ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Municipal Election—The Defeat of the Democratic Ticket on Local issues—Democrats voting against their Party Nominations—The "Union" of the Americans and Black Republicans, the "Independents," &c. A large Democratic Vote. Col. Barret sustained—Frank Blair Republicated—New Post Office—Land Sales in Missouri and Kentucky, &c., &c.

St. Louis, April 11, 1859.

Our municipal election took place last Monday, and the result you have learned ere this. We confess our disappointment in it—there never was a party better organized than the Democratic party of this city, yet we had not the strength to carry the municipal election, where local questions always have their weight; but on a national issue, the Democracy of St. Louis can triumph—as we did in August last. Your readers must be aware that we have *three* parties in this city; at the last August election—which was contested on great *National* issues, the Democracy, as a matter of course, triumphed—each party stood by its men and principles, and the result was different from that conducted on mere local questions. Then the Democratic party polled in the city proper about 5800 votes, the Black Republicans about 5200, and the Americans about 4800.—That vote elected Col. R. J. Barrett to Congress and the whole Democratic County ticket. In the late *municipal* election, men voted for men—personal preferences—and not for any particular question of political sentiment or policy. We meet men of the Democratic party every day, who tell us they voted the opposition ticket on *local grounds*, and that they are as good Democrats to-day as ever—there was no great party question involved in the election, and thus some 800 or 1000 Democrats, who voted for Barrett in August last, voted on Monday last for the "Independent" "Citizens" "American" "Black Republican" ticket. The Americans *deserted* their men, their party and their colors—brave "Americans"—and thus nearly 2000 cast their ballots for the opposition ticket—the Americans only polling a little above 3000, whilst the Democratic ticket received nearly the vote of August last, notwithstanding the large number of Democrats who voted with the opposition. The *Evening News*, the Know Nothing organ, deserted its party early in the canvass, and run up the Black Republican flag, and called it an "Independent ticket." That paper professes to be opposed to Black Republicanism—using its little influence against Mr. Blair at the last election. We cannot state positively, but it looks to a man up a tree that "Dollars and Cents" had something to do with the wheel-about of the *Evening News*—how many votes it influenced for the opposition, no one can tell but blustering Mitchell, its editor. He says 200,000!! The Daily *Express*, owned and edited by a Democrat of long standing, advocated the election of the opposition ticket on *local grounds, yet he, the editor, voted the Democratic ticket himself!* He termed it in his paper a "Citizens' ticket." Reasons for this course, "can better be imagined than described." Every Democratic German paper in the city advocated the election of the opposition ticket on *local* and *personal* grounds, and the National Democratic party is stronger in this city to-day than it was last August.

It may be a question why the opposition got such a large support on "local" and "personal" grounds; this question is briefly answered thus: Mr. Filley, the present Mayor, is a man of honor and integrity, though deficient in many qualifications requisite for the position, yet has made a most excellent officer, and given pretty general satisfaction—he nomination was *forced* upon him against his wish and desire, and accepted, we are led to believe, as his being a "Citizen's" nomination—i. e. the *Evening News* and *Daily Express*—both papers *opposing Mr. Blair's election last August on the issue of Black Republicanism*—He has been what is called an economical man—has spent very little money for the improvement of the city, and what improvements were made by contracts, &c., does not fall due until about the close of the year, he could therefore present a fine balance sheet for the past year—his next term will tell the story.

The Democratic party was charged with upholding the alleged corruption of the County Judges, men the "opposition"—the Black Republican party—put in office, and a Democratic Legislature turned out. The Democratic party had to carry the railroad tax, for which they were not responsible, and everything else that the human mind could invent. Our ticket was termed a "Catholic ticket," and thus we had the Catholic Church to bear upon our shoulders, when it is a fact that nearly as many Catholics voted against us for the party, but which had the effect of taking the Know Nothings over to the "Opposition." All these things we had to contend against, and under the circumstances the Democracy have made a noble fight. One or two more turns of the screw and we will flax them out.

