ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Rivers and Weather—Suicide—Murder of a St. Louisian—Burning of a Steamer—Our Approaching Spring Campaign—The County Court—Slavery Abolished in Kansas—"Old Brown" in Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21, 1859.

We have had very pleasant weather since our last date, and on Saturday it was as mild as in the month of June. The ice has nearly all run out of the upper rivers, and steamboats are preparing for the spring trade. Boats are now advertised for the Missouri river, and the Pike's Peak emigrants will soon commence moving to the border towns, preparatory to their trip across the country. We have had several heavy rains in the past week, which has caused a rise in all the rivers.

The Produce market still continues dull for the want of receipts. There is no material change in the market.

A man by the name of Wm. Buschman, committed suicide in this city a few days since by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

We have received the sad account of the foul murder of one of our citizens, Mr. Chas. Kennedy, at Fort Smith, Ark. Mr. K. was employed by Messrs. R. & H. B. Whittemore of this city, in the purchase of furs and skins, and his murderer a man named Stowe was in the same business, employed by some New York house. It appears that Stowe circulated a report that the house of Whittemore & Co. was insolvent, in order to injure their trade. Mr. Kennedy asked an explanation, which Stowe refused to give, the former then challenged him, and which Stowe refused to accept, but the cowardly assassin procured a shot gun, and as Mr. Kennedy was walking along, Stowe shot him dead in his tracks. Considerable excitement prevailed, and at last accounts it was thought that the indignant citizens would lynch the murderer. The remains of Kennedy will be brought to this city for interment. He was a man much respected by all who knew him, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely death.

The steamer Quaker City was burned to the water's edge, whilst lying at the port of Nashville. She had just discharged her cargo, and nothing but a small quantity of Cotton and Corn was destroyed with the boat. She was valued at $6,000, and owned and partially insured in Pittsburg. No lives were lost.

The Italian Opera Troupe closed a most successful week on Saturday night at the St Louis Theatre.

John G. Saxe, the printer and poet, will deliver a lecture here on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home.

The little daughter of Mr. C. H. Oatman, formerly of your city, died a few days since, in the 4th year of her age.

John A. Brown, one of the oldest and ablest editors of Wisconsin, died at Madison, on the 10th inst.

Mr. Wood, of the New Orleans *True Delta* office, recently married a wife, and before the expiration of the honeymoon, drew a quarter of the $50,000 prize in the Havana Lottery.

There will be an opposition State Convention in Kentucky on the 22d inst They had much better save their time and trouble for the Democracy will flax them out as certain as the day arrives. There will also be an opposition Convention in Tennessee on the 29th of March.

It is said that the Peach crop of Illinois, is entirely ruined.

There are but a few weeks intervening between this and our municipal election. The Democracy are mustering for the struggle, and will use all fair and honorable means to wrench from the hands of their enemies—the enemies of the city and State—the control of our City Government.—Our citizens have felt the force of Black Republicanism during the brief existence of that party in our midst, and no man, who has the interest of our city at heart, can, for a moment, give his sanction to another term of the *misrule* which has characterized the city and county in the past two years. The Black Republicans placed in power the County Court, with three Black Republican Judges, and according to the *statements* of the men who put those Judges in power, three more corrupt men never existed in this or any other community, and seeing that the *people* have turned out en masse, and demanded their removal, they, the Black Republicans, have brought it policy to join in with the popular voice, *and have actually* denounced, in no unmeasured terms, these pillars of their party—they had to do it for their party's welfare; thinking it better to lose these men and their friends from their ranks rather than go down with them in one mighty gulph. But we think the people have got enough of their manner of administrating the financial affairs of the city and County, and there is very little talk of them even running another ticket in St Louis. A bold scheme, however, is on foot, and which is the consolidation of the Black Republican and Know Nothing parties—the former will be content with the candidate for Mayor, whilst they will give the Know Nothings the balance of the ticket—they know they are not fit for managers of a city government like ours—hence their readiness and willingness to relinquish all claim upon the voters; but they *do* want the Mayor, just to herald it over the country that *St. Louis is Black Republican!(!)* If they can't accomplish this, Giddings, Seward, Greely & Co, will lynch every one of them, and the young "*Randolph* of the West" (F. P. Blair, Jr.,) will lose much strength, and probably the proposed race on the ticket for *Vice* President in 1860 (!)

