



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



DR. STORM'S SCOTCH COUGH CANDY

PREPARED FROM HIS ORIGINAL RECIPE,

BY H. WADE,
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

The extraordinary success of this Medicated Candy in the city of St. Louis, justly entitles it to the confidence of every person who is suffering under the symptoms of that distressing malady—Consumption of the Lungs.

It was placed at the principal Drug Stores of this city in the month of November, and in eight weeks the retail to citizens alone amounted to 8,500 packages.

THE ACTION OF DR. STORM'S SCOTCH COUGH CANDY DIFFERS VERY MATERIALLY FROM ANY OTHER POUND EVER INVENTED. IT NOT ONLY ALLAYS BRONCHIAL IRRITATION, BUT OPERATING AS A VERY EFFECTUAL PURGATIVE, IT CLEANS THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

HEADACHE
PETTICOAT
IMPASSION

Scotch
men
a great
tleman
recom
sustain
have g

We
icine,
formec
THAT
LIQU
FROM
DEST
OF T

No
Medic
and w
can d
Bronc
Diffic
sumpl
Sol

And

LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA



GIFT OF
BARNARD SHIPP

NT A
ES C

ntific
e has
guishy
ation,
its al
ousan

articul
onest
of m
NAUC
STO
DEN
AL C

really
and s
that n
olds,
le and
otoms.

& BR
, St.

ST. LOUIS
BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

FOR

1847:

CONTAINING THE

HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS,

FROM THE PERIOD OF ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT,

DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME:

STATISTICAL,

AND

OTHER USEFUL MATTER:

TOGETHER WITH

THE CARDS

OF A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE MERCHANTS AND

BUSINESS MEN OF ST. LOUIS.



SAINT LOUIS.

1847.

THE GIFT OF
FARNARD BERRY

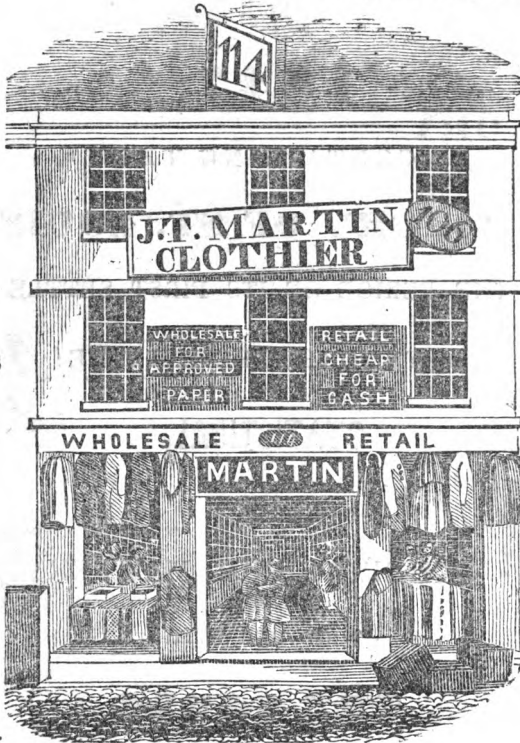
JOHN T. MARTIN,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED CLOTHIER,

114 Main Street,

ST. LOUI, MO.

DRESS,
FROCK,
PELTO,
SACKS,
AND
OFFICE
COATS,
AND
CLOAKS
Pantaloons
AND
VESTS,
In every
variety
OF
FIGURE
AND
FASHION.



Linen, &c
Muslin
SHIRTS,
Merino and
Cotton
**UNDER
SHIRTS,**
Merino,
Linen, and
Muslin
Drawers,
**SUSPEN-
DERS,**
Pocket and
Neck
HDKFS.,
STOCKS,
Umbrellas,
COLLARS,
BOSOMS,
&c.

ALWAYS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which I pledge myself to SELL LOWER than any other House in the city possibly can. 'Tis no trouble to show Goods. Look for the Big Stone Sign—*MARTIN*, on the pavement—on the top of the house a Big Number, **114**.

Country Merchants supplied on the best possible terms.

BEAR IN MIND

M A R T I N

HAS BUT ONE STORE.

F
474
SRA184
1847
206244

PREFACE.

THE title of this work will readily indicate to the reader its object; and, but that it differs somewhat in the character and arrangement of its contents, from all works of a similar description that have heretofore made their appearance in this city, its Publishers would consider it unnecessary to herald it with any prefatory remarks whatever. That difference consists in its pages being interspersed with a variety of reading matter, which cannot fail to prove interesting to every citizen of Missouri into whose hands it may fall—embodying, as it does, a faithful, though succinct history of St. Louis, from the period of its earliest settlement down to the present time, as well as an epitome of the various incidents of importance that have occurred within that period. By this arrangement the Publishers indulge the hope that they have effected the object originally had in view, viz: To render the work as advantageous to its advertising patrons as possible. It is but reasonable to suppose that, by inserting upon alternate pages Advertisements and Reading matter, the attention of the reader in pursuing the History and such other items as are contained in the work, the Cards of our patrons would necessarily be observed. There are, however, some of our patrons who have not been so favored, owing to the fact that we had exceeded the quantity of Reading matter originally intended to have been given, and their delinquency in not furnishing us with their Advertisements earlier. To such we say, in conciliation that, though their Advertisements are not backed by Reading matter, we have given them such conspicuity as cannot fail to satisfy them that, if we have fallen short, our object was to please *all*; giving no preference to one over another; the merchant over the operative. To this end has our every desire been directed, and if we have failed to accomplish its attainment, we, with due humility, crave the clemency of a charitable community. With these few prefatory remarks, we submit the “St. Louis Business Directory” to its kind patrons.

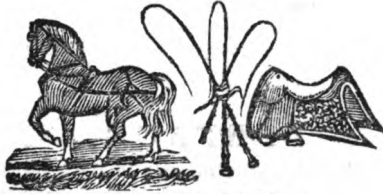
Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

IRA STANSBERY,

SADDLE,



HARNESS,

AND

TRUNK

MAKER,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

 A good assortment of WHIPS constantly on hand.

**JAMES M. KERSHAW'S
ESTABLISHMENT**

For every variety of

ENGRAVING AND COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

Bills of Exchange, Heads of Bills, Diplomas, Business Addresses and
Visiting Cards; Notarial, Consular and Counting-House Seals;
Silver Ware; Door Plates; Wood Cuts, &c.

N. B.—Druggists' Labels beautifully engraved and printed.

34 NORTH SECOND STREET, NEAR CHESNUT.

**MONEY LOANED ON
DEPOSITES.**

SECOND-HAND WATCHES FOR SALE BY

J. S. FRELIGH,

P A W N - B R O K E R .

NO. 21 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.,

FIVE DOORS FROM MAIN.

C. A. POWELL,

IMPORTER OF

HAVANA CIGARS

AND

TOBACCO;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 34 Fourth street, and No. 81 Chesnut street, St. Louis, Mo.,

(UNDER THE PLANTERS' HOUSE.)

INDEX TO BUSINESS CARDS.

A		Page	Page
Angelrodt, Eggers & Barth,	32	Clark & Co., R.	128
Andrews & Beakey,	68	Carlan, Hugh M.	128
Abraham & Co.,	78	Calvert, J.	132
Anderson, William	98	Child, Farr & Co.	138
Anderson & Conn,	110	Crittenden, Hiram	143
Abbott, John C.	115	Clinton, John	149
Ashland, H.	129	Cogswell, John	152
Atwood, N. B.	134	Coleman, N.	164
Almeida, William H.	136	Congress Hall Garden,	171
Allen, Judson	136	D	
Ames & Co., Henry	149	Dutcher, T. B.	14
Abeles, Simon	149	Devillers & Darmenton,	26
Albright, T. J.	156	Dyer & Poindexter,	28
Andrews, Ambrose	160	Dunham, H. B.	36
Adams, E. E.	72	Davis, Tilden & Richards,	52
B		Donaldson & Hall,	98
Brown & King,	12	Dumaine, Lucien	126
Bacon & Hyde,	18	Dowdall & Co., J. T.	128
Brownlee & Homer,	20	DeRoin, E.	133
Braun, L.	24	Dings & Co., F.	148
Betts, George H.	28	DeYoung, M.	148
Bunding, John	34	Dubois, C.	156
Brendel, J.	34	Davis, James	166
Beach & Eddy,	34	Dougl & Brother, Edward	173
Beadleston, S.	40	Donnell, James	70
Bauman, L.	48	E	
Broughton, John	56	Eaves, W. T.	46
Bryan & Co., T. U.	56	Edgell & Co., S. M.	110
Blattner, Jacob	84	Emmerson, Thomas	146
Byron House,	96	Ellet & Scarritt,	147
Berthold Ewing & Co.,	108	Edgar & Co., T. B.	161
Barnes, Robert A.	108	F	
Berthoud & Son,	110	Francis & Walton,	22
Burton, Strother M.	126	Farrington & Winters,	22
Barnard & Brothers, J. H.	141	Field & Beardslee,	30
Bennett & Weld,	146	Franklin & Perry,	44
Bohannan, Dr.	163	Ferris, D. A.	48
Bolton & Wilson,	165	Fisher, J. R.	48
Brooke, John	165	Finch, William T.	106
Bocher, F.	166	Finn & Gorman,	108
Brus, G. B.	171	Farwell & Co.,	108
Burchstead, William	155	Faber, G. W.	110
C		Fisher, A.	142
Chamberlain & Rodermann	18	Freseman, Theodore	163
Chaffin, Edwin	20	Fuller & Darrow,	165
Campbell, R. & W.	22	Frothingham, G. H.	72
Comstock & Co., J. F.	24	G	
Cuniffe & Tanton,	54	Goodwin & Murray,	14
Carr & Mosier,	56	Geisel & Vogel,	24
Clark, J.	56	Gaty, McCune & Glasby,	28
Custer, J. D.	86	Goodwin, B. B. & G. W.	38
Cleary, Edmond	102	Graham, D. W.	40
Carson, J. B.	106	Garrison & Brother,	82
Clapp & O'Hara,	114	Greffet, Joseph	98
Cozens, William Horatio,	70	Gay & Co., Edward J.	106

INDEX.

<p>Garvey, Christopher Guelberth & Co., Aug. Gorman, M. J. Gay & Parker, H</p> <p>Hendry, Charles F. Humphreys & Thatcher, Holt, Ziba Helfenstein, Gore & Co., Hughes, J. R. Heiter, F. How, Clafin & Cook, Hildenbrandt, A. & E. Hough, William M. Holmes & Waugh, Ham, James Halsall, J. Harrall, Sherman & Co., Hall, Robert P. Hawkins, H. & H. B. Hoffman & Campbell, Henry & Co., Wm. P. Hawken, J. & S. Hequembourg, C. Harrington, George Helgenberg, John Henkel, Otto Hoffman, E. Hart, George Henwood, J. Hermann & Co., A. Haven & Buck, I</p> <p>Irvine, Gerrard Irwin, D. M. Isaacs, Isaac Insurance Offices, J</p> <p>Jackson & Stilwell, Jones, Thomas Jefferson House, Jones & Bransford, January & Machir, Johnson & Co., E. A. Joy, H. L. Jenks, George W. Jenks, Blaine & Thomas, Jones & Finch, Jackson, Linus K</p> <p>Keith, Ray & Co., Kennedy, S. S. King & Fisher, Klein, M. Kingsland, George Kennedy, Mrs. S. A. King, James Krause, C. A.</p>	<p>Page</p> <p>120</p> <p>141</p> <p>172</p> <p>172</p> <p>10</p> <p>12</p> <p>14</p> <p>16</p> <p>22</p> <p>30</p> <p>32</p> <p>36</p> <p>46</p> <p>52</p> <p>54</p> <p>58</p> <p>62</p> <p>104</p> <p>116</p> <p>118</p> <p>122</p> <p>124</p> <p>142</p> <p>143</p> <p>145</p> <p>147</p> <p>157</p> <p>161</p> <p>171</p> <p>72</p> <p>150-151</p> <p>68</p> <p>117</p> <p>132</p> <p>167</p> <p>36</p> <p>40</p> <p>96</p> <p>102</p> <p>112</p> <p>121</p> <p>132</p> <p>140</p> <p>140</p> <p>148</p> <p>154</p> <p>12</p> <p>14</p> <p>18</p> <p>20</p> <p>30</p> <p>82</p> <p>113</p> <p>114</p>	<p>King, Joseph Knippenberg, John & F. Kingslands & Lightner, Kingsland & Ferguson, Keller, C. Kelly, John Koesser, Charles Kimm, Theodore Kaiser, J. A. Kennedy & Co., King & Mortimer, Katz, H. C. Kneal & Jones, Kuckens, B. L Little, G. D. Lamoureux & Blanchard, Lathrop & Hurd, Levy & Brothers, Alexander Lazarus, M. L. Lewis, George F. Lackey, A. M. & S. Little, James A. Lewis, C. & T. Lightner & Co., Joel F. Little, F. M. Louderman & Co., J. C. Levy, Charles Long, H. H. & E. Leach, John Ligget, C. M. Ladew & Co., A. P. M</p> <p>McAllister & Co., McNeilly, Samuel Matthews & Patch, Meech, Stephen W. Marlow, Charles Menne, Clemens Mattox, E. A. Mills, L. Morrow, James Murdock & Dickson, McCortney, J. H. McAnulty, Missouri Hotel, Merchants' Hotel, Mansion House, Main Street House, Masterson & Brothers, McMillan & Pelzier, Meyer, J. C. Morrison, Wm. M. Matthews, Edward Marshall, Jacob Meech & Loring, Meier & Co., Adolphus Mosbach, Alexander</p>	<p>Page</p> <p>120</p> <p>131</p> <p>143</p> <p>144</p> <p>152</p> <p>154</p> <p>72</p> <p>70</p> <p>70</p> <p>157</p> <p>158</p> <p>160</p> <p>166</p> <p>166</p> <p>24</p> <p>24</p> <p>34</p> <p>38</p> <p>50</p> <p>52</p> <p>66</p> <p>68</p> <p>100</p> <p>112</p> <p>118</p> <p>130</p> <p>138</p> <p>146</p> <p>147</p> <p>160</p> <p>174</p> <p>10</p> <p>12</p> <p>28</p> <p>32</p> <p>40</p> <p>46</p> <p>52</p> <p>54</p> <p>78</p> <p>82</p> <p>82</p> <p>86</p> <p>92</p> <p>94</p> <p>96</p> <p>96</p> <p>98</p> <p>100</p> <p>102</p> <p>104</p> <p>108</p> <p>116</p> <p>121</p> <p>126</p> <p>136</p>
--	---	--	---

INDEX.

	Page		Page
McCamant, James	129	Julius Ruthenburg & Bro.,	120
Mead, Mrs.	129	Ricker & Co., J. H.	145
McCloud & Wheaton,	132	Ridgley & Co., S.	155
Montgomery, Alexander	136	Roberts, James W.	162-163
Montgomery, George E.	136		
Miller, S. P.	141	Sanborn, S.	10
Morton & Co., W.	142	Stone, R. H.	16
Meier, Thoma J.	145	Sproule & Keys,	18
Miller & Deitz,	145	Shloss & Suss,	26
Matthews, John S.	145	Sickles & Co., J. B.	26
Menkens, A. H.	149	Slevin, P. & B.	28
Mulford & Ricords,	153	Shultz & Eberlein,	30
McMurray & Dorman,	155	Shaw, Hiram	34
Morand & Co.,	160	Sullivan, C. D.	36
Maguire, Jr. James	163	Shelton, W.	36
Manck & Gialer,	164	Schroeter & Eby,	38
Michael, G. B.	173	Sevier, Thomas H.	46
Maignes, John C.	170	Stultz, M.	54
		Semple, Charles	66
N		Snyder, H. M.	66
Nicolet, Julien	32	Struwe, H. R.	82
Nulsen & Ficke,	34	Stevens, William	86
Nash, Gilbert	52	Scott's Hotel,	90
Nafis, Cornish & Co.,	80	Sanborn, S.	104
Nicol, James	124	Scully, Martin	114
Newberry, Albert	144	Shaw, John	116
Noonan & Co., C. & M.	157	Schwab, Joseph	116
		Scott, James B.	116
O		Sherer, Samuel B.	120
Osborne, J. D.	152	Stiles, David L.	127
Owen, R.	153	Sutter, Michael	134
Owen, Austin	164	Stringer T.	143
O'Keefe, Thomas		Sloss, W. L.	148
		Snow & Quirk,	151
P		Staffelbach, T. C.	154
Patrick, W.	34	Stewart, Charles	159
Phillips, J. & J. R.	64	Stergers, F. J.	164
Phillips, Nathaniel	74 & 76	Stephenson, F. W.	166
Pool, James S.	88	Smith, William P.	169
Pechmann, L.	88	St. Louis High School,	175
Presbury & Co.,	100		
Penny, Isaac	114		
Patchin, L. W.	120	T	
Phillips, G. W.	136	Tunstall, J. R.	14
Pettus, J. T.	141	Tillman & Christy,	16
Polkowski, E. S.	149	Todd, G. & C.	38
Papin House,	152	Townsend, B. F.	48
Price, Virgil	154	Targee, Thomas B.	68
Plant & Brothers,	176	Taylor & Co.,	110
Parker & Co., C. G.	172	Thompson & McMeehan,	112
		Thompson, John B.	113
R		Thomas, T. G.	151
Reynolds, J. C.	14	Turner, S. & J.	152
Roe & Kercheval,	16	Twichell, Clark	166
Robertson, A.	22		
Rogers & Barney,	24	V	
Reid, David	40	Vinton,	42
Robb, William	100	Virden & Co.,	50
Richards & Laurie,	104	Virginia Hotel,	94
Ranney & Co.,	106	Von Phul, H.	110
Riley, J. M.	108	Venghaus & Co.,	144
Russell & Bennett,	108	Valleau, C. M.	156
Ryan, P. H.	118		

INDEX.

