ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Resumption of Navigation and Business—Market Review—Examination of Taylor—Volunteers for Utah—Revolt at the Alton Penitentiary—The Guard Dangerously Stabbed by a Convict—Cell Door Forced—Crabb Released and the Convict Shot—Great Excitement—Steamer Arkansas Sunk—Sam Caruthers Returned—City Election—Newspaper Change, &c.

St. Louis, March 15, 1858.

The weather has been mild and pleasant throughout the week. Navigation has been resumed on all the Western rivers, and business opened with a perfect rush. Receipts of produce have been heavy from all quarters, which have had a most depressing influence upon breadstuffs and grain in this market. Sales on 'Change Saturday were Flour $3 50@$5 for choice extra; Wheat 67½@80c; Corn 34@43c; Oats 30@50c; Barley 50@60c; Pork $15 per bbl.; Lard 9@10c; Hay 75@80c per 100 lbs; Whiskey 16½c; Hides 11½@12c; Onions $1@1 10.

The health of the city never was better.

The examination of Taylor on the charge of murder and arson at the late Pacific Hotel, is still progressing, but nothing new or startling has been elicited, and the probability is the testimony yet to be produced cannot substantiate the charges or criminate the accused. No interest, whatever, is manifested in the examination, and the presumption is, the prisoner will be liberated during the present week.

Local items of interest are miserably scarce—nothing worth reporting.

The Emmet Guards, of this city, unanimously voted a tender of their services to the President of the United States against the Mormons in Utah. The offer will be communicated to the Governor of the State, and by him to the National Government. We are rather inclined to think that they will not be needed.

One of the strangest, as well as the most desperate cases we have ever heard or read of, took place a few days since in the Alton (Ills.) Penitentiary. The circumstances are about as follows: A convict named Hall, sentenced for seven years, got it into his head that he would escape from prison or die in the attempt; one morning last week, whilst one of the guard, named Crabb, was walking near his cell, he slipped up behind him, and with a slung shot felled him to the floor, and whilst in an insensible state, dragged him into his cell and bolted the door on the inside. Col. Buckmaster, the warden of the prison, was soon notified of what had taken place, and he, with several of the guard, repaired to the spot, where they found Hall with a dagger raised over the prostrate body of Crabb, when he was informed that if he did not desist they would fire upon him. He very coolly told them if they did not kill him *instantly* he would plunge the dagger into Crabb's heart. They tried to argue the matter, but he was determined upon two things—either to be pardoned and set at liberty, or he would take the life of Crabb! He further insisted and demanded that the keeper of the prison should at once repair to Springfield and procure a pardon—he would hold Crabb between life and death as security for its speedy arrival—the pardon to be handed to him in his cell, a revolver should be given to him—which he was to load himself; he also demanded a new suit of black clothes, $100 in gold, a close carriage, in which he and Crabb were to depart from the city together, and when he had got far enough away he would allow Crabb to return with the carriage unhurt, and he would be able to defend himself thereafter. These conditions were to be complied with, or Crabb's life should pay the penalty of their refusal. How Crabb was to be rescued from the hands of this desperado, was a matter unconceived. There was but a small hole in the iron door, and Hall managed to keep Crabb between it and himself to prevent being shot. At one time he had shift-d around a little, when one of the guard fired at him, but unfortunately missed him, when he said if he was to be shot, the ball would have to pass through the body of Crabb. What was to be done to rescue the unfortunate guard could not be devised. A messenger was at once sent to Springfield to procure a pardon from the Governor—it was obtain-d, only to be used in case of necessity—to save the life of Crabb. It was thought prudent not to mention the fact of the receipt of the pardon to Hall, until all other means to release Crabb had proved fruitless.—*Twenty eight* hours had now elapsed, and still found Hall with an upraised dagger bending over the prostrate body of Crabb. It was believed that unless Hall could be *instantly* killed, he would revenge himself in his dying struggles by killing Crabb; how this was to be accomplished, was a mystery to all. All day and all night the guards were on the watch to shoot the scoundrel, but no safe and certain opportunity presented itself. During the day great fears were entertained that he would kill the guard, and for fear of that, active operations were not pushed forward.

The object was, if possible, to save the life of Crabb No chance would the convict give for any injury to himself, as he either studiously kept the guard between him and the grating, or laid down against the door, and out of the reach of a shot. He professed to have no ill feeling to Crabb, but had deliberately planned this method of gaining his liberty, and would kill Crabb and then kill himself unless he was pardoned and taken out in the manner stated.

