ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Another Balloon Voyage—Prof. Wise and Son—Account of the Ascension—Local Affairs—Horse Railroads—Eclipse of the Sun—Escape of a Negro Thief—A Sad Mistake—Sale of Real Estate in St. Louis—The Highest Price ever Paid—The Wealthy People of New Orleans—A Great Land Suit—The Desecration of the Sabbath—Our Election To-Day, &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1, 1859.

Prof. John Wise, with his son Charles, arrived in our city in the early part of last week, for the purpose of making another trans-continental voyage. After their arrival they found that the enclosure—put up for the first ascension—had been taken down, and that considerable expense would have to be incurred to re-build it; they therefore concluded to make a public affair of it. Several of Mr. Wise's friends united on a subscription, and in a short time collected a sufficient sum to defray the expenses of the ascension.

On Saturday morning last the balloon "Jupiter" was taken to Washington Square, the place from which the monster "Atlantic" took its departure, and at 8 o'clock in the morning the preparations commenced. By 10 o'clock the balloon was inflated, the basket or car attached, the necessary provisions, ballast, etc., etc., were placed in the basket, and all was ready for their departure. The two took their positions in the car, and ascended, above the heads of the multitude, where the balloon was held by means of a rope. At this stage of the proceedings Prof. Wise took advantage of the prominence thus given him to make a few remarks. He thanked those present for their orderly demeanor and kind assistance, and returned acknowledgements to the gas company for favors. Prof. W. then explained that the present ascension was not made to demonstrate that long voyages could be made, for that had already been proved, but was intended to be instrumental in ascertaining the barometrical heights of the different air-currents, so as to render ballooning more systematic and certain. He spoke for several minutes, and put the crowd in the best of humor with him. At five minutes to 11 o'clock he released the rope, and the balloon rose with a dignified and graceful motion, to pursue its journey through the latitudes of a shoreless sea. As the winged ship parted from the "firm set earth" and glided into the depths of space, Prof. Wise displayed a silk flag of the stripes and stars, which was the signal for a general shout of farewell encouragement from the crowd.

We never saw a more beautiful ascension—scarcely a breath of air was stirring. The weather, as well as the time of day, was unfavorable—it was very cloudy and threatened rain, and at the most unseasonable hour for business men to be present, but notwithstanding all these hindrances, there could not have been less than 8,000 or 10,000 people present and in the vicinity.

The balloon is 36 feet in diameter, and contains 20,000 cubic feet of gas, and having an ascension power of nearly 1000 pounds. The balloon was well and substantially built, and will compare favorably with any air-vessel ever constructed. Mr. Wise had with him a splendid Barometer, presented by Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institute—The barometer, at the earth, on starting, indicated nearly 29¼ inches, showing the atmosphere to be very humid and dense, consequently the flight of the balloon was not rapid, and immediately after the "Jupiter" had attained a height of 50 or 60 feet, it was found necessary to discharge ballast, when the aerial ship went up, up, and sailed off gracefully in a northeasterly direction. The ascension proved to be a very fine one indeed giving great satisfaction and delight to every one who beheld it. About half-past eleven o'clock the rain began to fall, but whether the balloon by that time had risen above it or not, we are unable to say. In about one hour the "Jupiter" was out of sight. It was Mr. Wise's intention to descend at or near Lafayette, Ind., where he had engagements for another ascension, but unless he attained a great height, and got out of the way of the rain, it is not improbable that the condensing state of the atmosphere, and the additional weight which the water would give to the balloon and netting, would make it necessary for him to descend before he had traversed the State of Illinois. We have no dispatches as to the whereabouts of his descent. Mr. Wise has hosts of friends in this city, and they all unite in wishing him a safe and pleasant journey.

We saw several Lancastorians at the place of ascension, and all seemed to take a great interest in the affair.

Messrs. John McGrann and Andrew Reilly, of your city, are now sojourning here.

The weather during the past week has been pleasant for the season. The health of our city compares favorably with that of any other. There were 179 interments during the past week.

The rivers are becoming low and freights are scarce.—Receipts of produce light and sales on Change are without material alteration.

One of the prisoners at the work house was shot on Friday for attempting the life of the guard.

