CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Jan. 18.

The proceedings of Congress to-day were interesting. The Senate passed a bill allowing the officers and men engaged in the Arctic searching expeditions to receive medals from the British government. A call was made on the War Department for a statement showing the number of troops stationed in Kansas for each quarter of the year from the 1st of January, 1855. Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, delivered a speech on the Kansas question, of course in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution, but before concluding yielded to a motion for an adjournment.

In executive session the Senate confirmed the appointment of Mr. Lamar as Minister to Nicaragua, and that of Gen. Denver as Governor of Kansas. A treaty with the Netherlands, for the extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice and deserting sailors, was ratified. The motion to reconsider the vote confirming the appointment of certain naval officers whose cases had been before the Courts of Inquiry was taken up, when Gen. Houston roundly denounced the entire proceedings of the naval tribunals, and was particularly severe in condemnation of the conduct of the Retiring Board. The session ended without the question being taken.

In the House the Special Committee to investigate the charges connected with the $87,000 tariff fund was announced. It consists of Messrs. Stanton, republican, of Ohio, chairman; Moor, democrat, of Alabama; Kunkle, republican, of Pennsylvania, Wright, democrat, of Georgia; and Russell, democrat, of New York. They will organize to-day and immediately proceed to business. A Select Committee of five was ordered to investigate the accounts and conduct of the late Doorkeeper of the House. The Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of a law restraining the introduction of foreign paupers and criminals into the United States. The House refused to consider a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that only native born citizens, and those naturalized under the general naturalization laws, shall be deemed as electors. Among the bills introduced, of which there were a large number, was one for the establishment of a branch mint in New York, for the settlement of claims for spoliations by the French, establishing a railroad and telegraph to the Pacific; for an international copyright; and to repeal the Fishing Bounties act. The President was requested to communicate all correspondence between our government and France upon the abolition of privateering and the exemption of private property from seizure on the high seas in time of war. A bill was introduced providing for the apportionment of the patronage of the executive departments among the States and Territories.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19.

The most important news from Washington is the introduction in the Senate to day by Mr. Gwin, the chairman of the special committee on the subject, of a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad to the Pacific. It proposes to locate the road at a point on the Missouri river between the Big Sioux and the Kansas rivers, thence running to San Francisco on the most eligible route. In aid of the construction of the work alternate sections of land on each side of the road are to be granted, and $12,500 advanced on the completion of every twenty five miles of the track, until $25,000,000 are expended, the amount to be reimbursed in mail service and the transportation of troops and munitions of war. The President is to receive the bids and make the contract for twenty years. Five per cent of the stock is to be issued. A bill was also introduced abolishing the fishing bounties. A call was made on the President for all information in his possession concerning the revival of the slave trade on the coast of Africa. The death of the late Senator Rusk, of Texas, was announced in both houses. Eulogies were pronounced and the customary resolutions were adopted.

In the House a petition was presented for the appropriation of the public lands, in small quantities, to actual settlers, and remonstrating against the further traffic in or monopoly of said lands. The special committee to investigate the affairs of the republican Doorkeeper of the last House consists of Messrs. Hughes, Jenkins, Purviance, Bryant and Thompson. The joint resolution providing for the distribution of the patronage of the executive departments equitably among the States and Territories was referred to a select committee of seven, the House having previously refused, by a vote of 43 against 143, to lay the subject on the table.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20

Several important subjects were brought forward in Congress to-day. A bill was introduced *in the Senate*, and referred to the Military Committee, to increase the efficiency of the army and marine corps by retiring the disabled officers. It is to be hoped that in this business blunders like those which occurred with respect to the naval officers will be avoided. Notice was given of a bill changing the mode of appointing cadets to the West Point Military Academy and modifying the laws regulating that institution. Mr. Hale concluded his speech on the Kansas question. Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, will continue the discussion. In the House bills for the protection of life on board ocean steamers; granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads in California, and for the payment of French spoliation claims, were introduced and referred. Afte the announcement of the special committee on the distribution *pro rata* of the patronage of the executive departments among the States and Territories, the House went into committee of the whole on the President's Message, and discussed the Pacific Railroad project. Finally the House, by a vote of 136 to 60, agreed to refer the subject to a select committee of fifteen.

