ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Spring—Weather and Rivers—Pike's Peak Movements—Explosion and Burning of the Steamer Princess—The Mass Meeting of Monday Night, the County Court Bill, and Governor's Veto Message—The Governor Sustained, and the Bill killed in the Senate—A New Bill—Bright Prospects for the Democracy in the April Election, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1859.

Spring has set in and more delightful weather we have never experienced—in most part we can do without fire.—On Wednesday night a very heavy storm of wind visited this locality, and weak walls and tottering chimneys suffered considerably, but no serious damage was sustained. In the early part of the week a great deal of rain fell, which caused a fine rise in all the rivers, and they are now in good navigable condition; the ice having all run out and disappeared, boats are stemming the current of ever navigable stream with heavy cargoes.

The Missouri river is now and will continue throughout the season, to be the great avenue for trade and travel, brought mainly about by the Pike's Peak excitement.—Several parties from this place, Illinois and Indiana, have already started—laying in their outfits at this point—and by the way of gratuitous advice, would remark that outfits can be obtained here as cheap as in the east, and the freight from thence to St. Louis can be saved, which is a considerable item. Several other companies in this vicinity will soon be ready to leave, and in a week or two we may expect to learn of the movement of the column from the Eastern and Northern States, and to what extent that tide of emigration will amount, is yet to be known, but it is variously estimated at from 80,000 to 150,000 souls! We have received here later and additional intelligence from the Eldorado, and the accounts are very conflicting. There is no doubt gold in great abundance in that section of country, but as yet the discoveries *will not pay*. Those who take goods out *this spring* will make more money than those engaged in the mines.

We have no change to report in the Produce Market—prices remain about as last quoted. Since navigation has been resumed, receipts have been quite liberal. We have the most flattering accounts from all sections concerning the crops. The peach trees in most instances will produce little or no fruit the coming season—having been killed by the cold weather.

The health of our city continues good—the average number of deaths per week is about sixty—mostly children of 5 years and under.

There is nothing locally worth reporting. The usual petty robberies and knock downs fill the local columns of the daily papers.

We have to record another terrible steamboat catastrophe. On Sunday morning week, the steamer Princess, bound from Vicksburg to New Orleans, exploded her boilers with tremendous force and burnt to the water's edge, when near Baton Rouge, on the Mississippi river. There were about 400 passengers on board at the time, and it is ascertained that about 200 have been lost and missing—they were mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi.—A large number of ladies were aboard. There are no Northern or Eastern names reported among the lost and missing. The boat was one of the finest on the Western waters, and with her cargo is a total loss. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Rev. Mr Denham, a minister of 49 years standing ran away from Terre Haute, a few days since, with another man's wife!

On Monday evening last we were called upon to witness one of the most boisterous and tumultuous scenes ever enacted in this or any other city, on the occasion of a mass meeting, "irrespective of party"—(so the Black Republicans would like to have it understood)—to take into consideration the bill abolishing the present County Court, and re-establishment of it with a Board of Commissioners, which bill passed both branches of our Legislature, but which was vetoed by Gov. Stewart, *on constitutional grounds*. The Governor's veto was a straight forward constitutional document, and all those having law and good order at heart, could not, after reading the veto, entertain any other sentiment, than that it was not only just, and strictly in accordance with the constitution, which he was sworn to support and uphold, but *Democratic*.

The friends of the bill called a mass meeting to sustain the St. Louis delegation, in the Legislature, who voted for it—notwithstanding its *unconstitutionality*—and to denounce the Governor for his veto—notwithstanding the reasons given were so plain that all could understand it was unconstitutional. The friends of the Governor and those who stand by the constitution under all circumstances, determined not to stand idly by and see that structure trampled under foot by a few men—who have no other than personal feelings in this whole matter—rallied in their might. At the appointed time, *the friends of the Constitution* called the meeting to order, chose a Chairman and the other necessary officers, and virtually took possession of the meeting—*offered and sustained resolutions endorsing the Governor and censuring those of the St. Louis delegation who voted for this unconstitutional measure*. After this was done—the meeting doing just the reverse of what it was expected to do—the grand ball opened for the night. The Italian Opera was nothing to compare to it—all admit that fact. Those opposed to the object of the meeting having accomplished their end, Capt. Byrne (Constitutionalist) mounted the stand, and held it for 15 minutes amid deafening shouts without uttering an audible word. Quiet at length reigned, and for about twenty-two seconds his voice was heard, when his opponents started a yell, and kept it up fully fifteen minutes, when he withdrew from the stand.

