speeches upon amendments, of which a number were offered. Without final action the committee rose, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Easton *Argus* of Thursday last says: The Democracy of the old 10th Legion which gave our noble old President over 7,000 majority, and which has always stood by him in days gone by, NOW STANDS BY HIS ADMINSTRATION and will continue to sustain him, as long as he continues to do right. On the Kansas question, every democratic paper in the district NINE in number, approve his policy and support his measures, and the same unanimity exists among the rank and file, the bone and sinew of the party.

The Democrats of Carbon county had a glorious meeting in Mauch Chunk on Monday the 4th inst., which was attended by every prominent democrat in the county. Hon. ASA PACKER presided, assisted by Dennis Bauman, Conrad Kocher, Andrew Grover, W. D. Tombler, and Francis Reed, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Enos Tolan, and P. Speersnyder, Esqs., Secretaries. The following resolutions were reported from the Committee appointed for that purpose, of which Maj. Shortz was Chairmon:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carbon county have, and ever had, full confidence in the firmness, integrity, statesmanship, and Democracy of James Buchanan; and that confidence has steadily increased with the progress of his Administration; and looking to his recent message to Congress as the exposition of the principles upon which he proposes to administer the government, we desire to express our cordial and unqualified approval of the principles therein enunciated

Resolved, That the Democracy of Carbon county stand on the platform where they have always stood. They maintain that the principles of the organic law of Kansas and Nebraska are right and Democratic; that we support the doctrine of non-intervention, and therefore shall not dictate to the people of Kansas, or any other Territory or State, how or in what way, they shall make their own laws, provided such laws, rules and regulations are republican in form, and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

The Resolutions were unanimously adopted, showing that the Democrats of Carbon are sound and true to the Constitution. Huzza for old Buck! We are proud of the Democracy of this District in the unyielding attachment displayed for the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and for their firm adherance to the principles and platform of the party.

☞ The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a recent meeting of the democrats of Allegheny county:

Resolved, That the administration of President Buchanan has thus far, met the highest expectations of the Democracy of Allegheny county; we confidently rely upon his character, experience and integrity, which led us to victory in 1856, for an honest and faithful administration of our national affairs, and for a fair and impartial settlement of all public questions entrusted to his care.

POLITICAL.—The Democrats of Allegheny county have nominated James Salisbury, Esq., as a candidate for the State Legislature at a special election to be held to supply the vacancy caused by the death of James B. Backhouse. Mr. Salisbury was a member of the Legislature in 1856, and is a very capable gentleman.

Allegheny county has elected delegates to the next Democratic State Convention with instructions to support Major David Lynch as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Weather—No Winter Yet—Rivers Open—Market Review—Latest from Kansas—No Disturbances at the Election—A Foul Murder in the Territory—Latest from the Utah Expedition—Dates to the 20th November—The Glorious 8th in St. Louis—Political Meeting—The National Administration Endorsed—Printers' Ball—Kentucky U. S. Senator, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11, 1858.

The weather has continued mild and pleasant, and on Saturday night and yesterday considerable rain fell. We have thus far a most remarkable winter, but it seems to be the general opinion of the wise-acres that February will pay us off with interest. The rivers all continue open, but very little is done, and the consequence is very light receipts of produce during the week. We have very little change to note in the prices of our market. Saturday's quotations were as follows—Flour dull at $3 50@$3 75; superfine Flour sold at $3 50 per bbl., Missouri funds.—Wheat dull at 62½@95c; Corn 85c; Oats 39@41½; Lard 7½@8c; Whiskey 15½; Beans, white, $1 15; Flaxseed 80c; Onions 80c; Hay $1 per 100 lbs. Hogs have again declined, and are now quoted at $3 50@$3 75@$4. The number cut to this date, in this city, is 81,000 head.

The health of our city remains most excellent.