The horse railroads are now completed on Oliver and Market streets, and the others are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. By the first of September we can travel all over the city by rail.

To-day our election comes off. Large crowds surround the different polls. All is quiet. The Democrats are making a desperate struggle for the ascendancy, which they are by right entitled to in this ger at city. It is possible that a majority of the Democratic ticket will be elected.—There are four or five tickets in the field—all to the detriment of the Democratic party. If there were but two tickets, there would not be a doubt as to the success of the Democracy.

The State Elections of Kentucky and Tennessee take place to-day.

It was announced that there would be an eclipse of the Sun on Friday morning last, between ten and eleven o'clock. It may have came off according to the programme, but, if it did, it was a very insignificant affair. We know of no person in this section who saw it, and therefore have no hesitancy in saying it was another gross humbug and swindle, manufactured out of whole cloth by some notorious imposter!

Mr. Geo. Mellus, late manager of the Louisville Theatre, died in this city of typhoid fever, on Friday morning last. He was a native of Massachusetts.

David Brownson, Esq., the Artist, died at Little Rock, Ark., on the 18th ult.

Your readers have no doubt heard of Dr. Gray, the negro thief, who was arrested and put in jail at St Joseph, Mo. On Sunday last, at one o'clock in the morning, a party of eight persons called at the St. Joseph jail, and arousing the jailor, wished to give into his custody a person who, they said, had been stealing horses. They had him tied, and his appearance, from the mud and condition of his clothes, showed as if they had had considerable trouble in securing him After they had succeded in getting inside the jail, they presented a revolver to the jailor, and made known their errand, which was, the release of Doy, the negro thief, from incarceration. The jailor could only comply with the request, at the same time asking them not to let any other of the prisoners out. They then took the keys and let Doy out of his cell. He was then put on a horse in waiting and before the alarm could be given the whole party were across the river.

There was considerable excitement, and at dusk Monday night, there was every indication of violence to the Free Democrat newspaper, the editor of which, with some others, were suspected of a knowledge of the plan of Doy's escape.

The Black Republican Abolitionists, are determined to rid Missouri of her slaves—even if they have to steal them, for the purpose of taking them into Pennsylvania and other Free States to make citizens of them that they may *vote* for the Black Republican candidate for President in 1860! You had better watch the underground railroad!

A sad and shocking mistake occurred near Brandon, Miss., on the 10th ult., which is related as follows: Some time in the night Mrs. Jackson, wife of Jordan A. Jackson, had occasion to go to the window of the room in which they were sleeping, leaving Mr J. asleep. The raising of the window awoke him, and he instantly seized his gun, which was near his bedside, supposing that some one was trying to break into the house. After Mrs. J. had let down the window, she advanced toward the bed. Mr. J. called out twice to stop, or he would fire; but she still advanced, and he fired, when she was near the muzzle of the gun, the whole charge entering her breast, and she fell dead on the floor. He then felt on the bed for his wife, to tell her he had killed some one, when not finding her, the truth flashed upon him that he had shot his own wife! He immediately rushed out of the house, and soon returned with some of the neighbors, when the awful spectacle before them revealed all.

A sale of real estate took place in this city a few days since. A house and lot on the south-west corner of Second and Olive streets brought $1,737 per front foot, or about $33,000 for the premises—one-third cash, the balance in one and two years—the lot was only 19 feet front by 70 in depth—considering which, this may be regarded the highest price ever paid for property in the city. It is the intention of the purchasers to erect a handsome white marble building, designed for the Union Bank.

The New Orleans Delta publishes a list of all the taxpayers of that city, who pay over $500 tax to the corporation. The rate of taxation is 1½ per cent. We subjoin a few of the largest individual payers: Madam de Pontalba, $8,199; Paul Tulane, $5,136; H. M. Shiff, $4,792; Jacob L. Florence, $4,710; W. N. Mercer, $4,630; Henry S. Buckner, $3,070; W. H. Montgomery, $3,900; Jno. Haskins, $3,645; John Slidell, $3,399; Mrs. A. Morphy, $1,402; Mrs. J. B. Eustis, $1,052; D. R. Morphy, $531.