W			Page
Warburton & Rossiter,		Wonderly, P.	126
Wiloughby & Co., Mrs.	Page 88	Winright, John	132
Walton House,		Wolf, Hoppe & Speck,	146
Walsh, J. & E.		96 Williams & Curtis,	157
Wood & Shaw,		108 Woods, Christy & Co.,	158
Wood & Shaw,		112 Wilgus & Watson,	171
Washburn, M.		116 Woodruff & Co., James E.	12
Woodward, E. K.		118 West, Otis	16
Warren, N. W.		120 Withers, J. D.	18
Wilson, John C.		124 Whittemore, H.	20
Wolf & Co., C.		26 Webb, Alexander F. W.	20
Williamson, A. C.		50	
Wilson & Brothers,		60	Y
Wise, John S.		70 Young Brothers,	119

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.



ST. LOUIS UNION

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

35] LOCUST STREET, [35

Between Second & Main Sts.

C. W. BALDWIN,



SILVER PLATER,

NO. 57 WASHINGTON AVENUE,

Between Second and Third Streets, St. Louis.

HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS.

AN EPITOME OF THE FOUR GREAT DISCOVERIES IN THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY, WHICH LED TO THAT OF THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE SETTLEMENT OF SAINT LOUIS.

1492.

More than twenty-three Centuries, agreeably to the systems of Chronology, generally approved, had passed, before a fourth Continent was to be added to the three already known.

No writer except PLATO, who lived 492 years before Christ, had speculated upon the probability of the existence of land in this hemisphere, and then islands only were spoken of. But the existence of a great Continent "to balance the rest," had never entered the mind of the most imaginative.

1496-7.

The discovery of America, or rather the West India Islands, by COLUMBUS, in 1492, was succeeded by another enterprize destined to the exploration of the north-west part of the Continent, conducted by JOHN CABOT and his son, SEBASTIAN. But here an island was the first fruit. This they called Newfoundland. Intent, however, in finding a passage to India, and finding the coast to trend eastwardly, they sailed without landing southwardly towards the equator. On this course they discovered Florida; but a mutiny breaking out among the crew, and their provisions failing, they attempted neither settlement nor conquest and returned to England.

1500.

In 1509 PEDRO ALVAREZ CABRAL was sent by EMANUEL, King of Portugal, with thirteen ships, on a voyage from Lisbon to the East Indies. In order to avoid the calms on the Guinea shore, he fetched a compass so far westwardly as to discover land in the tenth degree of the equinoctial line; proceeding along the coast for some days, he was led from its extent, to believe, it must be a part of some great Continent, and on account of a cross that he erected there with much ceremony, he called it the Land of the Holy Cross; but it was afterwards called Brazil. Having taken possession of it, he despatched a ship to Lisbon with an account of this important discovery, and pursued his voyage,

1523.

France, fired by the successes of Spain in Mexico and Peru, and by the accounts of the new countries which began to find their way in maps and books to the

CHARLES F. HENDRY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN HIDES AND
FINISHED LEATHER OF ALL KINDS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
 Corner of Vine and Water streets, St. Louis, Mo.

REFERENCES :

<p>St. Louis, Mo. Henry Von Phul, Esq. James Harrison, Esq. Hugh McShane, Esq. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq. Edward Brooks, Esq. Messrs. Russell & Bennett, " Anderson & Conn, " Basin, Cabanne & Co. " King and Fisher, " A. S. Swearingen & Co. " Doan, King & Co. " Child, Farr & Co. David Tatum, Esq. New Orleans, La. Theodore L. McGill, Esq. Messrs. Smith & Brothers, Mark Wilson, Esq.</p>	<p>Louisville, Ky. ■ Messrs. Cody & Ferguson, " Guthery & Tyler, Col. Wm. Chambers. Eddysville, Ky. Messrs. Kelly & Co. Maysville, Ky. Messrs. W. & N. Poyntz. Cincinnati, Ohio. " J. W. & W. W. Cooper. Evansville, Ia. J. W. Stephens, Esq. New Albany, Ia. Messrs. J. Franklyn & Co. John Brown, Esq. Pittsburgh, Pa. Captain James May.</p>
---	---

R. C. McALLISTER.

THOMAS O'FLAHERTY.

McALLISTER & CO.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 77 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BOAT STORES.

☞ We keep constantly on hand a complete and extensive assortment of Boat Stores; and all sizes of Manilla, Cotton, Hemp and Tarred Rope; Anchors; Chain Cables; Wrought, Pressed and Cut Spikes and Nails; Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Rosin; Oars; all kinds of Oil, Groceries, &c., &c.

S. SANBORN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND RECTIFYER OF WHISKEY,
 No. 54 Water Street, Up Stairs.

reading public of Europe, and also from journals of Captains, sent out this year, 1523, JOHN VERRAZANA A FLORENTINE with four ships to prosecute discoveries in the northern parts of America. VERRAZANA coasted from the twenty-eighth to the fiftieth degree of north latitude. In this voyage he also traced with a considerable degree of accuracy the coast of Florida, discovered by the Cabots.

The whole extent of discovery or exploration was seven hundred leagues of the American coast, which he named New France.

Historians remark that it is to the great honor of Italy that the powers which did and do now possess all America are indebted for its first discovery to Italians; Spain to COLUMBUS, a Genoese; England to the CABOTS, Venitians, and France to VERRAZANA A FLORENTINE.

Facts and dates corroborate the opinion that the great powers of Europe dominant in the century of discoveries, were instigated by mutual jealousies and the spirit of rivalry to contend for a share in the newly discovered Continent. Spain had poured into it, under CORTEZ and PIZARRO, a legion of armed men, who were allured partly by ambition and partly by the gold transported to Spain from the new world, and were sent out for the subjugation of MONTEZUMA, the legitimate Monarch of the Peruvians and the ancient Indian city of Mexico.

1522.

At length, however, the vicissitudes of war, besides intestine divisions among the Spaniards had thinned the ranks of the Spanish soldiery, and the natives revenged themselves by massacring the former whenever they met them singly, or in small bodies. This just and terrible revenge was so signal, that after a long recital of the military exploits of the Spaniards and Peruvians respectively, one writer says: "Not one Spaniard was now left alive from the Gulf of Paria to the borders of Darien." Subsequently, however, a reaction took place; the power and entire ascendancy of the Spaniards were established, and the aboriginal race soon disappeared.

England, humiliated at the recollection of having dashed the golden cup when it was held to the lip, had endeavored to repair the error by employing the Cabots; and France, still later in the day, entered the lists of discovery; but a fourth power, of small magnitude now, Portugal, about this time, possessed a great reputation for discovery. DeGama had doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Jao de Castro had filled Southern Europe with his fame. Cabral discovered South America. There is a large class of discoverers and discoveries connected with that of the Western World which indeed would more appropriately take the name of exploration and settlement, but which cannot find a place in a work of this kind. To the mutual rivalry of the two great antipodean powers, France and England, however, was chiefly owing the creation finally of this new Colossal and annually increasing section of the Union, the Valley of the Mississippi—and to this cause also, was owing the settlement in 1764 by M. DeLaclede and M. Auguste Chouteau of St. Louis—as will more fully appear in the course of this brief historical essay.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

It is nearly self-evident that the founding and settlement of St. Louis, as well as of all the towns and cities situate on the bank of either of the great rivers of which the Mississippi is the chief, directly sprang out of the discovery of the mouth of

M. W. BROWN.

W. KING.

BROWN & KING,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LARD OIL, SOAP AND CANDLES, OF THE BEST QUALITY,
On the River, above Cherry Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Country Merchants are particularly requested to call and examine
our articles before purchasing elsewhere.

 Cash paid for Tallow, Lard and Soap Grease.

SAMUEL McNEILLY,

DEALER IN

IRON, STEEL, CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, SMITH BELLOWS.

Keeps a general assortment of the best

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON, &C. &C.

No. 12 Front street, corner of Chesnut, Saint Louis, Mo.

HUMPHREY'S & THATCHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

References—Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Nevins, Townsend & Co., E. D. Morgan & Co., New York; Beven & Humphreys, Philadelphia; Hawes, Gray & Co., Boston; W. G. Harrison, Esq. Baltimore.

Daniel Thatcher, Esq. President Connecticut Bank, Bridgeport.

J. D. OSBORNE,

Commission Merchant,

No. 19 Water street, Up Stairs, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES E. WOODRUFF & CO.,

Commission Merchant,

Corner Pine and Water street, Up Stairs, St. Louis, Mo.

KEITH, RAY & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 22 Water street, St. Louis, Mo.

the Western Nile. This discovery is claimed respectively by England and France. The unfortunate DeLasalle, who had received instructions from the French king to explore the Mississippi from its mouth, and at the same time take possession of the country in 1684, sailed from Rochelle, in France, to accomplish his purpose; but missing the mouth of this river, landed in the bay of St. Bernard, three or four hundred miles west of the Mississippi, where he established a French colony, but was soon afterwards assassinated by his own men. The English claim to this discovery is preferred by the heir of Dr. Daniel Coxe, physician to the wife of Charles II, and of Anne, Queen of England, who avers that "in the year 1698, he equipped and fitted out two ships provided with above twenty great guns, sixteen partereroes abundance of small arms, ammunition stores, and provisions of all sorts, not only for the use of those on board, and for discovery by sea, but also for building a fortification and making a settlement by land of a colony; there being in both vessels, besides sailors and common men, above thirty English and French volunteers, some noblemen, and all gentlemen.

One of these vessels, it is stated, discovered the mouths of the great and famous river "*Meschacebe*," or as termed by the French, *Mississippi*, entered it and ascended above one hundred miles, and had perfected a settlement therein, if the captain of the other ship had done his duty, and not deserted his consort. Possession, however, it is added, was taken of this country in the King's name, and they left at several places the arms of Great Britain affixed on boards and trees for that purpose."

The above is an extract from a black letter gem published in London 1722, the original of which is held by a person in this city. The French claims the honor of a discovery as found in Charlevoix and several other works, and are supported by *actual possession* and other corroborating circumstances, although there is the discrepancy of one year in the dates.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF EVENTS TOUCHING THE EARLY HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS.

1763.

In August of this year, DeLaclede started from New Orleans, and after exploring different points on the west bank of the river, finally fixed upon the site upon which St. Louis stands. He afterwards returned to Fort Chartres to winter, and make his arrangements for settlement.

1764.

In the month of February, he sent Colonel Auguste Chouteau with men from the fort, to commence the work.

1765-66:

Fort Chartres was given up to the English, and M. St. Ange and the French troops, with their officers, removed to St. Louis. From this time the French called St. Louis upper Louisiana.

1768.

In 1768, M. Rioux took possession of St. Louis in the name of the King of Spain.

1769.

This year the Spanish troops evacuated St. Louis, and departed for New Orleans.

1770.


In 1770, Don Pedro Perinas or Perrias was appointed Lieutenant Governor and military commandant of upper Louisiana, by the Spanish government.

S. S. KENNEDY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 18 Levee, St. Louis, Mo.

J. R. TUNSTALL,
GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,

And dealer in Foreign and Domestic
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, & c. , & c. .
 No. 57 Front Street, St. Louis, Mo.

 A complete and full stock always on hand of choicest qualities.

EDWARD J. GRAY & CO.

No. 50 Water Street,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS.

Heavy stocks of Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Nails, Cotton Yarns
 and Tobacco constantly arriving, and for sale at the lowest market
 rates.

GOODWIN & MURRAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN SEGARS AND TOBACCO,
 Importers of Spanish Tobacco, and Manufacturers in all Branches of the Trade.
 St. Louis, Mo.

T. B. DUTCHER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 41 Water street, St. Louis, Mo.

ZIBA HOLT,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 No. 54 Front street, St. Louis, Mo.

J. C. REYNOLDS,
DEALER IN JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS,
 No. 18 Front Street, St. Louis, Mo.

1771.

This officer, in February, took command. The upper country remained under the authority of Spain until 1800, when it reverted to France, and was sold by the latter under Buonaparte, to the United States.

1780.

St. Louis was visited by a violent gale of wind—this year, the inhabitants, then numbering about one hundred fighting men, were attacked by various bodies of Indians, amounting to fifteen hundred—twenty of the inhabitants killed.

1785.

The Mississippi rose twenty feet higher than was its wont—and this year was called *L'Annee des grands eaux.*” *The year of the great waters.*

1800.

In the year 1800, Louisiana was ceded by Godoy to Buonaparte.

1801.

Mr. Jefferson purchased Louisiana of Buonaparte for fifteen millions dollars.

1804.

In this year, the whole country was formally transferred to the Union.

NOTE.—About 1670 the notion prevailed amongst the French who visited Canada, that a western passage to the Pacific Ocean existed, and they learned from the Indians that far in the west there was a great river.

P. Marquette, a Jesuit and M. Jolliét, were sent out by M. Talon, to investigate this. They travelled through the lakes up Green Bay and Fox River to the Portage, and descended to the Mississippi, which they reached the 17th of June, 1673. These were the first Europeans that ever visited the Mississippi—same time was discovered the Illinois.

1678. M. De La Salle subsequently set out on a new expedition to explore in this year, accompanied by Chevalier Fonte, his Lieutenant, from Frontenac, in Normandy; together with father Hennepin, a Jesuit Missionary, and thirty or forty men.

The villages of Kaskaskia and Cahokia, supposed to be planted in 1683 by La Salle's followers: La Salle then went to France, and returned to found a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi, not being able to find the mouth of the river, he commenced a journey overland to his fort in Illinois, where he was basely assassinated by two of his men.

OTIS WEST,
(SUCCESSOR TO POPE & WEST.)
**GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,**
No. 81 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo., Up Stairs.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Produce.

JOHN J. ROE.

RO. M. V. KERCHEVAL.

ROE & KERCHEVAL,
**COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,**
No. 59, Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Representatives of HEWITT, HERAN & CO., New Orleans, and
HERAN, LEES & CO., New York.

R. H. STONE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
No. 11 Water street, St. Louis.

J. P. HELFENSTEIN.

S. D. GORE.

R. PETERS, JR.

HELFENSTEIN, GORE & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 25 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TILLMAN & CHRISTY,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
No. 53 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF ST. LOUIS—FRENCH ERA—
FROM 1763-4 to 1768.
 1763.

At Paris, on the 10th of February, 1763, a definitive treaty of peace was signed (at Fontainebleau, on November 3d, the previous year,) between Great Britain and France, by the sixth article of which it was stipulated that the confines between the dominions of Great Britain and France on the Continent of North America shall be irrevocably fixed by a line drawn along the middle of the river Mississippi from its source, as far as the river Iberville; and from thence by a line drawn along the middle of this river, and of the lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain to the sea; and to this purpose the most Christian King cedes in full right, and guarantees to his Britannic Majesty the river and port of Mobile, and every thing that he possesses on the left side of the Mississippi—except the town of New Orleans, and the island on which it is situated, which shall remain to France; provided that the navigation of the river shall be equally free to the subjects of Great Britain and France, in its whole length and breadth from its source to the sea, and that part expressly which is between the said island of Orleans and the right bank of that river, as well as the passage both in and out of its mouth; and the vessels belonging to the subjects of either nation shall not be stopped, visited, or subjected to the payment of any duty whatever.*

† By a private treaty signed the year before between France and Spain, 3d Nov., 1762, Louisiana, with the Island of Orleans, was ceded by the former to the latter, but not taken possession of until 1769, which was done by Don Alexander O'Reilly. This cession was compensation for the cession of (the?) Floridas and Cuba, conquered by Great Britain.