The first impression of your readers in perusing this account, will be that the man Hall was crazy; but no crazy man could have so deliberately planned and carried on such a scheme with such apparent determination. His mind appeared to be made up, and he went about it cool and collected. His first proposition was simply for a pardon, but learning that the citizens were aware of his attempt, he saw at once that if let out of prison, probably five hundred men would be ready to shoot him, and changed his demands to being carried out of town, dressed as a citizen, armed and with money. This does not look like a crazy man, but is simply a keen calculation of the chances.

The termination of this singular affair occurred on Wednesday morning last, and we cannot do better, to lay before your readers the tragic end, than by annexing the following extra from the Alton *Courier:*

The revolt at the State Prison, or rather the insubordination of the desperado Hall, was brought to a tragical termination this morning. The effort throughout was to save the life of Crabb, and at the same time to preserve the discipline of the prison.

About nine o'clock this morning, Mr. Rutherford, the State Superintendent, and Col. Buckmaster, the Warden, undertook to get into the cell by stratagem. Breakfast was set down at the cell door, in vessels of a larger size than ordinary. The convict refused to open the cell door until the hall was cleared, which was done. The warden, superintendent and guards were on each side of cell, but out of sight and motionless. The convict slowly opened the door, nearly enough to admit the food, when a crow bar was insantly inserted, and Crabb, the imprisoned guard, told to fight for his life. He accordingly sprang to the opening, and was eventually dragged through, but not before he was stabbed by the convict in several times, once from behind in the back, and twice on the arm. When he was dragged out, the convict at once barred the door, and refused to yield. He was then given a few minutes to reflect, and continuing to rebel, he was shot by the warden after considerable dodging. The ball struck the skull just below the left ear, glanced round and lodged under the skull. He fell instantly, was dragged out, but soon recovered and talked as sensibly as any man we ever heard.

After the convict was taken out of the cell, his knife, about eight inches long, and doubled faced, was found in the cell; on his person was also found a large knife, with a blade four inches long.

Mr. Crabb was immediately taken to the hospital, his wounds examined and dressed by Dr. Williams, the prison surgeon, and Dr. Allen. The left lung was found to be twice perforated by the knife. The other wounds were not of so dangerous a character. After his wounds were dressed, he felt quite comfortable, and conversed very freely. He expressed to us a sense of his dangerous situation, but was calm and hopeful. His wife visited him about eleven o'clock. He bore himself with much fortitude throughout the interview. His physicians consider his case a very critical one, the chances being against his recovery.

The convict was laid on a mattress in the prison hall.—He said that he hoped Crabb would live; and in the next breath that he had put five men in the same fix he was himself. Dr. McMasters was present and endeavored faithfully to turn his attention to immediate death. He exhibited no penitence, no remorse, but said that he hoped God, *if there was any*, would forgive him. He sent for one of his confederates, advised him to behave himself when he got out, and not bring himself to what he saw before him. The steady unfaltering voice of the deparado, his utter indifference to spiritual advice, and his well known desperate character, almost induced us to believe that he was still playing out his desperate game. The general regret, and we fully participate in it, is, that the warden's shot did not finish the scoundrel at once.

The taking or killing of a single man, however powerful and well armed, looks like an easy task, but when it is recollected that every movement had to be made so as, if possible, to save the life of Crabb, the case was one of unusual difficulty. The plans of the warden and superintendent were well conceived and carried out with as much promptness and decision as was possible. Every possible regard was had to the safety of Crabb, and that anxious regard was alone the cause of the delay. The calm, collected, determined character of Col. Buckmaster is well known, and was fully developed upon this occasion. Mr. Rutherford, the superintendent, was constantly present and showed that he was equal to any emergency which might call his nerve into requisition.

We understand that Hall died Saturday morning, and that Crabb, though badly cut, is in a fair way of recovery.

Hall admitted that he had confederates, but the number or the extent of their participation is not known. The termination of this affair, and the moral effect of Hall's defeat, must be of the most salutary description upon the other convicts. They can now see that the discipline of the prison will be preserved at all hazards. The lesson is important and will have a good effect in the future, by preventing another insubordination in the prison.