The Louisville Journal says, John L. Scott, Esq., of Maysville, Ky., passed throug Covington a few day ago, on his way to Frankfort, where he is about instituting suit, in the Federal Court, for the recovery of over forty thousand acres of farm land in Harrison, Bourbon Nicholas, and other adjoining counties. The claim is made by some non-resident heirs, and covers land to the value of over a million of dollars.

There seems to be a determination on the part of our citizens to put a stop to the desecration of the Sabbath.—We believe that in no other city in the Union, not excepting New Orleans, is there such a disregard for the Sabbath, as is continually evidenced here. We have German theatres open on Sunday; "*Sacred Concert*"—where the "forty thieves" are enacted every Sunday night at Beer Gardens; Parades and Processions on Sunday are a very common thing in St. Louis; Prize Fights are tolerated; all the Beer Saloons in the city are opened, some of them employing women of easy virtue as waiters, paying them good wages, and these, and other attractions are calculated to enenare and draw to these drinking houses boys and young men, who might otherwise spend their time and money for a more laudable purpose. There is a law—a State law—oxisting, which closes all beer and drinking houses throughout the State, *except* in the city of St. Louis. This was fixed up by the politicians—the Germans having the balance of power, and politicians are continually courting their suffrages. Meetings have been held nearly every night during the week to devise some plan by which this desecration of the Sabbath, may be stopped. We are to take a vote on the question to-day, but the Black Republicans, and the entire German population will vote against it, and in all probability defeat the object for which this vote was taken. It is too bad that we shall have the morals of the city corrupted, and decency outraged for the mere purpose of bolstering up and keeping in office politicians like Mr. Francis P. Blair and other disunion Black Republican Abolitionists. But we are inclined to think the days of these men are numbered, and the second, *sober* thought of the people will soon become aroused, and those instrumental in the violation and desecration of the Sabbath will be forever wiped out. All men who have a respect for the Sabbath day are expected to vote against the present system of making Sunday a gala-day—a day of drunkenness, debauchery and crime.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

THE PEACE IN EUROPE.

THE INTERVIEW OF THE EMPERORS.

French and Austrian Manifestoes.

The steamship Ocean Queen, from Havre, via Southampton, July 20th, arrived at New York early on Tuesday morning. The Teutonia, from Hamburg, via Southampton, July 18th, arrived on Monday.

THE TREATY OF VILLA FRANCA—SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 20, 1859.—The Moniteur contains the following:

Yesterday evening the Emperor received the great bodies of the State, the Presidents of which, Tropling, Count Morny and M. Baroche, addressed congratulatory speeches to his Majesty. The Emperor thanked them for their devotion, and then explained the reasons for his conduct during the great events. He said:

Arrived beneath the walls of Verona, the struggle was inevitably about to change its nature, as well in a military as a political aspect. Obliged to attack the enemy in front, who was entrenched behind great fortresses, and protected on his flank by the neutrality of the surrounding territory, and about to begin a long and barren war, I found myself in the face of Europe, in arms, ready to dispute our successes or aggravate our reverses. Nevertheless, the difficulty of the enterprise would not have shaken my resolution if the means had not been out of proportion to the results to be expected.

It was necessary to crush boldly the obstacles opposed, and then to accept a conflict on the Rhine as well as on the Adige. It was necessary to fortify ourselves openly with the concurrence of revolution. It was necessary to go on shedding precious blood, and at last risk that which a sovereign should only stake for the independence of his country. If I have stopped, it was neither through weariness or exhaustion, nor through abandoning the noble cause which I desired to serve, but the interests of France. I felt great reluctance to put reins upon the ardor of our soldiers, to retrench from my programme the territory from the Mincio to the Adriatic, and to see vanish from honest hearts noble delusions and patriotic hopes.

In order to serve the independence of Italy I made war against the mind of Europe, and as soon as the destiny of my country might be endangered I made peace. Our efforts and our sacrifices, have they been merely losses? No; we have a right to be proud of this campaign. We have vanquished an army numerous, brave and well organized. Piedmont has been delivered from invasion; her frontiers have been extended to the Mincio. The idea of an Italian nationality has been admitted by those who combatted it most. All the sovereigns of the peninsula comprehend the wants of salutary reforms. Thus, after having given a new proof of the military power of France, the peace concluded will be prolific of happy results. The future will every day reveal additional causes for the happiness of Italy, the welfare of France and the tranquility of Europe.