We think, however, that by judicious measures and complete organization, the Democratic party will walk over the course in April next with ease, against the combined opposition. The party is now organizing in every ward, and if we mistake not, by the day of election, it will be so thorough and complete, as to be entirely impregnable. There seems just now to be a disposition, on the part of the Democracy, to completely wipe out Free Niggerism from our city, and it can be done, and it *will be done*, if the Democratic party does not "split" upon trivial questions; of this, however, we have no apprehension. The party is now firmly united—many have enlisted in the good cause, since the last August election, and from the accounts of the different Wards, we are led to believe that a much heavier Democratic vote will be cast than was at the last election, when the Democratic party were charged with "fraud" and "ballot-stuffing." If there ever was a man fairly and honestly defeated, that man was Mr. Francis P. Blair; and if *he* thought the Democratic vote was *too large*, we do not wonder at it, for he told his friends North, he had "only to come home and count the votes." Is there any wonder he thought it *too large?*

Some of the leaders of the American or Know Nothing party are protesting against a union with the Free Nigger party, and at a Ward meeting the other night resolved to stand by their colors. But there is no telling what will be done.

For the past few days the morning papers have contained a card for a "Popular Meeting" to be held on Tuesday evening, 22d inst., where it is expected "that all opposed to party rule and party dictation" will congregate. The object of this meeting is to unite the different parties of the city against the Democracy at our April election. We think the bantling will die still born.

The *Missouri Democrat* is out against such a movement, for if successful it cannot be claimed as a *Black Republican* triumph, yet they would "bargain and sell" with the Know Nothings if they be allowed the candidate for Mayor.

Boernstein, the German editor of the *Anzeiger*, who is looked upon as the great Mogul of Black Republicanism, it is said *refuses* to support a "party candidate," which announcement has greatly dampened the blanket encircling his former party friends.

Taking a calm view of the field at the present time, the Democratic party seems to hold the power. But a bill now before our Legislature for the expulsion of the present County Judges, and many other reforms in the administration of our city and county affairs, and which has passed the Senate by a vote of 21 to 9, *may* be the cause of disturbing the present harmony existing in the party, but to what extent, cannot, at this writing, be stated—some are of opinion that it will strengthen, while others contend it will cause dissension and division in the party.

The Democratic party will, in the April campaign, rely, as it always has done, upon its merits and the soundness and correctness of its principles, and you can rest assured the Democracy will do their duty.

We find the following, under the date of the 8th, in the Lawrence correspondence of the Leavenworth Times (Black Republican):

Council bill to abolish and prohibit slavery was then taken up, with only two hours to insure the Governor's signature or compel him to return it. An exciting scene occurred. None like it has occurred this session. The friends of the House bill admitted that Council bill was not what they wanted in all respects, but that Dr. Root should not be allowed to carry their bill in his pocket for four weeks as the confidential agent of the Governor, for purpose of defeat. The most persistent efforts were made to prevent final action by a few members; but the matter was pressed through and a final vote was taken at 11 P. M., when by a large majority, slavery was abolished and forever prohibited in the Territory of Kansas. OBSERVER.

From a letter from Tabor, Iowa, we learn that "Old Brown," of Ossawatimie, Kansas, is now at that place in company of twenty men and several slaves. A public meeting was called, and Mr. Brown made a statement of his recent doings in Missouri and Kansas—after which a spirited discussion of two hours was had by the citizens, ending in the passage of the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Cummings:

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the oppressed and will do all that we consistently can to help them in their efforts for freedom, nevertheless we have no sympathy with those who go to the slave States to entice away slaves, and take property and life when necessary to attain that end.

The current of Black Republicanism has taken a change, and before the election of 1860 the Democratic party will have regained all, and more, too, of those deceived by abolition editors and leaders; for no man who has ever been a *Democrat* can sustain such men as Greely, Seward Giddings & Co., in their crusade upon the industrious people of the South and their institutions

Yours, OLD GUARD.

THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

Bronchitis—What Produces Bronchitis.

LETTER No. 2.

FIRST OF DISEASE.

To the Editors of The Lancaster Intelligencer:

Costiveness is the first link that connects disease to the system. It creates, induces, feeds and supports Bronchitis, and is slightly or indifferently treated, as though it was of no serious tendency—nevertheless it has laid the foundation of this destroying disease, without the knowledge of the sufferers undermining and sapping the very vitals of their constitutions.