The steamer Arkansas with companies D & H consisting of 120 troops, who were being transported from Fort Smith to Jefferson Barracks, for the Utah expedition, is reported sunk.

The Hon. Sam Caruthers, member of Congress from this State, and who has been on a tour to Cuba for his health, has returned to New Orleans, and will be at his home, at Cape Girardeau, in a few days. His health is said to be much improved. He will be in Washington and take his seat next week.

The present week will probably find the candidates for the city government before the people. There is no excitement about the matter, and, notwithstanding the importance of the election, very little interest seems to be manifested in the result.

The St. Louis *Leader* has changed hands—Mr. Chas. L. Hunt disposing of the whole concern to Mr. Edward W Johnson, who has reduced the size and price, and converted it into an *Independent*, instead of a *Democratic* paper.

The St. Louis *Republican* is now the only Democratic paper in the city.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

A BAD SPECULATION.—A sharp and wealthy farmer of Macoupin county, Illinois, not many miles from Brighton and Miles' Station, has on hand, it is stated, 1,500 bushels of choice wheat, the crop of 1856. Last year he refused $1,75 per bushel for it. He held on for two dollars. He has now contracted to deliver it at the railroad at seventy-three cents per bushel.

☞ A correspondent informs the Boston *Journal* that the late John Avery Parker, an enterprising and successful merchant of New Bedford, who died worth $1,800,000, was, at one time in his life, warned to leave Westport. Mass., under the old law or custom as to warning strangers, lest he should become a public charge.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1858.

The Senate had a long and protracted session commencing on Monday at 12 o'clock, M., and continued without arriving at any definite conclusion until Tuesday morning at 6 A. M.

On Tuesday a general agreement was entered into, between Messrs. Bigler and Hale, on behalf of their respective co-workers, that on Monday next, the 22d inst., before sundown, the final vote on Mr. Green's bill for the admission of Kansas should be taken.

All eyes are now eagerly bent upon the Senate, and every speech delivered in that body is listened to with profound attention. Mr. Crittenden addressed the Senate yesterday, and placed himself side by side with Douglas, Hale, Seward & Co.

Mr. Douglas has not been in his seat for nearly a week; the cause assigned by some is indisposition; others assert that he has absented himself therefrom to husband strength for his last grand effort, to be made on Monday. Mr. Green will close the debate, and twenty minutes thereafter we will have the pleasure of forwarding to your journal the joyful telegram that the administration has achieved a glorious victory.

The discussion in the Senate is becoming very exciting, and is not characterized by that degree of calmness and courtesy which has heretofore been the prominent feature in all discussions in that body. The flushed face, knit brow and clenched hand, mark strongly the feelings of every speaker; and personalities, contradictions and equivocating apologies are of daily occurrence. It will, however, soon be over, and classed with the scenes of the past.

In the House the opposing armies are preparing for the fray Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., on leave, introduced a bill for the admission of Kansas, providing for the call of an extra session of the Kansas Legislature, to propose amendments to the Lecompton Constitution, which amendments are to be submitted to the vote of the people.

'Tis now thought the "South-Americans" in the House will vote for the Senate Bill on account of the proviso in the Minnesota Constitution, giving the right of suffrage to aliens. "Drowning men catch at straws;" not daring to oppose the only peaceful policy urged by the President, they grasp at what they deem an infraction of their darling "one idea" on a side issue, and aid the Black Republicans in opposing the administration.

In the opinion of those who profess to be knowing ones, the result in the House is very doubtful, both sides claiming a majority.

We firmly believe that when the question comes fairly before the House, and provided every true Democrat is found at his post, the result of the final vote will be to sustain the Administration, the mad efforts of recreant Democrats and Black Republican fanaticism to the contrary notwithstanding; and the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution will put an extinguisher forever upon the hopes of certain aspiring politicians—blunt the edge of Black Republicanism—purge the Democratic party, and render it invincible—restore peace and harmony to this now almost distracted Union—and in the history of party strife, and the final adjustment of vital political questions, the Roman firmness exhibited, and the hold upon the affections of the people enjoyed by James Buchanan can only be equalled by the proud position enjoyed by his illustrious predecessor, the Patriot, the Statesman and Soldier, Andrew Jackson.

The unfurling to the breeze of the "Crescent flag" at Willard's yesterday gave notice to the denizens of the Metropolis, that his Excellency the Turkish Admiral and Suite had arrived and taken quarters at that wôll-known house.