The Senate to-day, in executive session, after considerable debate, confirmed all the appointments of naval officers affected by the naval courts, which had been sent in by the President. The vote stood twenty-four to fourteen.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21.

In the Senate to-day a bill providing for an increase of the army was reported from the Military Committee, and made the special order for Monday next. The bill proposes to increase the number of men of the various regiments, and not the organization of new regiments as recommended by the War Department. The Homestead bill was reported by the Committee on Public Lands, with a recommendation that it be passed. It was made the special order for the second Monday in February. The Secretary of War was called on for estimates of the deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of the volunteers operating in Florida during the past year. Mr. Doolittle's resolution authorizing the presentation of a medal to Com. Paulding, was then taken up, and a debate ensued on the filibuster question, in which Mr. Doolittle extolled the conduct of the Commodore in capturing Gen. Walker, and Messrs. Brown and Pugh condemned it. Mr Brown offered a substitute of Mr. Doolittle's resolution, disavowing and condemning the action of Paulding. Without taking the question, the Senate adjourned till Monday. In the House the civil, judicial, legislative, naval and fortification appropriation bills were reported. A bill was also reported appropriating $790,000 to supply deficiencies for paper, printing, binding and engraving for the last two Congresses. Bills were reported to refund to certain parties duties collected on merchandise destroyed by fire in New York in July, 1845; also for a uniform code of maritime signals. The Senate resolution allowing the naval courts of inquiry to sit until the 17th of April to examine the cases of the retired naval officers was passed.

A SAD AFFAIR.

A heart-rending calamity occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday last. The public school, situated on the corner of Navy and Concord streets, was utterly destroyed by fire, and as there were about seven hundred children in it at the time, and the fire was not discovered till it had made considerable progress, such confusion and terror spread among them that the stairways leading from the male department were completely choked and rendered impassable. The consequence was that several of the younger children got badly trampled, and as the windows were now the only means of escape, several of the boys who leaped from them were severely and some fatally injured, while others were suffocated by the volumes of smoke. In all, seven boys have died from one cause or the other, and three others are more or less injured. The fire broke out in the lower part of the building, and was first discovered in the female department, which was located on the second floor, and it is owing to this fact that nearly all the girls escaped uninjured.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Winter—Markets and Local Affairs—Death of a Young Lady from Arsenic—R. R. Celebrations of 1857—The Editor of the Washington Union in Town—Latest from Kansas—All Quiet—Gen. Calhoun en route to Washington—Kansas Roorbacks—The Way they are Circulated—Who Paid for—Com. Paulding—Senatorial District in Iowa—James Buchanan and his Administration, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18, 1858.

We cannot refrain from again observing that this is the most remarkable winter we ever remember experiencing. The weather is delightfully pleasant, and with the exception of a week or two in November, we have had no winter, but it is thought February and March will constitute our winter. The rivers above are all open, but very low, and but few arrivals. The receipts of produce have been light, and the market quotations on 'Change were as follows—Flour $3 50@$4 25; Wheat 52½@85c; Corn 35½@41c; Oats 38@40c; Pork $12 per bbl; Lard 7½@8c; Whiskey 14½@15c; Hides 9@10c; Hogs $3 50@$3 75@$4 dividing on 175 and 200 lbs. There have been cut up to this date 87,000 head.

On Saturday some eight or ten prisoners were taken from the jail into the Criminal Court room to receive their sentence, and on their return to the jail, two of the prisoners in some way or other managed to escape, and up to this morning they have not been retaken.

A Miss Mary Reynolds a very handsome young lady of twenty-two, on a visit to her friends in this city, from Chillicothe, Ohio, died very suddenly a few days ago, from an overdose of arsenic, which she was in the habit of using in her anxiety to possess a clear skin. Her remains were forwarded to Ohio for interment. This is not the first death resulting from the same cause, in this city, among the fashionable demoiselles, of late.