Among the numerous classes of diseases which afflict man, there is none more silent or treacherous in its approaches, or more certain to triumph over its slowly consuming victim than the formidable and insidious leveller of humanity—Bronchitis, which is produced by catching cold—through a neglect of regulating the state of the bowels when arriving at adult age. It seldom excites any attention or alarm in the mind of any person until it has sown the seeds of disease and suffering in the human system by checking the circulation of the blood, and it is to this source alone that we attribute the awful mortality of Consumption.

The following is a simple but correct illustration, namely: If the culverts and sewers of the city were choked or clogged up, accidentally or otherwise, what would be the result? An overflow of accumulated filth and slush on the surface of the earth in the neighborhood, until it fill every hole, corner and crevice. This is quite similar to the human body, when the channel or sewer of life, as I may term it, which is the bowels, is checked or confined through constipation, or some unnatural obstruction, which prevents the blood from circulating through the general system.

What, then, is the consequence? An accumulation of diseased matter and bile. Where will this bile and poisonous substance go to, when it is prevented from taking its natural exit through the bowels? It must surge itself back again into the blood, to be infused through the entire frame by the agency of the blood, bringing in its passage disease and suffering, and exhibiting itself by pain, nervous sensations, and irritation all over the body—producing a bad feeling at the stomach, sourness of food, a rush of blood to the head, catarrh, bronchitis, a short dry cough, dizziness, pain in the shoulders, and through or under the shoulder blades, a peevish and irritable temper, annoyed by this hacking cough; and then gradually begins the expectorating from the throat of a lightish phlegm, resembling boiled starch or tough jelly of various colors, from a light to a darkish substance, and hawked up like a string.

SECOND STAGE.

From this period the patient is aware of some unusual and disagreeable feeling, though he seldom takes the hint until it goes from bad to worse. Catching cold from the slightest exposure, which he cannot avoid, in consequence of the blood being in a diseased and corrupt condition for a long time previous to the appearance of those troublesome symptoms through the impure state of the blood, that at every breath the patient draws, he inhales a similar quantity of fresh air by the nostrils and mouth, which keeps the tickling that exists in the throat and bronchial tubes in a ferment of irritation—this is the reason why some people complain of catching cold, even when confined to their rooms. Hence the sufferer is hacking, hawking, or expectorating a little at a time, with the impression that there is something in his throat that wants to come out, and which he is desirous to get out. There is a frequent desire for heavy sighing, with a dryness of the nostrils, which inclines the patient to pick or scratch them; sleepy, drowsy, dull and heavy, loss of appetite, and confused memory; a stuffing tightness, and oppression of the chest, with a rawness and soreness of the gullet of the throat.—This is caused by the silent enemy that has lurked in the system for months, and even years, and has at length roused your fears, and well it might; for out of one hundred who die of Consumption, ninety-nine are owing to disease of the throat alone, though simply called Bronchitis; and wretchedly treated by mercurial physicians who have proved a curse to the human family. They treat their patient on the following absurd principle, by cutting the tonsils and palate from the throat as you might cut the gills out of a fish—next comes the solution or wash of nitrate of silver and caustic, and the whalebone swab to wash and burn away the disease that has occupied the throat. Then comes the application of blister and Croton oil externally to the throat and neck, to draw out the inflammation as these physicians suppose—[what blind philosophy.] Then comes the quack sheet of their MATERIA MEDICA—Calomel, Antimony, Morphine and Opium, to salivate and lull the feelings of the patient, which adds to the disease and increases the suffering, by giving the disease an opportunity of triumphing over nature. What a delusive idea, to think the above treatment would be available in having recourse to those debilitating and irritating remedies of cutting, burning, blistering, purging, and starving, which is of itself sufficient to lower and reduce the constitution of an ox

THE THIRD STAGE.

Confirms the above remarks. While undergoing this torturing treatment, the constitution gradually failing and giving away, in giving rise to more alarming symptoms evidently preparing its victim for the shroud, while the physicians and friends fall to see the cause until these confirmed symptoms of consumption set in, but foolishly assign the cause to some other besides the genuine one, till the disease has reached its meridian, with a complication of fresh symptoms, breathing short and hurried, cough frequent, with an accumulation of corrupted matter, sometimes streaked with blood; profuse night sweats, emaciation and debility; cold chills in the forenoon, with a burning fever after; flesh soft and flabby, the limbs scarcely able to support the body; a susceptibility of catching cold upon the least exposure, attended with a hoarseness and loss of voice, with heavy expectoration in the forenoon, flying pains in the chest, sides and shoulders, with a severe fit of coughing in the morning, or on awaking from sleep. The painful crisis is fast approaching, with a swelling and puffing of the feet and ancles, and frequent attacks of diarrhœa. In females, the symptoms are more distressing at an earlier period than in the male, with a weakness in the back and loins, a sinking and exhausted feeling at the stomach, nervous and excitable, with gradual and frequent interruptions of the monthly flow, and, as the disease progresses, a total or final cessation of it, with the harbinger of a broken down constitution.