At the time the foregoing treaty was concluded, M. Dabbadie was the Director General and Commander, civil and military, of the Province of Louisiana, who was directed to deliver up to Great Britain the Territory ceded to her in the Treaty of Paris aforesaid. M. Dabbadie also granted (the time when does not appear) to a company at New Orleans, under the style of Pierre DeLaclede, Liguette and Co., the exclusive privilege of trading in furs and peltries with the Indian nations of the Missouri, and of those west of the Mississippi above the Missouri river to the river St. Peters. The company above named, as their first act, made choice of M. DeLaclede, as their agent, M. DeLaclede being also their principal shareholder, to conduct a considerable expedition up the Mississippi to take charge of the goods and merchandize for their trade with the Indians and convey them up the river, and he was, as one writer relates, chosen also, because he was the most capable to conduct the expedition, and to transact the business of the company.‡

We have been careful to give the words of the Treaty of Paris in 1763 relative to the west, and request the readers attention to them, as by that treaty a necessity immediately existed for another town and river port on the west side of the Mississippi, the left bank or eastern side having by it been ceded to the English ex-

* Holmes American Annals, page 217.

† Butler's Appeal, page 26.

‡ Atwater.

S. J. BACON.

SAMUEL T. HYDE.

BACON & HYDE,

No. 156 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS AND
 GLASS WARE,**
 And manufacturers of **WHITE LEAD.**

B. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

C. RODERMANN.

**CHAMBERLAIN & RODERMANN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 53 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

ROBERT ALLEN, AUCTIONEER.

Consignments solicited for either Auction or Private Sales.

☞ All Goods sold by our House are sold for CASH.

GEORGE SPROULE.

GEORGE KEYS.

SPROULE & KEYS,

(Successors to Sproule & Agnew,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The Receiving and Forwarding of Goods strictly attended to.

H. S. KING.

W. P. FISHER.

KING & FISHER,**COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.**

40 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

JOSEPH D. WITHERS,**TOBACCO FACTOR,**

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Will make liberal advances upon Tobacco and all other Produce con-
 signed to him.

Office on Vine, between First and Second streets, at the "Vine Street
 Hotel."

St. Louis, Mo.

pressly, excepting the town and island of New Orleans. Mr. DeLaclede being a Frenchman, did not, nor did his constituents feel at all inclined to throw the peltry and general trade with the Indians into the possession of the English, their great rivals; although the Fort De Chartres, a fort provided with powerful means of defence against the Indians, would have been perhaps the best place he could have chosen, and the more especially, as the mouth of the Missouri was almost equi-distant between the two places, the site of St. Louis and that. Besides the inferiority of the position of St. Genevieve in being further down, the settlement was small and weak, and there was no other place of any size or adapted to M. DeLaclede's purpose on the west or right bank which the treaty had characterized as French, for at this time it is highly probable that the contents of the secret treaty which had been signed the year previous had not been disclosed, by which Orleans city and island had been conveyed to Spain, and M. Rious did not take possession until 11th August, 1768. There being then at that place (St. Genevieve) also an additional disparagement. There was not in the whole town a house sufficiently large for receiving the merchandize of the company, and its situation being as before described otherwise inconvenient for the business of the company, M. DeLaclede resolved for the present time to land his goods at Fort De Chartres, although on the English side.

After M. DeLaclede had despatched his effects for the carrying out of his plan of a trade with the Indians of the Missouri and of the Upper Mississippi to their respective depots, he looked out with great diligence for a place suitable to his views and mission on the west side of the Mississippi. After travelling over the country contiguous to the river for a length of time, in all of which transactions he was very greatly assisted by M. Auguste Chouteau, he at length made choice of the site on which St. Louis now stands. This selection was invited by the security presented in its slope against the inroads of the Mississippi by inundations and overflowings, its proximity to the Missouri, and the excellence of its soil, being then covered with splendid Forest trees, free of undergrowth.* Returning to Fort Chartres, he sought diligently to procure what was necessary for the commencement of the new settlement, and hired workmen of the different trades necessary for this purpose. On the 10th of February, 1764, he sent an armament under the superintendence and control of Col. Auguste Chouteau, who had accompanied him in all his travels, although yet very young, and instructed him to build a house on the spot they had chosen for the site of the town.

1764.

M. DeLaclede being compelled to remain at Fort Chartres to finish his business before the arrival of the English, Colonel Chouteau commenced the building on the 15th day of February, 1764, and built the first house near the Old or Centre Market, known by the name of the old Chouteau mansion, now erased and business edifices erected thereon. Soon afterwards several inhabitants from Fort Chartres and Cahokia came thither and settled. These first settlers were favored and encouraged, by M. DeLaclede, who gratuitously presented them with provisions and tools of all kinds, conveyances to transport their effects and families to this new settlement, and even ordered his men to help them in the building of their houses.

* Atwater.

J. A. BROWNLEE.

THOMAS J. HOMER.

BROWNLEE & HOMER,Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,

No. 47 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

H. WHITTEMORE,WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS AND CAPS,
No. 143 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.*☞ Cash paid for Furs and Deer Skins.*NEW YORK BONNET, MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS
Warehouse.**ALEX. F. W. WEBB,**

No. 164 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Wholesale Dealer in Bonnets, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Alpaccas,
Millinery Goods, Fancy Handkerchiefs, of the latest styles,
and at very low prices, &c.

N. B.—You are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

M. KLEIN'SEXTENSIVE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
AND**CLOTHING STORE,**

No. 182 Main street, Saint Louis, Mo.

☞ The goods are exclusively of my own manufacture.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

EDWIN CHAFFIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

READY MADE LINEN;

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GLOVES, HOSIERY, SCARFS, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
STOCKS, BRACES, &c., &c.

No. 122 Main, between Vine and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Col. Chouteau and these new inhabitants, full of gratitude for the liberality of M. DeLaclede, desired to give his name to the settlement, but he would not consent to it, saying that he desired it to bear the name of Saint Louis, which was that of the King of whom they were all subjects.

THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1844—THE GREATEST KNOWN IN THE ANNALS OF THIS COUNTRY.

PREFACE.

To write the "history of a flood" is almost as dull an affair as a lecture on book-keeping; no literary honors strew the path, nor laurels adorn the brow of such a humble chronicler. To attempt to remedy this misfortune would be still worse. Any intrusion of fiction for the purpose of embellishment would be sure to be met by the reader with resentment, as a violation of the truth of the narrative, and the narrator would have the consolation that he deserved his fate. A florid, trifling style would be in its way, at least, equally offensive. The calamities of mankind are not the legitimate object of levity; and as has been observed in regard to a murder—"He who would laugh at such a scene, is not far from the probability of committing one, if the bait was sufficiently tempting." The plain truth is, there is no merit whatever in the following compilation except method and arrangement; but like Mahomet's tomb, it is placed between heaven and earth. It can claim neither the dignity of history nor the *negligee* off-hand characteristic of newspaper writing. Finally, although, it was sought after with great care, and much correspondence had been attempted, no estimates of losses formed upon correct data to any extent could as yet be collected, although by the end of the year such a thing might have been perhaps attainable. Should this be possible, it will appear most likely in an abridged appendix of the flood.—ED.

An event causing wide-spread distress occurring in its extreme degree so seldom involving the abandonment of dwellings, sometimes the loss of life, and in all cases depriving many of the fruits of their labor, the acquisitions, it may be, of many years should be, and is seriously noticed in every country. The Bushmen of Southern Africa erect heaps of Stones to commemorate a flood or a fire. Often have we seen in Portugal the passing muleteer fall down upon his knees and cross himself as he passed by the door where a cross was erected in front of a house, which in that country, where the dwelling is private, is the unfading record of a murder.

As religious, rational, or social beings, in either capacity, we are compelled to lay an emphasis upon such an epoch as that which has been arrived at by the inhabitants of St. Louis, and its adjuncts, viz: the Flood of 1844. That this view of the subject has received the decided sanction of the public appears from the following extracts from the diurnal press of the city:

Flood of 1844.—So remarkable a flood should be suitably commemorated, although for the present generation of eye-witnesses, nothing more will be needed than to recur to their own memories, which will doubtless preserve a faithful recollection of the scene, so long as they are faithful to anything. A striking monument of the event should be reared upon the river bank, an act, which if not done by the city

R. & W. CAMPBELL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND INDIAN GOODS,
No. 137 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

FRANCIS & WALTON,

(Late Edwards & Francis,)

Druggists and Apothecaries,

Corner of Third and Green Streets, Fourth and Market, and Fifth and Carondelet
Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Drugs and Medicines ;
French and English Chemicals ; Perfumery, &c., &c.,

Physicians' Orders carefully attended to.

Soda Water in Bottles ; Congress, Blue Lick, Iodine and White
Sulphur Waters.

FARRINGTON & WINTERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN



Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

No. 112 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

J. R. HUGHES,

Wholesale and Retail

Boot and Shoe Maker,

N. W. Corner of Main and Vine streets, St. Louis.

A. ROBERTSON, Agent,

H A T T E R ,

No. 174 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

authorities, would no doubt be cheerfully performed by private citizens. On this subject we must call attention to the communication of a correspondent which appears in another column. We like his plan, and think it is such as would be likely to meet the views of our citizens and the approbation of the City Council.—[*Ed. O. S. Democrat.*

From the Old School Democrat.

MR. EDITOR: I am pleased at your suggestion that the city government erect a suitable Monument to the memorable Flood of 1844. It should, I think, as you suggest, be a neat and conspicuous stone pillar. I can, however, hardly concur with you that it should be at the site of the city Directrix. My plan is this:

Let the monument be in the shape of an obelisk, say thirty feet high, and of a diameter in due proportion. Let it be set at low water mark opposite the city Directrix. Upon all the faces of the pillar, let there be a distinguished mark to indicate the precise height to which the water rose this year, with an inscription denoting the day and hour of the occurrence. At the base of the obelisk, let six inches in height be measured, marked off and numbered; and then, every ascending six inches, until the highest range of the flood, this year, is reached upon it. The pillar will then be divided into spaces, six inches apart, all of which will be numbered upwards.

Such an erection as this would remain a striking and perpetual memorial of one of the most extraordinary natural phenomena which this country has ever witnessed. It would exhibit proof of a liberal taste, and a laudable desire to gratify the curiosity of strangers and of posterity; and it would always afford the means, instantly and at a glance, of comparing the height of all future floods with the present.

I conceive, Mr. Editor, that our present enlightened City Council, sensible of the credit which such an act would reflect upon them, will lose no time in providing for erecting a structure, which is recommended by so many liberal considerations, and which would be so gratifying to every intelligent man in the community.

TERMINUS.

Water Marks.—We presume that means will be taken to ascertain the exact height of the rise at different points of the city. When this shall have been ascertained, would it not be well for the city to erect a neat but conspicuous stone pillar in commemoration of it? Suppose the spot chosen for the city Directrix is pitched upon for this purpose? The extreme height of the flood there can be ascertained; and upon a stone pillar erected upon that spot, this fact might be indicated by an appropriate mark, accompanied by an inscription, setting forth the day and hour when the mark was reached. We have no doubt such a monument would be well-pleasing to the present generation; and, if that is any object, secure us the thanks of posterity. Let our city fathers think of it.

The Rivers.—We must again press upon the City Council the propriety of erecting three or more monuments of stone, to indicate hereafter the exact height of this freshet. One should be placed at the curbstone on the corner of Market and Front streets, and one in the upper and lower parts of the city. There is no appropriation which the Council can make, that would be more generally approved by the citizens than this. Will it be attended to or neglected?

A steamboat, in connexion with the ferry-boat, which only goes to the opposite

GEORGE D. LITTLE,
 WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
 No. 186 Main Street, St. Louis.

☞ Cashmeres, Mouslin de Laine, Alpaccas, Orleans, Gala Plaids, Painted Lawns, Jaconets, Cambrics, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Prints, Gingham, Checks, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Buttons, Pins, &c.

L. BRAUN,
 GROCER AND DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS.
 St. Louis, Mo.

GEISEL & VOGEL,
 CABINET, SOFA AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS,
 No. 112 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

J. F. COMSTOCK. ANSON COMSTOCK.
J. F. COMSTOCK & CO.,
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
 OF ALL KINDS,
 No. 152 Main street, Saint Louis,

CHARLES ROGERS. G. C. BARNEY.
ROGERS & BARNEY,
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
 ENGLISH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE AND
 CUTLERY,
 No. 154 Main Street, St. Louis.

LAMOUREUX & BLANCHARD,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
 QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.
 No. 14 South Main street, opposite the Old Market, St. Louis.
 N. B.—Produce taken in payment of Goods.

bank, is now plying from the opposite shore to Pap's House, and when the company justifies it, to the bluffs. It is a trip which every one who has the leisure and would see the flood in its might and desolation and in its horrors, should take. Years hence they will be gratified that they have taken it.—[*Republican*.]

THE GREAT FLOOD OF MAY AND JUNE—ST. LOUIS AND ADJUNCTS, AND IN ILLINOIS, 1844.

It would appear from an examination of accounts of the freshets, rises and floodings of other bottoms and cities situate on the river Mississippi, the bottoms opposite St. Louis, if not the oftenest visited by inundations, they are spots where floods have been most injurious. The following is the only *overflowing* which we found in searching for such occurrences for the city of Orleans, in by gone years, and even this is not a flood. In May, 1816, the levee on McCarty's plantation, about nine miles above New Orleans, broke through, and inundated the city back of Bourbon-street. From three to five feet water remained on the ground for several days.

The crevice was finally closed by the exertions principally of Gov. Claiborne, by sinking a vessel in the breach, and filling it up with fascine and earth.

Thus inundation greatly deteriorated the soil over which it passed, and caused the cultivation of several plantations to be abandoned.

The greatest quantity of rain which fell in any one month in Cincinnati, since its settlement, was nine inches in May 1, 1836. The greatest quantity during the whole year 1836, in Cincinnati, was 57:39 inches.

On the authority of John Cleves Simmes, the year 1789 was remarkable for an amazing high freshet in the Ohio, being several feet higher than had been known since the arrival of the whites in Kentucky.

FLOOD AT KASKASKIA, IN 1724.

The oldest document on record in the State of Illinois, is at Kaskaskia, dated 1725, touching "a great rise." It is in the shape of a petition to Louis XV, King of France, asking a grant of common fields, commons, &c., stating their great sufferings the preceding year, 1724, from the great flood which swept away all their cattle and improvements, and obliged the people to flee to the bluffs opposite the village, and across the Kaskaskia river.

The comparison of the exact height above low water or ordinary high water mark of the present flood with others, is rendered by the scanty material afforded by records, or tradition, or living testimony, very difficult. We extract the following from a periodical published some few years since:

In April, 1785, the Mississippi rose thirty feet higher than it had ever been known before, and though the rise of waters did but little damage, it formed an interested epoch to the inhabitants, who designated the year of occurrence as *L'annee des grands Eaux*—the year of the great flood. Since 1785 four other years have been mentioned, wherein great freshets have occurred, viz: 1826, 1823, 1815 and 1811; before we give what we can collect further respecting the floods of these dates just before named, we shall make some further remarks which have been struck out by that of the second writer quoted in the introduction, then acting as editor of the *Q. S. Democrat*; he says, for the present generation of eye-witnesses, nothing;

DEVILLERS & DARMENTON,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 16 South Main Street, opposite the Old Market,

ST. LOUIS. MO.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, and on liberal terms, a large assortment of the best and genuine articles, as follows :

FRENCH AND SPANISH WINES, FRENCH BRANDY, &c., &c.

Also—A large assortment of Sheffield Cutlery, consisting of Knives and Forks; Pocket, Butcher and Shoe Knives; Scissors, Shears, Razors, &c., &c.

Also—Hardware of all kinds, consisting of Locks; Knob, Till Chest, Trunk, Cupboard, Pad and Bag Locks; Butts; Hinges; Screws, Latches; Hollow Ware; Nails; Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools of all kinds; Spoons; Candlesticks, &c., &c.

J. B. SICKLES & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY, AND IMPORTERS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE,

No. 144 Main street, St. Louis, opposite the Bank of Missouri.

They have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Bitts, Stirrups, Harness Furniture, Leather, Web, &c., &c., &c.

SHLOSS & SUSS,

DEALERS IN FANCY AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, LACES, HOSIERY,
CUTLERY, NOTIONS, &c.
No. 20 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call here before purchasing elsewhere.

STOVE MANUFACTORY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. Wolff & Co.,

No. 125 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN LOCUST AND VINE,
Saint Louis, Mo.

more will be needed than to recur to their own memories, which will doubtless preserve a faithful recollection of the scene, so long as they are faithful to any thing—but many of the citizens did not see the remarkable devastation and the melancholy ruin which he and many others did, and of those who were out of the city limits and not sufferers; it is probable many have as yet only faintly heard, if they have heard at all, and as the periodical press is very perishable with the using, the best monument would seem to be a history of the flood, which might be handed down at least another sixty years, which is about the time which has elapsed since the greatest last flood within the memory of man, or upon the records of the country.

The flood of this year was heralded by very extraordinary meteorological phenomena, forty days rain and cloudy weather; it is true, it did not rain steadily; there were showers often intermitting and renewed the same day, and frequently attended by thunder and lightning, and gusts of wind. But the sun was seldom out. We are now speaking of the first period of the flood, for there were two distinctly marked periods. The rise of the rivers was hardly so great as usual, and certainly not quite so early; and therefore a large body of water could not have been made from this cause.