Our latest intelligence from Kansas is to January 4th, (the day of the election.) Everything was quiet there, and no disturbance whatever occurred around the polls in any part of the territory heard from. Up to a late hour on that day nothing was known as to the result of the election, and it will be another week before we can state positively how the election terminated; but let it suffice no quarreling or disturbance whatever took place. It is said that a large number of Missourians went over to look on, but took no part in the election. A man by the name of Henry Koontz, a pro-slavery man, was murdered at Black Jack Point, on Sunday last, by two free-State men.

Our latest intelligence from the Utah expedition is to the 20th of November. A letter dated Fort Kearny, U. T., Dec. 23, 1857, says:—

"On the 26th November, Col. Johnston was at Fort Bridger, at which place he had established his head-quarters. Col. Cook, with six companies Second Dragoons, arrived that morning, having lost many of his animals, and the remainder were unfit for service. From Laramie to Salt Lake there is no grass, (the Mormons having burnt it in advance of the troops,) consequently all the animals belonging to the expedition were very poor when the winter set in, and it is reported that they are dying at the rate of some one hundred daily. There can be no doubt that when spring opens Col. Johnson will be so much crippled that he will be compelled to await the arrival of fresh animals, and other supplies, before he will be able to commence operations. That the expedition for this year is a failure for this year, cannot be questioned; and when we reflect upon the matter and see what an immense amount of public property must be lost, as well as the condition of the troops, on short rations, and living in tents in a country where the snow is usually very deep, (in November it was two feet deep,) it would seem that your predictions were well grounded. That the Mormons intend to resist there can be no doubt; they are fortifying the passes that lead to the city. They have released Jesse Jones, spent Major & Russell, who was taken prisoner by them some time since, and have sent him to Col. Johnston's camp.—In passing through the different *canons* they blindfolded him, to prevent him from obtaining any knowledge of their movements. It is reported that Bill Hickman, who is one of the Danites, and a notorious scoundrel, has been killed by a mountain man named Baker. I am inclined to think it is his brother, who was a prisoner in Colonel Alaxander's camp, as report says he was released a short time before.

"Mr. Magraw, of the Wagon Road Expedition, has volunteered under Col. Johnston—those of his party who would not do so were discharged. So this expedition is broken up without accomplishing anything, save what has been done by Lander, Chief Engineer, and his assistants. Mr. Magraw having had some difficulty with the Engineers, they, as well as the Disbursing Agent, left him, and have gone to the States."

The 8th of January, the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was appropriately celebrated in this city.—All the military companies were out on parade, and several Anniversary Balls were given in the evening. As is usual with the Democracy of this city, a mass meeting was held on the evening of the 8th, and speeches were made and resolutions adopted endorsing President Buchanan, and particularly that portion relative to Kansas affairs. Some little excitement ensued upon the adoption of the President's Kansas policy, and a counter resolution was offered, but was finally laid upon the table. It is no doubt well remembered that the delegation from Missouri, (nearly the whole of which was from this city, composed of office-holders and office seekers) to the Cincinnati Convention, voted 14 consecutive times for Judge Douglas, and even now, notwithstanding they are seeking office under Mr. Buchanan's administration, use every means at their command to stab him in the dark. The President cannot help but see this.

The opposition, so called Benton Abolition, Free Soil, Black Republican faction, also held a meeting on the evening of the 8th, and as might be expected passed resolutions denouncing everything tending towards Democracy, but at the same time assumed the responsibility of nothing, and as nothing new originated at either of the meetings, we cut the subject short.

There has been nothing locally startling or alarming to report. The usual number of robberies, knocks-down and arrests have taken place.

The Printers' Ball and Banquet promises to be a grand affair. Some 600 invitations have been sent out.

The recent census taken at Evansville, Ind., shows the total population of that city 10,128 souls—suburbs 2,136—making a total of 12,262.

Ex-Governor Powell, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Kentucky Legislature—the first Democratic Senator from that State for a quarter of a century.