The party has been growing every year, and the day is not far distant when it will be in the majority against all opposition.

We had also to fight the present city administration, with its 600 appointees—all struggling for their places—great and small—this was an army of itself to break down, to say nothing of the Eastern capital lavished on every vote that could be approached. Men were in the streets betting from $100 to $1000, who were never known to possess $100. Some "Emigrant Aid Society" has been drained to the bottom. It is estimated that not less than $50,000 or $60,000 has been expended by the Black Republicans, Independents, &c., in the recent municipal election, whilst we do not believe $1000 were expended by the Democracy, and that for necessary campaign purposes. And now after the result is known, the Black Republicans claim it as *their* victory! the Know Nothingism of the *Evening News* and the Democracy of the *Express* to the contrary notwithstanding!

We have been beaten by a union of all the opposition—except the 3000 Americans, who would have voted with the Democracy had they known the black sheep in their party were secretly deserting—and thus could we have overwhelmed the now victorious candidates. Mr. Filley is elected Mayor, but a *minority* Mayor by a considerable vote. There were over 17,000 votes cast. The Democrats will not "*contest*" the election, as Mr. Blair did when he was creditably defeated. When we are beaten, we acknowledge the corn. We will pick our flints and try it again. A better day will come. We cannot *always* expect to win the race.

Mr. Blair and his party made a great ado about the *immense* vote cast last August, and charged the Democratic party with "fraud" and "illegal" voting—that more votes were cast than the city was entitled to, and he therefore contested the election of Col. Barrett. For necessary information and to gain point in the contested election, he put the city to the expense of taking a census for his especial benefit; and by it was shown that the city was entitled to 24,000 instead of the 16,661 polled in August.—But now, in a city election, when hundreds did not vote, as Mr. Blair and his Abolition friends are aware, the vote is 17,244—583 votes more than at the Congressional election. What becomes now of the charge of *too many votes?* Mr. Filley's vote exceeds that of Mr. Blair in every ward of this city, ranging from 173 to 378 in the ten wards.—The Ninth Ward is where Mr. Blair laid great stress on the charge of illegal voting. Then that Ward gave to Col. Barret 910 votes, and now it gives Bogy, Democrat, just 910; then it gave Blair 410, now it gives Filley 684—exceeding Blair's vote 274; then it polled 1601, now it polls 1881. That settles the charge of illegal voting in that Ward, as well as in every Ward in the city. Mr. Blair is politically dead—there are an hundred men in his party who could poll a much larger vote than he. Col. Barrett is bound to have his seat, unless Mr. Blair's friends in Congress *cheat him out of it.* We do not think them so corrupt.

Under all the circumstances above narrated—the Democratic papers supporting Mr. Filley, and a large number of Democrats casting their votes for him, it would be simply absurd to claim it as a Black Republican victory. Yet it is done.

The Post Office was removed to the new Custom House Building on Saturday last, and the doors of the new office will be thrown open for the first time this morning at 9 o'clock. This is no doubt one of the finest offices in the country. There are over 4000 boxes.

We have nothing of a local character to report.

We again give your readers a few land sales in this State.

A Tract of Land 15 miles from Louisiana, Pike Co., Mo.' 120 acres brought $1,335; 216 acres brought $3,377; 81 acres brought $1,427.

Mr. John J. Stowart has sold his farm, near the Bowling Green Plank Road, to Mr. Wm. Hunter, for $1,900. The farm contains 120 acres, with good improvements. It was a bargain to the purchaser.

A tract fourteen miles west of Louisiana, and three miles from Frankford—160 acres brought $2,500.

330 acres, 20 miles from Louisiana, belonging to Simms' estate, brought $2,533.

In Pettis county we find the following: Milton Thomas sold his tract of 560 acres embracing his improvements, about one mile east of Georgetown, to Joseph M. Pilkington, of Jessamine county, Ky., at $20 per acre, one-third cash, the balance in one and two years.