In order, however, as we shall frequently have in the account of this remarkable flood, to advert to the bottom opposite St. Louis, the stranger, at a distance, into whose hands this account may fall, should be made acquainted with the topography of the country, and especially of the American bottom, which has, until this eventful season contributed so largely to the supply of fruits, vegetables, cattle, and every kind of edible with which the St. Louis markets have been supplied.

“It commences at the mouth of the Kaskaskia river, five miles below the town of Kaskaskia; and extends northwardly along the Mississippi river to the bluffs, at Alton, a distance of ninety miles. It contains within its area several towns and villages, Illinois Town, Prairie du Roche, Canteen Creek, French Village, Cahokia, Kaskaskia, Falling Springs, &c., &c.

Its average width is five miles, and contains about 450 square miles, or 288,000 acres—opposite St. Louis, in St. Clair County, the bluffs are seven miles from the river. (The boats, as will be seen, ran plumb up to and on the bluffs,) and are filled with inexhaustible beds of coal. The soil of this bottom is an argillaceous or a silicious loam, accordingly as clay or sand happens to predominate in its formation. On the margin of the river and of some of its lakes is a strip of heavy timber with a thick undergrowth which extends from half a mile to two miles in width, but from thence to the bluffs it is principally prairie. It is interspersed with sloughs, lakes and ponds, most of which become dry in the fall season.

The soil of the American bottom is inexhaustably rich—about the French towns where it was first cultivated, it has produced corn in succession for more than a century, without exhausting its fertilizing powers.

Bottoms are generally higher on the margin of the stream than towards the bluffs, and this at once explains the cause why, upon this occasion, those who return will be safer on the bank towards the city, than those who go back further for the vegetable matter, mixed up with water for the action of the sun, will, in quantity, be awfully great. We cannot quit this account of this bottom, so extensive and now so nearly completely inundated, without adding, although we may be considered too

MATHEWS & PATCH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

49 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGE H. BETTS,
 MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 113 Main, between Vine and Locust Streets, St. Louis.

Constantly on hand, and made to order,
 DICK'S PATENT METALLIC SPRING SHANK, DRESS BOOTS, CORK
 AND DOUBLE SOLED BOOTS, PATENT LEATHER SHOES, &c.

GATY, M'CUNE & GLASBY,
MISSISSIPPI FOUNDRY,

No. 224 and 226 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURERS OF
 STEAM ENGINES, MILL GEARING, AND ALL KINDS OF
 MACHINERY;

Tobacco, Oil, Mill, and all other kinds of Screws. All kinds of Brass
 Work and Blacksmithing in all its branches.

☛ The highest price given for Old Copper and Brass.

DYER & POINDEXTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
 FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES
 HATS AND GROCERIES,

No. 1, North-East corner Main and Market Streets, St. Louis.

☛ Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Produce shipped to us;
 also, the Forwarding of the same to other markets when desired.

P. & B. SLEVIN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
 Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Velvets, Pilot Cloths and Tailors
 Trimmings, Prints, Shirtings, Silks, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Merinoes,
 Diapers, Flannels, Hosiery and Blankets, &c.

No. 150 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

episodical, that for the consolation of the owners, now so impoverished, the American bottom is one of the best regions in the United States for raising stock, particularly cattle, horses and swine—seventy-five bushels to the acre for a crop of corn, is considered only an ordinary one. The roots and worms of the soil, the acorns and other fruits from the trees, and the fish of the lakes, accelerate the growth of swine.

Horses and cattle find inexhaustible supplies of grass in prairies, and pea vines, buffalo grass, wild oats, and other herbage in the timber for summer range, and often throughout most of the winter. In all the rush bottoms, they fatten on rushes during the cold and rainy weather.”

In our further accounts of this unprecedented inundation, we shall be guided in our narrative by reference to the newspapers for authority in part, and in part to private journals, not pretending to rely upon any one authority where any thing is doubtful, but by comparing them, throwing our choice where the weight of evidence is the greatest. We must confess that we are strongly inclined to follow the newspapers as nearly as we can, some times we shall give their own words, for they are generally spirited and graphic, and though historical truth is not always found to burden this style of writing or rather sketching, it finds favor in the eyes of most readers who seek entertainment for the time being, and do not care to perplex themselves with the tedious process of separating *en dits* from facts.

It has already been stated that there were two distinct periods in the transit of this flood, first in May, and secondly in June. The following is extracted from three dailies, and we cannot therefore be far wrong in this assumption :

THE WEATHER, RIVER, &c.

The Mississippi opposite this city, is three feet higher than it was at any time last year, and is rapidly rising. Illinois city, *over the way*, is completely inundated, and it is said that several small buildings have been swept away; the ferry boats have stopped running, being unable to land on the Illinois shore.

Heavy rains have fallen here within the two days past. The river is now higher at this point than it has been for years. The cellars on the levee are filled with water, and it is apprehended (as the water is still rising) that business will be suspended for a few days—the streets being covered with water to such an extent as to make it almost impossible for drays to pass. The American bottom is already nearly covered with water—Illinois town (opposite St. Louis) is completely submerged—and the new ferry boat has ceased running, not being able to effect a landing on the opposite shore. All the streams above us (the upper Mississippi, Missouri, &c., are swollen to an unusual height, and still rising.

The river attained its greatest height yesterday about 12 o'clock, and last evening it was slowly receding.

The two first accounts are under date of the 17th May, and the other the 23d. On the latter day, it began to recede from the highest mark left by the first flood; and this encouragement was quickly caught at by many persons, not only on the bottom and on the other side generally, but in St. Louis; resting on this fancied security and transient remissions of the encroachments of the watery element, they would not incur the trouble and expense in moving out their goods, and many were therefore damaged or destroyed. But this was not perhaps the only motive

AMOS. H. SHULTZ.

THEODORE S. EBERLEIN.

SHULTZ & EBERLEIN,

(Successors to Turnbull & Pray;)

**BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS AND PAPER DEALERS,**

No. 136 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo.,

Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, Blank and School BOOKS; also, a large stock of STATIONARY, such as Inks, Quills, Steel Pens, Paper, &c.; to which they invite the attention of Merchants and others.

The BINDERY connected with the same is well supplied with the necessary materials to make, without delay, every description of BLANK Books, of any size and pattern.

S. & E., being agents for the Clinton Paper Mills, will keep a constant supply of Printing, Writing and Wrapping PAPER, which they will sell at Mill prices, for Cash.

☞ The highest Market Price paid for Rags in Trade.

GEORGE KINGSLAND,

No. 138 Main Street, opposite the Bank of Missouri, St. Louis.

AGENT FOR PHOENIX FOUNDRY,

AND DEALER IN

ST. LOUIS AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

GREEN'S PATENT COOK STOVES, IMPROVED PREMIUM DO. DO., Coal Parlor and Box Stoves, Fire Proof Safes, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE LOW.

☞ Orders for Castings received and promptly attended to.

FIELD & BEARDSLEE,

DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

No. 160 Main street, corner of Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ The trade may always depend upon finding a complete assortment of the most fashionable articles in our line, and at the very lowest prices.

**F. HEITER,
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURER,**

No. 167 North Main street, Saint Louis, Mo.

for remaining. How sweet is the sound of home, and what partiality is entertained for the *dulce domum*, as it has been called. Though floods and storms should assault it, nay, "should the elements enter it," it is still *home*.

The second period of this flood of an age commenced somewhere about the middle of June, for which we have again the authority and corroborating testimony of a diurnal print:

The Mississippi rose six inches last night, and is now within eight inches, we are told, of the former high water mark. The Illinois and Missouri are fuller than ever.

The rains had been heavy, and the rivers were continually receiving accessions, so that the second stage became much more formidable and alarming than the past, and if there were any doubt about the "June rise," before, there was none now; the *Meschacebe*, the big water, paid his annual debt with interest. The dates of the risings, and the amounts in inches we have collected, they were nearly as follows:

Rate of Risings.

June 17.—Six inches higher than the high water mark, last month.

" 18.—Eight and a half inches in the last twenty-four hours.

" 19.—Twelve do do do.

June 19th.—Another account says it rose eight inches in twelve hours, and several feet above the last rise said to be above the flood of 1785, one foot.

June 20.—During the twenty-four hours—one half inch per hour—12 inches.

" 21.—It has risen twelve and a half inches since yesterday.

Another Account.—It has risen from half-past seven of Tuesday, to the same hour yesterday, eleven inches.

June 24.—The river is nearly three feet higher than the great flood of 1785—37 feet below low water mark and still rising; water in the stores on the levee to the depth of six or seven feet.

June 25.—Rise since yesterday at ten o'clock, five inches, and still rising slowly. Thermometer yesterday 92, to-day in a cool place, 96.

Here we terminate our research after the precise periods or stages by which this great flood has been characterized, and we make the highest to have taken place on the 27th June.

In the accounts of this second rise, most of them agree in the gradations of the rise, and in the final fact that the total rise above low water, was 39 feet.

But the most satisfactory account of the second maximum of the great flood will be found from a Journal kept at the Centre Market House, which is the City Directrix, taking this name from its being the standard governing all levels and gradings throughout the city from the year 1826, when the curb stone was the water line, and where the water stayed.

**FRANKLIN BOOK & STATIONERY
S T O R E,**

AND


B O O K B I N D E R Y,

No. 8 Main street, (four days above Market,) Saint Louis.

STEPHEN W. MEECH,

Has now in store a full supply of Standard, Miscellaneous and School Works, Stationery, Printers' and Binders' Stock, and Materials, all of which he is disposed to sell at reasonable prices.

His Bindery, under the superintendence of Mr. J. C. Essex, is also in complete operation. Blank Books of every description made to order. Ruling done to any required pattern, and old books re-bound.

 Cash paid for RAGS.

ERNEST C. ANGELRODT.

EDWARD EGGERS.

ROBERT BARTH.

ANGELRODT, EGGERS & BARTH,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WINES AND SEGARS,

AND

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

No. 173 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN HOW.

WM. CLAFLIN.

ROBT. COOK.

HOW, CLAFLIN & COOK,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes, Hides, Leather,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.,

No. 142 Main street, (opposite the Bank), St. Louis, Mo.

JULIEN NICOLET,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

Mr. N. repairs all kinds of Watches, viz:—Common, Patent Lever, l'Epine, Musical, Repeating, &c. Also, all kinds of Clocks cleaned and repaired in superior style, and all his work is warranted.

No. 7 1-2 North Main Street, St. Louis.

JOURNAL OF THE FLOOD OF 1844.

On Friday, the 21st day of June, at 12 o'clock, M., the height of the water was three feet four inches above the curb stone of Front street, in front of the Centre Market House, the City Directrix.

In 1826, water up to the curb stone.

In 1844, 21st June, at 6 o'clock, P. M., three feet eight inches above the curb.

" 22d, " 8 o'clock, A. M., four feet nine inches "

" " " 6, A. M., 4 feet 9 inches above, and at 12, M., 4 feet 11 inches; at 6, P. M., 5 feet 2 inches.

In 1844, 24th, 12 o'clock, M., 6 feet 11 inches, at 6 o'clock, P. M., 7f. 2 inches.

" 25th, 9 " A. M., 7 feet 3 inches above the curb.

" 25th, 3 " P. M., 7 feet 4 1-2 inches above the curb.

" 26th, 9 " " 7 feet 5 1-2 "

" 27th, 9 " " 7 " 7 "

July 12th, 10 1-2 A. M., 1.

" The sight of the broad span of the river from the Market House is strikingly melancholy—the works of man appear to be mastered by the irresistible force of nature. The houses, with their rooftrees just visible, appear like the heads of strangled giants.

The hay scales formerly in front of the Market House have disappeared, and the tops of four parts only remain. This will be attended with a loss to the Corporation, it is said, of \$700.

PLACES, BUILDINGS, &c. IN ST. LOUIS, AFFECTED BY THE FLOOD.

May 25—Up to the curb stone in Front street.

June 17—Side walks on Front above Locust street covered.

Vine street—Water over the side walks and into many of the houses; merchants carrying their goods to the second stories.

June 17—The river last evening, says the Republican, was about six inches higher than the high-water mark of last month, and notwithstanding it has spread over such an immense space, it continues to swell with fearful rapidity. The side-walks on Front above Locust street, were, last evening, covered; above Vine, the water was over the side-walks.

June 19—The water standing from three to four feet deep in many houses on the Levee. Steamer Lighter's bow against H. N. Davis's.

June 20—All the stores on Water street closed with one to four feet water in the lower floors.

At J. & E. Walsh's store, corner of Vine and Front, water about 24 inches on the first floor.

At corner of Locust and Front, within about 14 inches of the locks on the doors; corner of Pine and Front the flood was up to the top of the sill of the door of Mr. Collins's warehouse.

At Market street, between 9 and 10 inches below the sill of the east door of Coons & Gallagher's store, and 33 inches on the floor of Mr. Larkin's. The lower part of the city, in the vicinity of Mill creek, all submerged. The water covers Second below the bridge.

Mr. Stites, and most of the people in that quarter have removed, and the com-

JOHN BUNDING,
 WHOLESALE DEALER IN
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
 OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,
 WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY.**
 No. 100 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.
 ☞ Sign of the "GOOD SAMARITAN."

C. J. NULSEN.

F. W. FICKE.

NULSEN & FICKE,
 IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFFS, &C.
 No. 180 Main Street,
 between Washington Avenue and Green Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLEGHENY LUMBER YARD.

W. PATRICK,
 Corner Carr and North Main Street, near the Dry Dock, St. Louis.
 ☞ *A general assortment constantly on hand.*

LATHROP & HURD,
 Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
 No. 121 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

J. BRENDL,
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURER,
 No. 117 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HIRAM SHAW,
 MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
 AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 No. 63 South Main Street St. Louis, Mo.,

munication is maintained by means of boats. Several houses up in the direction of the Dam have several feet of water in them. All the lowlands in Soulard's addition and St. George's are overflowed.

June 21—The water now covers all Front street and the side-walks. In Cathcart's Mill and in the Water Works, the water is up over the boilers, and nearly all the mills have suspended work, as have the Water Works. The water was up along Battle Row nearly to the door-latches.

The merchants in Water street are removing their goods to their very upper stories, and in many cases, apprehensions are entertained that the floors may not sustain the weight.

June 22—In Second street the water extends from Hazle to the junction of Second and Fifth streets, being in some places from four to five feet deep. The lowland in Front, and all the lowlands between Second and Third and Third and Fifth streets are several feet under water.

Many families have been compelled to move out, and there must be a great deal of suffering.

Mr. Belcher, at the Sugar Refinery, corner of Spruce and Front streets, has thrown up an embankment to the height of six or seven feet to keep the river out on three sides.

The city engineer, Mr. Keyser, reports the water yesterday, about 12 o'clock, to have been over the curb-stone of the old Market House (City Directrix.)

June 25—Front street is completely covered, and several feet water in many of the stores. The extreme lower end of Main is under water.

Second street, from its intersection with Mulberry, is several feet under water for several squares southwardly.

Ravine of Mill creek flooded this day.

Third street is covered with water from its intersection with Hazle, for several squares to the south.

Fourth street, is under water a few squares below the South Market. Many houses have been abandoned in consequence of their being inundated.

Dr. Coffee's Lead Factory nearly under water.

At North St. Louis, there has been less injury sustained than in most other quarters of the city. The water in the neighborhood of north Main on Morgan street, scarcely came within 15 feet of that point. The mills, it is true, have been almost all flooded, but this has been owing to their situation on the river, the water not having in many instances that we have heard of, gone over the bank, and had they been placed away from the bank might have escaped altogether.

The extent to which the water rose on Oak street, now Morgan, was to cover the floor of the new brick building next above H. N. Davis's store.

Two Soap and Candle Factories between 6th and 7th nearly submerged, and in the next street, late Prune, now Green, the water-line on Woods, Stacker & Co's. stands five feet from the ground.

Beyond the city limits towards Stony creek very little encroachment was made by the water, until the creek past the bridge in the hollow; this place is covered,

C. D. SULLIVAN,
 (Successor to Jaccard & Co.)
**JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCK
 MAKERS,**
 No. 42 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ A large and well selected assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Spoons, constantly on hand, and for sale low. All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. All orders punctually attended to. The highest price paid for Old Gold and Silver. Engraving neatly executed.

W. SHELTON,
 WALL STENCILER, COLORER AND WHITENER,
 AND
SETTER OF GRATES,
 Corner of Vine and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The attention of the Public is invited to his Stenciling, which is much cheaper and more durable than paper.

JACKSON & STILLWELL,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
CHEMICAL OIL,
SPIRIT GAS,
ALCOHOL AND NEUTRAL SPIRITS;
 ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF
 CHEMICAL OIL AND GAS LAMPS.
 ON HAND AND FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.
 No. 42 South Main Street, Saint Louis.

A. & E. HILDENBRANDT,
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN HARDWARE AND
 CUTLERY.**
 No. 20, North Main Street, St. Louis.