Next, Mr. John Dillon made his appearance on the same side, and although he occupied the stand thirty minutes, not a word he uttered was heard above the yelling and uproar. He, too, had to retire. Several others made attempts to address the crowd, but all to no avail—they would not listen to anybody, because Capt. Byrne and others were deprived of a hearing. At last Col. Armstrong after shaking his head, and waving his hand for some 20 minutes, succeeded in quieting down the boiling cauldron. He entered into figures and statistics, dug up the decayed bones of George the IV.—reviewed the original "Thirteen," and did a good many other things to prove to this community that they were the most outraged and abused people the world had ever known—no people were ever taxed as those of St. Louis, and all this was occasioned by a corrupt County Court, although the bill was not just what he wanted, but it "wiped out" the County Court, and therefore he would accept it. This remark put a stopper to any more of his speech being heard, and at this period of the farce, the lights all of a sudden went out (!) and Col. Avamosed the ranch, amid cries of go on, hisses and shouts most deafening.

Next on the stage appeared Mr. Geo. R. Taylor, who said he had been invited there, and would speak—he was the Champion of the bill abolishing the County Court, and hoped the good sense and patriotism of the people would sustain him in the measure—some said "in a horn." Mr. T. went on, notwithstanding the noise, excitement and confusion, and finally wound up by saying the Governor's veto did *not* meet the sanction of the people of this city.—Which was *the last* we heard of Mr. Taylor's speech. Mr. Mc Bride was loudly called for (Constitutionalist) and after several ineffectual attempts to be heard, backed down, but rallied again with renewed energy, and after buffetting with the turbulent waters, succeeded in sustaining the Governor in a few remarks, but before he had fairly commenced, he, like the others, was forced to retreat. Mr. Shands, claiming a 19 years residence, thought he ought to be heard. In less than ten minutes he had taken the bull by both horns, and no one knew which side he was on—only that he was opposed to censuring the Governor for his veto. His time on the stand was extremely short, and like the others was forced in the back ground.

Mr. Mitchell, the endless talker of the *Evening News*, mounted the stand, first taking off his hat, and then his coat, and from his many gestures, we thought the balance of his clothing would be thrown across the man holding his hat—he hesitated, and concluded to keep them on.—Every body here knows Mitchell—he goes to all *independent* meetings and never fails to make a speech when an opportunity presents itself. He is the most tiresome speaker any community ever listen to, and when he does not *disperse* a crowd, it must be an exasperated one, indeed. With raised hands and a frowning countenance, he stood motionless, like Hamlet's ghost, for some twenty minutes, before the crowd ceased yelling—many thinking his appearance was the cue to *disperse*, and hundreds left. Between him, the Chairman and the crowd, a compromise was struck—that Mitchell should speak 15 minutes without interruption, and Mr. Donavan was to reply. He proceeded, and undertook to pick to pieces the veto message, and all that sort of thing. He would not give way when they called him to "time," and continued for half an hour, when the crowd had to hiss him down, or we have no doubt he would continue until day break. Mr. Donavan replied, but had to speak amid great noise and confusion, and he raked down in fine style the advocates and "champions" of this iniquitous and unconstitutional measure—legislating men out of office.

The meeting was kept up to a late hour, and finally adjourned with three cheers for Governor Stewart.

This meeting went plainly to show that the Constitution must and shall be respected at all times and under all circumstances—even though *personal interests* receive a check.

The sustaining of the veto message by the citizens in mass meeting assembled, had a good effect, for when the bill came up in the Senate for action on the veto, it was killed by a vote of 19 to 5.

Another bill—more in accordance with the wishes of the people—was then offered in the House, and passed by a large majority, and which will no doubt pass the Senate and receive the signature of the Governor.

All attempts of the opposition to make political capital out of this County Court matter, have proved a failure—it was *not* a political question, and none but the Black Republicans looked upon it as such, notwithstanding the present Judges are men of their own party.