David C. Thomson sold 320 acres unimproved prarie, on the Pacific railroad, within one mile of Sedalia, at $10 per acre, on terms equal to cash, to Dr. William L. Felix, late of Pettis county.

Samuel Davidson sold, February 28th, 80 acres of land near Big Tabo, to B. F. Vickars, for $1200.

Wm. Steel sold, March 1st, 80 acres of land near Tabo, to D. R. Harman, for $1900.

The following sales took place in Kentucky: Mrs. Jane Howell sold to John T. Howell 160 acres of her land at $45 per acre. It is some five miles west from Shelbyville.

Joseph G. Thompson has sold his farm, some six miles north from Shelbyville, to Gen. R. Done, at $48 per acre.

Master Commissioner Shackelford sold last week, under decree of Court, the land of Pleasant Corn, deceased, some six miles northwest from Shelbyville, at $56,51 per acre.

The weather has been mild and spring-like the past two or three days. In the early part of the week a slight sprinkling of snow fell, and ice was formed. From all accounts the fruit has not been materially injured. The crops generally are looking fine. The rivers are in good boating order. Receipts of Produce large, but no change to note in the leading articles—prices about as heretofore.

Large numbers of Pike's Peak emigrants pass through the city daily, and the Missouri river boats are doing a fair trade.

The accounts from the gold diggings are still unsatisfactory and conflicting—no reliance can be placed in them.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

Cattle Dying.—A malignant disease is prevailing among the cattle, in Maidencreek township, Berks co. Mr. Henry Miller, lost eleven head, within a fortnight. The symptoms are described to be of an ague character—chills and fever, which terminates the life of the animal, between four and six hours, after an attack. It is said to be contagious, and to prevail extensively in the West.

Will not Relinquish Him.—The order given by Governor Packer for the relinquishment of William Murphy to the authorities of New Jersey, has been countermanded.—Murphy stands committed for the murder of Neal, some time ago, on board one of the Gloucester ferry boats. The murder having occurred at a point within the jurisdiction of either State, the Governor has decided against permitting the authorities of New Jersey to take the custody of the prisoner.

REVISION OF THE PENAL CODE.

The State Senate having refused to grant any more time to the Commissioners to revise the penal code, Judge Lewis has deemed it necessary to resign from that commission, explaining his views in the following letter to the Governor:

West Penn Square,
Philadelphia, March 23, 1859.

His Excellency, Wm. F. Packer, Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Dear Sir:* As soon as I was appointed one of the Commissioners to revise the Penal Code of Pennsylvania, I diligently devoted to the duties of the appointment all the time, reflection and labor in my power to bestow. As the period for making the report approached, it became manifest to the whole Board that it would be impossible to do justice to a subject of such magnitude within the period limited by the Act of Assembly. An application was therefore made for a short extension of time. But this, it appears by a recent vote of the Senate, it is not deemed expedient to grant. It therefore becomes necessary either to unite in reporting a Penal Code which has not been so thoroughly examined, revised and considered as to be satisfactory even to the Commissioners themselves, or to tender my resignation. I adopt the latter alternative without hesitation.

It is unnecessary to say to an Executive, who has long been personally familiar with the manner in which I have heretofore performed all my public duties, that I have not *neglected* the duties of this important appointment. I accepted the appointment originally, and united in the application for a brief extension of time afterwards, from he single desire to render a useful service to my native State. I think I am rendering that service faithfully while I stand to the ancient statutes and usages with which the people and the profession are familiar, until perfectly satisfied, after the consideration of the subject, that a change has become necessary.

I have not drawn from the treasury any compensation for my services on this commission, and I decline receiving any part of the salary provided by the act under which I was appointed.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I hereby resign the appointment of Commissioner to revise the penal code of Pennsylvania.

Yours, very sincerely,
ELLIS LEWIS.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

The following is a copy of the act relating to the granting of licenses to hotels and taverns, passed by the Legislature on the last day of the session, and signed by the Governor:—

AN ACT relating to the granting of licenses to hotel, inn or tavern keepers.