H. B. DUNHAM,
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
 No. 34 North Main Street, between Pine and Chestnut, St. Louis.

but the slope remains unaffected; lower towards the river, the Queensware Pottery is under water.

Rockeport is under water as well as nearly all the towns on the river.

The following is a spirited configuration of the places of business of St. Louis, Front street:

Friday, June 28.—Some idea can be formed of the situation of the Levee, or Landing as it is called, by the circumstance of "entering a steamboat deck from the second floors of business stores."

On the landing, or where the landing was, for we have no landing now, any more than had the Deluge Dove, the very signboards over the doors of the warehouses are submerged; eight or ten feet water covers the pavement, and you can sometimes step upon the lower deck of a steamer from the windows of a second floor.

Persons who have been affected by the Flood in the Southern Districts of the City, and chiefly in French Town.

Messrs. McHose & English, stock, fixtures, and buildings—\$3000.

Matthias Steitz, butcher buildings and machinery—amount not known.

Bernard Kraft, " " " " " "

Philip Kraft, " " " " " "

John G. Lehman, " " " " " "

Godfrey Stoenthaler,

Mrs. Woblien.

Henry Causey, large stock of ice, soap and candles—considerable part destroyed.

Frank Saler.

Rue and Wochner.

The whole eastern front of Convent Addition has sustained more or less damage.

PLACES SUBMERGED IN ILLINOIS.

Having generally described the places most affected by this visitation in St. Louis, we will now attempt to conduct the reader across, or rather shew him where such spots were as Illinois Town, Cahokia, French Village, Brooklyn, Venice, &c., &c. and to what moving accidents of "flood and field" they were indebted for their present melancholy state, at the same time that we do this, we would not frame our narrative upon merely speculative and historical grounds; whenever we can drop a hint for the benefit of the impoverished and reduced inhabitants, and whenever we see the smallest opportunity awaken and attract the wealthy towards a source of true happiness to them, viz: the gratification which relieving distress of itself gives, we shall not fail to contribute the mite of our efforts.

JUNE 25.—*Flood in Illinois Town.*—Compared with our neighbors across the river in the little village of Illinois town, the injury done us by the flood is slight. A large part of the village has nearly disappeared; that is, nearly one half the houses present nothing but a roof above the surface. Many of them are on what a sailor would call their *beam ends*; and some of them have floated off their foundations and will only be recovered, if recovered at all, by lodging in the branches of the giant trees, which have sprung up on the bottom, and which still raise their heads above water. It was a strange sight to see a sign which was once on the roof of a building high up in the air, now just making out to keep its chin above the flood. In one or two of the houses, occupying the most elevated spots, the

ALEX. LEVY & BROTHERS,
 AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
 No. 58 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.,
 OFFER TO SELL, ON THE LOWEST RATES OF COMMISSION,
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.

☞ Out-door sales attended to, and cash advanced on consignments.

MILL STONES.

G. & C. TODD,
 No. 217 North First or Main Street, Saint Louis,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MILL MATERIALS.

INCLUDING

BOLTING CLOTHS, MILL STONES, IRONS, SCREWS, &c.
 ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.

One hundred pairs French Burr Mill Stones; Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths; Wove Wire for Fanning Mills and Screens; Screws; Patent Corn Mills; Smut Machines, &c., &c.

R. B. GOODWIN.

GEO. W. GOODWIN.

R. B. & G. W. GOODWIN,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,

No. 40 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Constantly on hand a full assortment of Goods.

LEWIS BEACH.

J. A. EDDY.

BEACH & EDDY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 151 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SCHROETER & EBY,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 184 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

rooms in the second story seemed to be still tenanted. With this exception it may be said that the town is deserted by its inhabitants, who have fled, with all the property they could take with them. The population has been usually about 500 or 600.

A small steamboat, the "Bee," has been running across the bottom to the bluff. And any of the roads, causeways or streets in the bottom are quite as navigable as the canals of Venice or the Hudson between Troy and Albany.

Mr. Boismenu, one of the oldest inhabitants, distinctly recollects the flood of 1785, and says that the inhabitants were then taken out of the second floor windows, but not the oldest inhabitants can recollect the covering up of the place, that boats could run over to the coal pits of the bluffs, so that we can now without much rhodomontade, pronounce the present flood, not only in the French vernacular, as *L'annee des grands Eaux*, but as the greatest flood that ever occurred in these "diggings." While only the lower parts of the town were overflowed, the main body of the inhabitants appeared to regard the danger as at a distance, and the flood at its height, and this sort of confidence was so far prevalent, that many of them doing business on the Macadamized Road, thought themselves as safe as any on the opposite shore.

Mr. Slocum, a new settler, has been particularly unfortunate; he purchased the *Jarrot House* of Colonel Jarrot, with the stable, yard, and all other appurtenances, this last winter only, and paid down cash \$1500 in part payment.

Squire Cooke, who filled the office of Justice of the Peace for years, and with great acceptance, and whose income was derived from rentals of small tenements, has been deprived temporarily of the whole of this revenue, and also of his farm on the Cahokia Common. Colonel Jarrot, the wealthiest landholder in St. Clair County, has also lost *pro tempore* all his possessions, and is gone to inhabit a mound, but found the snakes there before him; he was but recently married.

Mr. George Bisson, an honest, industrious and worthy young man, has lost part of his stock of goods. The town was reputed to possess before the flood 500 inhabitants, but having being able to enumerate the losses and deprivations of a few of the citizens only, how many out of the balance with fewer means and none to succour, must have been left to absolute misery and wretchedness, at other places in the vicinity of St. Louis.

CAHOKIA FLOODED—INHABITANTS OF THE CONVENT ABANDON IT AND FLY TO SAINT LOUIS.

ILLINOIS, June 22.—The village of Cahokia was overflowed, and a great deal of suffering ensued, besides the loss of life. This town is one of the most ancient on the America Bottom, and was settled somewhere about the end of the sixteenth century. In order to be correct as to the facts, we give various paragraphs, extracted from the newspapers—meanwhile the following is the best account we can give of the town, collated from authentic sources:

Cahokia is so called from the Cahokias or Coaguias agreeably to the French rendering, who were the first white settlers. The Cahokias was one of the tribes of the great nation of the Illinois or Illini, and it was occupied by them, for they were found here previously to La Salle's arrival, and to the founding of the lower

THOMAS JONES,
 MANUFACTURER OF
Looking-Glass and Picture Frames,
 No. 102 Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
 ☞ Window Cornices made to order, and Old Frames Regilt.

D. W. GRAHAM,
 No. 60 Main street, between Pine and Olive, St. Louis.
**FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING
 STORE.**

A complete and general assortment of SUPERIOR READY
 MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS always on hand.
 Buyers are invited to call and examine my goods, where they will not
 only find the best and most fashionable made garments, but decidedly
Cheaper than at any other Clothing house in the city of St. Louis.

DAVID REID,
 BLEACHER AND PRESSER OF
LEGHORN, TUSCAN, STRAW,
 AND
PANAMA HATS,
 No. 141 and 143 Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHARLES MARLOW,
STEAM FURNITURE
 AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY,
 No. 133 and 135 Second Street, St. Louis.
 (*East side, and next door South of the Planter's Tobacco Warehouse.*)

S. BEADLESTON,
UPHOLSTERER,
 Corner of Second and Olive sts., (Opposite the Merchants' Hotel,)
 Saint Louis, Mo.
BEDS, BEDDING, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, &c.,
 ☞ Constantly on hand, or made to order.

Mississippi towns by Iberville. The date of settlement has been fixed at 1683.

It appears that in 1721 this place, on the authority of Charlevoix, was half a league from the river. (The reader will almost smile at this coyness of the Mississippi in 1721, contrasted with her course in 1844).

In 1766 it contained forty families, and at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, they had increased to fifty.

The Cahokia commons are well known to the inhabitants of St. Louis—and several of the citizens had leased land of the Cahokia lessors, by the town authority.

A common, among the French, is a tract of land granted to the town for wood and pasturage, in which each owner of a village lot has a common, but not an individual right. In some cases in this new country, this tract embraced several thousand acres. These commons, and the bottom opposite St. Louis, were, in some instances, very highly cultivated, and contributed at rates variously stated—some say two-thirds, but certainly as much as one-half of the esculents, butter, eggs, chickens, game, &c.; a great deal of wood came from that quarter. It is five miles South of the ferry. The Cahokia common extends opposite the city of St. Louis.

On Sunday we were present when the ferry boats landed from Cahokia, with every family, with the exception of some three or four, residents in that village. An account given us by an old resident, represents the distress to be extreme. Our informant says, that on Saturday night he was engaged until midnight rowing about the vicinity of the village, hoping to be able to save some portion of stock, the most of which had retired towards the bluffs, and were standing huddled upon a spot, scarcely large enough to hold them. The inmates of the convent came by these boats, with whatever could be saved from the building. The Monoma, Capt. Saltmarsh, left the city on Sunday about one o'clock, and proceeded to the site of the town of Madison, where the picture of gloom presented is desolate indeed. A quantity of stock was saved by the noble hearts that accompanied Capt. Saltmarsh on his errand of charity. Several persons, men, women and children, were taken from the flood nearly exhausted. The accounts given are terrible. Stock might be seen clinging to the drift or the branches of trees, many savagely mad with hunger—and this is but one point in the dark prospect. Our worthy Mayor has been busy together with the committee of relief and distribution, endeavoring to render all the assistance in his power, or within the means of the committee, to the sufferers. Capt. Saltmarsh, of the Monoma, and Capt. Gleim, of the Sarah Ann, deserves the approbation of the community for their generous efforts in aid of the unfortunate. There is room for effort on the part of our generous citizens yet, and we look to see it evoked.

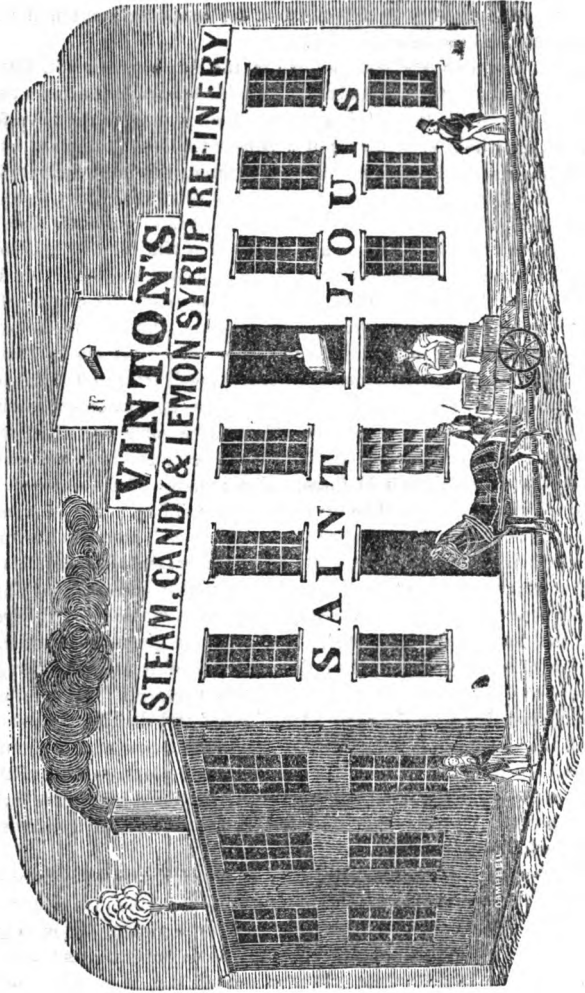
June 25.—Yesterday an additional number of persons were brought over by the boats to this city from Cahokia and its vicinity. Many of the inhabitants appeared very reluctant to leave their homes, even when they were half full of water. No person is now left in Cahokia or Illinois Town. Some furniture has been left in the second stories of the larger houses. It is estimated that there are two thousand head of cattle wandering about in the bottom between this place and Cahokia.

June 28.—The town of Kaskaskia inundated.

This ancient town, first settled by the followers of LaSalle on their return from exploring the river Mississippi to its mouth, and subsequently settled by emigrants

Each Box contains four different kinds of flavors.

VINTON'S



Sold by Agents at Manufacturer's Prices.

ASSORTED CANDIES.

These candies retain their original colors, and keep when in a dry place, much longer than those made in the common way; and besides, when clarified by steam, they possess all the flavor and purity of the best Loaf Sugar,—being made on the same principle. Merchants wanting large quantities of any particular kind, can have them put up to order, by sending their orders to any Merchant who may have the sale of the same.

from Canada and France, is one of the oldest towns west of the Alleghanies, is situate sixty miles south-east from Vandalia. It was formerly the capital of the State of Illinois. At one time this town was of considerable commercial importance, and was the centre of trade for the entire west and north-western regions. Under the territorial government it contained 7000 inhabitants. It had then a spacious capital, a Jesuit College and a Cathedral—*Hic transit, &c.*

Kaskaskia is under water. The steamer Indiana lately crossed the bottom, on which the water was from nine to twenty feet deep, proceeded to the Convent at Kaskaskia, and took on board several priests, thirty nuns, and about sixty children, who were suffering for want of the necessaries of life.

The entire town is inundated; every house has water in it several feet deep; some houses have floated off, and others have given way and fallen down. Among the passengers was Mr. William E. Jones, the publisher of the Kaskaskia Republican, and from him we learn that there has been an almost incalculable destruction of property. About three hundred of the inhabitants had gone over to the residence of Col. Menard, on the opposite side of the Kaskaskia river, and many families had stretched their tents on the bluff. Much furniture and property were destroyed. An immense number of cattle were drowned; all the crops were ruined; the stocks of corn and provisions were generally lost, and the unfortunate inhabitants who escaped, were generally in a state of great destitution. Many of them were dependent on the farmers of Illinois for provisions, and were destitute of all the common comforts of life. The Convent was full of water, and much injury was done to the buildings; the Sisters from the Convent, together with a number of pupils under their care, came up in the Indiana.

Many individuals had distinguished themselves by their great efforts to render assistance to the inhabitants in making their escape, and saving their property. Among those who were most active, were Michael Buyatt, Wiley Paschall, John Lovett, John Radford, Socier Menard and Amedee Menard. The family of the late Col. Menard had extended the utmost kindness and hospitality to the sufferers. The proprietor of the Republican was busily engaged in rendering assistance to families in making their escape, and whilst so engaged the cellar walls of his printing office gave way, and the house sank into the water. His press, type, materials, furniture, books, papers and files were all buried twelve or fifteen feet deep in water, and are supposed to be totally lost. The press was probably broken by the fall. This suspends the publication of a very useful paper. The scene about Kaskaskia is represented as being one of complete ruin. Even the dogs and fowls had been on the tops of houses for several days, and the cattle had wandered about in the water till a large number of them were drowned or exhausted and died. The Indiana came straight up the bottom, taking the main road instead of the bed of the river. The residence of Judge Pope was under water, and all his furniture and property were still in the house which had not been removed. One gentleman lost about ten thousand bushels of corn which he had on hand."

Suffering from the Flood.—The Republican states that the sufferers from the flood in the vicinity of Cahokia and Prairie du Pont, number at least three hundred. It is stated that at Bon Seebur, there are encamped, all in open camps, one hundred and twenty-two persons. Several of these families left their homes with

FRANKLIN & PERRY,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

AND

HEAVY GOODS.

No. 86 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

City and Country Merchants purchasing Hardware and Cutlery, are particularly invited to examine our extensive STOCK OF GOODS, which we pledge ourselves to sell at the lowest "CASH PRICES," and to give entire satisfaction in all cases. Our stock consists partly of the following Goods:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Axes—Collins', Simmons', and other makers.
 Log Chains—blue and bright.
 Trace Chains—straight and twisted.
 Corn Scythes—Waldron and other makers.
 Grass Scythes—Waldron and other makers.
 Hemp and Brush Scythes.
 Scythe Sneaths—common and patent.
 " Stones and Rifles.
 O. Ames' Shovels and Spades.
 Steel Shovels and Spades.
 Mining Shovels and Spades.
 Hay Forks—steel and common.
 Manure Forks.
 Anvils, warranted—Mousehole and other makers.
 Blacksmith's Bellows, warranted.
 " Vices—bright and cotter keyed.
 Hames—plain, riveted and bound.
 Horse Collars—kip and hog skin.
 Cut Nails.
 Wrought Nails.
 Horse Nails—Griffin's best.
 Sad Irons—wrought handles.
 American Wood Screws.
 Wrought and Cast Butts.
 Cut Tacks, assorted—from 2 1-2 to 24 oz.
 " Brads, " " 1-2 to 2 in.
 Finishing Nails.</p> | <p>Files—cast steel, mill saw, and 3 square.
 " " " Bastard, Flat, 1-2 round,
 Tea Kettles—wrought and cast.
 Curry Combs, of every variety.
 Cotton, Wool and Horse Cards.
 Weavers' Reeds, assorted numbers.
 Coffee Mills—Wilson and other makers.
 American and English Fire Irons
 Steel Polished Fire Setts.
 Fry Pans—bright and tinned.
 Table Knives and Forks, assorted patterns.
 Pocket and Pen Knives, of all kinds.
 Scissors, Shears and Razors.
 Rim Locks—American, Carpenters, and other makers.
 Rim and Square Latches.
 Cupboard and Closet Locks.
 Till and Chest Locks.
 Trunk and Pad Locks.
 Hand Saws—Spear and other makers.
 round and square.
 Door Handles, of all kinds.
 Brass Candlesticks.
 Tea Trays and Waiters.
 Hatchet Hammers.
 Looking Glasses.
 Augers—polished and concave.
 Braes and Bitts.
 Broad Axes—ship and carpenter.</p> |
|---|--|

Together with every article usually kept in a Hardware Store.

from four to nine children, and with less than fifty pounds of flour and a small quantity of meat—some of them have been six or eight days in their encampment. They have generally lost the most, some all of their clothes, and when the flood subsides they will not be in a better condition. The remarks here made will apply to nearly every other point mentioned below :

At Mr. Cremer's and Mr. Stallion's, there are forty-five persons.