The Democratic party is now thoroughly organized, and every member panting for the fight. The Democratic nominations will be made on Monday next, when the campaign will open. The skies are bright and every indication of a glorious victory is apparent on every side. If we do not greatly mistake the signs of the times, on the night of the 4th of April, with lightning speed the news of one of the grandest Democratic victories ever achieved in this city, will be spread to all parts of the continent. Your Black Republican neighbors can make up their minds to bid fare-well—forever—to the hopes of success on Missouri soil—soil consecrated to Democracy!

Yours, OLD GUARD.

A FATHER MURDERING HIS OWN CHILD.—A horrible murder happened on Wednesday last, in Cleveland, Ohio. It appears that Gerard Fricke, a German shoemaker, living on Monroe street, took a sister of his wife to his house on account of sickness, about a year ago. On Wednesday last, that sick woman was delivered of a healthy male child, which the father, Fricke, immediately took away, tied a cord around its neck and threw it into the hog pen. He afterwards stabbed it, to stop its cries! He has been arrested.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, March 10.

The royal mail steamship Arabia arrived this morning, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 26th ult., one week later than previous advices.

The English Government has agreed to guarantee eight per cent. on a capital of £600,000 for the Atlantic telegraph company, which will secure the completion of a new and superior cable the present season.

The cotton market at Liverpool was very dull for the week ending on the 25th ult. Price had slightly receded, but at the hour of the Arabia's departure the decline had been fully recovered, and there was increased activity in the market. Breadstuffs were dull but steady; provisions unchanged.

Lord Cowley had gone on a special mission of conciliation to Vienna.

The ministers announced in Parliament on Friday that there was reason to hope that the Austrian and French troops would evacuate Rome; these facts, leading to strong hopes for the maintenance of peace—notwithstanding the continuance of war rumors—caused an advance on the Paris Bourse; but this was subsequently nearly all lost.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company had held a general meeting, at which it was announced that the British government had offered a guarantee of eight per cent. on £600,000 upon certain conditions, which did not transpire.

The government has offered a subsidy of 3000 pounds per voyage to the Galway steamship line.

Lord Lyons, the Minister of the United States, sailed from New York on the 22d ult.

Leave was granted to bring in a bill abolishing all distinctions between the parliamentary oaths of Protestants and Catholics.

In the House of Peers, Lord Malmesbury said that the Government were led to believe that at no very distant period the Austrian and French troops would evacuate the Roman States, at the request of the Papal Government.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmeraton called attention to the state of Europe, with the view of asking whether the Government was in a position to make a declaration that peace would probably remain uninterrupted.

Mr. D'Israeli expressed the conviction that the Great Powers had no wish to disturb the settlement of 1815, although there were circumstances touching Italy calculated to excite apprehension. In the face of warlike preparations, the Government had not been idle in the interest of peace. He alluded to the prospects of the evacuation of the Roman States by the French and Austrian troops, and to Lord Cowley's conciliatory mission to Vienna, and closed by appealing to the House to postpone the discussion, and trust to the efforts of the Government to preserve the peace of Europe.

Sir J. Pakington then brought forward the navy estimate, on which a general debate ensued, during which Sir Charles Napier asserted the French had command of the British channel and Mediterranean, but this Sir J. Pakington denied.

The number of men asked for for the navy was promptly voted.

LONDON, Saturday.—The *Times'* city article of Friday evening, notes an inactivity in funds a—tendency of renewed weakness from political causes being contradicted by the supply of money, and the prospect of its increase.

FRANCE.—WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.—From France rumors continue of a warlike character, but Lord Cowley's mission had increased the hopes for peace.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that war has been so far resolved on that a corps to commence the campaign has been designated, and orders have been given to the Minister of War to prepare the plan of operations.

It is said the representatives of foreign courts, in Paris, have abandoned all hope of a pacific solution of the present difficulties.

It is reported that orders to prepare for a campaign in Italy were given by the Emperor of France immediately after his return from Compeigne.

Another circular has been issued by the Minister of the Interior to the prefects of various departments, the purport of which is to express the confident hope that notwithstanding the Emperor's desire to maintain peace, should he be forced to war, he may count on the patriotism and devotion of the French people.