MANIFESTO OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

When all concessions that were allowable, and compatible with the dignity of the crown and the honor and welfare of the country, have been exhausted, and when all attempts at a pacific arrangement have been miscarried, there is no room for choice, and what cannot be avoided becomes a duty.

The duty placed me under the stern necessity of demanding from my people new and painful sacrifices, in order to place in a state of defence their most sacred interests. My faithful people have responded to my appeal; they have pressed forward unanimously in defence of the throne; and they have made the sacrifices of every kind demanded by circumstances with an eagerness which merits my gratitude—which augments, if possible, the profound affection which I feel for them—and which was adapted to inspire the assurance that the just cause in defence of which my brave armies went forth with enthusiasm to the contest, would be victorious.

Unhappily the result has not corresponded with the general effort, and the fortune of war has not been favorable to us.

The valiant army of Austria has in this instance again given proofs of its tried heroism and its incomparable perseverance, so brilliant that it has commanded the admiration of all, even of its enemies. I experience a legitimate pride in being the chief of such an army, and the country ought to feel indebted to it for having maintained vigorously, in all its purity, the honor of the Austrian flag.

It is not less perfectly established that our enemies, in spite of the greatest efforts, in spite of the superior forces which they had for a long period been preparing for the conflict, have been able, even by making the greatest sacrifices, to obtain only advantages—not a decisive victory; while the Austrian army, still animated by the same ardor, and full of the same courage, maintained a position, the possession of which left perhaps a possibility of recovering from the enemy all the advantages that he had gained. But for this purpose it would have been necessary to make new sacrifices, which certainly would not have been less bloody than those which have been made already, and which have deeply afflicted my heart.

Under these conditions, it was my duty as a sovereign to take into serious consideration the propositions of peace which had been made to me. The consequences of this continuance of the war would have been so much the heavier, because I should have been obliged to demand from the faithful people of my dominions new sacrifices of blood and of money, much more considerable even than those which had been made up to that time; and notwithstanding success would have remained doubtful, since I have been so bitterly deceived in my well founded hopes that this contest, not having been entered into for the defence of the rights of Austria only, I should not be left alone in it.

In spite of the ardent sympathy, worthy of acknowledgment, which the justice of our cause has inspired, for the most part, in the governments and peoples of Germany, our natural allies, most ancient allies have obstinately refused to recognize the great importance of the grand question of the day. Consequently Austria would have been obliged all alone to face the events which were being prepared for, and which every day might have rendered more grave.

The honor of Austria coming intact out of this war—thanks to the heroic efforts of her valiant army—I have resolved, yielding to political considerations, to make a sacrifice for the re establishment of peace, and to accept the preliminaries which ought to lead to its conclusion; for I have acquired the conviction that I should obtain, in any event, conditions less unfavorable in coming to a direct understanding with the Emperor of the French, without the blending of any third party whatsoever, than in causing to participate in the negotiations the three great Powers which have taken no part in the struggle. Unhappily, I have been unable to escape the separation from the rest of the Empire, of the greater part of Lombardy. On the other hand, it must be agreeable to my heart to see the blessing of peace assured a resh to my beloved people; and these blessings are doubly precious to me because they will give me the necessary leisure for bestowing henceforth, without distraction, all my attention and solicitude on the fruitful task that I propose to accomplish—that is to say, to found in a durable manner the internal well being and the external power of Austria, by the happy development of her moral and material forces, and by ameliorations conformable to the spirit of the time in legislation and administration. As in these days of serious trials and sacrifices my people have shown themselves faithful to my person, so now by the confidence with which they respond to me, they will aid in accomplishing works of peace, and in attaining the realization of my benevolent intentions.