At John Cohen's, eighteen persons.

At Crane's, twenty-one persons.

At Falling Spring, thirty-one persons.

At Prairie du Pont, forty-one persons.

At Joseph Boismenu's, forty persons.

At the Grand Marias Pass, forty families.

One family of young children, six in number, without father or mother, were dependent on the charity of those who knew their parents. In general they have no other covering than branches of trees laid thick on poles, or sheets made into tents.

A "BOTTOM" ANECDOTE.

On the other side of the river, the scene presents, truly, a most memorable admixture of the terrible and beautiful. We were yesterday over there, with a most agreeable party, under the polite conduct and attention of captain Hopper and clerk Anderson. When the mind is intent upon floating tenement—the chimney^s peeping from the water, men standing on the roofs, with guns in their hands, warning steamboats not to run over their dwellings, &c., &c.—and then glide on a steamboat deck, over prairies commonly travelled on horseback, through vistas of trees, springing fairy-like from blue waves—if in such a situation, beauty is found cannot fail to entrance the eye, and fill the spirit with admiration and wonder.

One odd incident occurred yesterday, as the *New Haven* was rounding about among the trees of the bottom.

"Captain!" said an anxious passenger, "there is a sufferer on that mound making signals of distress!"

"Put the boat round!" roared Captain Hopper, "the women and children we will save, at least."

"What do you want?" bellowed Captain Hopper, after half an hour spent in getting near to the spot.

"Nuthen!" replied a solitary negro, nothing else being now to be seen upon the whole island but a cow, whisking a white tail about!

"Nothing! what did you hail us for?"

"I didn't hail you, massa; guess it must been de ole cow!"

The laughter on board the *New Haven* was merry enough for several seconds. This pleasant boat makes another excursion to-day, and we advise all to avail themselves of the circumstance.

WM. M. HOUGH,
(late Foreman to Mr. E. A. Johnson,)

WIRE WORKER,

No. 66 Second street, St. Louis, Mo.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Fenders and Fire Guards of all kinds ; Sand, Malt, Wheat and Corn Screens ; Bird Cages of all kinds ; Rat and Mouse Traps ; Woven Wire of every description ; Wire Fence, for Parks, Gardens, &c. ; All kinds of Wire Baskets and Bordering for Flower Beds ; Twisted Bookcase, Lattice, and every other kind of Twisted Work ;	Patent Gauze Wire Window Blinds ; Riddles and Sieves, of every description ; Fancy Fruit and Work Baskets ; Brass, Copper and Iron Wire ; Stable Lanterns ; Land Surveying Chains ; Meat Safes and Dish Covers ; Gridirons, for Oysters and Steaks ; And every other kind of Wire Work, too numerous to mention.
--	---

☞ All orders will be executed punctually, at the time promised, on reasonable terms.

W. T. EAVES,
WORKING JEWELLER AND
SILVERSMITH,

No. 56 Second Street, between Pine and Olive, Saint Louis.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing neatly repaired and altered to order. Old Gold and Silver bought, or taken in exchange.

. Spectacle Glasses of the best quality, adapted to *all sights*.

THOMAS H. SEVIER,
C A R M A N,

Corner of Olive and Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CLEMENS MENNE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 119 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BROOKLYN AND VENICE.

Brooklyn, Illinois, laid off a few years since by Messrs. Collins, Tabor and Austin, has suffered in a much less degree than its sister town, from its more elevated situation, but much damage will doubtless have been done when this can be properly estimated by the retiring of the waters—but much property, in proportion to the extent of the place, has also been saved.

Five or six houses have been lost entirely.

During the carrying on of the works in the harbor, the new ferry ceased to run from the town.

VENICE.

This place was called by its present name within a few brief years, and the houses were built, and principally owned, by Dr. Campbell and Mr. Stamps. Its exposed situation, detached from the main land, caused it to be inundated, in the first instance, for several feet, say as high as the locks in the doors. The place has been seriously injured, and to a certain extent it may have been said to be washed away.

The new ferry is owned by a company.

Three or four houses have been damaged heavily or carried away, and, in some instances, the stock with them.

FLOOD OF 1844.

OTHER PLACES AFFECTED, AND THE EXTENT.

“Almost all the rivers communicating with or tributary to the Mississippi, have overflowed their bottom lands. The Kansas, the Osage, the Grand River, and all others tributary to the Missouri; the Missouri itself, and the upper and lower Mississippi, have been affected, and this to an extent of no less than 2500 miles. One of the dailies, June 20th, estimates that “the whole length of country affected by it is as follows: on the Missouri, 50 miles; on the Illinois, 150 miles; on the upper and lower Mississippi, 1500; and on the several affluents of the Missouri, 300 miles; making the total of linear admeasurement, not less than 2400 miles.” This length, multiplied by 2 1-2 miles, which expresses the average breadth of the flood, would give for the whole country, usually dry, but now laid under water, a superficies of 6000 square miles, or three millions eight hundred and forty thousand acres. If a twenty-fifth part of this surface were cultivated, then the crops destroyed this year would be over the produce of 150,000 acres.

Stock of all kinds, cattle, hogs and horses have been swept away and drowned. Houses and buildings have been carried off. The loss in cord wood, farming utensils, and produce on hand, forms no small item, and from presumable heavy deposits of sand and wrecked matter upon the soil, as well as from the insipidating effects upon it of the long continued pressure of so great a weight of water, it is but reasonable to anticipate a great deal of damage, which cannot be repaired for years.” This is one of the best pieces we have seen in the daily journals on the calamitous event which forms the subject of this sketch, and to the facts, and the statistical calculations, we can have nothing to object; yet, as to the theoretical hypothesis—first, that great deterioration of the soil must be taken for granted, and secondly, that it is not likely to recover itself for years, we do somewhat object but in doing so we will adduce our reasons. First, experience has

B. F. TOWNSEND,
WIRE & SIEVE MANUFACTORY,
 No. 134 North Second Street, between Washington Avenue and
 Vine Street, St. Louis.

☞ The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for Wire Sieves, Screens, Safes, Fenders, Traps, Cages, Mineral and Sand Screens, Woven Wire, of all numbers, at the lowest prices.

D. A. FERRIS,
 DEALER IN
**FANCY AND STAPLE
 DRY GOODS,**
 No. 80, corner Fourth and Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

L. BAUMAN,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
JEWELLER,
 No. 30 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.,
 WILL SELL
JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS
 LOW FOR CASH.
 ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☞

J. R. FISHER'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
 South-West corner Fourth and Locust Streets, Saint Louis.
FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS
 ALWAYS ON HAND.
 ☞ PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

established the nearly uniform fact that these deposits made by floods are slimy ; composed of mud, mixed with vegetable matter, the silicious loam of most of the American bottom, is composed of the matter of these deposits made by the periodical floods—some of them annual—some of them averaging ten or eleven years for each visitation through a cycle of sixty years. This is the periodical average of the visitation of Saint Louis during that term of years, which is as far back as we can trace any flood. An admixture of sand could not injure this general character of the deposit, but on the contrary might tend to good, by contributing more porousness. The reading class of society well know that the annual overflowings of the Nile are prayed for by the Egyptians as a blessing, and when withheld, such an event is regarded as a curse.

Now, when the great natural powers of increase are considered, with which the soil of all our bottom lands is endowed, viz: a power of increase of from fifty to a hundred fold, without manure—some disadvantages must be expected to be mixed with such a benefit. In order, however, that each person may calculate for himself the chances he has in holding such property, here is a calculation underneath of the periods of repeated floods and their intervals :

From 1785 to 1811, is	25
“ 1811 to 1815, is	4
“ 1815 to 1823, is	8
“ 1823 to 1826, is	3
“ 1826 to 1844, is	18
—	
Years the cycle,	58

The floods of 1785 and 1844 appear to be floods of the first class—the flood of 1844, was seven feet seven inches higher than that of 1826. No means are left to us to judge of the flood of 1785, except the general fact that people were taken out of the second story window at Illinois town, as before stated.

ACCIDENTS, DEVASTATION, &c., BY THE FLOOD OF 1844.

June 20.—The body of a man was found floating near the south end of Main.

A Mr. Collier, of Columbia, was drowned in attempting to reach the landing from the interior.

Lost Children.—The following touching instances of the sufferings of childhood speaks most thrillingly of the destitution and sorrow caused by the present flood :

Mr. Henry Bucknath, No. 17 Locust street, took up in the street on Thursday, a little girl about two years old, very poorly dressed, no shoes or bonnet on. The little thing was unable to give her name or where she was from.

Another—A boy about three years old, light hair, striped clothes, spoke very little—all he is heard to say is, that his mother is in the water ; came to the house of Mr. U. Raisin, on Second, between Pine and Olive, on Friday evening, a few hours before sundown.

River Piracies.—One of the daily papers observes, under date of June,—that “Boats are robbed, houses broken open and plundered in broad daylight ; in many cases accompanied by violence to the poor people who would fain defend them.

VIRDEN & CO.,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
 No. 48, corner of Market and Second Streets,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ We are now constantly in receipt of Fresh Goods, and intend that our assortment will be much larger than we have ever offered at any previous season, among which can be found Goods of every variety of styles and qualities. Our Staple Goods are purchased principally at Philadelphia and New York Auctions, and at prices considerably lower than when bought in the regular way; our Fancy Goods of the largest Importing houses. Possessing the advantages that we do, we will be enabled to sell Goods *cheap*, as we can readily replenish, and particularly, as we have found from experience, that small profits will always insure ready sales. Those who are purchasing will please favor us with a call at

☞ THE CORNER STORE. ☞

M. L. LAZARUS,
 LAND AGENT, REAL ESTATE DEALER,
 AND
 Negotiator of Loans,

Office, 52 North Second, cor. Pine Street, St. Louis.,

Attends to the payment of taxes; purchase, sale and leasing of Houses and Lands; collection of Rents; procurement and loaning money on real estate security, &c., &c.

☞ All business promptly attended to. ☞

A. C. WILLIAMSON,
 UPHOLSTERER,

No. 126 Second Street, South-west corner of Vine, Saint Louis, Mo.

CURTAINS AND CARPETS,
 CUT AND MADE TO ORDER,
Feathers, Bedding and Mattresses,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Steamboats furnished at the shortest notice. Old Sofas and Mattresses re-made; and all orders punctually attended to.

The fellow whom Capt. McDonough shot the other day, we are told, is a leader of one of the gangs."

June 25.—Five persons were reported by the last boat from Cahokia as having been drowned at the French village, and two at Cahokia.

Six children, constituting a whole family, had lost their parents, and were found wandering about dependent entirely upon the charity of those who knew their parents.

Under date of June 18th, the Gazette says that, "at St. Joseph, on the Missouri, many individuals were rescued from certain death by Capt. Littleton and those under his direction."

Take care of your Chimneys.—The steamer Belle Air, on her recent trip down the river, ran over a roof and into a mill, hurting a few and frightening everybody. The river should either be a good deal higher or a good deal lower. Every one appears to complain of it as it is.

On Dit No. 1.—A steamboat between this and St. Charles spoke a house with a man in it afloat, and humanely, without further ado, as for their lives, hoisted out the yawl, the crew of which, on boarding, after some preliminary questions offered him a passage. "No," said he, "shaking his head mournfully, six of my household have perished already here, and I will perish too?" The boat steamed on, the house floated on.

On Dit No. 2.—Ten houses have floated past the harbor in one day. One house which floated down had a dog upon it; he was adherent to the law of his nature; nothing could move him from his location.

DETAILS OF THE DEVASTATION OF THE FLOOD ON THE MISSOURI.

The following particulars of the flood in the Missouri river, we obtain from the officers of the steamer Balloon, which came down yesterday morning:

June 22.—Left Weston Tuesday the 18th, at 8, A. M. The river had fallen the night previous ten inches. At Parksville, twenty miles below Weston, there is eight feet of water on the bottom; little damage. The warehouse at Wyandotte city gone, and the entire bottom covered from ten to fifteen feet, and not a house left standing. At Westport, the warehouse gone. At Chouteau's landing, the buildings are all swept off. At Wayne City, no damage. At Liberty Landing the warehouses all in the water, and the loss of groceries and produce estimated at from five to seven thousand dollars. At Owen's Landing, no damage. Richfield warehouse gone, and other damage done. At Camden, no damage. In Camden bend, all the houses gone, and great loss of stock, furniture, &c. At Lexington, the water in part of the warehouses: estimated loss of goods and produce from four to five thousand dollars. The bottom opposite covered from eight to ten feet, and great loss of stock, produce, &c. The Waconda prairie entirely covered; the water extending from bluff to bluff, about 14 miles. Dewitt covered, and much damaged. Brunswick completely inundated, and from six to ten feet water to the bluffs. Thornborough warehouses standing; water from ten to twelve feet around them. Glasgow, no damage. Arrow Rock safe. At Boonville, the river still rising; no damage. Passed the Wapello at Nashville aiding the sufferers; the whole town inundated, and river still rising. Six miles below Jefferson City, took on board

GEORGE F. LEWIS,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER,

AND
M A T T R E S S M A K E R ,

No. 123 North Second street, Saint Louis, Mo.

Cushions for Chairs and Lounges, Curtains, Carpets, &c., &c., made with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—Mattresses of Curled Hair—Palm Leaf—Moss—Husk and Straw, always on hand.

H. HOLMES.

B. J. WAUGH.

HOLMES & WAUGH,

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 263 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Our friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock.

GILBERT NASH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BOOT AND SHOE DEALER,

No. 186 North Third Street, directly opposite the North Market,
(West side,) St. Louis, Mo.

E. A. MATTOX,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

No. 178 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., (opposite the Meat Market,)
between Green and Morgan.

Fresh Goods received weekly direct from New York.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

JOHN TILDEN.

EBENEZER RICHARDS.

DAVIS, TILDEN & RICHARDS,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 214 Broadway, (North Market,) St. Louis, Mo.

Major S. Dyer and Mr. Kimbraugh and families. All the crops on that bottom will be destroyed. The loss of property of every description, from Weston to the mouth, will be immense. Hundreds of families have been left with nothing save the clothing they had on. In fact the scenes of misery and distress, all the way down, are such as to almost defy description. At Camden Bend two men were taken off from a tree top nearly exhausted, having been there twenty-four hours. The river is filled with drift, and a large number of houses were seen floating down the river, together with cattle, hogs, furniture and produce. Two warehouses were swept into the river, a few miles below Jefferson City, while the Balloon lay there. A number of persons are missing at different points on the river, but it is supposed that few lives have been lost. None were known to be lost by the officers of the Balloon. Heavy rains had fallen in the upper and the middle parts of the State.

Additional Particulars by the Wapello.—The Wapello left Glasgow on the 18th. The river was then about twenty-five feet higher than the usual high stage, and rising at the rate of an inch per hour. The bottoms of the Missouri, of the Chariton, and all other tributaries in the neighborhood, were inundated. Great distress prevailed on every side. The warehouses on the point above Glasgow, were nearly under water, and before this time are probably swept away.

The Wapello, in descending, relieved several families, and stopped at Boonville, where the only present landing is some distance above the regular place. She then crossed the river, and moved the people and contents of several houses from Franklin, which place was entirely inundated.

At Rocheport, the low grounds were entirely under water, and deserted. The inmates of the hotel had moved into the second story, which was approached by a canoe, which landed passengers on the staircase in the hall. The Wapello approached within a few feet of the markethouse.

Arriving at Nashville about dark same day, she remained there until the morning of the 20th; and in the meantime all the merchandize and other moveables in the town were received on board of her and of the Linn, which last boat arrived from St. Louis on the morning of the 19th. During the day, two houses were swept away, and three others were about falling when the boat left. Not a soul was left in the town.

A Mr. Collier, of Columbia, was drowned in attempting to reach the landing from the interior.