A war officer circular directs that the troops shall be trained to forced marches and night bivouac.

All the military surgeons have been ordered to join the corps.

Immense quantities of lint had been sent to Lyons.

All the regiments of the Imperial Guard are to be supplied with rifled cannon, on the new plan.

A letter from Genoa says France has taken up seven transports, to hold themselves in readiness at that port.

The American residents at Paris gave a ball on the 22d of February, in honor of Washington's birth day.

The Paris Bourse advanced one and a half per cent. under the news of Lord Cowley's pacific mission.

The London *Times'* Vienna correspondent says, the Count Bual still believes in peace, but the Emperor, being of a different opinion, is preparing for a vigorous defence of the Italian States.

The *Times'* also states that the Austrian army in Italy, will be placed on a war footing.

HANOVER.—The Second Chamber had unanimously resolved to request the government to obtain from the Federal Diet resolutions, so calculated by their unanimity and energetic execution, as to avert the threatened danger of war, but if necessary, to repel, with the united Federal power, the attacks on Austria and Germany.

ITALY.—It was reported that the Emperor Napoleon is about to visit the King of Sardinia.

The Piedmontese volunteers had withdrawn from the frontier of Modena, and had been ordered to confine themselves to the interior.

Three new forts were to be constructed in Venice, in six weeks. Five thousand workmen are employed in their construction.

The fermentation was increasing at Milan.

TURKEY.—More troops have gone to the Danube; Government arming six frigates and preparing numerous transports. Their destination, in case of war, would be the ports of the Adriantic.

RUSSIA.—It was said that Russia is negotiating for a loan of five millions with Rothschilds.

DREADFUL AFFRAY.—The Louisville papers give some account of the affray at Hawesville, Ky., which has been mentioned only by telegraph—the last announcement being that Lowe had been killed by the mob, who entered the jail. The difficulty commenced at a political meeting, was resumed at a subsequent period at Cloverport, and concluded at Hawesville. It is stated that Mr. Maxwell was making a speech at the Court House in the last named place. Mr. Lowe appeared at the door, denounced him aloud as a poltroon, and made another remark much more hard to bear. Mr. Maxwell fired at him. Lowe returned the fire, and then, in rapid succession, more than a hundred shots with pistols and guns were fired, nearly or quite all of them at Lowe. Maxwell, who was unhurt, desisted after the first fire. John Aldridge, a friend of Lowe was instantly killed, being shot through the head and arm. Mr. Miller, a friend of Maxwell, was shot through the thigh. Lowe was shot in the thigh, and had the thumb of his right hand shot off, and his clothes, including his shirt, were entirely riddled. Lowe retreated, and was afterwards taken to the jail, and a strong guard was placed around it to prevent him from being lynched by the populace, but the latter succeeded in wreaking their vengeance. Lowe was in a cell, wholly unarmed, and in a state of complete exhaustion, when six ruffians burst in upon him and riddled his body with pistol balls. The greatest excitement prevailed at Hawesville at the last accounts—and we should think it might.

CONVICTED OF ROBBING THE MAIL.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers that Jacob Smith was arraigned last week in the United States District Court, before Judge Cadwalader, and plead guilty upon four separate bills of indictment, charging him with secreting and embezzling valuable money letters from the Post Office at Benvenue, Dauphin county, Pa. The defendant's father was postmaster at Benvenue, and the defendant was in his employ, and while so he took several letters containing money, drafts, checks, &c. The facts of these cases were given at the time the defendant was brought up for hearing before the United States Commissioner, about four or five months ago. The defendant plead not guilty to the charges, but when the cases were called up for trial on Wednesday morning, he substituted a plea of guilty. He will be sentenced in a few days.

SINGULAR REQUEST.—Sheriff Creamer, of Baltimore, has received a letter from Gambrill, Cropps, Corrie and Cyphus, the unfortunate individuals who are to be executed, on the 18th of this month, being on Friday next.—They request to be hung in full suit of black, as they cannot bear the idea of having shrouds placed upon them. The following is a copy of the letter:

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL, March 6, 1859.