Mr. J. R. Mettee, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is now in our city soliciting subscriptions to a book, written by Prescott Smith, Esq., of Baltimore, entitled the "Great Railroad Celebrations of 1857." We have no doubt but that the work will be interesting, and as we were one of the excursionists are anxious to see it.

Maj. Harris, editor of the Washington *Union* passed through our city a few days since on a visit to his family in Pike county.

We have a dispatch from Kansas to the 16th, which states that "all is quiet in the Territory." We have not sufficient or reliable returns enough to announce positively the result of the election—rumors are conflicting—one says the pro slavery ticket has been successful, whilst another the election of the free State ticket. Our opinion is, that the latter is correct.

Gen. Calhoun, it is said, is now in our city, on his way to Washington with the Lecompton Constitution and the vote upon it. Other citizens of Kansas accompany him.

We are somewhat astonished at the Northern Democratic papers publishing the bloody tales of Kansas, furnished by the Black Republican writers; and more so when the *facts* are made known, that they *never correct* the bloody stories; thereby leading the people to believe that such stuff actually occurred. We have repeatedly warned you against such impositions, but in nearly all Democratic papers we find these "horrible accounts." We see by a late number of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, an account of the surrender of the Government troops—with the loss of three men, and the triumph of *Gen. Jim Lane!* whilst the same number contains an article from the St. Louis *Republican* stating "that all was quiet in the Territory." We tell you again, that when you hear of the notorious Jim Lane being engaged in *battle*, and his triumph—with the "*surrender*" of Government troops, and all such nonsense, to place it with the one thousand and one roorbacks. All these bloody stories are sent East to impose upon the press there, and each one of them invariably finds its way into the Democratic papers, and after publicity is made of them—all that the Blacks desire—not one out of a hundred ever *corrects* what they previously inserted in their columns.—When the Kansas writers for Black Republican papers have good grounds for an outcry, the telegraph is daily loaded with it, but when they only spend the *price of one dispatch*, place it down as a roorback most foul. We think it would be policy in Democratic editors to refuse to pay telegraphic tariffs on dispatches manufactured for the injury of the party. If the Black Republican editors had to foot the telegraph bill themselves, there would be less dispatches of that description sent East.

Affairs in Kansas were never more quiet than at the latest dates—all dispatches to the contrary notwithstanding.

In New Orleans, the city of Fillibusterism, a proposition has been made to present a sword to Commodore Paulding, as a testimonial of their approbation of his conduct in arresting Gen. Walker. The public feeling *even* in New Orleans is turning.

They have in Iowa a Senatorial District as is a District. Hon. W. H. M. Posey, State Senator elect from the Council Bluffs District, will represent 23 organized counties.—The area of country composing this district is much larger than either of the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts or New Jersey—three times as large as Connecticut—nearly seven times as large as the State of Delaware—and larger than Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut put together.

The Democratic State Conventions of Kentucky and Indiana have adopted resolutions fully endorsing President Buchanan's administration. The Convention of Kentucky nominated R. B. Revill for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and the Indiana Convention renominated almost the entire old State officers. Both States will render a good account of themselves at the election

The eyes of the nation all seem turned to the President—all are anxious to know what will be the result of his administration. He certainly occupies a position which no other President, from the days of Washington down to the present time, has ever occupied. Mr. Buchanan is in power, and has found himself in the midst of eventful times. "He stands, as it were, in the midst of a financial sea," justly remarks the Louisville *Courier*, "over which the accumulated storms of twenty years have gathered to drive everything to wreck and ruin. Into this boisterous ocean of finance Utah is pouring from the North a turbulent stream of heresy, while Kansas disembogues another of fanaticism. Again, from the South, Nicaragua rolls a restless flood, boiling with the hot blood of the filibuster. Into this turbulent deep, so full of storms, more unkind waters could not have poured than the three streams named. But the Executive of the nation is in the midst of the commotion, and he cannot give up the command of his vessel to another mariner. He must continue to navigate for himself."

But Mr. Buchanan is thinking and acting with the popular will, and we could not, if we so desired, name a Statesman more competent to the task. We have the right man in the right place, and when these perplexing questions shall have been settled satisfactorily, as they surely will be, posterity will reverence the name of JAMES BUCHANAN, and his administration will shine forth as one of the most brilliant in the annals of American history.