On the morning of the 20th, near Marion, the yawl of the Wapello, containing a family of nine persons, who had been rescued, came in contact with the Yucatan, which boat was ascending the river, and was swamped and broken by the wheels of the steamboat. All were almost miraculously saved, excepting William Richardson, a deck hand, who was drowned. The circumstances of this accident are said to be such as should receive a legal investigation.

At Cote-sans-Dessein, the land is in a few places projected above the water.

At Washington [Pinckney] on the 20th, found the Huntsville, which boat had been for three days busily employed in rescuing persons and saving property.

CABINET MANUFACTORY.
M. STULTZ,

No. 23 Second, (between Main and Second Streets,) St. Louis, Mo.,
 KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD SUPPLY OF

CABINET WARE,
 OF HIS OWN MAKE,

WHICH HE WILL SELL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ He is also prepared to manufacture any article in his line to order, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
 MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
 BY

L. MILLS,

No. 122 Market Street, (opposite the Courthouse,) St. Louis, Mo.
 N. B.—Materials and tools for making flowers, constantly on hand.

CUNIFFE & TANTON,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

N. W. cor. Broadway and Morgan street, Saint Louis, Mo.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Glass, Dyes, &c.

☞ Medicine Chests Replenished at the Shortest Notice.!

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

JAMES HAM,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 208 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.,

Where may be found, at all times, a large and general assortment of

SUPERIOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Which are offered at less prices than can be purchased in the city.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments to be sold in this market.

At these various points the river had been, and was still rising at the same rate—
an inch an hour.

The Osage was still rising.

Met Yucatan on the 20th at Marion, and Western Belle a short distance below
Jefferson City.

The wood was, with few exceptions, all swept away.

At the Liberty Landing it reached the bluff, from Arthur & Turnham's warehouse,
round beyond Mrs. Allen's dwelling, flowing into the lower windows of Mr.
Calvert's tavern, (about eight feet from the ground) and going up nearly to the
roof of Arthur's warehouse. It got over the bank late on Friday evening; and on
Saturday, about 2 o'clock, into Mr. Calvert's door, (some four and a half feet from
the ground) averaging three inches an hour, though it rose much faster on Saturday
afternoon than at any other time. Before night, the family who had removed to
the second story, had to leave by means of a plank extended from the window to
the bluff. On Sunday and Monday it continued to rise, and commenced falling on
Tuesday night. At this time (Tuesday afternoon) it has fallen at least three feet,
and still is going down slowly.

Mr. Calvert's family returned to the house on Wednesday, although still sur-
rounded by water. It has been apprehended that this fine house would be seriously
injured, but some slight repairs will put it in as good order as ever, unless the bank
in front of it (now thirty or forty feet distant) should continue to fall in, and wash
as much as it did last spring, in which case the house, in all probability, will be
destroyed; but it is impossible just now to tell what will be the effect of the flood
upon the bank at this place. There was a large amount of salt, hemp, whisky and
other produce or merchandize stored in Arthur's warehouse, much of which has
been lost or damaged. The loss falls chiefly on Messrs. Arthur & Turnham,
Summers & Letchworth and a Mr. Walker, whose goods were stored there only a
few days before the rise. The highest estimate we have heard made of the aggre-
gate loss is \$3000, besides the damage done to the tavern, and other houses on the
premises, and the probable injury to the landing, of which no estimate can now be
made.

Over the whole site of the lately projected town of Atlas, at the upper landing,
we suppose the water must have been seven feet deep, and nearly to the upper
story of Col. Thornton's new house at that place. Mrs. Allen's residence is here;
the river was about a foot up the door.

On the island opposite the landing, there were two families, who were so fortu-
nate as to get off on the 12th, with their stock and most of their furniture. But in
the bottoms above and below Liberty, numbers incautiously remained on their
farms until it was too late to think of saving property. Some have lost all their
stock, and many have brought away from their houses little more than necessary
clothing. All the farms from bluff to bluff between Jackson and Clay counties,
are ruined for the present year.

The aggregate of injury is so great, that we need not spend time in recounting
cases of individual suffering. In this county alone, it is computed, sixty families
from Brown's and Cooley's bottoms, are at this moment, many of them in want of

T. L. CARR.

GEORGE MOSIER.

CARR & MOSIER,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,
 53 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ON HAND,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,
 OF THE LATEST STYLES.

CHOICE DRY GOODS
 AND
FAMILY GROCERIES,
 BY
JOHN BROUGHTON,

Corner of Broadway and Cherry Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

BROADWAY NEW STORE.

T. U. BRYAN & CO.,

No. 274 Broadway, Saint Louis, (New Market,) Mo.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

DRY GOODS,
 GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

Very low for Cash or Produce.

J. CLARK,

CURRIER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

LEATHER, TANNERS' OIL, SHOEMAKERS'
FINDINGS, &c.

No. 170 Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

the very necessaries of life, and all of them laboring under great and almost irretrievable losses. We earnestly commend their condition to the benevolent attention of those who have escaped the saddest calamity that has ever befallen our State.

The loss at Lexington must be very heavy,

From Lexington to the bluff on the Ray side, there is now a sheet of water of from five to six miles in width. The extensive prairie bottom, in which Arbuckle's farm lies, is covered with water about ten feet deep at his house, and in the greater part of it about fifteen feet deep. Mr. Arbuckle has lost a large quantity of stock, and his fine farm must be seriously damaged. A gentleman informs us that his loss has been estimated at \$3000; Carter Richardson's at about the same amount. Mr. Arbuckle and all his negroes remained for some length of time cooped up in the upper story of his house, until taken off by a wood-boat from Lexington. This is the bottom in which a Mr. Moore not long since purchased some \$18,000 worth of land, all of which is overflowed. We understand that many good houses have been carried off.

A gentleman yesterday gave us a vivid description of the effects of the flood in the Sand Hill prairie, lying in Ray county, between Camden and Lexington. On one of the highest of the hills which are scattered over this prairie, which he went to last Sunday in a canoe, after a laborious trip against the powerful current, he saw a collection as varied almost as that contained in Noah's Ark:—men, women, children—horses, oxen, and cattle of every description—rabbits, squirrels, sheep and hogs,—even reptiles, (for they killed a copperhead while he was there)—were gathered together in fellowship by the instinct of self-preservation, common to brute, as well as man. The lowing of the frightened cattle, the neighing of horses, the strange mixture of animals wild and tame—all seeming to have forgotten the habits of nature, and looking to the human countenance for safety—the deep anxiety and agitation of the rational proportion of this singular congregation on that Sabbath, and amid that wild scene of desolation—left an impression on his mind, as our informant says, which he will not soon forget, but which it is not easy to describe. While he was there, he saw on a neighboring hill about thirty head of sheep, already half under water, seeming by their loud bleating and motions, to be conscious of their fate; and numbers of stock, hogs, &c., floating by, dead, or swimming from hill to hill, or rather island to island, or drifting on logs and fallen timber.

The suffering in the Ray bottoms is very great, and will, perhaps, be felt more there even than in Clay. It is supposed that not three persons out of five have saved anything from the wreck, while many of the balance have lost more than half of their little property.

The river did no material damage at Camden. It reached the warehouse occupied by Mr. R. Middleton at that place immediately on the bank, but he had "taken time by the forelock," and carried his goods to a place of safety before the water got into the house.

From Jackson county, we have heard no particulars, except that the river at Chouteau's landing, reached the upper story of the houses on the bank, and carried off the warehouse. At Wayne city [Ducker's old ferry] the water was in Major

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

J. HALSALL,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

NO. 124 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Offers for sale, Wholesale or Retail, on liberal terms, an extensive assortment of Books, in every department of Science and Letters. His stock of

**SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, LAW,
THEOLOGICAL,**

AND

MEDICAL BOOKS,

comprises all the standard works, published in the Eastern Cities—in Cincinnati and in Louisville, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in St. Louis. He also manufactures

BLANK BOOKS,

to order, of any required pattern, or furnish them ready made, of superior quality.

**STEAM BOAT BOOKS, WITH PRINTED HEADS; BILLS OF
LADING; RECEIPTS;**

RECEIVING AND DISCHARGING BOOKS,

BLACK AND RED INK, WRITING FLUID, QUILLS,

STEEL PENS,

AND

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN STATIONERY

of every description. He has also for sale an extensive assortment of

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER.

Bonnet Boards, Enamelled and Plain Printing Cards, Mathematical Instruments, Spy Glasses, Water Colors, Drawing Materials, Bristol Boards, Drawing Paper, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, and various Fancy Articles.

— The highest Price given for Paper Rags.

Long's tavern at our latest advices. The warehouse at Fort Osage, was carried down the stream. The damage, of course, in the bottoms must be immense, as it is every where else.

The *Mary Tomkins*, when near Liberty landing, could get no wood, except what was picked up floating, and two or three cords out of a flatboat. The current carried her off into the Wacondah prairie some distance, to the great terror of all aboard, who looked for certain destruction. A passenger tells us that she must have broken down fifty of the tallest cotton-wood trees in her passage down this prairie. In this situation the Admiral passed her about a mile distant. The cool bravery of the officers and crew of the *Mary Tomkins*, under these trying circumstances, is spoken of with great praise by the passengers. This, and the most laborious exertions, saved all from a watery grave. Shortly after the Admiral passed, the *Mary Tomkins* was extricated, and in four hours was ahead of the Admiral, which has not arrived. Below Greenville she met three men on two horses, up to their armpits in the midst of a strong current. With great difficulty, one of them, with the horses, were taken on board, and landed at Greenville without charge; the other was taken off by a canoe which came at the same time from the shore. These men had been in the water three days, and the legs of one of them had suffered a good deal from it. The boat frequently stopped to offer relief and aid to the people who were found in the water.

This flood has come principally from the Kansas and Big Platte rivers, which are swollen to an extraordinary height, mainly by the incessant rains that have fallen in the regions through which they flow, within the last two months. The usual mountain rise at this time would not have had these effects, as the snow in the mountains last season was even less than is common.

The Lexington Express, of the 18th, contains the following particulars:

The greatest freshet that has ever been seen by the white inhabitants of the western portion of this State, and probably by the oldest citizens of the eastern section of it, is now, and has been for the past week, running down the Missouri river. The river is ten feet higher, plumb water, than it was in 1826, and fully thirty feet above the low-water mark. The current is exceedingly rapid—running at least ten miles per hour. The bottoms north and south of the main channel of the stream are entirely inundated, the water in some places being ten or fifteen feet deep, and a strong current from bluff to bluff, bearing off every thing moveable. The river now presents one of the most majestic scenes that we have ever looked upon. The water is from five to six miles wide opposite this place, and for the greater part of the distance extending over the beautiful table lands north of us, on which there is no timber. The timbered land between this place and the prairies, is also overflowed; but has the appearance of an island, when a view of the expansive sheet of water north of it is taken. As far as we have been enabled to obtain information up and down the river, the bottoms are all inundated, and destruction to the greater portion of the real and personal property in them was inevitable.

Millions of dollars will not cover the loss of property which has been sustained by this flood. In the bottoms opposite this place, some of the most valuable and most beautiful farms in the State have been rendered worthless, at least for several

WM. K. WILSON. SAML. K. WILSON. LA FAYETTE WILSON.

WILSON & BROTHERS,
DIRECT IMPORTERS
 AND
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
 FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, & C.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL,



NO. 97 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Have in store, one of the largest and most extensive stocks of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
 AND
FANCY GOODS,

Ever offered West of the Mountains.

Merchants visiting the City, will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

We purchase direct from the Manufacturers, at the very

Lowest Cash Prices,

which enables us to offer inducements in the way of **CHEAP GOODS,** unequalled by any House in this market.

years. All the fences have been swept away. Hundreds of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., have been lost. The farmers near the bluffs, have no doubt saved much of their property. The principal reason why so much stock was drowned, is the fact that the land near the bluffs is lower than that nearer the river, and as the water rises it covers those lower grounds before it does the farms, and thus cuts off all retreat, unless it is by swimming. The present rise has been very rapid, averaging about three feet every twenty-four hours. The people in the bottom deferred the driving of their stock out of danger until it was too late. Besides their stock, they have lost much of their household goods. Many families are entirely broken up.

We have not heard of the loss of any human lives, positively; but rumors are afloat that certain families cannot be heard from, and are supposed to have been washed away with their houses. From the great number of inhabitants in the Missouri bottom, and the want of boats, there can be no doubt but that many human lives have been lost. We hope to hear otherwise.

DETAILS OF THE DEVASTATION OF THE FLOOD ON THE MISSOURI.

The Liberty (Clay county) Pioneer of the 21st, estimates the rise in the Missouri, at that time, five feet higher than it was in 1826, or ever known to be by the oldest settlers. The Pioneer continues:

"At Lexington the water, on Sunday, was reported to be up to the second story of the row of warehouses and stores along the lower bank. We are informed that Pomeroy offered the Captain of the steamboat Missouri Mail one thousand dollars to save his goods in one of the warehouses.

From Lexington to the bluff on the Ray side, there is now a sheet of water from five to six miles in width. The extensive prairie bottom, in which Arbuckle's farm lies, is covered with water about ten feet deep at his house, and the greater part of it fifteen feet deep. Mr. Arbuckle has lost a large quantity of stock, and his fine farm must be seriously damaged. A gentleman informs us that his loss has been estimated at \$3000; Carter Richardson's at about the same amount. Mr. Arbuckle and all his negroes remained for some length of time cooped up in the upper story of his house, until taken off by some wood boat from Lexington. This is the bottom in which a Mr. Moore not long since purchased some eighteen thousand dollars worth of land, all of which is overflowed. We understand that many good houses have been carried off."

ILLINOIS RIVER.

The Mungo Park, from the Illinois river, reports that river as rising fast at Ottawa and Peru, on Monday evening. It is reported there as several feet higher than it has been known to have been for twelve years. Naples is reported to be completely inundated. Boats could run in the streets. The inhabitants had chiefly gone to the bluffs. The water was up to the stores in Beardstown—the only approach to Fisher's hotel, was by boats. The river was rising there on Tuesday evening. The St. Croix just arrived from the upper Mississippi, reports the river falling at Galena, but rising rapidly below the Iowa river. The Des Moines, Salt river, and other streams, are reported to be unusually high.

From the Missouri we have nothing positive by later date than we gave yester-

NEW SADDLERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
 AT THE SIGN OF
THE BLACK HORSE HEAD.

HARRAL, SHERMAN & CO:

NO. 129 MAIN STREET,

(Corner of Vine.)

HAVE ON HAND, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
 THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks,
WHIPS, &c.

EVER OFFERED IN ST. LOUIS, OR THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

ALSO,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
HARNESS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

TOGETHER WITH OTHER ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE,

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine our Stock,
 before purchasing elsewhere.

H., S. & CO.

ST. LOUIS, 1847.

day; but it is supposed that the principal part of the freshet has not yet reached us. We have reports of a forty foot rise in the Kansas and other streams, but nothing upon which reliance can be placed. We believe the water has not yet attained its height, and now exceeds the floods of 1823 and '26. Whether it is equal to the flood of 1811 we are unable to determine.

On Tuesday night we had a violent storm of rain and wind, and it continued to rain most of yesterday. The St. Croix, eight miles below Warsaw, during the approach of the storm, landed and made fast to a tree about eighteen inches over. The wind twisted the tree off and fell across the hurricane roof forward of the chimneys, breaking in the roof and the boiler-deck. The lines parted and the boat drifted into the stream.

The St. Croix and Mungo Park report the rain as exceeding anything before witnessed in the quantity fallen.—[*Republican*.]

By one of the pilots of the Arkansas, we learn that the river below the mouth of Arkansas, was about at a stand; that all the lowlands above Vicksburg were inundated, and the destruction of crops on almost all the plantations complete. Between Natchez and Vicksburg the water was nearly to the top of the levee, and one or two inconsiderable breaches had been made. The planters were employing all their forces on the levees, strengthening and raising it. It was thought that before the rise from above would get down, the Arkansas and White rivers would have receded and prevent an overflow. At New Orleans, the river was below the usual high-water mark.

The *Republican* of June 17, says: "The river below the mouth of White river, is higher than it has been known for many years. The whole country adjacent to the river, between the mouth of Arkansas and Vicksburg, is completely overflowed; many of the finest plantations are as one entire sheet of water, and the loss of property, such as stock, cotton, tobacco, &c., besides the complete destruction of the growing crops, is said to be immense. Whether the immense flood now here upon us, as it flows down, will increase their calamities, we are unable to say, but fear that it will."

The distress produced by the great freshet has been incalculable. A committee appointed for the purpose in Howard county, say:

"Our county is believed to contain a smaller portion of territory than any in the State, but in consequence of the great Southern bend of the river, we have a river front of nearly forty-five miles; only a small portion of which is protected by bluff bank; upon this front the extent of bottom is at least thirty-five miles, averaging about two miles in width. The Howard bottom, therefore, contains at least 45,000 acres, and nearly all, heretofore, stood high and dry, with a most exuberant and productive soil, facing a southern sun; was inhabited and cultivated to an unusual extent; nearly two hundred and twenty families were located thereon, every one of whom have suffered severely, the loss of many being total; the average depth of water on the bottom land was at least eight feet; the entire planted and growing crops of every name and nature are utterly gone, the corn and wheat being already in a state of putrefaction; in addition, many have lost and otherwise greatly injured their family furniture; their grain and houses have been swept away; incredible portions of all kinds of stock have perished, and not one of their numerous, and

NEW MUSIC STORE.