THOMAS CREAMER, Esq., Sheriff of Baltimore City: Dear Sir—We the undersigned, take this opportunity of addressing you a few lines in regard to our execution. We ask a favor—the only one we will ask again on this earth. It is this: For the love of God do not compel us to wear *shrouds* on the 18th of March. As you are a *Christian* do not do it. It would be death itself to put a *shroud* on us, for God knows we have enough to bear up under. We want to die like Christians and men. Oh, you cannot refuse the only boon perhaps that it will ever be in our power to ask. We know it is your *option* to grant this *request* or no.—We do not think you will refuse us. We now beg leave to close, hoping we may receive a *favorable* answer.

Your unfortunate fellow mortals, Marion Cropps, Henry Gambrill, Peter Corrie, John H. Cyphus.

We understand that Sheriff Creamer has consented to comply with the request contained in the above letter.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

THE FRESHET IN THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.—A gentleman who reached here from Nashville, on Saturday evening, states that the freshet in the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, taken all along, is equal to that of 1842. The whole of the Mississippi bottom lands are overflowed, and the river rolls along, a magnificent sheet of water, in many places 25 miles wide. The houses are, of course, deserted, the inhabitants having been driven to the high lands for refuge during the inundation. Cairo, at the junction of the Ohio, is ten feet under water. Mound City shows about an acre above the flood—the top of a hill. The Mississippi is cutting off Cairo from the main land. It is taking such a course as will soon pierce the peninsula on which the city stands, and leave it on an island. At Cincinnati the river was nearly up to the Spencer House on Saturday. The passengers from below, by the Jacob Strader, landed through the second floor windows of the stores on Water street. The river was then falling at the rate of an inch an hour.—*Ohio Statesman of 7th inst.*

INCREASE OF LONGEVITY.—It is a prevailing impression among many that long life was more common in the time of our ancestors than at present. Facts would seem to prove otherwise. In the latter part of the 16th century, one half of all who were born, died under five years of age, and the average proportion of the whole population was but eighteen years. In the seventeenth century, one-half of the population died under twelve years. But in the first sixty years of the 18th century, one-half of the population lived over twenty-seven years; in the latter forty years, one half exceeded thirty-two years of age.

In the beginning of the present century, one-half exceeded forty years. The average longevity of these successive periods has been increased from eighteen years in the 16th century up to 43·7 by the last reports. This increase in the duration of life is believed to be the result of improved medical science, improvement in the construction of houses, drainage of streets, and superior clothing.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—The steamer Princess, whilst descending the Mississippi on the 1st inst., and about eight miles below Baton Rouge, burst her boilers, the consequence of which was the total loss of the boat and cargo, (1757 bales of cotton,) and a large number of lives, varying in estimate from 75 to nearly 200.

WAGES ADVANCING.—The manufacturing companies in Fall River and Newburyport, Mass., advanced the wages of their operatives on the first of March. In Newburyport the advance is about eight per cent., and in Fall River about one third of the reduction during the late hard times.

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

☞ **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

☞ **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

☞ **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 good 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. Stoneroad, 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. I 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 expectations. 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] 608 Market st., Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. F. Krotel, David L. Delinger of East Lampeter, to Susan S. Myers, of West Lampeter.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Benjamin Hersh to Mrs. Mary Weidler, both of Eden.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Samuel M. Myers, of Mount Joy, to Anna Weaver, of West Donegal.

In Columbia, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, Elias Eby, Esq., to Mrs Sarah Ann Summy, both of this city.

On the 8th inst., at the Mayor's Office, by His Honor, Mayor Sanderson, Hugh M'Kenna, to Mary Ann Slaymaker, both of Paradise twp., this county.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday morning last, at the residence of her son-in-law, John G. Offner, Esq., in Paradise township, Mrs. Mary Dixon, for many years Postmistress of this city, and relict of the late William Dixon, Esq., (the original proprietor and editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer,) in the 80th year of her age.

The decease of this venerable, and estimable lady will be mourned by her relatives and numerous acquaintances, for her removal has created a void which cannot easily be filled. She was a model wife and mother, and was universally esteemed and respected for her many virtues. She descends to the tomb, however, full of years, and her spirit, we do not doubt, is safely housed with that Saviour upon whom she trusted for so many long years of her earthly pilgrimage. Her remains were brought to this city on Friday, and interred in the Lancaster Cemetery.