We find the following tit-bit in the Springfield (Ills) *Journal*, and insert it for the benefit of those whom it may concern:

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.—The Washington *Republic* says: "the Postmaster General was serenaded on Saturday evening last, on which occasion Dr. Leib, o'Illinois, pledged his section of the country to the support of 'the Democracy as represented by the Administration.' Rumor states that this Dr. Leib is to be the editor of the new Administration paper about to be started at Chicago."

Yours, OLD GUARD.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

Relief of Lucknow Confirmed.

By the arrival at Portland of the steamship North America, we have four days later news from Europe. The London money market was easier, and there was a prospect of a further decrease in the rates of discount. The Cotton market was firm with a slight advance, while flour was dull with a declining tendency.

The relief of Lucknow is fully confirmed by the details of the Indian mail. The slaughter of the rebels has been great. It was reported that the King of Delhi's son and two nephews had been shot. The correspondent of the London Daily News states that the rebels had placed a boy on the throne, and keep him in state at Fyzabad, a large walled city defended by a fort and round towers. Here their last stand of resistance may be expected, and they had concentrated all their available force at that point. The Thirty-fourth Native Infantry had mutinied at Chittagong, and marched to Decca. A force of one hundred Europeans had gone to intercept them. The territory of Cawnpore was threatened by a large force from Oude. Serious disturbances were expected to occur at Rajpootre, and European troops were urgently wanted.

The U. S. steam frigate Minnesota, with the Hon. Wm. B. Reed, the U. S. Commissioner, had arrived at Hong Kong. Speedy operations against Canton are to take place.

It is said that all the exiled Generals have received an unconditional permission to return to France. The steamer Sarah Sands has been half destroyed by fire, but succeeded in reaching Mauritius with the troops on board. The troops on board the Sarah Sands worked nobly to save the vessel. Merely the shell remained of her, and there was fifteen feet of water in the hold when she reached port.

GOVERNOR WISE ON THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION.—Governor Wise having been invited to celebrate the 8th of January, at Tammany Hall, N. Y., wrote a letter in which he speaks at considerable length of the Kansas trouble. It seems he agrees neither with Mr. Douglas nor the President, in his views, but inclines rather to the policy propounded by Mr. Pugh in the bill proposed to the Senate, and proceeds to argue that the President cannot go behind the fact of the adoption of the constitution. At the same time he proposes to solve the difficulty in this way:

"The Congress of the United States ought not to reject the legitimate and republican constitution, but ought to adopt it, subject to a fair and legal vote of the people of Kansas, according to a law to be proscribed by their territorial legislature; and to admit the State under its constitution whenever the Territory shall proclaim its approval and adoption by the people. If they adopt it, to admit her into the Union *ipso facto*, and if they reject it, to leave the people of Kansas in their own way, to organize another, and to submit another constitution to Congress for approval.

MILD WINTER WEATHER.

The Doylestown Democrat has a correspondent from Bristol, Bucks county, who writes under date of January 5 as follows:

"What charming weather for January!" is an exclamation that greets you from almost every one you meet. Truly it is charming.—The streets are as free from snow or from ice as in mid-summer, and the steamboats are making their daily trips without let or hindrance from King Frost. In 1856, the river closed on the 18th of December and opened on the 15th of February 1857. In 1855, on the 28th December, and remained closed one hundred days; and now we are in 1858 without the appearance of ice in the Delaware.

☞ The taxable property of Pennsylvania is assessed at $568,770,23.

A SENSIBLE SPEECH.

It is known that there was a regular split in the Free State party of Kansas, in reference to the propriety of voting for State officers, under the provisions of the Lecompton Constitution, on the 4th inst. The regular Conventions had been controlled by the impracticables under the advice of Jim Lane and his cronies, but a mass Convention had been holden, which was under the influence of the conservative portion of the party, and was addressed by Thomas Ewing, jr., Judge Conway, Judge M'Kay, Ex-Governor Robinson and others, all of whom advocated voting under the Lecompton Constitution as the readiest and most practical means of settling the difficulties in the Territory. We make the following extracts from the speech of Mr. Ewing, and invite special attention to the very remarkable and startling admissions it contains—admissions which must triumphantly vindicate the course of the Administration, and the policy recommended by the Democratic press generally:

Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Leavenworth, said he was not a delegate, but a looker on. He had differed radically with the free-State party in the spring, and had been for voting then, and did vote. He was for voting now. He was for action and opposed to inaction.—The policy of inaction will destroy us. It will lose us our cause, and the respect of our friends in the States. They will tell us we should have fought through the ballot box.