The Printers' Ball and Banquet comes off this evening, and the dancing community are on the alert. It is expected that the beauty and fashion of our city will be well displayed at the Varieties in honor to the memory of the illustrious Statesman and Printer—Franklin.

Few, perhaps, of your readers are aware of the extent of country embraced in the Territory of Utah, and as considerable attention is just now attracted to that "neck of woods," we will state that the Territory of Utah has an area of 269,170 square miles. It is as large as the whole of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. Or, to compare it with European countries, it is equal in extent to Great Britain and Ireland, Switzerland, Prussia and Denmark, with the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey and Man, and the Ionian Islands added.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

THOMAS W. SMITH ACQUITTED.

In the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Thomas W. Smith, indicted for the murder of Richard Carter, in Philadelphia, the Jury came into Court, on Tuesday morning, with a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity. An application was thereupon made by the Counsel for the Commonwealth to have him confined in the Insane Asylum, or at least to have him placed under bonds to keep the peace. The Court appointed Thursday for the hearing and disposition of the case, and we clip the following proceedings from the *Evening Argus* of that date:

The St. Lawrence Hotel Tragedy—The Application of Miss Mary Smith disposed of—Prisoner Released on giving Security in the sum of $5000.—This morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judges Allison and Ludlow, the application of Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, the sister of Thomas Washington Smith, who was acquitted on Tuesday of the charge of homicide, in killing Richard Carter, was brought before the Court, who were asked to release the prisoner. Several witnesses were called to prove that Smith had got much better since the acquittal than before. They thought that by giving him into the custody of his sister he would soon recover, and thought that if he was placed in a lunatic asylum it would result in his death.

Miss Smith was called to the stand, and stated that she desired to take him to New Castle county, Delaware, among his friends, and there she thought she would be able to divert his mind in such a manner that would be beneficial to his health.

Mr. Townsend was called, and stated he had seen the wife of the defendant and her father, and it was their intention to remove to Wilkesbarre either to day or to-morrow.

Both District Attorneys consented to the prayer of the petition, thinking that was the better mode. The Court stated they would release the prisoner on his entering security in the sum of $5000.

Hundreds upon hundreds congregated in and about the Court House, a carriage that had been procured for the purpose of conveying him from the Court House, drove off around two or three squares, evidently for the purpose of misleading the people. The crowd followed it, and on going down Sixth street, a favorable though momentary opportunity offered itself, and Smith was seen to run across the street into the carriage, which was driven off in the most rapid manner, with the crowd still following after, and cheering as they run. Thus has ended one of the most important murder trials which has taken place in our city for many years, and the verdict rendered by the Jury has been universally approved.

DEATH OF COL. LEMAHNOSKY.—A few days ago Col. Lemahnosky, the illustrious Pole, who served under Napoleon during the times of the republic and the empire, died near Hamburg, Clark county, Indiana, aged 88 years. He was among the first to rally to the standard of the Little Corporal, and never betrayed his trust or his master from the siege of Toulon to his final overthrow and exile.—Many of us have listened to his lectures, and remember the thrilling incidents related by the old man. He was in Italy and in Egypt, and beheld the sanguinary conflicts that took place beneath the shadows of the pyramids, cruised the Red Sea, and among the arid wastes of the desert beheld the ravages of the plague out down the flower of the army; yet did he cling to the fortunes of the great captain with that peculiar tenacity that marked the followers of the greatest general that ever trod the earth. For his devotedness he suffered imprisonment in the loathsome dungeons of Paris, and, at last, exile from the land of his first adoption to the home of the free.

Here he lived an exemplary Christian, and when he was called to fight the last battle he girded on the armor of faith, and fell beneath the scythe of death, to be welcomed victorious in eternity.

He was buried with Masonic honors, and while he lived could boast of being one of the officers that initiated the great Napoleon into the mysteries of that ancient and honorable order.—*New Albany, (Ind.) Ledger.*

☞ **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."

☞ **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 tf 39

☞ **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, 9 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest and 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. 209
5 26 1y 5 JONES & CO.