Sec 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That it shall be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of, and remonstrances against the application of any person applying to either of them for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, and thereupon refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of said Court, such inn, hotel or tavern is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travellers; and so much of the 6th section of the act of Assembly relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, passed the twentieth day of April, 1858, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the several Courts of Quarter Sessions empowered to grant licenses shall have and exercise such discretion, and no other, in regard to the necessity of inns or taverns, as is given to said Courts by the act relative to inns and taverns, approved 11th March, 1834: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall apply to the city of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPHS.

At the elections held last week in the cities of Hartford, (Conn.,) Annapolis, (Md.,) and Sandusky, (Ohio,) the Democrats elected their Mayors and a majority of the City Councils. The "sober, second thought" is already at work.

More of the Same Sort.—F. S. Mill (Democrat,) was re-elected Mayor of Trenton, at the election held there on Tuesday last. The Democrats have also chosen 9 of the 12 City officers. The Council is tied.

The Jersey Blues are coming. The good work goes bravely on!

In Pennington, the Republican ticket was badly beaten.

In New Brunswick, it is said the Democratic ticket is elected. Last Fall 700 Republican majority.

Arrest of a Murderer of his Family.—A despatch from Bangor, Me., April 10th, says:

Marshall Potter was arrested on Saturday, at St. Stephen, N. B., by officer Benn, of Lee. He is charged with causing the death of his mother, two brothers and nephew, on Thursday morning last, at Lee, and robbing the house of one hundred and fifty dollars. It will be recollected that he was the only one that escaped when the house was burned. He was fully dressed, and his two brothers, who slept in the same room, were burned, as were also his mother and nephew. He left immediately after the fire, changed his clothes at Carroll, and succeeded in reaching New Brunswick before he was arrested. His clothes were bloody, and the money earned by his two brothers during the winter, was seen in his possession. Patrick Wall, Esq., of this city, a clothing dealer, was seriously injured on Saturday evening last by a gang of ruffians, who attacked him with slung shots and stones.

Sold Badly.—The Shelbyville (Ind.) *Banner* says that a farmer of that place, who had a horse of very homely color, recently sold him to a gang of gipsies for a more song. A few days after, he was offered a fine dark brown steed, for which he willingly paid a round price, but was shocked to find, after a short time, that he had bought back his old sorrel, with the addition of a thick coat of paint.

☞ The Reading *Journal* says the wheat fields in Berks are said to look unusually promising for the season, and the same report comes to us from adjoining counties. The crop in Illinois, Ohio, Michigan,—in fact in all the wheat growing sections, as we learn from our exchanges, presents the same encouraging appearance. The same may be said of the wheat crop in Chester and Lancaster counties.

An Unworthy Hero.—It appears that Dan Webster, the alleged fugitive slave, who was carried about Philadelphia like a conquering hero, by the negroes and abolitionists of that staid city, after his discharge from custody, is no better than he should be—in short, a very unworthy object of the sympathy of moral and law-loving people, white or colored. The *North American* lets us into a little secret connected with Dan's domestic life, which wonderfully detracts from the romance with which his over zealous friends surrounded him:

"A fact has transpired in relation to Daniel which, if before made public, would have somewhat lessened the sympathy felt for him. It is that, when he absconded or escaped from Virginia, he left behind him a wife to whom he was married by a minister of the Gospel. As he was married to another female in Harrisburg, it follows that Daniel was guilty of bigamy. Had he been remanded by the Commissioner, Mr. Brewster's intention was to have given, towards purchasing his freedom, the fee received from the claimants, and a hundred dollars in addition. We understand that one of the colored witnesses has since acknowledged that he knew, at the time he swore to the contrary, that Daniel was an escaped slave, and that the District Attorney is now considering whether or not to cause his arrest on a charge of perjury."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c.,** read the advertisement 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, 602 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. 602
feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th inst, in this city, by Rev. Mr. Powell, Frederick C. Klein to Margaret A. Ferree, both of the Borough of Columbia.