He was apprehensive we should be admitted under the Lecompton constitution. Since the days of General Jackson, the federal executive has, almost universally, carried through Congress any measure it adopted.

The only policy is to go into the election for State officers. Every resident can vote. The opponents of the Lecompton party are in a majority of at least 12,000. The plea that we cannot have a fair election is pusillanimous. The territorial officers, aided by a civil *posse*, can arrest and punish fraudulent voters; and, if the people are determined, the laws cannot be overridden. If we carry the State officers, and Congress admits us, the government can at once assemble the Legislature, which will call a new convention to frame and submit to the people a new constitution; and no power outside the State can call in question the validity of the constitution when so framed, submitted and ratified.

There is but one course suggested other than that of voting. It is to set up an independent government. That is *rebellion*. That man is mad who advises this as a mode of redress for grievances which can be redressed at the ballot-box. It would inevitably fail, and involve us in ruin. Look at the past attempts at rebellion in this country—and remember how the nullifiers *went* down, and how the whiskey insurrectionists were *put* down. We may profit by their example.—The only mode of opposing this Lecompton constitution from which we can or ought to hope anything, is the lawful mode. Let us go into the election for State officers."

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—The *Carlisle American* gives the following statement of an affair near Fairview, Cumberland county:

"A correspondent, writing to us from Shiremanstown, states that a young man by the name of Martin Rupp, residing in the lower end of the county, was returning home late on the night of the 2d inst., and while crossing the bridge at Fairview, was attacked by two colored men, who attempted to rob him. One of them caught the horse by the bridle rein, and commenced an assault upon him. Mr. Rupp was fortunately provided with a revolver, which he instantly brought into requisition, but was for some time prevented from firing, on account of his horse being in the way. In the course of the melee, however, his assailant was forced round to his right side, when Mr. Rupp let drive at him with one of his barrels, which, not seeming to have taken effect, was followed immediately by another fire, when the darky gave a yell and made his escape. Nothing has been since heard of the parties. No injury was done to the person of Mr. Rupp. A slight rent in his pantaloons, and the partial dismemberment of his bridle rein, done by means of a knife, were the only evidences of violence visible after the encounter."

FRIGHTFUL MURDERS BY A MANIAC.—A most atrocious murder was committed near Poolville, four miles from Hamilton, N. Y., on Sunday night, the 10th inst. Jared Comstock and his wife, aged over 70 years, were the victims. Their own son was the murderer.—He has for some time been insane. At about 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, he killed his father by knocking him down with an axe, and his mother was killed by a skillet. He then cut their hearts out, and cut one of the bodies in pieces, and roasted the other on the stove, eating a portion of it. He intended to have killed his sister, but fortunately she escaped. The murderer is in custody and has confessed the act.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Among the documents in regard to Central American affairs sent to the House on Wednesday, by the President, was one from the Nicaraguan minister, thanking the government for Com. Paulding's conduct in taking away Walker and his followers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad from freight and passengers for the year 1857, over the same amount of road as they had in 1856, amount, in round numbers, to five millions, or to speak exactly, to $4,986,015 23, being an increase of $185,946 49 over the year 1856. This is the best exhibit made by any road in the country, and for a year of commercial panic it is extraordinary. The following is the official statement of the road for the month of December and the year:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Receipts of the road for the month ending December 31,	$369,515 20
Same month last year	386,868 98
Decrease	$17,352 78
Receipts from January 1, 1857, to January 1, 1858	$4,986,015 23
Same period last year	4,800,068 74
Increase	$185,946 49

REGULATION OF THE BANKS.—Mr. Foster, of the House, has introduced a bill for the better regulation of the Banks of the Commonwealth:

The 1st Section provides that no Bank shall purchase, or discount any draft, or bill of exchange, at a greater rate of discount than 1 per cent. beyond, or above the legal rate of interest.