Washington is the great levelling place of all foreign dignitaries, and whether the Turk's reception will be such as met Kossuth and "Boz" remains to be seen.

Yesterday being the anniversary of St. Patrick's Day, it was duly celebrated by the "Sons of Erin;" a procession and discourse was the programme of the day, and in the evening a supper and dance, when good feeling and good cheer went hand in hand.

Blustering March is on us now, wind and dust annoying every one.

Yours, CAP.

A GRAPHIC PICTURE.—The following, from one of the Hong Kong papers, furnishes a brief, but truly graphic picture of the attack upon the city of Canton: "During the brief pauses, everything was still as death in the City—no shouting, or sounds of confusion; not a human being was to be seen either on the city side or on Honam, but it seemed as if the stern form of the Destroying Angel was crouching over the fated and unhappy city, awing his victims into silence. The shells were whirling through the air, their track marked by the fizzing of their fiery fuses, twinkling like stars during their revulsions, till at last, arriving at their destinations, there was a flash and an explosion which told how accurately and fearfully these engines of destruction do their work. Some of these shells reached even to Gough's Fort, and fragments were found there the following day. The rockets, too, seemed to be hissing about in every direction, and the eliptical shell from the French ships caused no little astonishment as they hurried through the air with a noise not unlike that of an immense humming top. The scene was one replete with awe, and dreadful must have been the sufferings of the poor people thus made to answer for the sins of their rulers."

THE HOMES OF THE POOR IN N. YORK.

The Tribune says it is estimated that in the first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth Wards only, of that city, there are about 450 lodging houses of a very inferior character. The average number of male and female lodgers every night throughout the year, is said to be about 25, or a total of 11,250 persons.

Three thousand pay as high as 3 cents per night for the privileges peculiar to a lodging house at that price; four thousand pay 6 cts., and the remainder 12 cents per night. Thus, about $90 for three cent beds, $240 for six cent beds, and $500 for 12 cent beds—or a total of $840, is paid every night for the meanest kind of accommodation in the name of lodgings. The amount annually, excepting every seventh night, which, in most cases, is thrown in by the magnanimous proprietors, is not less than $264,000. More than half of this sum, or at least $150,000 of this amount, besides large quantities of clothing and victuals, are procured from people who pay no more than a shilling a night for their lodgings or rents.

A large number of the three cent places are under ground; the accommodations being "a kind of fire in some corner or other," "several shavings covered over with fabrics of questionable character, the relics of a chair or stool, and mayhap, a table of incalculable origin." The "light of the world" is occasionally admitted by a door, or if anything should steal or otherwise abstract the bundle of shavings from the window, then for a time light gets in by its legitimate channel. The ventilation of the premises need not be described.

In the sixpenny houses, shavings, straw and various other collections of material constitute the resting spots of lodgers.

In many of them the aspect is much the same as that presented by the forecastle of an English vessel, excepting the absence of decent whitewash. Hammocks may be observed slung between the sides of the apartment, while regions of darkness lay beyond human scan, the interior of which the boldness of exploration only would be able to describe.

The shilling, or twelve cent houses, are generally on a more respectable scale. The sheets on the bed are not allowed to be clean oftener than once in six weeks. Not more than four persons are expected to sleep in one bed at the same time, and five or six beds may be found in some rooms large enough for two persons only, under ordinary circumstances. In many of these houses rum is sold, much to the sacrifice of the peace of the community.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.—One of our city religious exchanges computes the number of conversions which have occured during the last three weeks to be about 20,000 from all denominations. Their list had reached over 17,000 when they were obliged, for want of room, to condense it, and discontinue further additions save from their own denomination.—striking out the Methodist portion entirely (as the next largest). The whole number reported in that paper during the last two months reaches at least 40,000. The total of the following list, during the last couple weeks, as abridged, is nearly 11,000 Maine; 202; New Hampshire, 103, Vermont, 93; Rhode Island, 225; Massachusetts, 716; Connecticut, 578; New York, 1,691; New Jersy, 347; Pennsylvania, 671; Ohio, 812; Illinois, 779; Indiana, 800; Michigan, 580; Iowa, 418; Wisconsin, 212; Mississippi, 130; Kentucky, 716; Georgia, 72; Tennessee, 379; Missouri, 699; Maryland, 277; Virginia, 160; Alabama, 25; District of Columbia, 30; Canada West, 23; Nova Scotia, 13. The Revival Spirit extends beyond this continent. In England an unusal interest prevails, especially in London.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—By the arrival at New York from Aspinwall, of the steamship Star of the West, we have later news from California, Oregon, and the Pacific regions generally. The steamer brings a million and a quarter of dollars in gold. There is nothing striking in the intelligence. Lynchings still occur as the punishment for assassination, which is rife. An important slave case had been decided in the California Supreme Court. The master passed through California with his slave to settle in Carson Valley, but getting out of funds, went back to the gold regions and hired out the negro to get money to start with. The slave absconded, was recaptured and the Court gave him to his master.