☞ **The Rev. C. S. Burnett, while laboring** as Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure 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 29 831 Broadway, N. Y. City

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday last, by Rev. G. F. Krotel, Mr. Abraham Gibbs to Miss S. A. Fondersmith, daughter of John Fondersmith, all of this city.

☞ For their kind remembrance of the Printer, the young couple will accept our kindest and best wishes for their future health and prosperity.

On the 8th ult., by the Rev. P. J. Riley, Mr Isaac H. Brubaker to Miss Sulsbardridge all of Earl twp.

"May pure sunshine, ever fair,
Beam upon this bridal pair."

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, at his residence on Shippen st., Mr. Allen Massilch, of Salem, Ohio, to Phina Brighton, of Litiz.

By the Rev. John Wallace, on the 24th of November, Amos L. Espenshade of Paradise twp., to Fanny Clark, of Salisbury twp.

By the same, on the 10th ult., Edmund McCahren to Elizabeth Nixon, all of Salisbury twp.

By the same, on the 17th ult., Leopold Urich to Mary Ann Hoover, both of Lower Leacock.

By the same, on the 22d ult., Abraham R. Kurtz, of Earl twp., to Lydia Sharpe, of Salisbury twp.

By the same, on the 29th ult., Adam Leaman to Esther Maria Mason, all of Salisbury twp.

By the same, on the 2d inst., Christian H. Hershey of Paradise, to Lucinda Worst, of Salisbury twp.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. W. Latta, Emery Lockhart, of Davenport, to Mary C. Emery, of Salisbury twp., Lan. co.

On the 17th inst., by Levi S. Reist, Esq., Edward Mellinger, of East Cocalico twp., to Elizabeth Shoaffer, of Millport, Warwick twp.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Hertz, Samuel High to Catharine Sando, both of this county.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. John Reinhold, John R. Mayer, of Penn twp., to Barbara Eckman, of Kapho.

DEATHS.

At Chambersburg, on the 12th inst., GEORGE K. HARPER, Esq., in the 50th year of his age.

Mr. H., for the long period of 40 years—from 1800 to 1840—was the editor and proprietor of the Franklin Repository, and was always noted for the excellence of his moral character, and the gentlemanly courtesy with which he conducted the editorial department of the paper.

On the 16th inst., Kate Virginia, daughter of Dr. D. and Mary Adaline McCormick, in the 2d year of her age.

On Thursday morning the 14th instant, Frances, wife of Mr. Samuel Patterson, of Marietta, aged 35 years.

On Tuesday evening, 12th inst., in Strasburg twp., Sarah, daughter of John B. and Margaret Mellinger, aged 2 years, 5 months and 27 days.

On the 8th of January, in Honeybrook, Chester co., Robert Stevenson, aged about 34 years.

In Manheim twp., near Lancaster, on Saturday, the 26th of 20th of December, after a brief illness, John, son of Henry and Elizabeth Haverstick, aged 6 years, 10 months and 10 days.

On the 4th inst., at Funkstown, Franklin county, Pa., Samuel Deitrich, aged 27 years, son of Henry Dietrich, of Manheim twp., Lancaster co.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Trade continues very dull—Cloverseed sells on arrival at $5 12½@5 25 per 64 lbs., and Timothy at $2 50. Flour is dull but holders evince no disposition to accept lower quotations. Sales 300 bbls standard brands at $4 75, and 500 bbls. fancy at 5 87½. Rye Flour is dull, and has declined to $3 25. Corn Meal is dull at $3. Wheat comes forward slowly and the demand for it is limited; 1200 bus. good Penn'a red sold at $1 14@$1 15, and white at $1 18@$1 30. 500 bus. rye brought 70c. Corn is in active request, and 12,000 bus. yellow sold at 59@60c, in store, and 62c afloat. Oats continue dull at 34c. Coffee is drooping, but in sugar there is better feeling, with sales of New Orleans at 6@7¾c, on time. Naval stores and oats quiet, and in provision the transactions are unimportant. Whiskey is firm at 21c in barrels, and 20c in hhds.

STATE CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, January 19, 1858, it was

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th day of March next.