In this city, on the 11th inst., by Rev. T. C. Porter, Cyrus Boger, of Annville, Leb. co., to Bella Maxwell, of this city.

On the 16th ult., by Rev. J. H. Menges, James, M'Donald to Ruth Edwards, both of Columbia.

On Sunday 10th inst., by the same, Reuben K. Stoner to Elizabeth Stehman, both of Millersville, this county.

On the 14th inst., by the same, William F. Caley, to Theresa Von Boehmen, both of Columbia.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Thursday last, Mrs. Elizabeth M'Clure, relict of the late Robert M'Clure, in the 63d year of her age.

On the 12th inst., in this city, Mrs. Julia M'Glinn, wife of Anthony M'Glinn, in the 59th year of her age.

April 12th, in this city, Mary Kennedy, in her 17th year.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 16.—Cloverseed comes forward slowly, but the demand for it is limited; small sales at $5 25@5,50 per 64 lbs. No sales of Timothy or Flaxseed.

The Flour market is very quiet, and prices are rather weak; a sale of 260 barrels common extra was made at $6 25 per barrel, and 2,500 barrels Western do. on terms kept secret. The sales to the home trade are limited from $6 25 for superfine up to $7 25 for fancy lots, as in quality. The receipts continue very small—the inspections of the past week amounting to only 7,633 barrels. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and no further sales of either have been reported.

Grain—But little Wheat offering and but little demand for it; small sales of Penna. Red at $1 54@1 56 per bushel; 1600 bushels Tennessee do. at $1 56, and White at $1 60@1 70 in store. Rye is in better demand and 3000 bushels Penna. sold at 85 cents, afloat. Corn is more abundant, dull and lower; sales of 1600 bushels yellow at 88 cents, afloat, but buyers now refuse to pay this rate. Oats are unchanged. Barley is dull; a small sale of Penna. at 67½ cents per bushel. New York is worth 80@85 cents. The last sale of Barley Malt was at $1.

In Groceries and Provisions but little doing, and no change to notice in prices.

Whiskey is in better demand. Sales of 800 barrels Penna. at 25½@26 cents; hhds. 25 cents, and Drudge at 24@24½ cents.

New York, April 16.—Flour is buoyant; sales of 12,000 bbls at $5,15@5 50, for State, and $5 40@5 60 for Ohio. Wheat buoyant; sales of 25,000 bushels at $1 40@1 45, for western red; and $1 for Chicago Spring. Corn buoyant; sales of 15,000 bus. at 83@85c. for yellow. Pork dull at $17 25@$17 40 for mess, and $12 62½ for prime. Lard firm at 11¼@11½c. Whiskey firm at 26½c.

Baltimore, April 16.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet at 1 50@1 75 for white, and 1 40@1 50 for red. Corn firm at 75c@76c for white, and 78@80 for yellow. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork sells at 18 25. Whiskey dull at 25c.

☞ **Celebration.—The Page Literary** Society of the Lancaster County Normal School will celebrate its 4th Anniversary on FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29th, 1859, in the Hall of the Normal School Buildings, at Millersville. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Keffer's Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

apr 19 2t* 14 A. O. NEWPHER, Chairman.

Water Rents.—The Duplicate for the Water Rent of 1859 is now in the hands of the subscriber. On all rents paid promptly an abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed.

JOHN W. JACKSON,
apr 19 3t 14 City Treasurer and Receiver.

Assignee's Notice.—Whereas George Lauber, of Warwick township, has made a voluntary assignment of all his estate, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber, for the benefit of his creditors—said assignment being dated April 4, 1859; this is therefore to give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them without delay to the undersigned, residing at Litiz.

JOHN B. ERB,
april 19 6t 14 Assignee.