THOMAS WASHINGTON SMITH.—We learn that Thomas Washington Smith, who was acquitted of the murder of Richard Carter on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the deed, is now a confirmed maniac. His condition is a source of much regret to his friends.

☞ The Montour Iron Works, says the Danville *Democrat*, will be partially put in operation in a few days by a committee of the creditors. Arrangements to that effect have been made, and there will be no mistake about it this time. They will at first employ 300 of the 1200 men in Danville wanting work.

TRUTH FITLY SPOKEN.—The Richmond *Despatch* says:—"There is no aristocracy in the world so pretentious as a bran new aristocracy, one which has just had the plebeian mud washed from its face, and site above the salt for the first time."

☞ **Beware of Quack Nostrums and** Quack Doctors.—Use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu for all Diseases of the Bladder, and Sexual Organs. Read the advertisement, "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 tf39

☞ **Equality to All! Uniformity of Price!** A new feature of Business: Every his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so that it 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
mar 10 1y5 JONES & CO

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family** SEWING MACHINES.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
☞ No applications for AGENCIES need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER, S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York.
feb 16 3m 5

☞ **Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It is** eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes. It possesses a *specific* power over the inflammations, and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed and their stiff joints made elastic. Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves and the public, are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*, by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived. G. W. WESTBROOK, Originator.
feb 23 1m 6 BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. Y.

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Mr. John D. Brubaker to Miss Maria S. Landis of Manheim twp.

DEATHS.

On the 19th inst., in this city, Samuel Rupley, aged 43 years.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

SATURDAY, March 20.—Cloverseed is firm, and further sales of 200 bush. have been made at $4 62½@$4 75 ₽ 64 lbs., and 500 bush. from second hands, at $4 87½@$5.

Timothy and Flaxseed are dull.

Bark is scarce and wanted. Further sales of Quercitron have been made at $35 ₽ ton.

The Flour Market presents no new features. The only sales reported are 200 bbls. standard brands, at $4 37½ ₽ bbl., and 150 bbls. fancy at $6. Sales to the retailers and bakers have been only to a limited degree within the range of the above quotations.

Rye Flour sells slowly at $3 12½.

Corn Meal at $2 87½ ₽ bbl.

There is a good inquiry for prime Wheat, which is scarce. Inferior descriptions are not inquired after. Sales of 1500 bush. at $1 09@$1 12 ₽ bu. for good prime Pennsylvania and Southern Red. White is sold at $1 25@$1 32.

Rye sells on arrival at 70c.

Corn meets a good inquiry. Sales of 11@12,000 bus. yellow, in store, at 60c, and 62c, afloat.

Oats continue without change. Further sales of 1000 bush. Penna. were made at 36c per bu.

Whiskey is better, and an advance of ½c is demanded. Sales of bbls. at 21@22c.; hhds. at 21c; Drudge 20c.

MOUNT JOY ACADEMY
LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
The Summer Session of Five Months will commence on the THIRD TUESDAY OF APRIL. (20th.) For Circulars containing all needful information, as to Course of Study, Terms, Testimonials, &c., apply to
mar 23 5t 10 E. L. MOORE, Principal.

ESTATE OF EVAN ROGERS, DEC'D. Letters of Administration on the estate of Evan Rogers, late of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned: 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.
SAMUEL LINCOLN, Lebanon county.
JAMES McCAA, Carnarvon twp., Lan. co.
mar 23 6t 10

ESTATE OF JANE LYNCH, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jane Lynch, late of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said 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.
mar 23 6t 10] DAVIS E. WELLER, Adm'r.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HENRY GOCKLIN AND WIFE.—The subscriber appointed Assignee of Henry Gocklin and Wife, of West Cocalico township, under a deed of voluntary assignment, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN REINHOLD, Assignee,
mar 23 6t* 10 West Cocalico twp.