Pursuant to said resolution, delegates from the Senatorial and Representative districts of the State will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the Capitol, on THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Judge of Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to the authority of such Convention.

C. R. BUCKALEW, Chairman.

J. N. HUTCHINSON, } Secretaries.
R. J. HALDEMAN, }
jan 26 td 2

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Lancaster county. Cyrus S. Jacobs, vs. Smith & Bruner. January Term, 1858. No. 60, Execution Docket.

The Auditors appointed to distribute the funds arising from the Sheriff's Sale on the above Execution, will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the Library Room, Court House, Lancaster, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all interested may attend if they see proper.

A. H. HOOD,
H. B. SWARR,
GEO. F. BRENEMAN,
Jan 26 3t 2 Auditors.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WILLIAMS. Letters of Administration on the estate of ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, late of Manor township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township: all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement. [jan 26 6t* 2] JACOB K. WILLIAMS.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN BOMBERGER. In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Henry Bomberger, Trustee of Christian Bomberger, of Manheim township, Lancaster county, did on the twenty-second day of January, 1858, 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 FIRST day of MARCH, 1858, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.

Attest, W. CARPENTER, Proth'y.
Prothy's Office Lanc'r, Jan. 22, 1858. [jan 26 4t 2

1858.—WENTZ & BROS., ARE OFFERING their entire stock at Hard Time prices, to make room for their Spring purchases. Particular attention directed to their French Merinoes. The balance of their immense stock—including arrivals from New York, greatly reduced in price. Magnificent stock of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Ladies, take advantage of the times, and secure a cloak at one half price.

VELVETS AND CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS—Call, and you will wonder at the exceedingly low prices.

BROCHA SHAWLS.

ALL can secure a handsome SHAWL for a mere song compared with old prices.

EMBROIDERIES—Collars, Sleeves, Setts, Flouncings, Bands, Skirts, &c., all marked down to CONT PRICE, to reduce our heavy stock of White Goods.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS, and all about commencing—now offered, a stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS unrivalled—Ticking, Checks, Sheeting, Shirtings, &c.; Linen and Cotton Goods of every description.

Purchasers of Dry Goods of any description, wishing to make good use of their money, call and examine at the BEE HIVE STORE. WENTZ & BROS.
jan 26 tf 2 Cor. East King and Centre Square.

SPRING GOODS—1858.—HAGER & BROTHERS, offer for sale a new and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS particularly adapted to House Furnishing, comprising, in part, Linen, Sheeting, Pillow Case Linens, Table Diapers, Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Huckaback, Crash, Worsted Damask, Embossed, Plano and Table Covers, Marseilles, Quilts, Blankets, White and Colored Dimity, Ticking, Checks, Osanburgs, Muslins, Prints, &c., &c.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.

Velvets, Brussels, Ingrain, Venetian and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth of superior manufacture, from one to four yards wide, Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

CHINA, GLASS AND QEEENSWARE.

In addition to our present stock, we are now opening the largest assortment of China, Glass and Queensware ever offered in this city, embracing almost every variety; having imported the Queensware and purchased the Glass direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to offer the newest shape, and at prices at least as low as any other establishment here or in Philadelphia.

WALL PAPER.

Paper Hangings, Decorations and Borders; constantly receiving the latest designs, comprising an assortment worthy of the special attention of purchasers.

SPRING, HAIR AND HUSK MATTRASSES.

1000 pounds prime quality Bed Feathers, all of which will be offered at the lowest prices. Purchasers are invited to examine. jan 26 tf 2

Lancaster County Prison.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of law, submit to the Court the following Report of the Prison, for the year ending November 30, 1857:

On the 30th November 1856, there were in confinement.....93 Prisoners.
In the course of the year there were rec'd 517 "
Making the aggregate of the inmates of the Prison in 1857.....610 Prisoners.
Of these the following were discharged during the year, viz:—
By expiration of sentence & by Inspectors 298 Prisoners.
By Magistrates, District Attorney, Court and Habeas Corpus.....211 "
509 "
Leaving in confinement Nov. 30, 1857.....101 "

Of these (101) 50 are convicts at labor, 9 awaiting trial, and 42 vagrants. Of the 517 received during the year, 65 were convicted.