I remain, respectfully, &c.

J. J. COCHRAN.

Chronic and Consumption Doctor of New York—can be consulted from 9 a. m., to 9 p. m., at his office, No. 62½ North Queen st., Lancaster.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The following annecdotes of this stern, brave, self reliant hero, are from the New York *Century*. We know they will be perused with interest. The first extract shows how the noble old chief dealt with difficulties with other nations:

The French Government, it will be remembered, after agreeing to pay twenty five millions of francs to the United States as an indemnity for aggressions on our commerce, failed to perform its engagements. General Jackson, in the message of 1832, denounced their course, and called upon Congress to stand by him in an unflinching demand for the performance of the treaty by which the indemnity was established. The French Government then made appropriations for the payment of the money, but took offense at the tone of the message, and demanded an apology or explanation. The situation was serious. The money was ready to be paid, and the only prerequisite was a graceful gloss in the next annual message to the straightforward, downright tone of that which had preceded it. The Cabinet met and deliberated: the draft of the new message was laid before them; the French question was taken up in its order, and there was some discussion among the Secretaries. While they deliberated, their Chief seized his pen and wrote—a single sentence, condensed as a cartridge, solid as a cannon ball, pointed as a bayonet—"*The honor of my country shall never be stained by any apology from me for the statement of truth and performance of duty.*" This ended the debate. The sequel is well known; the indemnity was paid, and amicably paid.

The *Century* relates the incidents of the attempt to assassinate the old warrior while he was standing on the portico of the Capitol at Washington, and then gives us this amusing reminiscence:

More ludicrous than this was an attack that never was made, the story of which the General used to tell with a keen relish of its humor. A certain Mississippi politician, of some note, opposed him bitterly before and after his election to the Presidency. During the former period General Jackson had, in some public speech or remark, expressed his opinions of this gentleman in very strong Saxon; the indignant politician vowed vengeance, gave out that he meant to chastise the General the next time he met him, and published his intention with such assiduity, that the threat reached the Hermitage and the ears of the subject of the meditated chastisement. Shortly after, General Jackson set out for Washington. He halted on the road at a tavern which was a well known baiting place for travellers; and while standing in the door, a stage coach filled with passengers drove up, and the tired inmates began to alight. The quick eye of the old soldier detected on the back seat his pugnacious adversary. The General drew himself up, and stood conspicuous in the doorway, awaiting the promised attack. The passengers descended, one by one, but when it came to our Mississippian, strange to say, he kept his seat, declined getting out, and was driven to the stables, where he quietly remained until the hour for departure, sending into the tavern by the hostler for a julep, with which he regaled himself at a safe distance from danger.

We have room for only another:

The spirit which we associate with the age of chivalry is reproduced in all brave men. Jackson prided himself on his loyal devotion to the fair sex. No hostilities or rivalries, military or political, interfered with its display. Mr. Clay's speech on the Seminole war, delivered in the House of Representatives in the winter of 1819, denouncing, as it did, conduct of General Jackson, as a flagrant instance of military insubordination, created a wide breach and very bitter feelings between them. The General was afterwards on his way to Washington, to take his seat in the Senate of the United States, and happening to pass Mr. Clay's house, he was asked by one of his companions if he had any objections to stop and pay a visit to Mrs. Clay. His prompt reply was "No. I have no quarrels with the ladies," and he accordingly alighted at the door and paid his respects to the wife of the most prominent of his opponents and the most powerful of his denunciators.

DEATH OF A MAN WEIGHING SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY EIGHT POUNDS.—Asher A. Skillings died at his residence, New York, on Sunday, from disease of the liver. Mr. Skillings has been engaged in the business of selling oysters and fish for the last fourteen years.—He has been very corpulent for the last seven years, but lately his obesity increased to such an extent that it was with difficulty he could walk. Two years ago he weighed 460 pounds. Since that time he commenced to increase in size, until at length his weight reached the almost incredible figure of 678 pounds. This was his weight when he died.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

MONUMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—TONNAGE TAX—READING RAILROAD MORTGAGES.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1859.