Estate of Elizabeth Embree. Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on the estate of Elizabeth Embree, late of Bart township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Salisbury township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

apr 19 6t* 14 JAMES EMBREE, Administrator.

Assignee's Notice.—William Newpher and wife, of East Earl twp, Lancaster county, having by their deed of assignment, of date the 26th March, 1859, assigned to me all their estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of their creditors: All persons having any claims against the said William Newpher and wife are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned Assignee.

GEO. DUCHMAN,
apr 19 6t 14 East Earl Township.

New Grocery. The undersigned has opened a new Grocery Store in West King street, next door to the Cross Keys' Hotel, where he offers for sale an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
FISH,
SALT AND FRUIT,

Wholesale and Retail, cheap for cash. All kinds of Country Produce bought or taken in exchange for goods.

JOHN D. BEAHM.
Lancaster, April 19, 1859. tf 14

To Keepers of Eating Houses. The following is a list of Eating Houses in the County of Lancaster, with their classification, agreeably to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly:

Lancaster City.		
Henry Frank,	4 John Haag,	5
J. A. Springer,	5 Frank Inman,	5
L. Knapp,	5 Elizabeth Springer,	5
Frank Kauffman,	5 John Beckel,	5
Lewis Schitz,	5 Jacob Fischer,	5
Frederick Miller,	5 Henry Diffenderfer,	5
Martin Brill,	5 Henry Stroble,	5
John P. Dostman,	5 C. G. M. Elias,	5
Augustus Shoenberger,	5 Hilaire Zaepfel,	5
Gotleib Swilkey,	5 John Ditlow,	5
John Copeland,	5 Christian Shenk,	5
Charles Fininger,	5 Gabriel Kautz,	5
Arust Heilman,	5 Schultz Reese,	5
John Mattern,	5 William Kautz,	5
Jacob Haag,	5 Joseph Brintnal,	5
Elias Mathews,	5 Conrad J. Plitt,	5
Delila Hughs,	5 Samuel Kissinger,	5
Barton McCord,	5 George Kreiner,	5
Charles Wilson,	5 Samuel McDanel,	5
Jacob Ehrisman,	5 Joseph Frick,	5
Elizabeth Shickley,	5 John H. Duchman,	5
Anthony Haman,	5 William Lowrey,	5
Henry Shide,	5 Daniel Okeson,	5
Jacob Effinger,	5 Lebkiehler & Lee,	5
Samuel Fisher,	5 Minich & Breneman,	5
Charles Rotzeseller,	5 John S. Gable,	5
John Kautz,	5 S. Resh,	5
Peter Shulty,	5 A. J. Gerz,	5
A. Reese,	5	
Cernarvon.		
J. Buchter,	7 J. Hoffman,	7
Jos. Spotts,	7	
Conestoga.		
Wm. Rose,	7 W. McCardee,	7
Columbia Borough.		
G. Peteman,	7 John Gaus,	7
Jno. Goll,	7 J. Reuhl,	7
Fituria Kreuntler,	7 J. Wall,	7
Abraham Weaver,	7 D. Herr,	7
Joseph Mack,	6 H. Albright,	7
John Keiffer,	7 G. Brandt,	7
H. M. Will,	7 Renter & Gohn,	7
John Slack,	7 A. Myers,	7
	Earl.	
Bowers & Hull,	7	7
Earl East.		
Jacob Seffy,	Elizabethtown Borough. 7 S. Harmany,	7
J. Grove,	Ephrata. 7	7
H. Sheaffer,	7	7
East Donegal.		
F. Hester,	Fulton. 7	7
T. Brown,	7	7
	Hempfield West.	
Isaac Conklin,	7 F. Gruver,	7
A. Ostertag,	7	7
	Little Britain.	
Lydia J. Miller,	7 J. F. Paxton,	7
	Manor.	
John Glick,	7 F. Rumel,	7
Jacob Kiehl,	7 J. Bardenslager,	7
	Manheim Borough.	
G. Yeager,	7	7
	Mount Joy Borough.	
P. Frank,	7 J. M. Mooney,	7
Israel Drabenstatt,	7 J. M. Hackman,	7
	Mount Joy Township.	
R. Keift,	7	7
	Marietta Borough.	
A. Rock,	7 George Yost,	7
F. Manlik.	7 H. Brelsher,	7
G. D. Goodman,	7 William Yeck,	7
A. McMichael,	7 Joseph Shertzer,	7
	Providence.	
H. Brenberger,	7	7
	Penn.	
John Dutt,	7	7
	Strasburg Borough.	
G. C. Westenberger,	7 William Stahl,	7
J. Hoffman,	7 J. Rees,	7
H. Clark,	7	
	Salisbury.	
William Fryberger,	7 J. Hockenderfer,	7
N. Harting,	7	
	Sadsbury.	
J. Hillis,	7 J. Benn,	7
	Warwick.	
F. M. Rauch & R. R. Tshudy,	7 E. Sturgis,	7
	7 A. Hallicher,	7
	Washington Borough.	
Barbara Kane,		7