The number committed to the prison during the year, excepting those convicted, was 452 (74 less than last year), of which 202 were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and 86 for vagrancy. In addition to the 452 there were sentenced during the same period 65, and remaining in prison on the 30th of November, 1856, 93, making the above total in prison during the year 610.—Of the 509 prisoners discharged, 14 were sent to the Eastern Penitentiary, 7 to the House of Refuge, 3 to the Lancaster County Hospital, 2 were pardoned by the Governor, and 1 hung himself. Of the 65 sentenced prisoners, 20 were convicted for larceny, 1 for stabbing, 3 for assault and battery with intent to kill, 1 for burglary, the residue were for offences of lower grades.—There were 17 fewer persons sentenced to imprisonment in the County Prison this year than the previous one, but 7 more to the Penitentiary. Of the 65 convicts, but 5 were sentenced for a longer term than one year; those who received longer terms being sentenced to the Penitentiary. 18 were colored and 47 white, a larger proportion of colored than the previous year; among the number were 4 white females. But 23 of the convicts were born in Lancaster city and County, and 24 in foreign countries. 14 are old offenders. Of the 65 convicts, 59 were males and 6 females; of the 59 males, but 33 had trades prior to their conviction. 15 of the 65 could not read, and 20 could not write; a larger proportion of the illiterate than the previous year. 34 of the 65 were unmarried. Of these 65, 26 were employed while in confinement, in weaving carpets, 8 in weaving bagging, 4 making shoes, 4 making baskets, 4 making cigars and 3 knitting fishnets. 45 of the convicts were of intemperate habits.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the Prison, September 12th 1851, to November 30th, 1857, was 2915; 2307 white males, 275 white females, 287 colored males, and 49 colored females.

The health of the prisoners during the year was tolerably good. The number of cases treated was 107, being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 570 prisoners. Four prisoners died during the year: 2 convicts, and 2 vagrants.

The accompanying statements, marked by the letters of the alphabet, relates to the financial affairs and manufacturing operations of the prison during the past year, and contain, in detail, all the information touching those subjects.

Statement of orders issued, shows that the orders issued by the Inspectors on the Treasurer of the Lancaster County Prison, from Dec. 1st, 1856, to Nov. 30th, 1857, both days inclusive, amounted to $21,022.88

From which deduct extraordinary expenses, to-wit:

Alterations and Repairs	$415.19	
Repairs of Tower of Prison	442.64	
		858.55
		$23,164.33

As the above amount was expended for raw materials, manufacturing, maintenance of prisoners, officers and inspectors' salaries, current expenses, &c., it becomes necessary, in order to ascertain the actual cost to the County, to deduct the following cash received, and assets of the manufacturing department, to wit:

Cash received by the Keeper for goods sold by him and paid to the Treasurer of Lancaster County Prison	$13,148.75	
Manufact'd goods on hand, Nov. 30, '57	7,637.25	
Raw materials	1,391.88	
Due Prison for goods sold	3,091.95	
Balance in hands of Treasurer	125.57	
		$25,387.73
Less the following items, to-wit:		
Due by prison for raw mat'ls	2,135.31	
Manufactured goods on hand Nov. 30, 1856	5,318.01	
Raw Materials	2,225.76	
		9,679.08
		15,708.65

Actual cost of the Prison for the year, $7,455.68

The number of days prisoners were maintained the past year, was 31,169; 25,234 days at 18 cents a day, and 2,935 days at 16 cents a day, amounting in all to $4,551.72, an average of $462.65 per month; the number of the previous year was 35,125, costing $6,461.48, averaging $538.46 per month, being a decrease the past year over the preceding of $75.81 per month average. The price paid the Keeper for boarding the prisoners was reduced on the first of November from 18 cents a day to 16 cents. This was justified by the depreciation in the price of breadstuffs and provisions during the fall.

The maintenance of the vagrants alone cost the county during the year, the large sum of $2,086.40.

The amount paid to the inmates for overwork was $446 83, namely: to convicts $332.43 to those awaiting trial $11.00 and to 24 vagrants $103 50.