On the 9th inst., Cecila Adeline, daughter of Henry and Mary Catharine Hegener, of this city, aged 2 years and 4 months.

On the 23d ult., in Penn township, John Ritter, aged 81 years.

On the 19th ult., in Maytown, Susannah Witmer, in the 88th year of her age.

On the 26th ult., in Martic township, Abraham W. Stouffer, in the 23d year of his age.

On the 23th ult., in Fulton township, Elisha Brown, in the 44th year of his age.

In this city, on Friday last, Theodore Miller, (gardener) aged 22 years.

At the residence of her brother, in Drumore Township, Lancaster County, on the 1st of March, Nancy R. Modewall, in the 53d year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1859.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The Flour market is firm, but rather quiet to-day at the late advance, with light receipts and stocks to operate in. Sales include about 400 bbls. superfine at $6 37½@$6 50, the latter being now the general asking rate; 300 bbls. Broad street Mills do. at $6 75; 800 bbls. Western extra at $7; 500 bbls. City Mills do., also Broad street at $7 12½, and 500 bbls. Western Family Flour at $7@$7 25 ₩ bbl. The trade are buying in lots as wanted at the above rates, and fancy brands at from $7 50 to $8 ₩ bbl., as in quality. Rye Flour is firmer, with sales of 350 bbls. to note at $4 37½ ₩ bbl., now generally held higher. Corn Meal is scarce, and Pennsylvania firm at $3 75 ₩ bbl. In Wheat there is very little doing, for the want of stock, and a few small lots have been taken at 152@160c. for common to prime reds, and 165 to 180c. for white. Rye is better, and 600 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 95c. Corn is in steady demand, with futher sales of 3000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania yellow at 86c. afloat, and 85c. in store; the receipts are light. Oats are held above the views of buyers, with a few small sales of prime Pennsylvania only to note at 58c., which is an advance. Barley and Malt remain dull; 2000 bushels of the latter, fall malt, sold at 90@95c.

WHISKY is firmer, and we quote bbls. at 28@29c., the latter for Ohio and Prison; hhds. 26½@27c., and Drudge at 26c.

IRON is inquired for and firm, but mostly at a price below the views of holders, who generally ask $24 for No. 2, and $25 for anthracite for No. 1, on time; about 1000 tons, however, have been disposed of, in lots, at $23 for the former and $24 for the latter, 6 months. Nothing new in other kinds.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings of Beef Cattle were larger this week than for some time past, reaching some 1600 head at the different yards; prices, however, were without much change, and most of the lots offered were taken at about previous rates, which ranged at from $8½ to 10½ for ordinary to prime, including a few extra quality at $10½@11½ the 100 lbs. At the Bull's Head New Drove Yard, 27 head of Berks county Cattle were sold by J. Rhoads, at $9 and $10½ the 100 lbs. At Wardell's Avenue Drove Yard, 37 head of Berks county Cattle were sold by Mr. Schaumberg at $7 and $8½ the 100 lbs. About 200 Cows and Calves were disposed of at Wardell's at from $35 to $45 for fresh cows; $20 to $30 for springers, and $15 to $20 for dry cows. The market dull. The receipts of Hogs at Phillips' Yard were about 2200 this week, all of which sold at from $8¼@9¼ the 100 lbs. nett, which is rather better. Some 4000 Sheep arrived, were sold at Wardell's, prices ranging at from $3@$8 each, according to condition.—*North American.*

NOTICE.—The citzens of East Hempfield township are requested to meet in the old School House, at Brubaker's Meeting House, on the road leading from Rohrerstown to Petersburg, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of APRIL next. The object of the meeting will be to determine what shall be done with the said old School House. [mar 15 3t* 9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application by "THE ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM" for a Charter of Incorporation, has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, and the said Court has fixed MONDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, for granting the same, if before that day, no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

W. CARPENTER, Prothonotary. mar 15 3t 9

WALL PAPER.