200 LIGHT CARRIAGES AT AUCTION—TWENTY-FOURTH TRADE SALE AT PHILADELPHIA.—This sale will take place
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7TH, 1858,
at 10 o'clock, at the BAZAAR, Ninth and George streets, under cover, and will not be postponed on account of the weather.
☞ The collection on this occasion will be very extensive, embracing invoices from some of the best makers in Philadelphia and vicinity.
☞ Most of the stock will be warranted, and may be examined several days previous to sale.
mar 23 3t 10 ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, President, Hon. A. L. HAYES and FERREE BRINTON, Esq., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery: Also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence at the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the THIRD MONDAY in APRIL, 1858: In pursuance of which precept, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Lancaster, in said county, and all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables of the said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records and examinations, and inquisitions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said county of Lancaster, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Dated at Lancaster, the 22d day of February, 1858.
BENJAMIN F. ROWE, Sheriff.
N. B.—Punctual attendance of the Jurors and Witnesses will hereafter be expected and required on the first day of the sessions. Aldermen and Justices of the Peace are required by an order of Court, dated Nov 21, 1848, to return their recognizances to Samuel Evans, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, within one week from the day of final action in each case, and in default thereof, the Magistrates' costs will not be allowed.
mar 23 tc 10

MERCHANT TAILORING—CLOTHING. The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Lancaster City and County, that he has commenced the MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS, at the store formerly occupied by Jacob Rathvon, next door to John Michael's Hotel, NORTH QUEEN STREET, in connection with which he will keep a choice selection of READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS. Having obtained the services of J. O'ROURKE to superintend the Merchant Tailoring department; from his well known artistic skill, he feels confident he will be able to compete with the first establishments in Philadelphia in cut and style. The selections of the Goods will be according to his judgment and taste, and will be of the very best and choicest kinds. He hopes that a strict attention to business will merit a liberal share of patronage from a discerning public.
S. G. MUSSER.
P. J. O'ROURKE, Superintendent. mar 23 tf 10

CARD.—A Cash Business Exclusively. CHARLES ADAMS, South East Corner of EIGHTH and ARCH streets, Philadelphia, informs his old customers, and the buyers of DRY GOODS GENERALLY, that he is making extra exertions for the prosecution of his business the coming season, and in order to enable him to purchase goods for CASH, and sell them at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, he has decided to sell at the smallest possible advance
☞ *FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY!* ☜
He has reduced the price of most of the Goods in Store, and has now open many NEW GOODS, suitable for the *season*, to which will be made daily additions.
Care will be taken to accommodate FRIENDS and Plain PERSONS generally, as heretofore.
NEW DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, LINENS and FURNISHING GOODS generally.
Purchasers will find great advantage in giving an early call, the motto being "*the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling.*"
The situation is central, and the store well lighted.
mar 23 3m 10

GALLIARD & MARSHALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
1521 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in Paints of every variety, Glass of all kinds, French and American; Imported Drugs, &c., &c., &c., which are now offered for sale at very low prices.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STORE.
mar 23 6m 10

WALL PAPER STORE. EVANS' WALL PAPER STORE has been removed to No. 135 North 9th street, where can be found a large assortment of plain and decorative PAPER HANGINGS, at the lowest cash prices. Gold Paper at 75cts. per piece and upwards; Glazed Paper at 18¾cts. per piece, and unglazed at 10cts. and upwards.
☞ PAPER HUNG IN THE COUNTRY by experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.
EVANS,
No. 135 North 9th street, above Cherry, East side, Philad'a.
mar 23 3m 10

IT IS NOT A DYE.—Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, prevents the falling of the Hair, and cures Baldness when not hereditary, and by invigorating the skin, muscles, nerves, blood-vessels, and the roots of the Hair, will gradually but soon change the gray locks and cause the young Hair to grow in the original life color.
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum, a superior dressing for the Hair. For sale at
CHARLES A. HEINITSH'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 13 East King st., Lancaster.
mar 23 4t 10