Nothing of great importance occured to-day. Resolutions were adopted in both the Senate and House providing for an adjournment until Monday, for the purpose of affording members an opportunity to attend the funeral of Mr. Wood.

The Appropriation bill has been considered in the House in Committee of the Whole, for several days. The proposition to increase the appropriation for building a monument to the memory of the Pennsylvania volunteers who fell in the war with Mexico, by the sum of $24,000, was discussed nearly all the afternoon, and afforded some of the young members of the House a capital occasion for delivering themselves of patriotic declamation. This project of building a monument was suggested at the last session, when $6,000 was appropriated for the purpose.

It was supposed at the time that this sum would be sufficient to erect a plain and substantial structure. The Commissioners appointed to receive proposals did not confine themselves within the limits prescribed by the Legislature, but chose to consider the sum designated as a preliminary appropriation, to be increased at this session. With this view, a plan was adopted which is elaborate, florid, and of course costly. It is estimated to cost $30 000, but the general supposition is that it will require double the money to finish it according to the specifications.

If the State is in a condition to foster the fine arts by erecting splendid monuments to her heroes and statesmen, it is well enough—if not, I can't see upon what principle of justice the heroes of the Revolution, and of the war of 1812, should be permitted to slumber in their graves without any monument erected by the public to their memory, and the volunteers of the Mexican war be honored with this special mark of veneration.

A bill was read in place, in the House, by Mr. Nea', of Philadelphia, entitled "an act to increase the revenues of the Commonwealth." It provides that all tonnage, except the ordinary baggage of passengers, carried on or over any railroad constructed under any law of this Commonwealth, shall be subject to a toll or duty at the rate of two and a half mills per mile for each ton of two thousand pounds. The companies are required to make semi-annual returns, under oath, to the Auditor General of the amount of tonnage conveyed by them respectively.

This bill looks like a feeler to test the force of the principle of taxation now applied to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and its applicability to other cases. If the principle of taxing tonnage is correct, it should be extended to all railroads in the State; if not correct, then it should not be applied exceptionally and invidiously to one company, is the argument made by the advocates of the tonnage tax. A bill proposing to apply this tax to all companies, would at once give this argument practical force and effect, if it is really valid.

The principle of taxing tonnage, considered abstractly and without reference to any peculiar case, is certainly untenable. As regards the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the question arises whether the circumstances which induced the State to impose the tonnage tax were such as to take it out of the general rule, and whether these circumstances still remain in full force to warrant its continuance?

The following bill has passed the Senate and is now pending in the House: That the mortages heretofore executed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, upon their estates, roads, tolls, and franchises, be and the same are hereby ratified and declared to be good and valid in all the provisions thereof, and the said Company are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of any property, real or personal, now owned by them, whether purchased or received in payment of debts, which is not required for the purposes of their business.

☞ There is now being forged at the Washington Navy Yard a shaft for the United States steamer Pensacola, measuring fifty-eight feet long by twenty two inches in thickness, and weighing over twenty tons. It is said to be the heaviest ever forged in this country.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladder**, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the advertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." nov 23 1y 45

☞ **Watches and Jewelry.**
REMOVAL

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past TWENTY-TWO YEARS, has removed to No 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal street, where he has just opened a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of entirely new and beautiful styles; also, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

He is constantly receiving the latest styles of Watches and Jewelry, by every Steamer direct from the manufacturers in Europe.

Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry and manufacturer of Jewelry, Watch Cases and Silver Ware, Wholesale and Retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, New York. nov 30 1y 46

☞ **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, 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200 feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ **Prof. Duvall's Galvanic Oil.—The Great Rheumatic and Neuralgic Remedy.**

SUFFERING HUMANITY READ THIS:

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects in a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain, and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make oath to at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time.

J. H. HANN, Centre Hill, Centre county, Pa.

Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:

I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stonecrod, of Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

ALTOONA, Blair county, July 3, 1858.

J. D. STONEROAD, Lewistown, Pa.

Dear Sir—Mr. Wm. Turnbaugh has been suffering several years from rheumatism, got so ill that his friends and relatives were summoned to witness his death. Induced his friends to try the virtue of your preparation—they did so, as the last resort; and, to their astonishment and joy, he began to improve, got better and better, and now, so far as I know, he is a hale and stout man. This is not the only case where the Galvanic Oil has surpassed human expectation. In every case where I have recommended the Oil, it has done what it promises to do. Send us another $20's worth.