As chief of the army, I have already expressed to it, in a special order of the day, my acknowledgments of its bravery. To day I renew the expression of these sentiments. While I speak to my people I thank those of their children who have fought for God, their Emperor and their country. I thank them for the heroism of which they have given proof, and I shall always remember with grief those of our brave companions in arms who have not, alas, returned from the combat.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

LUXENBOURG, July 15, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

☞ **Waches 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

☞ **Carpets, of all qualities,** OIL CLOTHS, of all widths, WINDOW SHADES, a good variety.
Floor Baizes and Crumb Cloths, for sale, at low prices for cash, at JAMES ELFRETH'S New Carpet Store, corner of Ninth and Filbert streets, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia. aug 9 1t 30

☞ **Powerless for Evil---Potent for Good.**—When pain or inflammation is present, and Brandreth's Pills are used, they at once seize upon the humors which are the occasion of the pains and inflammation, and remove them from the body. This quality of at once seizing hold, and causing the expulsion of depraved humors is possessed by no other medicine. For Brandreth's Pills operate solely upon those impurities which surround and affect the tissues and organs affected by disease. BY NATURAL ATTRACT, THEY SEIZE THESE HUMORS, BECAUSE THEIR LIFE IS BELOW THAT OF THE SURROUNDING PARTS, and expel them from the body. Young people cannot, but middle aged and old people can, in a measure, appreciate that medicine which, being used in sickness, acts only upon the cause of disease, and which has no power except upon those humors whose presence produces every pain, and whose removal removes every disease. Whatever organ is affected, there these wonderful pills penetrate, and remove impurities from; thus preventing settling of the humors, because they are removed from the body.—In rheumatism, fevers, pleurisies, pains in the side, dyspepsia, head aches, costiveness, asthma, colds, coughs, sore throats, piles, ulcers, boils, they give immediate relief, and taken early, prevent organic disease. Maladies, pronounced beyond human skill, have yielded to their influence and millions of human lives have been saved by their timely use. Oh! how important is sickness to use that medicine which only extinguishes the disease, and leaves no evil effect behind. Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, No. 294 Canal Street, New York, and by ZAHM & JACKSON, No. 15 North Queen Street, Lancaster, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. [ag 9 1t 30

☞ **Bridgens' County Map.**
Don't forget to get a copy of this Map. The Map just issued is but a patched up edition of an old one with which the inhabitants of the county have been familiar for many years. It has been embellished with views and plans, which adds somewhat to its appearance, but it is incomplete and inaccurate, and is condemned by every subscriber who has occasion to make use of it as a reference.—Notwithstanding the pains that others have taken to misrepresent my intentions, in order, at the present time, to accomplish their own ends, I beg leave respectfully to announce, that considerable progress has already been made with the surveys, and that it is not (as represented) my intention to abandon my present undertaking, of getting up a map of Lancaster County. The work when finished, will be a faithful topographical representation of the whole county, and shall not, after delivery, share the justly merited fate of others, in being condemned by the public as an imposition.
june 28 3m 24 H. F. BRIDGENS, Publisher.

☞ **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, 632 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, as they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.
The goods are all well opened 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. 632
feb 9 JONES & CO

☞ **Great Inducement to Cash Buyers.**
Housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARES of
TYNDALE & MITCHELL, IMPORTERS,
NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH,
PHILADELPHIA,
Who have a system of doing business peculiar to themselves. They import their Wares direct from the best Manufacturers, and sell them in small quantities to the FARMER AND CITIZEN, just as cheap as they can be bought in large quantities at Wholesale by the Country Merchant.
T. & M's customers have the double advantage of purchasing direct from the Importer, and of selecting from a very large and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at least 25 per cent. [april 5 6m 383f 12

☞ **Prof. Duvall's Galvanic Oil.---The** Great Rheumatic and Neuralgiac 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. Stonecud, of Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommended 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. STONECROD, 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.
dec 28 1y 50] A. F. HAZARD & CO., Agents, 508 Market st., Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, J. M. Hess to Martha Hess both of Conestoga twp.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Andrew Felker to Mary Ann Easton, both of Rapho.

July 20th, by Rev. J. Ashton, Joseph O. B. Richards, to Isadora Rees, all of Columbia.

August 2d, by the Rev. J. M. Menges, Luther C. Oberlin, to Annie E. Lemmon, both West Hempfield.