ORDINANCE RELATING TO MARKETS, passed by Council, giving Farmers the right to stand on Ninth street from Market to Vine streets, Philadelphia, on both sides, the vehicles in said street to be placed lengthwise close to the curb.
☞ We the undersigned property owners and storekeepers of Ninth street, between Market and Vine streets, hereby invite Farmers to occupy said Ninth street, in accordance with the above Ordinance, the same being in full force and effect at this time.
Signed, C. S. ESHER, M. SHELL, C. B. ERANS and others.
mar 23 3t 10

NOTICE.—Whereas, on motion of Aldus J. Neff, Esq., an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, to grant a Charter of Incorporation to a certain Beneficial Society, to be known by the name, style and title of "THE ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT AND BENEFICIAL SOCIETY OF COLUMBIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA."
Be it therefore known, that the said Court will, on the third MONDAY in APRIL next, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, decree and declare, that the persons associated in said Society, shall become a corporation or body politic, according to the articles and conditions in said application set forth and contained.
mar 23 4t 10 W. CARPENTER, Proth'y.

THE MANHEIM TRAGEDY! WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE 10TH OF APRIL NEXT, a complete history of the double murder of Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Ream; with the only authentic Life and Confession of Alexander Anderson, together with a correct account of the arrest, trial, conviction, sentence and execution of Anderson and Henry Richards, his accomplice; to which will be appended the death warrants, law relating to executions, a brief account of the executions which have taken place in Lancaster county since its organization, and some reflections on the consequences and causes of crime, &c.
The Life and Confession of Anderson has been written out by himself, and will be published substantially as detailed by his own pen, with the addition of such corroborating facts, dates, &c., as have been obtained from the records of the different Courts and Prisons, where he has been tried and punished for his crimes.
His life is one of the most thrilling narratives of adventure and crime ever published, commencing with the stealing of whiskey when only six years of age, and ending with all the startling details of one of the most cold-blooded double tragedies ever recorded in the annals of crime.
This confession will be published in accordance with the following agreement:
LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON, March 4, 1858.
I hereby appoint H. A. Rockafield sole agent to publish and sell my Life and Confession, at such price as he may think proper, the profits from the sale to be paid over to H. C. Locher, Keeper of the Prison, and by him to be invested in some security, for the benefit of my wife and children.
Signed, ALEXANDER ANDERSON.
Witness: RUDOLPH RESSLER.
PRICE: 25 CENTS a copy for the English or German edition. A liberal discount allowed to Agents.
☞ All orders must be accompanied by the cash, and addressed to H. A. ROCKAFIELD, LANCASTER, Pa; or left at the Medicine Store, in East Orange street, where the Confession can be had, Wholesale and Retail.
For sale, also, at all the Book Stores, &c., in Lancaster.
mar 23 td 10

S. KEELER'S LATEST IMPROVED GRAIN FAN.—These Fans are manufactured at the best and most extensive establishment in the city or county of Lancaster—and being the latest Improved Grain Fans now before the public, Farmers and Dealers generally will consult their own interests by calling and examining them before purchasing elsewhere. They are now sent to all parts of Pennsylvania and other States.—These Fans are so constructed as to separate all the impure grains, such as cheat, cockle, smut, &c., at the same operation. They will also be made to order to separate Grass Seeds from Wheat. When such are desired the orders must be sent in time.
I have also manufactured the celebrated BAMBOROUGH FAN for many years, and I claim the improvements made upon my Fan as being far superior to them. They are considered the BEST NOW IN USE by all Farmers, who have given them a trial and who continue using them. I have had much experience in the manufacture of Grain Fans, having made more than 3,000 since I have been in the business. These Fans are adapted to hand or horse power, or any other power that may be applied to them, and they will be sent free of charge to any distance within 30 miles, by railroad or water at the shortest notice.
Castings of all kinds for Windmills always on hand; also Screens and Wire of all Nos., for sale at low prices.
☞ Be careful if you want a Fan of my manufacture to see that my name is on it.
5,000 DOLLARS REWARD.—I will give a reward of $5,000 to any set of men who can prove to my satisfaction that these Fans are not the best in use. Fourteen First Premiums have been awarded these Fans, at different Agricultural Exhibitions.
A FIRST PREMIUM CIDER MILL, which will make from 6 to 8 barrels per day, with hand or horse power, and will produce more Cider out of the same quantity of apples than any other Press now in use. These Mills are said, by those who have tested them, to be admirably adapted for grinding and pressing Sugar Cane.
There has been a large and increasing demand for this Portable Cider Mill. Call and examine for yourselves, as they will bear inspection.
☞ I have also HANTS' PATENT GRAIN DRILL for sale, which is one of the best Drills in use at the present time. It stands No 1 wherever used, and will sow all side hills and rough land that can be drilled. It sows all kinds of grass seeds, oats, or barley. Call and see these Drills before purchasing elsewhere, as it will be to your own advantage.
☞ Shop—South Duke street, 2 squares south of the Court House, Lancaster, Pa. ☜
mar 23 7m 10 SAMUEL KEELER.