H. A. BURTON,

Manufacturer and Importer of PAPER HANGINGS, No. 155 North 6th street, below Race, Philadelphia.

Persons desirous of selecting from a large and extensive assortment of WALL PAPER, will find it to their advantage to call. All the latest styles and new patterns to be had at a cost of from 20 to 25 per cent., below the prices charged by dealers. Work done in the country by experienced workmen and warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who favor us with their patronage. A call is respectfully solicited. [mar 15 6m 9

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned will expose to public sale or vendue, at the public house of Henry Kegerise, known as the Black Horse Tavern, in West Cocalico township, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of APRIL, 1859, the following described real estate, being late the estate of *Samuel Kissinger, of Hamilton county, Ohio, dec'd*, a TRACT OF LAND partly covered with good timber,

CONTAINING ABOUT 11 ACRES,

more or less, situated about 300 yards from the Black Horse tavern, adjoining lands of Daniel Good, late Samuel Lutz, John Binkley and others, and the road leading from the Black Horse tavern to Reading.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by CYRUS REAM, mar 15 1t 9 Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 24th day of MARCH, 1859, will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in East King street, Lancaster, the following described personal property, viz:

One MILCH COW, Bedsteads and Bedding, 11 Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Desks, Eight-day Clock, Carpeting, Wash-stands, Looking Glasses, Ten Plate Stoves, Bar-room Stove, one large Cooking Stove; also, a variety of Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Buckets, Tubs, Meat Vessels, Queensware, Crockery-ware, Pots, Kettles, &c., &c. Also, one Wheel Barrow, Jack Screw, and Bar Furniture, including Bottles, Decanters, Glasses, &c., &c. Also, a large lot of Locust and Cedar Posts, and a great variety of other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms will be made known by

mar 15 2t 9 JOHN HAMILTON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT

J & W JONES, No. 432 North Front street, above Callowhill, Philadelphia, dye SILKS, WOOLEN and FANCY GOODS of every description. Their superior style of Dyeing Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments is widely known.

CRAPE and MERINO SHAWLS dyed the most brilliant or more plain colors.

CRAPE and MERINO SHAWLS cleaned to look like new. Also, Gentlemen's apparel.

Curtains, &c., cleaned and re-dyed.

☞ Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. mar 15 3m 9 J. & W. JONES.

STRAW BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Embracing in all an assortment equal to any in this city, to which we invite the attention of buyers generally. Also, a good assortment of Misses and Childrens LEGHORN FLATS and RIDING HATS.

N. B. Our stock of FLOWERS, is very choice and well selected. H. WARD, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second street above Arch, east side, Philadelphia. [mar 15 2m 9

SPRING TRADE.

MORE ARRIVALS AT WENTZ BROS.

Goods for SPRING at Auction prices. Now open New Spring style DRESS SILKS, BAYADE—Striped and Plaid POIL DE CHEVRA, OTTOMAN POPLINS, SATIN DE CHENE.

New style CHALLIES at 12½, 20 and 25 cts., the best goods ever sold for 12½ cts. New and beautiful material for traveling dresses. Beautiful Mourning Challies. Unrivalled, as usual, our Dress Department. Ladies call and make an early choice.

WENTZ BROS. call special attention to the extensive and splendid assortment of CALICOES just opened.—Newest SPRING DESIGNS to be sold at the lowest New York and Philadelphia prices.

SPRING SHAWLS of all the newest styles. Stella Shawls, beautiful border and centres of Blue, Green, Black, Mode, Scarlet and White. SHAWLS at from 50 cts. to $50. mar 15 tf 9

NOTICE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Lloyd Mifflin, Houston Mifflin, Deveaux Mifflin, Mary Mifflin and Charles Mifflin, by their Guardian, and to Emma F. Heise and Julia V. Heise, by their Guardian, and to James H. Mason, Emanuel Cotherman and Harriet his wife, Samuel Bethel Mason, Charles Mason, George W. Mason and Joseph R. Mason, and to all other persons interested in premises—Greeting:

{SEAL}

We command and firmly enjoin you that, laying aside all business whatever, you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, sitting in Equity, on the THIRD MONDAY in APRIL NEXT, to show cause, if any you have, why a commission should not issue under the seal of the Court aforesaid, to be directed to such person or persons as the Court shall appoint for examining witnesses on the part of the petitioner (Samuel B. Heise) *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, for the proof of the matters set forth in the petition, according to the constitution of our Government and the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the Honorable H. G. LONG, Esq., President of our said Court, at Lancaster, the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1859.