DEATHS.

July 29th, in Leacock twp., Mary Ann Hoover, daughter of the late Isaac Hoover, aged 21 years.

August 1st, in Earl twp., Eliza Powel, daughter of Josiah Powel, aged 15 years.

July 26th, in South Charleston, Ohio, J. Harry, son of John B. and Leah L. Keylor, formerly of Bart, Lancaster county, Pa., aged 6 months and 26 days.

July 23d, Mary Bookman, wife of Samuel Bookman, and daughter of John and Jane Wilson, aged 25 years, 5 months and 6 days.

July 22d, at his residence in East Lampeter township, Henry Landis, aged 72 years, 10 months and 1 day.

July 2 th, near Strasburg, John Christian Roth, aged 28 years, 5 months and 26 days.

August 4th, in this city, Thomas Charles, infant son of Amos M. and Julia E. Hershey, aged 6 months and 19 days.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.

The breadstuffs market rather firmer to-day, but there has been very little doing; sales 2000 bbls flour for export at $5,25@5,50 for fresh ground, and $5,50@5,25 for extra family. The receipts have again fallen off. Rye flour is dull at $3,75, and Corn meal at $3,62½. There is an active inquiry for Wheat, and prices have advanced 4c. per bus; sales 5000 bus. at $1,28@1,30 for red, and $1,35 for white. Rye ranges from 75 to 80c. for new and old. Yellow Corn dull at 78@80c. Oats more inquired after; 3000 bus. sold at 31½c. for new, and 36½ for old. Coffee is firm; 800 bags Rio sold at 10½@11¾. 750 casks Louis Stag's canvassed hams sold at 12c. Lard held at 11@12c. Whisky commands 27½.

NEW YORK, August 6.

Flour 10@20c. lower: sales 9000 bbls. at $4 75@4,85 for State; $5@5.55 for Ohio, and $5,30@5,60 for Southern.—Wheat unsettled; sales 8000 bus. at $1,30@1,36 for red, and $1,55@1,56 for white. Corn heavy; sales 15,000 bus. Pork heavy at $14,60 for mess, and $10,75 for prime. Lard steady at 10½@11c. Whisky dull at 25½.

BALTIMORE, August 6.

Flour steady at the previous quotations. Wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn firm at 78@80c. for white and yellow. Provisions dull. Mess $15,50. Bacon sides 7¾.—Whisky quiet at 27@27½.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 8 NORTH DUKE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
The Jobbing Department is thoroughly furnished with new and elegant type of every description, and is under the charge of a practical and experienced Job Printer.—The Proprietors are prepared to
PRINT CHECKS,
NOTES, LEGAL BLANKS,
CARDS AND CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS AND HANDBILLS,
PROGRAMMES AND POSTERS,
PAPER BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,
BALL TICKETS AND INVITATIONS,
PRINTING IN COLORS AND PLAIN PRINTING,
with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not excelled by any establishment in the city.
☞ Orders from a distance, by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to. Address
GEO. SANDERSON & SON,
Intelligencer Office,
No. 8 North Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.

NOTICE.---Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, of Absalom Dubree, Esq, late of Drumore township, Lancaster county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims, to present the same duly authenticated to
LEVI DUBREE,
Administrator, with the Will annexed, of A. Dubree, dec'd.
Drumore township, Aug. 9th, 1859. 6t*30

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.
The course of studies at this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in September.

Board and Tuition for the scholastic year, with the French Language, (If desired,)	$100 00
Stationery, Washing, Mending, Bed, Bedding, Doctor's Fee and Medicine,	19 00
Music, Painting and Drawing, with the Latin, Italian, Spanish and German Languages, form extra charges.	

Puplis of all denominations are received at any time during the year, paying only from date of entrance.
aug 9 4t*30

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER---FOR SALE—THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, from the 1st of January, 1829, to the 1st of January, 1859.—Three times a week during the Sessions, and twice a week during the recesses of Congress in the three years, 1829, 1830 and 1831, vols. 30, 31, and 32: and from 1st January, 1832, three times a week. Bound in thirty volumes, each year separately. They can be seen at Wiand's Book Bindery, Lancaster. R. DILLER,
aug 9 3t 30 New Holland, Lancaster County, Pa.