WILLIS' PATENT STUMP EXTRACTOR. The greatest Power in the World for Taking up Stumps and Trees, Raising Rocks, Hoisting Sunken Boats, Moving Buildings, &c. To FARMERS, ENGINEERS, MECHANICS, ROAD BUILDERS, AND ALL PROGRESSIVE MEN.—This Machine has no equal for Power, is simple and easily operated and requires no more than one horse or a single yoke of oxen to work it—with such a team a power of from three to five hundred tons can be brought to bear on a single stump, tree or rock.
TO FARMERS who have stumpy grounds it is invaluable, as with but little labor and trifling expense, the stumps can be removed and the grounds made in immediate order for using the Grain Drill and the Reaper, and for raising stumps, thus making them valuable at once, where under other circumstances, they would lie for years an open waste.
TO QUARRYMEN who wish to raise large masses it cannot be excelled for usefulness, and also to builders for raising massive blocks on buildings.
Persons wishing to clear grounds will find it extremely useful, as by first drawing down the tree the best timber at the butt is preserved.
It has also been used successfully in raising sunken vessels; in short for any business requiring great power it cannot be surpassed.
This machine has been exhibited several times near Philadelphia, where with one yoke of oxen, trees of large size and stumps over four feet in diameter have been torn up with perfect ease. It is receiving the highest praise of Farmers and practical men, and the most flattering notices from the press wherever exhibited.
☞ An exhibition of its powers will be made at an early day near Lancaster, of which due notice will be given and the public generally invited to attend.
County rights in Pennsylvania, also Township rights in Lancaster County, and Machines for sale. Apply to
JOS. KONIGMACHER, Ephrata, or
S. C. SLAYMAKER, Gap P. O., Lan. co.
mar 23 1m 10

PAPER HANGING.—ALLEN GUTHRIE, residing in North Queen st., three doors south of Frederick st. [dec 8 4t 1y

AHIMAN REZON, STEWART'S MANUAL MONITOR, TEMPLAR'S CHART, GUIDE, MASON'S MANUAL, and other Masonic Books, just received, and for sale by
dec 1 tf 46 SPRENGER & WESTHAEFFER.

AMERICAN GOLD WANTED, At highest current rates, paying
4 per cent for Gold.
2 " Silver.
oct 13 tf39 REED, McGRANN, KELLY & CO.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN wanted immediately to travel in all parts of the Union as Agents, at a salary of $40 per month and expenses paid. For particulars, address with stamp to pay return letter. E. S. GILSON & CO., Exeter, New Hampshire.
mar 9 7t* 8

HONEY, THE BEST OF HONEY.—I have a valuable receipt for making Honey, which I will send to any person upon receipt of 50 cents. We make and use it in our family at half the cost, and consider it as good as the best article of genuine bee made honey: "from which it cannot be told." Any person who will make and sell it can clear from two to three dollars a day, it only requires 4 articles to make it, and they can be had at any store for 50 cents. Every family may have this delightful luxury, for any lady can make it in 15 minutes at any time. 3 cents postage stamps as good as money. Address
DR. J. P. CREAGER,
jan 12 3m 52 Baltimore city, Md.

CHESNUT STREET HOUSE, SAMUEL MILLER,
No. 121 Chesnut street, between 3d and 4th.
PHILADELPHIA.
BOARDING, $1 per day. may 14 tf 16

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER. TATTERSAL'S HORSE POWDER,
HEAVE POWDER,
ROSIN,
FENNUGREEK
SULPHUR,
GEUBIAN,
CREAM TARTAR,
COPPERAS, &c.,
For sale at THOMAS ELLMAKER'S
Drug & Chemical Store, West King street, Lanc'r.
feb 9 tf 4

SPRING GOODS.—1858.—HAGER & BROTHERS, offer for sale a new and well selected