Yours truly, H. LEHER.

For sale by ELY PARRY and DANIEL HEITSHU, Lancaster city—and by every country merchant in Lancaster county.

☞ *Look out for the Mammoth Hand Bills.* ☜

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL relieves all pain in from 5 to 30 minutes. J. D. STONEROD, Proprietor, Lewistown, Pa.

A. F. HAZARD & CO., Agents, dec 28 1y 50] 508 Market st., Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, Oliver Phelps, Jr., Esq., of Canandigua, N. Y., to Sarah Louisa, daughter of the late Governor George B. Porter, of Michigan. [Detroit (Mich.) papers please copy.]

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Krotel, Ambrose H. Ball to Anna S. Hubley, all of this city.

At Shober's Hotel, on the 19th instant, by John Auxer, Esquire, of Marietta, Mr. Orrin Quint to Miss Fanny Seitz, both of Safe Harbor, Lancaster county.

On Sunday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Hodgson, John A. Trissler to Louisa Walker, all of this city.

On the 22d ult by the same, James D. Freeman to Maria Hornberger, both of Churchtown.

On the 15th ult., by Rev. Wm. Barns, Samuel Weaver, to Frances Matilda Vonboehmen, all of Columbia, Pa.

On the 3rd ult., by the Rev. William G. Leitzle, Col. Henry M. Brenneman, of Elizabethtown, to Susan C. Clepper of Columbia.

On the 6th by the same, Cyrus Swigart, to Magdalena Nealand, all of Elizabethtown, Lancaster co., Pa.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. Daniel Hertz, Ephrata, Henry Hartranft, of Clay township, to Mary Ann Richeson, of Earl.

On the 13th ult., by Rev. Alfred Hamilton, J. Engle Davis, of Colerain, Lancaster county, to Lucretia Hayes, daughter of James Hayes, Esq., of Lower Oxford, Chester county.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Thursday last, Dr. Joseph Bowman, in the 58th year of his age.

On the 22th ult, near Petersburg, this county, Sarah Matzall, aged 76 years, 4 months and 10 days.

On the 17th ult., at Sprecher's Hotel, Samuel Ebelher, of Honeybrook twp., Chester county, aged 33 years, 11 months and 5 days.

On Sunday, the 13th ult., in Rapho township, Christian Shumaker, sr., aged 70 years and 9 months.

Lately, in Penn township, of scarlet fever, Susanna, aged 9 years and 4 months; Marian, aged 6 years 2 months and 15 days; and Catharine aged 3 years, 4 months and 9 days, all children of John Keller.

On the 20th ult., in the borough of Columbia, this county, Gideon Brenneman, aged 55 years and 10 days.

On the 14 ult., at Locust Grove, near Columbia, Anna R. Kohler, aged 47 years and 6 days.

In Columbia, on Monday, 7th ult., Mrs. Mary A. L. Brandt, wife of Henry Brandt, and daughter of the late Jeffery Smedley, aged 29 years, 5 months and 2 days.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.

There is some little speculative inquiry for flour; the stock is becoming reduced; sales of superfine at $6, and extra at $6 25. Nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal; the former is firm at $4 25 and the latter dull at $3 62½. Wheat scarce and in fair request; sales of red at $1 45@$1 48; white at $1 60@$1 70. Rye is in demand at 90c.—Corn scarce; sales of four thousand bus. yellow at 80@81c. Oats firm at 53c. Sales of barley at 94@95c; and malt barley at $1 05@$1 10. Whiskey dull at 28½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.

Flour nominal—Howard street and Ohio sell at $6.—Wheat nominal in consequence of the want of supply. Corn unchanged at 84c. Provisions steady. Whiskey dull at 28½ for Ohio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

Flour firm—sales 14,000 bbls. Wheat firm—sales 85,000 bushels at $1 40 for red western, and $1 50 for white, and $1 20 for Milwaukie club. Corn quiet at 84@85c. for yellow. Pork firm Lard firm. Whisky firm at 27½.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for collecting the State, County and School Tax for the city of Lancaster, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, until 2 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of MARCH, inst.

JACOB P. FRY,
DANIEL GOOD,
JOSEPH BOYERS,
Commissioners.

mar 1 1t 7

FOR RENT.—The Dwelling or Dwellings connected with the Lock-up or Station property, in Lemon's Alley, in the City of Lancaster. Possession will be given on the 1st of April ensuing. Apply at the Mayor's Office, City Hall.