TEN TEACHERS WANTED TO TAKE charge of the Public Schools of West Earl School District. The examination will be held at the public house of Jacob Gockley, in Farmersville, in said township, on MONDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, 1859, at 9 o'clock, A. M., where applicants may attend.
By order of the Board.
aug 9 td 30 H. B. GREYBILL, Treasurer.

WENTZ WENTZ WENTZ.
WENTZ WENTZ WENTZ,
WENTZ WENTZ WENTZ.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
At greatly reduced prices,
At greatly reduced prices.
Lawns and Bereges—Bereges and Lawns,
Lawns and Bereges—Bereges and Lawns.
Still more of those 7 cent Lawns,
Still more of those 7 cent Lawns,
At Wentz Bros., Wentz Bros.,
At Wentz Bros., Wentz Bros.,
East King and Centre Square,
aug 4 tf 30 East King and Centre Square.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned Assignees of D. B. Kieffer, will offer at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, 1859, a valuable Farm, containing 109 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, situate on the Poor House road, ¼ mile east of Carlisle. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences. The improvements consist of a large new BRICK HOUSE, built in modern style, a BANK BARN, new Cottage Tenant House, &c., &c.—One of the finest springs in the county rises near the house. This property will be sold in parts or as a whole, to suit purchasers. Any person desiring to purchase at private sale prior to the day of public sale can do so.
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon either of the undersigned, residing in Carlisle, or upon D. B. Kieffer, on the premises.
W. W. DALE,
S. B. KIEFFER,
aug 9 ts 30 Assignees.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm at private sale, situated in Milford township, Juniata county, Pa., three miles west of the flourishing towns of Patterson and Mifflin on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 111 ACRES, more or less, 75 acres are cleared, and the balance well set with oak, chesnut and locust timber. There are 17 acres of good meadow land, an excellent ORCHARD and a never failing spring of water at the door. There is erected on the premises, a substantial STONE DWELLING HOUSE, 26 by 30 feet, with a Log Kitchen attached, with cellar underneath the house, LOG BARN, 80 by 28 feet, carriage house, wagon shed, stone spring house, brick oven, with roof, TENANT HOUSE and STABLE. The Tenant House rents for $25 a year. A public road runs through the premises, and churches, schools and mills are convenient.
PRICE $2400.
Terms of sale, one-half the purchase money on gaining possession, and the balance in 5 annual payments.
Possession given on the 1st day of April 1860.
JOHN KERLIN.
Every information will be given in regard to the property, by calling upon the subscriber, or addressing him by letter.
Milford township, July 28th, 1859. aug 9 6t 30

STATE OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY BANK, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4th, 1859.

Bills Discounted		$527,083 26
Bonds and Mortgages		28 900 00
Real Estate		12,744 03
U. S. 6 per cent. Treasury Notes	$ 50,000 00	
Gold and Silver	133,114 38	183,114 38
Cash due from other Banks		57,284 06
Notes and Checks of other Banks		32,151 52
		$841,278 09
Due Depositors	$154,737 91	
Notes in Circulation	353,715 00	
Dividends Unpaid	1,014 57	
Due to Banks	23,907 33	
Due Commonwealth of Pa	2,057 96	$535,493 17
		$305,784 92

Capital Stock, $269,015 00
Lancaster City, ss:
Before me, J. C. Van Camp, an Alderman of the City of Lancaster, personally appeared W. L. Peiper, Cashier of the Lancaster County Bank, who being duly sworn, doth say, that the foregoing statement is correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
W. L. PEIPER, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed, August 4th, 1859, coram.
aug 9 1t 30] J. C. VAN CAMP, Alderman.

STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER, AUGUST 2, 1859.

ASSETS.