Defendants are to enter an appearance in the Prothonotary's Office on or before the return day of this writ. B. F. ROWE, Sheriff.

mar 15 4t 9

BAZAAR, NINTH & SANSOM STREETS.

250 *CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.*

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALE AT PHILADELPHIA. This sale takes place at the Bazaar, Ninth and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 6th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, and will exceed all previous ones in extent and variety. The collection will embrace at least 250 CARRIAGES, principally light stock, from makers of this city and vicinity of acknowledged ability and reputation, including about 50 of Mr. Dunlap's celebrated make.

Catalogues will be ready several days previous to the sale, when the Carriages may be examined.

There will be no postponement on account of the weather.

☞ Regular sales, by auction, of Horses, Cattle and Carriages are held at the Bazaar, every Saturday morning throughout the year, commencing at ten o'clock.

☞ The entire business of this establishment is done exclusively for cash and on commission.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS, mar 15 3t 9 Auctioneer.

DAVID J. GRISCOM,

EVERGREEN NURSERY, WOODBURY, (N. J.)

HAS A FULL SUPPLY OF

EVERGREENS,
SHADE TREES,
FRUITS,
VINES,
ROOTS, &C.,

for LAWNS, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AVENUES, ORCHARDS, GARDENS, &c., &c., believed to be unsurpassed for quality, beauty and *cheapness*, by any in the country.

☞ Priced List and Descriptive Catalogue furnished on application. [feb 15 4t 9

AGRICULTURAL.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A. PEYSSON'S Celebrated Genuine POUDRETTE.

150,000 BUSHELS POUDRETTE, especially manufactured for Wheat, Corn, Grass, Cabbage, Flowers, planting of Trees, and every kind of Crop.

☞ PRICE, $12 and $15 per Ton, or 30 and 40 cents by the bushel. A liberal discount to Dealers.

FARMERS, if you want a good Manure, go to see the Poudrette Factory of A. PEYSSON'S, Gray's Ferry Road, below the Arsenal or to Peysson's Farm, Gloucester, Woodbury Road, N. J., and satisfy yourselves of the superior quality of the material. Apply to

A. PEYSSON, Manufacturer of Poudrette.

Office, No. 12 Goldsmith's Hall, Library street, or FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., York Avenue and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. [mar 15 3m 9

S. RATHVON,

(SUCCESSOR TO F. J. KRAMPH.)

MERCHANT TAILOR, DRAPER AND CLOTHIER,

Corner North Queen and Orange streets, Lancaster, Pa.,

Respectfully avails himself of this opportunity of informing his friends and the citizens of Lancaster city and county in general, that he has taken the long established and well known stand of the late F. J. Kramph, where, in addition to the stock on hand, he has just supplied himself with a fresh assortment of goods in his line, suitable to the present and approaching seasons.

His stock consists in part of READY MADE CLOTHING, made of such material and color, and in such styles, as the prevailing modes, the tastes, the comforts, and the conveniences of the customers may require.

Also, uncut CLOTHS, CASSIMERETS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, LINENS; and SILK, SATIN, GRANADINE, VALENCIA and MARSEILLES VESTINGS, all of which will be promptly made to order and warranted to give satisfaction or considered no sale.

In addition to the foregoing will be found and constantly provided a variety of UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS in season; SHIRTS and SHIRT COLLARS, STOCKS, CRAVATS and TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES and HOSIERY, and all matters usually pertaining to gentlemen's wear.

S. R. takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has retained the services of Messrs. MICHAEL and HENRY FISHER, who have been for many years engaged in this establishment and whose abilities and moral integrity are so well known in this community.

With a grateful remembrance of the liberal patronage extended to his predecessor, and a hope that his own connection of over ten years with the establishment may justify his friends and the public in reposing a reasonable share of their confidence in him—with his efforts to merit a continuance of their patronage—he *now* "unfurls his banner to the breeze." [feb