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office in Lancaster, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of April, 1859, when and where all persons who are improperly rated may attend.

D. E. ROHRER,
Mercantile Appraiser.

All the licenses not lifted before the first day of May, will be collected according to law.

DANIEL HERR,
apr 19 2t 14 Treasurer of Lancaster County.

Extraordinary Sale of Jewelry, *With a Premium to each Purchaser worth from Two Dollars to Two Hundred!*

THIS IS NO LOTTERY, but a fair and legitimate sale, in which each purchaser gets the value of his or her money in a GOLD PENCIL with GOLD PEN attached, or a GOLD LOCKET, worth $5; and in addition to the purchase, each person receives a PREMIUM OF JEWELRY, not less in value than $2, and it may be worth $3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, or even $200!

Our Premiums are distributed in a fair and honorable manner, and as soon as the name of the purchaser is received with the $5, his Pencil and Pen and Premium, or Gold Locket and Premium, are put up in a small box, in a safe manner, and sent to the owner by mail, free of postage. Our plan, from long experience in the above business, has given general satisfaction, as each purchaser can sell or trade the above for all they cost him, and retain the Premium gratis.

☞ We want a good Agent in every part of the country to solicit purchasers; and Agents, to be successful, should first have a Pencil and Pen and Premium, or Locket and Premium, or both, to exhibit; and the first person becoming a purchaser at any place will receive the Agency for that neighborhood.

NO MONEY RISKED!

We propose to let a person know what Premium he will receive before sending his money. Any Lady or Gentleman desiring one of the above articles, can first send us their name and address, stating whether they want the Pencil and Pen, or Locket, and we will make their selection, and inform them by return mail what Premium they are entitled to. They can have the privilege of sending for it if they choose. We cannot, however, give this privilege but once to any person; and we make this offer to establish the quality of our goods in a neighborhood. After a person becomes a purchaser, and accepts the Agency, we require all persons in that locality to send their $5 in advance through him.

And if any one is dissatisfied with their purchase and an unbiased person competent to judge says the articles are not worth more than the money paid for them, and in some cases TEN or even FORTY times the amount, let such person return the goods and we will freely refund the money.

Among our Premiums are articles suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Vest and Guard Chains, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Watch Keys and Seals, Gold Shirt Studs, plain and with settings; Gold Scarf Pins, new style; Gold Breast Pins, California Diamond Pins, Gold Pins, &c., &c.

FOR LADIES,

We have Gold Watches, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, Cameo, Garnet and Coral Breast Pins and Ear Rings, Gold Bracelets, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Belt Slides, Gold Rings, &c., &c. Also, Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Boxes, Accordeons, &c. &c.

Unexceptionable references given whenever required.

N. B.—In sending your names, write the State, County and Town plainly, so as to avoid letters being miscarried.

Address,
ANGLE & Co.,
apr 19 4t 14 102 Canal street, (Old No.,) New York.