By order of the Police Committee.

mar 1 3t 7] GEO. SANDERSON, Mayor.

[Daily Express pub. 3t., once a week.]

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—The undersigned has made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, Pa., for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said Court has fixed 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1859, for the hearing of said application.

mar 1 3t* 7] THOMAS GARDNER.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Columbia and Octoraro Railroad Company will be held at Jacob Huber's Fountain Inn, South Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, on MONDAY, the 14th day of MARCH next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Lancaster, Feb. 24, 1859. mar 1 td 7

(Examiner copy, and charge Intelligencer.)

ESTATE OF GIDEON BRENEMAN, late of the Borough of Columbia, in Lancaster County, deceased.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of said deceased having been granted by the Register of said County to the undersigned: He therefore hereby gives notice to all persons having any claims or demands against said estate to present them to him without delay, and those knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

W. CARPENTER, Executor,

mar 1 6t 7] No. 27 East Orange street, Lancaster.

ESTATE OF JACOB NEFF, Dec'd.—Letters testamentary to the estate of Jacob Neff, late of Strasburg township, Lancaster county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned: All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, without delay, to

ANNE NEFF, Executrix,
Residing in Strasburg twp., Lancaster county.

Whose attorney authorized to make settlement of the estate is ALDUS J. NEFF,

South-west corner Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.

mar 1 6t 7

BLACKSMITH STAND AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned Assignee of Charles Reed, of Drumore township, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on the 2nd DAY, the 14th of the 3d MONTH, MARCH, 1859, all the real estate of said Assignor, consisting of a comfortable two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with porch in front, frame kitchen attached, having been lately well fitted up; all roofed with slate, frame barn, with smith shop with slate roof, wagon maker shop, shedding and coal shed, a well of good water with a pump therein near the dwelling, a garden and ONE ACRE OF LAND, all located in the thriving village of Fairfield, and in the midst of a fine farming country and immediately on the great road, where the Lancaster and Port Deposit Mail Stage passes 6 times a week, being an old and desirable stand for business.

Persons wishing to view the property previous to the day of sale will please call on C. Reed, residing thereon or on the subscriber, Fulton township.

TERMS:—One-half on the 1st day of the 4th mo., time of possession, and the remainder one year therefrom with interest.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

mar 1 ts 7 JOSEPH BALLANCE, Assignee.

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C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., Proprietors, mar 1 4t 7] 13 Frankfort street, New York.

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Mr. WINTERS, as usual, will be found at his post, ready to cut up goods into good fits, and will always be glad to see his old friends and customers.

Our aim shall always be to do a fair and honest business, and to give our customers full value for their money, and we hope by this course to continue to merit and receive a full share of patronage, for which we shall always feel sincerely thankful. JARED K. HIESTER, mar 1 1y 7 Proprietor.

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For sale by CHARLES A. HEINITSH, Wholesale Agent, feb 15 3m 5] No. 13 East King st., Lancaster, Pa.

SCRIVENING & CONVEYANCING, The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he has taken the office lately occupied by John A. Hiestand, Esq., where he will be pleased to transact all business connected with the above profession that may be placed in his hands.

☞ Office No. 26 North Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.

C. E. HAYES, feb 15 1y 5 City Regulator.

FOR RENT.—An excellent Frame Weather Boarded STABLE, situate on the Alley between South Queen and Prince streets, and near West Vine street, will be leased for one year at a moderate rent.

☞ There is a Carriage House with the Stable.

Enquire of the Editor of the Intelligencer. mar 30 tf 11

A CARD.—It affords the undersigned much pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he will resume the practice of DENTISTRY in Lancaster, at the stand formerly occupied by him, *corner of North Queen and Orange streets*, sometime during the month of March, where he trusts from his late experience in the city of Baltimore, to give the most entire satisfaction to all who may entrust their work in his hands.

jan 25 tf 2 SAMUEL WELCHENS.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of F. J. Kramph, dec'd, will find it to their advantage to call and make settlement on or before the 1st day of APRIL next, as attention to other duties may make it necessary for the Executors to place the accounts in the hands of a collector after that date.

S. RATHVON, one of the Executors,

LANCASTER, Feb. 22, 1859. feb 27 6t 6

(Examiner copy.)

SCHOOL BOOKS.
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