Sec. 2, Declares that no Bank shall declare dividends exceeding 8 per cent.

Sec. 3, No Bank shall set aside as a contingent or surplus fund a greater amount than 10 per cent. on the capital stock thereof.

Sec. 4, That in any case where such Bank shall have at the time of the passage of this Act, a surplus fund exceeding 10 per cent. on the capital thereof, such excess shall be divided among the stockholders within six months of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 5, That in case the surplus, or contingent fund, at any time, after the 1st of January next, shall exceed 10 per cent, on the capital stock thereof, such excess shall be paid into the State Treasury for the use of the Commonwealth.

☞ **Mayoralty. To the Voters of Lancaster City.** At the suggestion of many friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for MAYOR, if nominated by the Democratic party.

jan 19 O. C. M. CAINES.

☞ **City Constable. The subscriber offers himself as a candidate for CITY CONSTABLE, for the South East Ward at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.**

Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality. [jan 19] HIRAM HAMBRIGHT.

☞ **To the Suffering Community.** Helmbold's Genuine Preparation of Fluid Extract Buchu is offered as a specific. Read the advertisement headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation."

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. J. V. Eckert, John E. Eckman of New Providence to Catharine K. Cresswell, of Hawksville, this county.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Friday last, James Ambrose, son of John and Ann Maria Rose, in the 8th year of his age.

On the 14th inst., in this city, Jacob Eckman, in the 72d year of his age.

At Gordonville, on the 5th inst., Elizabeth G., wife of John K. Smoker and daughter of Abraham and Lydia Groff, aged 24 years and 8 months.

Rest dearest Libby, rest,
From all thy sorrows free;
In Heaven I hope thy spirit's blest,
From all thy misery.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—There has been but little business done to-day, with sales of good middling Upland Cotton at 10¾. 200 bus. Cloverseed sold at $5.25. Dried fruits are very dull and prices drooping. Flour sells in a small way to the trade at $4.70 for superfine, and $4 75a5 for extra. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are not inquired after. Wheat of good quality meets a fair demand at $1.14a1.16 for Red and $1.24a1 30 for White. Rye is wanted at 70c.—Corn is scarce and in demand, sales of 7000 bus. yellow at 60a65c. Provisions are drooping and entirely devoid of activity. Whiskey sells slowly at 21a21½.

☞ J. F. MILLER & Co., General Commission Merchants, Baltimore, Md, have our thanks for a copy of the Baltimore Price Current Letter Sheet, issued by them from the Merchants' Exchange. The subjoined tables, which we take from it, will be interesting to many of our readers:

Comparative Prices of Flour

On the first of each month for the last four years.

Months.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	6½@ 6¾	8½@—	8⅞@—	7 @ 7½
February	6¼@—	8½@ 8¾	8¾@ 8½	8⅜@ 8½
March	6 @ 6½	6¾@ 6⅞	8¼@ 8¾	7⅝@ 7⅞
April	5¾@ 5⅞	7 @ 7⅛	9¾@—	7½@ 7⅞
May	6¼@—	6 @ 6¼	10 @—	8½@ 8½
June	7½@ 7⅝	6¼@—	10⅜@11	8¾@ 8⅝
July	7⅝@ 7½	6¼@—	9¾@—	8½@ 8
August	7¾@—	7¼@ 7½	8½@—	8 @ 7½
September	6 @ 6½	6⅜@—	7½@—	9 @ 8¼
October	5½@—	6⅞@—	7⅞@—	7½@ 7
November	5¼@—	6⅞@—	9 @—	8¾@ 8⅛
December	5 @ 5½	8½@—	9 @—	8½@ 8

Comparative Prices of Wheat.

On the first of each month for the last two years.