Bills Discounted and Loans		$5'8,662 02
Banking House		10,000 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks		28,115 73
Due from other Banks		76,931 68
Farmers' Bank Stock		48,300 00
Pennsylvania State 5's		9,125 00
U. S. Treasury Notes	$11,000 00	
Gold and Silver Coin	111,394 00	122,394 00
		$573,428 43

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation	$219,000 00	
Due to other Banks	15,756 65	
Due Depositors	157,906 75	
Dividends unpaid	670 50	
Due Commonwealth for Taxes	2,412 00	395,745 80
		$477,682 63

Capital Stock $450,000.
Lancaster City, ss:
I certify that the foregoing is a true statement to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDW. H. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2d day of August, 1859.
WM. B. WILEY, Alderman.
aug 9 1t 30

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—Those desiring Valuable Real Estate at reasonable prices, and in lots to suit the circumstances of men of limited means, should bear distinctly in remembrance that all of the real estate of the late F. J. Krampb, is offered at private sale, except the Old Homestead on the corner of North Queen and Orange streets.
The properties offered at private sale include the large and healthful private mansion on the corner of Chestnut and Charlotte Sts.—the Old Silk Factory property, a 4 acre tract on the Columbia pike, at the junction of West King and West Orange streets—FOUR BRICK HOUSES on North Queen above James streets—6 BRICK HOUSES on the south side of Frederick street—4 BRICK HOUSES on the north side of Frederick street—6 BUILDING LOTS on North Duke, next north and south of Frederick street, and 12 BUILDING LOTS on the north side of Frederick street aforesaid. All these properties are new, and in good order, and free of ground rent.
Whatever of the above properties remain unsold on the first Monday in November next, will be offered at public sale, of which due notice in descriptive handbills will be given.
Any other information desired in reference to the above properties can be at any time obtained by addressing, or calling upon S. S. Rathvon, or Frank Krampb, who will stand on the corner of Orange and North Queen streets.
JOSEPH EHRENFRIED,
SARAH M. KRAMPH,
S. S. RATHVON,
aug 9 3m 30 Executors of F. J. KRAMPH, dec'd.

A RARE CHANCE!---A VALUABLE STEAM MILL AND DISTILLERY AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER, 1859, will be sold at public sale, by the subscribers, on the premises, at Bird-in-Hand, in East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 60 miles west of Philadelphia, and 7 miles east of Lancaster, the following described real estate, viz:
3½ ACRES of first-rate Limestone Land, adjoining the public road leading from Stauffer's Mill to Enterprise, land of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Benjamin B. Groff and others. The improvements are a three-story BRICK STEAM MILL AND DISTILLERY, a two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a large WARE-HOUSE, FRAME BARN, hog pens, fruit trees, 2 good wells with pumps therein, &c. The Mill has one run of burrs and one of sandstone. The buildings are as good as new, having all been put up within the last 10 years; the Distillery is arranged to distil 100 bushels per day; the machinery is good and propelled by a first-rate 25-horse power engine. This property is situated at an excellent business place, with great business facilities, and in one of the most pleasant neighborhoods in the county.
Any person wishing to see the property before the day of sale, will be shown the same by calling on either of the subscribers, or on Harvy Lytle, residing thereon.
Possession and a title clear of incumbrance will be given on the 1st of April, 1860; if desired, possession of the Mill, Distillery and Pens will be given immediately.
☞ One-half of the purchase money may remain charged on the premises 1 year without interest.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by
LEVI BARD,
aug 9 3t*30 PETER BARD.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.---Will be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, about 2 miles north of Samuel Ebersly's store, the following property, the estate of George Lauber, viz:
No. 1. A Lot of Woodland, situate in Clay township, Lancaster county, adjoining land now or late of Samuel Illig and others, containing 5 ACRES, more or less.
Also, will be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at George Geyer's Tavern, (Seminole,) in Warwick township, the following property, viz:
No. 2. A Tract or Lot of Land, situate in Warwick township, Lancaster county, adjoining land of George Myers and others, containing 3 ACRES and 20 PERCHES, more or less, whereon is erected a one-story DWELLING HOUSE, &c.
No. 3. A Piece or Lot of Ground, situate in West Earl township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Jacob S. Shirk and others, containing 114 PERCHES, more or less.
Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on John B. Erb, residing at Litiz, or George Lauber, near Forney's Tavern, West Earl. JOHN B. ERB,
aug 9 ts 30 Assignee.

A VALUABLE FAR