The manufacturing operations of the prison during the past year produced the following:—14,823 yards Carpet for sale; 13,135 yards, ditto for customers; 5,441 yards bagging; 1,844 yards pantaloonery and check; 256 pair boots and shoes; 156 dozen bags; 647 fish nets; 613 willow baskets; 211,620 cigars, &c.

There are manufactured goods on hand to the amount of $7,637 28, consisting among other articles, of 8,786 yards of carpet; 72,421 cigars; 446 fish nets; 98 baskets.

Since the last annual Report, the Board have repaired the tower of the Prison in a substantial and secure manner, by causing iron bands to be placed around the stone facing, which had become loose and some of them fallen out, which impaired the appearance and endangered the permancy of the structure itself.

The profits of the labor of the prisoners, for the past year, was $4,553.62½, which is a large increase upon the preceding year, and speaks well for the industry of the prisoners and efficiency of the officers of the prison. By the following statement the correctness of the foregoing recapitulation is verified:

Maintenance Department	$7,943.44½	
And Miscellaneous and Current Expenses	4,065.93	
	$12,009.37½	
From which deduct the above profits	4,553.69½	
Actual cost of the Prison	$7,455.68	

The actual cost of the Prison the preceding year was $9,189 22. $1,733 54 more than the past year.

The Board, as heretofore, can bear testimony to the efficiency and fidelity with which Henry C. Locher, Esq., Keeper, and all the officers connected with the Prison have discharged their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed. JOHN BUSHONG, President.
JOSEPH BALLANCE,
JACOB ROHRER,
HIRAM EVANS,
HUGH S. GARA,
JOHN LONG, Secretary.

Lancaster County Prison, January 4th, 1858. 11

SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. *Report of the Directors of Southern Mutual Insurance of Lancaster County, for the year 1857.*

The Directors of said Company, can with pleasure report, that they have met with no loss by fire in said Company during the last year, and that the Company is in a more prosperous condition at present than at any time since its first organization. Confidence appears to be evinced in its management, and the principles by which it is governed. We have no flattering inducements to offer to the uninsured, nor ground of boasting because of our present prosperous state; this Company has been in operation about 18 years, and was the first Insurance Company of the kind in Lancaster county. During these 18 years, the Company has paid all its liabilities punctually, which included some heavy losses. Although the Company is comparatively small and each member required to pay a small yearly tax, we have a balance in the Treasury of twelve hundred and ninety-two dollars, besides out-standing taxes of about $200. Total amount of property insured to Dec. 26, 1857, is $897,831.50.

Amount insured in 1857	$36,170.66
Amount cancelled in 1857	12,630.66
Increase in 1857	$23,540.00

The following persons were elected Directors of said Company for the year 1858:—Sanders McCullough, President; Edwin Garrett, Secretary; Thomas C. Collins, Treasurer; Wm. Spencer and Robert Hogg, ——— and for Appraisers, C. Martin Hess, Joseph Bowman, Samuel L. Kauffman, Daniel Lefevre, George Pierce and Joseph Ballance.

The following persons were appointed Surveyors for the present year.

Jacob Hildebrand, Wm. T. McPhail.	For Strasburg borough and township.
Daniel Lefevre, Wm. Dungan.	For the townships of Eden and Providence.
James Hood, David G. Stacy.	For the townships of Bart and Sadsbury.
John McSparran, Henry Phillips.	For the township of Drumore.
Joseph Ballance, Joel Smedley.	For the township of Fulton.
Joseph C. Taylor, Thomas Wright.	For the township of Little Britain.
Wm. N. Galbreath, Esq., Joseph M. Ecklan.	For the township of Colerain.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
EDWIN GARRETT, Sec'y. jan 26 3t 2

AGENTS, ATTENTION! Do you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co., of 392 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $100, $200 and $500. Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 182 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 288 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser draws a prize worth $2, certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a Pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers and making it a paying business.

A NEW IDEA! READ! READ!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address C. E. TODD & CO.,
Jan 26 3m 2 392 Broome street, New York.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1858, A VALUABLE FARM, situated in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, Pa., Estate