Months.	1857.		1856.	
	Red.	White.	Red.	White.
January	1.40@1.45	1.54@1.60	1 88@2.0/	2.00@2.10
February	1.45@1.49	1.55@1.66	1.85@1 90	2 00@2.05
March	1 40@1.43	1.50@1.56	1.50@1.55	1.60@1.70
April	1.32@1.36	1 37@1 56	1.57@1 60	1.80@1.90
May	1.5?@1.55	1.6/ @1.75	1.26@1.35	1 30@1.56
June	1.75@1.80	1.85@1.95	1.35@1.45	1.30@1.60
July	1 83@—	1.90@—	1.35@1.45	1.55@1.78
August	1.55@1 60	1.50@1.75	1 55@1.60	1.83@1.73
September	1.30@1.40	1.40@1.50	1.40@1.47	1.50@1 65
October	1 00@1.18	1 15@1.40	1.40@1.50	1.50@1.83
November	1.18@1.22	1.15@1.40	1.48@1.53	1.55@1.70
December	1.00@1.15	1.10@1.30	1.46@1.50	1.60@1.62

Comparative Prices of Corn.

On the first of each month, for the last two years.

Months.	1857.		1856.	
	Yellow.	White.	Yellow.	White.
January	60@62	62@—	73@75	73@76
February	65@66	64@65	70@74	69@73
March	58@ —	55@59	60@61	58@61
April	59@62	59@62	56@57	53@58
May	71@72	70@72	45@52	41@45
June	92@96	92@94	49@49	50@53
July	90@—	85@87	48@45	50@56
August	87@—	88@—	64@68	62@63
September	79@82	78@81	57@61	57@62
October	73@75	73@75	62@65	58@62
November	70@73	72@75	62@65	60@62
December	60@64	56@60	63@64	58@62

ESTATE OF FRANCIS BRANDT, late of East Donegal twp., dec'd. Letters of Administration on the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment. CARISTIAN BRANDT, Administrator, E. Donegal. jan 19 6t*

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DUNN, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned: all persons indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same immediately for settlement. MARY MALONE, Admin'x. Lancaster, jan 19 6t

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the LANCASTER COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, made at the Office of the Company at Williamstown, JANUARY 12th, 1858.

Number of Policies in force January 1st, 1858, 2507.

Amount of Insurance on Policies issued up to January 1, 1857	$5,538 236 04
Amount of Insurance effected on Policies issued during the year	321,040.75
Whole amount of Insurance in force January 1st, 1858	$5,859 276.79
Amount of Premium notes in force January 1st, 1857	246,814.56
Amount of Premium Notes for Policies issued during the year	15,289.37
Whole amount of Premium notes in force January 1st, 1857	$262 103.93

CR.
FUNDS OF THE COMPANY.

Balance in the hands of the Treasurer January 1st, 1857	$ 4.934.97
Cash received for Assessment No. 9	1.181.95
do. do. 10	3.453.25
do. do. 11	3,861.38
do. do. 8	31.27
Cash received for per centage paid on Premium Notes during the year	582.31
Cash received for Policies during the year	382 00
Cash received from Hannah Bitzer to pay for losses to the Com'y	1,300 00
Cash received from Elisha Fence to pay for losses to the Company	800.00
Cash received from M. J. Haymaker to pay for losses to the Company	100.00
Cash received from Daniel Denlinger to pay for losses to the Company	400.00
Cash received from Jacob S. Hershey to pay for losses to the Co.	300.00
Cash received from Jacob H. Hershey to pay for losses to the Co.	300.00
Cash received from Robert S. McIlvain to pay for losses to the Company	500.00
Cash received from Robert S. McIlvain (sec. Administrator,) to pay for losses to the Company	1,000.00
Cash received from Henry High to pay for losses to the Company	600.00
Cash received from John M. and James A. Buyers to pay for losses to the Company	500.00
Cash received from Thomas S. Woods to pay for losses to the Company	500 00
	$20,829.13