"Small Stores," Candles," &c., 1859-'60.

Navy Department,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 13, 1859.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 9 o'clock, a. m., on the 18th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving twenty days' notice) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt-water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1860, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber.
Brushes, shaving.
Brushes, scrubbing.
Brushes, shoe.
Brushes, clothes.
Buttons, navy vest.
Buttons, navy medium.
Buttons, navy coat.
Buttons, dead eye.
Beeswax, in ¼lb. cakes, pure.
Blacking, boxes of.
Combs, coarse, India rubber, or gutta percha.
Combs, fine, India rubber, or gutta percha.
Grass for hats.
Jack-knives.
Razors, in single cases.
Razor straps, Ordway's.
Scissors.
Spoons.
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 900 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts.
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, textures 8 by 8 to ½ inch.
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens.
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width 1½ inch.
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound.
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality, and in such proportions as may be required.
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Thimbles, 8 10 and 9-10 diameter.

White Salt-water Soap—*Separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality, denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

Candles—*Separate bid for* 70,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be "sixes," of prime leaf lard stearine, 8-10 inches in length, *exclusive of tip*, six candles to weigh not less than 14 ounces 50-100, nor more than 16 ounces, and be paid for according to the actual weight, without reference to commercial usage; the melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 73 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 80 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

Mustard Seed, Black Pepper, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American, brown.
Pepper, black, Malabar.
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper.
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all the deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of 10th August, 1846.

apr 19 4t 14

John A. Erben, *Manufacturer of Clothing,* Sign of the Striped Coat, No. 42 NORTH QUEEN St., near Orange street, Lancaster, Pa.,

Respectfully announces to the public, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of goods, suitable for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, consisting in part of

BLACK CLOTHS,
BLUE CLOTHS,
BROWN CLOTHS,
GREEN CLOTHS,
OLIVE CLOTHS,
BLACK CASSIMERES,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CASHMERETTS,
LINENS,
SILK VESTINGS,
VALENCIA VESTINGS,
MARSEILLES VESTINGS, &c.,

all of which he is prepared to exhibit to his customers, and make up to order in the most improved style and cut, and at the very lowest possible prices.

ALSO, just finished, the largest, best and cheapest assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the City of Lancaster, all of his own manufacture and warranted to be well sewed.

ALSO, just received a large assortment of

SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS,
STOCKS,
TIES,
SUSPENDERS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

Persons bringing their own goods, can have them made up, at short notice, on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN A. ERBEN,
Sign of the Striped Coat, No. 42 North Queen Street, east side, near Orange street, Lancaster, Penn'a.
april 19 tf 14

Patrick's Appeal to his Countrymen.

By the Bard of Tower Hall.

Ye sons of Green Erin, whariver ye be,
Who came, like mesilf, over the deep rolling sea,
With Irishmen's courage to stem it;
And love in yer hearts for the Isle ever dear—
The pride of her sons, who will ever revere
The name and the fame of an Emmet:
Och! say, have ye seen in this land of the free
(Where big grows the fruit on the Liberty Tree,
And tall are the staples and towers.)
The Tower, be jabers! the biggest of all.
That's stuck in the top of the big Tower Hall?—
A rouser it is by the powers!
I've bin there, mesilf, and the boy wanting clothes
I'd take by the hand, or would seize by the nose,
And whisper, so swately, och! honey,
Just move yer brogans to the great Tower Hall,
Where bargains are big, and the prices are small,
If saking the worth of yer money!
And why shouldn't I do that same? Didn't I go there
mesilf, to be sure, as I've tow'ld you, and didn't Mister Binnett, himself, spake up, and say, "Boys, show the gentlemen from Ireland over the premises, and take him up into the Tower and let him have a good peep at the land of freedom, the home of the oppressed?"
Och, murther! and wasn't there piles of clothes, and tiers of mummies drawing tears out of the eyes of poor Pat, that his own clothes were so sady?
I got me two eyes on a suit in the f