1857. DR.

Jan. 14, cash paid Henry Shenck, bal due him on the loss of his Mill and contents, and House, Stable and co'ts	$1996 27
Jan. 15, cash paid Thomas S. Jackson, for loss on the contents of his barn	891 22
Feb. 6, cash p'd Musser & Miller on their steam saw mill and contents	2134 00
Feb. 6, cash p'd Christian Hiestand, for his loss on barn and contents	2625 00
Mar. 31, cash p'd B. F. Holl, a partial loss on the stock of his merchandize	64 80
Apr. 1, cash p'd John Frantz, for the loss of his horse power house and corn barn and contents	1199 25
Apr. 1, cash p'd Dr. Christian Garber, on the loss of his office, wash-house and contents	595 27
May 7, cash p'd Jos. B. Baker, for a partial loss to his tenant house	114 88
June 30, cash p'd Jacob Holl, for a partial loss on his cre house	45 00
June 30, cash p'd Henry Brenner, for loss of his spring house	35 00
Aug. 3, cash p'd Henry Kemper & Sam'l Wolf, Executors of the estate of John Kemper, dec'd, for the loss of house and contents	650 00
Aug. 12, cash p'd Ab'm Denlinger, for loss on barn and contents	2300 00
Aug. 11, cash p'd John Frantz, for loss on his barn and contents	2730 00
Sep. 12, cash p'd John Eyer, for loss on his wash house	75 00
Sep. 12, cash p'd Eli Stoltzfus, for a partial loss to his dwelling	12 00
Dec. 19, cash p'd John Mussleman, for loss of his out kitchen	40 00
C'h p'd Committee of Investigation on losses to the company	58 02
Do. Refunded to agents of the com'y overpaid by them	22 47
Do. For Stationery	15 03
Do. For postage stamps and postage prepaid by agents	13 90
Do. John M. Ensminger, for Printing	10 00
Do. Francis H. Stauffer, "	4 00
Do. E. C. Darlington, "	15 00
Do. Theophilus Fenn, "	7 25
Do. M. M. Rohrer, "	11 00
Do. Pearsol & Geist, "	16 00
Do. Jacob Myers, "	16 00
Do. E. C. Darlington, "	16 00
Do. John Bear & Sons, "	16 00
Do. M. M. Rohrer, "	3 00
Do. Sanderson & Son, "	17 00
Do. Office Rent	25 00
Do. Secretary's Salary	291 50
Do. Treasurer's Salary	158 50
Do. Directors and Executive committee for services rendered to the company	139 00
Do. For collecting Assessment No. 9	53 31
Do. " " No. 10	167 28
Do. " " No. 11	139 93
Do. For two tons Coal	11 00
Treasurer asks credit for the amount of two checks received by him for assessment No. 9, a few days before the failure of the Lancaster Bank, payable at the Bank	147 39
Also, for $55.00 refunded to agents in exchange for Lancaster Bank bills received by them for assessment No. 9, all of which amounts the Treasurer is charged with in the item of balance due by the Treasurer, Jan. 1, 1857	55 00
Bal. in hands of Treas. Jan. 1, 1858	8879 76
	$20,829 13

The whole amount of insurance, as above stated, represents three-fourths the estimated value of insured property. The amount of Premium Notes represents the rates chargeable on three-fourths of the estimated value of property. The amount of losses to the Company for the year, is nine thousand, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents, ($9,271 20,) which includes the recent losses of John Sigle on his Cabinetmaker Shop and Contents, insured for $400.00, and Christian Overholtzer on his Barn and Contents, insured for $825 00, and Wagon Shed and Contents insured for $175 00: a full account of other losses to the Company during the year, was published in the weekly papers of the County, in the month of November.

It is cause for gratulation to the members of the Company that the losses for this year are $5,500 less than last year, and when it is considered that the estimated value of property insured in this Company is about eight millions of dollars, ($8,000,000,) the losses to the Company have been comparatively small. It is, however, a source of regret and alarm, that nearly three-fourths of the amount of losses for the year, are supposed to have been occasioned by incendiaries, and that in every instance without being able to discover the guilty ones.

A few years ago, when a large amount of property had been unmistakably destroyed by incendiaries, a great deal of alarm and anxiety prevailed in the neighborhood, and meetings were called to devise some plan that would lead to their detection. Among other things done, it was recommended to the Board of Directors to offer a large reward, equal in amount to one-half of the property destroyed, which was done, but failed in its purpose.

The last assessment of 3½ per cent, made in November, and the only one for the year, will be sufficient to pay for all losses during the year. The Board availed themselves of the opportunity to borrow money from individuals, to pay for losses, as they occurred, in order to avoid the necessity of making more than one assessment for the year; the interest of the money borrowed, being less than the expenses incurred in making an assessment. The Board would take this opportunity to again notify members of the Company, who may have neglected to pay their assessments, that the time for the payment of the same will be extended until the 15th of February, after which time, delinquents will be called upon by a Collector, duly authorized to collect the same, and they will be subject to the payment of mileage as usual. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

THOMAS S. WOODS, President.

NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER, Sec'y.

The following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Thomas S. Woods, Adam K. Witmer, George L. Eckert, John M. Buyers, Samuel Slokum, Henry Keneagy, John Rauck, Moses Eby and Nathaniel E. Slaymaker. jan 19 3t 1

WATCHES.—H. L. & E. J. ZAHM, *Cor. North Queen St. and Centre Square, Lanc'r*, Have determined to offer all articles in their line at greatly reduced rates owing to the "hard times," and the low rates at which stock can be purchased.

We have always for sale a large assortment of *GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES*, of common and fine qualities, and will guarantee any watch a time-keeper which is so represented when it is sold. Prices vary from $9 to $125.

CLOCKS in every style, from $1 25 to $10; warranted time-keepers. Also a lot of beautiful and ornamental brackets or shelves for clock stands.

SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Frames, to suit all whose sight can be aided with glasses. Old frames refitted with new glasses. We keep McAllister's goods and furnish them at his prices.

SILVER-WARE made to our order and stamped with our name as a guarantee of its genuineness, in Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, &c. Old Silver received in exchange at the highest price.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, &c., receives our personal attention, and will de done promptly and well.

HARRY L. ZAHM. [jan 18 3m1] EDW. J. ZAHM.

CLOCKS AND SPECTACLES. HARRY ZAHM. EDW. J. ZAHM.

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the LANCASTER AND EPHRATA TURNPIKE, have this day declared a dividend of 75 cents on each share of stock, payable at the Banking House of John K. Reed & Co., Lancaster, on and after the 25th day of January, inst. HENRY SHREINER, Treasurer. LANCASTER, Jan. 11 1858. [jan 19 3t 1]

CITY ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To the qualified voters of the NORTH EAST WARD of the City of Lancaster, that agreeably to law, an Election will be held ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1858, at the public house of Anthony Lechler, in the North East Ward, for one person to serve as ALDERMAN for the unexpired term of WILLIAM CARPENTER, Esq., resigned. [jan 19 te 1] J. ZIMMERMAN, Mayor.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned, Trustees of Jacob Yoder and wife, do hereby notify Merchants and others from trusting the said Jacob Yoder, or Barbara Yoder, his wife, or selling them anything except for cash, as we will not be answerable for any debts they may incur or contract.

DAVID STOLTZFOUS,
JACOB STEINMAN,
MICHAEL SWARTZ,
Trustees.
Jan 19 3t*1

N. S. LAWRENCE'S NEW PAPER, PRINTERS' CARD AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.

NO 405, COMMERCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call. jan 5 6m 51

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the LANCASTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS are requested to meet at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. jan 5 2t 41 M. O. KLINE, Sec'y.

HALLELUJAH.—MR. KENDAL'S SINGING CLASS having adopted the above book, the undersigned are prepared to furnish the same, at the lowest possible price to members. SPRENGER & WESTHAEFFER, dec 1 tf 46 Peoples Book Store, 33 North Queen St.

NOTICE—