J. & J. R. PHILLIPS' APOLLO HALL,

No. 39 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.,

Have constantly on hand and for sale, at their Music and Umbrella Store, a complete catalogue of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Also, a large and well selected stock of PIANO FORTES, among which are Timothy Gilbert's, Hallet, Davis & Co.'s, of Boston, and A. H. Gale's of New York. These Manufacturers have received gold medals from the three last Fairs in Boston and New York, for fine touch and good toned

PIANO



FORTES,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Among which will be found—Orphyclide's Bass Horns, Concert Horns, Cornet A² Pistones, Valve Post Horns, Bass and Tenor Drums, Clarionets and Flutes, from 5 to 10 keys; Violins and Bass Viols, of all prices; Guitars of all kinds; Cymbals, Tamborines and Banjes; E. Flat and C. Key Bugles; Stage and Hunting Horns, Bass, Tenor and Alto Trombones; Flageolets and Fifes; Trumpets, of various kinds; Accordions, with and without semitones; Violin and Bass Viol Bows; English, French and German Clarionet Reeds; Music Boxes, all prices.

A complete assortment of Violin, Bass Viols, Double Bass Viol and Guitar Strings, of the best quality; Mouth Pieces, for all instruments; Tuning Forks; Patent Heads, for Bass Viols and Guitars; Bridges for Violins, Bass Viols and Double Bases; Tail-Pieces; Finger Boards and Pins, for Violins and Guitars. Also, Refined Robin, Bugle Crooks and Set Pieces, and various other articles. Instruction Books and Music, for all instruments, in great varieties.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, COVERED AND REPAIRED.

☞ Musical instruments, of all kinds, repaired; Violin and Bass Viol Bows repaired; Canes, mounted and varnished.

☞ The subscriber manufactures, and keeps constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking Canes, of every price and finish. Being a practical turner of Ivory, will keep on hand, or make to order, Billiard, Bagatelle and Rondo Balls; also, Cues and Maces.

N. B.—The above establishment is not connected with any other music store in this city.

once happy homes, are visible to the eye, or susceptible of approach to man. The actual damage to the soil is not yet fully known, and until the extent of the sand deposit is ascertained, cannot be. The loss, however, on that score, is considerable, and added to the growing crop, stock, furniture, old crop and provisions on hand, cannot fall short of \$100,000. This amount, incredible as it may seem to those who have not visited the scenes of destruction, is nevertheless believed to be within the actual loss of the sufferers. Many, however, are very wealthy, and instead of standing in need, or anticipating aid from any quarter, are actually distributing what they have saved with a munificent and liberal hand. Their loss is great, but their liberality greater, and they deserve and will receive the thanks of the whole county. But these remarks are only explanatory of our real duty, which was to ascertain and point out those families, whose losses have exhausted all present means of subsistence.

This number, we suppose, exceeds eighty families, all with infant children, at present encamped mostly in the open air, on the surrounding bluffs, and in the houses of their neighbors. For this number, prompt provision should be made, and the description of aid recommended, is cash contributions, to be expended and appropriated by a committee for that purpose, and also contributions in corn, bacon, milk-cows, beds, chairs, tables, and other articles of prime necessity, to be held subject to the order of the committee for that purpose. Many, also, have lost their homes, and have no houses to return to; to such, the proffer of a temporary residence by our wealthy farmers, who have vacant tenements, would be acceptable and highly appreciated."

THE FLOOD AT THE SOUTH.

We learn by passengers on the Alexander Scott, that the flood was committing fearful ravages at and below Vicksburg. Many persons were abandoning their plantations for safety. The New Orleans papers furnish the following paragraphs.

The river at Natchez on Saturday last was nearly at a stand, having risen about half an inch only during the twenty-four hours ending Friday morning. The last great rise in the Mississippi and upper Mississippi had not got down as low as Natchez.

The accounts from the interior are very distressing. On the river, and low land plantations it is now estimated two hundred thousand acres of planted cotton land are under water, from two to eight feet, according to situation, without any chance of an early fall in the rivers so as to enable the planters to put in seed in some places for the fourth time this season. On the high lands the crop looks well, but from the late hot weather the plant has run to weed and will prevent early picking: Our receipts are all but over.

The Lafourche Patriot of the 29th, says: The raft continues every day, and the planters, we suppose, are more than satisfied. The bayou Lafourche is still very high. The Levee is every where in a bad state. There are crevasses in every part of the bayou. We noticed a large one the other day about ten miles above Thibodeaux, on the other side. The water was pouring through at a tremendous rate, and the fields adjacent were covered. A number of people were at work, but apparently with very little effect. They had endeavored to place a flatboat across

CHARLES SEMPLE, JUNIATA IRON STORE,


No. 16 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of genuine

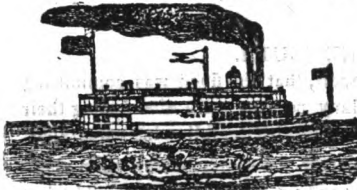
JUNIATA IRON,

Embracing every size; also

STEEL, of all kinds and sizes; HOLLOW-WARE; CASTINGS;
NAILS and SPIKES; CHAINS; ANVILS; VICES and
BELLOWS; SLEDGES; HAMMERS; FILES and
RASPS; MILL and \bowtie CUT SAWS, WITH
MANY OTHER ARTICLES OF
HEAVY HARDWARE.

 All IRON and STEEL warranted of the best quality, and will be sold on as favorable terms as any in the market of the same quality.

H. M. SNYDER,



BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK,

Corner of Morgan and Second Streets,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

** All kinds of BRASS WORK kept on hand.

A. M. & S. LACKEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

No. 68 Fourth street, between Pine and Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

the crevasse, but by some accident it had slipped through and landed in the road. If this crevasse is not stopped soon, the damage done to the growing crops in the neighborhood will be immense. The levee has been neglected in every part of the bayou, and the continual rain and high water together, have soaked it through so much that it is hardly able to keep the bayou from running over the country.

Scenes on the Mississippi.—The Concordia Intelligencer, in describing the effects of the late overflow of the Mississippi, says: "Imagine, reader, a lake of 500 miles through a region finely improved—all one scene of desolation. Here the comfortable quarters, sunk, fallen and dilapidated—the cattle gathered in herds upon small patches of land partly dry, perhaps knee deep in water, wailing and moaning piteously—herds of deer, huddled together at the mercy of the marksmen—bears clinging to logs. And here, as in one instance, we looked on, a woman, delicate and fair, carried by her husband through water a hundred yards to a shoal place, where he deposited her on a trunk until some chance opportunity should offer for her rescue."

THE RIVER.

A letter from a gentleman of Alexandria, and addressed to Messrs. Maunsel White & Co., of New Orleans, says:

Never have we been visited by so disastrous an inundation as at present. Not a plantation above Alexandria, for forty miles, that has one foot of dry land. Our levee broke last Monday in three places, and Alexandria is now completely under water. Scarcely a house but those on Front street, are habitable—many have been thrown down by the strong current. The water in my garden is three and a half feet deep in some places. In haste. Truly and respectfully yours.

We copy the following particulars of the disastrous overflow of the Red River, from the Red River Republican of the 18th instant:

The River.—Overflow, and immense loss of property.—We are in the midst of rain and distress.—Fifteen days ago, the river in front of us began rising, and as the swell gradually increased, various accounts induced a belief that we should have high water, though no one, we think, anticipated the perfect deluge with which we have been visited. On Saturday last, accounts from above awakened the liveliest apprehensions for our safety, and planters and holders of city property redoubled their exertions, making new levees, and strengthening old ones, the water in the meanwhile rising with fearful rapidity. In the course of the day, news was received that the levee in front of General Thomas's plantation, on the other side of bayou Philip, which is the upper boundary of our city, had been broken by the water, which defied all attempts to arrest its course. The bayou at this time was rising, and it required the most active and vigilant exertions of the overseers, Messrs. Smith and Wooten, to save the plantation on this side of the stream. They had a large force under their command, and were all night making new additions and supports to the levee; and we cannot forbear speaking of their conduct on the trying occasion as every way commendable.

On Monday morning all their defences were carried away by the large body of water in the bayou, and the fine cotton field was soon a waste. Before noon, the back streets contiguous were inundated, and the stream advanced rapidly toward the front streets. At dusk, a majority of the inhabitants in the rear of Front street

THOMAS B. TARGEE,
AUCTIONEER
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 No. 56 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THOMAS ANDREWS.

JOHN BEAKEY.

ANDREWS & BEAKEY,

No. 43 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

AND DEALERS IN

**STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, CASTINGS, KITCHEN
 HARDWARE, JAPANNED WARE, &C.,**

Wholesale and Retail.

FOUNTAIN OF ROSES,

BY

JAMES A. LITTLE.

CONFECTIONARY

AND

FRUIT STORE.

No. 81 North Fourth Street, between Vine and Olive Streets,
 East Side.

GERRARD IRVINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONER,

No. 143 Third street, East side, 2nd door North of Washington Avenue.

had their furniture removed to secure places, and on the following morning but a small portion of the corporate limits were free from the limpid element. The same day (Tuesday) a crevasse in Mr. Kelso's levee, about two miles below, was discovered, which could not be stopped. Things now looked particularly squally, and to use a classical expression, taken from Cæsar's Commentaries, "the rats left their holes." All was now speculation until Wednesday morning, when the levee in front of the saw mill gave way, and in the afternoon that of Mr. Boissart's store followed suit, presenting to the view a perfect mill tail. The current set strongly in the direction of the low land in the rear, and in a short time a large part of Front street was covered. The court house was protected by a temporary levee thrown up during the night. All the streets and the railroad were now wholly or partially submerged, communication being kept up by means of pirogues, skiffs, &c.

On Thursday, we received news that the river was falling at Caddo and Natchitoches, and although there has been no material decline at this point, up to this date, we live in hope. The water in the street remains the same, but as soon as the low land is filled up, we must have a rise.

The damage to private property, furniture, &c., in the city has been considerable. The large and splendid mansion of our liberal and enterprising fellow-citizen, Gov. Miles, was swept away, together with a box containing treasure and valuable papers. Thus, have we lost one of the chief ornaments of our city. Its architecture was faultless, being a copy of the Roman Parthenon, with an interior design by the celebrated Van Schigle a diger, of Bremen. Our new and magnificent market-house, erected under the superintendence of that well known artist, Col. Jeffries, is at the present moment in imminent danger, and fears are entertained for the safety of the church on Pearl street, which is much exposed.

We have now a most painful duty to perform, in announcing the loss by the overflow, of one of our most respectable citizens, Major Duress. When he was driven from his residence by the flood, he took shelter in the store of Jeffries, Jordon & Co's. second story. When discovered on Thursday last, he was no more. He was an amiable and accomplished gentleman—in destitute circumstances, but of a noble, chivalrous spirit. He had served in the Black Hawk war with distinction, and was a candidate for the convention from one of the lower parishes. A young man, whose name we could not learn, was in the room at the time of the sudden rise of water, but luckily succeeded in making his escape. Alas, poor Major! "We could better spare a better man."

It is estimated by competent judges, that the loss sustained by the planting interest on the river, cannot be less than a million and a half of dollars.

The River.—The water opposite this city, says the New Orleans Picayune of July 10th, was yesterday an inch and a half higher than it has been before this year. We had the curiosity to cross over to Algiers to look upon the swollen tide of the Mississippi, and the sight indeed is a grand one. To see the broad surface of the turbid, rapid stream several feet higher than the pavements of the streets, which are protected from it by a levee, that the waters already nearly overtop, may well strike a stranger as an extraordinary scene, and a citizen as a fearful one. The quantity of drift wood which flow past you, give passable indication of the immense rapidity of the current, and when you consider, in connex-

WILLIAM HORATIO COZENS,
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR

FOR

SAINT LOUIS COUNTY,

OFFICE, No. 35 1-2, Up Stairs, North Main Street, between
Chesnut and Pine Streets,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. A. KAISER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No. 79 South Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES DONNEL,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

No. 12 Third Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Imitations of all kinds of Wood, Marble, &c. Gilding and Bronzing of every description.

Old Chairs Painted and Re-Gilt. Copal and Japan Varnish made, and all kinds of Paint mixed and ready for use.

THEODORE KIMM,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

NO. 84 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN S. WISE,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

NO. 286 THIRD-STREET,

Next door to the Liberty Engine House, fronting on Broadway and
Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ion with this, the known depth of the river, it is fearful to contemplate the ruin which must occur from a *crueuse*. Poor Algiers looks so submerged already; *apparently* little harm would come to her were she entirely overflowed. But this is the appearance only; the reality would be signally different.

The Bayou Sara Ledger says: "Our town, with the exception of the squares fronting immediately on the river, between the bayou Sara and the principal street, is fairly inundated. Some families have already left their dwellings, and others are preparing to follow."

G. H. FROTHINGHAM,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST
FAMILY GROCERIES,

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, OIL, FRUIT, &C.,

No. 19 Water Street, Up Stairs, St. Louis, Mo.

**CHARLES KOESER'S
FAMILY GROCERY**

AND

PROVISION STORE,

No. 234 Broadway, Saint Louis, Mo.

**A. HERMANI & CO.,
UPHOLSTERERS,**

MATTRESS MAKERS

AND

PAPER HANGERS,

NO. 83 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

* * * Cutting and putting down Carpets.

E. E. ADAMS'
CHAIR MAUFACTORY
AND
FURNITURE STORE,

No. 81 Second Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.



☞ Constantly on hand, a general assortment of Chairs and Furniture, for sale low.

☞ Steamboats furnished with Chairs at short notice.

APPENDIX TO THE FLOOD.

Two of the most distressing calamities which can affect mankind, are *flood* and *drought*; and since the detail already given will make the reader sufficiently acquainted with a flood of the most marked character, it may not be altogether uninteresting to contrast our situation in this hemisphere with the condition of the inhabitants touching supplies of water and drought in other parts of the world. Under date of the month of June, we read in the newspapers of a great drought in the Bahama Islands. The account is brought up to the 27th May, and it states that in consequence of the want of rain, the inhabitants were in a condition little short of starvation. There had been no rain for seven months, and the crops had been entirely cut off. On referring to our journal, the reader will perceive that on May 25th, the water was up to the curb-stone at the levee—so that while we were flooded the inhabitants of those islands were suffering extreme drought, and anticipating famine.

It is very evident from this fact, that the *modus operandi* of meteorological phenomena, or the laws of nature, which govern the weather, are exceedingly different and indeed even opposite in different places. As has been before remarked, Egypt has no rain, and hence the supplies of water are afforded by the annual overflowings of the Nile; but these sometimes fail, and when this occurs, it causes great distress; in connexion with this subject, the following extract will perhaps not be unworthy perusal:

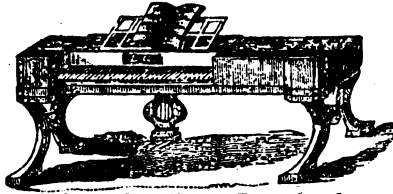
“The immense works which were made by the ancient Kings of Egypt for recovering the waters of the Nile when it overflowed, for such uses, are well known. But there never was a more stupendous work of this kind than the reservoir of Saba, or Merah, in Arabia Felix. According to the tradition of the country, it was the work of Balkis, the Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon. It was a vast lake, formed by the collection of the waters of a torrent in a valley, where, at a narrow pass between two mountains, a very high mole, or dam, was built. The water of the lake so formed, had nearly twenty fathoms depth, and there were three sluices of different heights, by which, at whatever height the lake stood, the plain below might be watered. By conduits and canals from these sluices the water was distributed in due proportion to the several lands; so that the whole country, for many miles became a perfect Paradise. The city of Saba, or Merah, was situated immediately below the great dam; a great flood came and raised the lake above its usual height; the dam gave way in the middle of the night; the waters burst forth at once, and overwhelmed the whole city, with the neighboring towns and people. The remains of eight tribes were forced to abandon their dwellings, and the beautiful valley became a morass and a desert. This fatal catastrophe occurred long before the time of Mahomet, (Mohammed) who mentions it in the Koran, chap. 34, ver. 15.”

Moses having described the habitation of man, newly created as a garden, planted with every tree pleasant for the sight and good for food, adds, as a circumstance

NATH'L PHILLIPS'
OLD ESTABLISHED MUSIC STORE,
 No. 42 Market Street, St. Louis.

MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 AND

PIANO



FORTES.

In this department the subscriber offers the largest and most complete stock of

PIANO FORTES,
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 TO BE FOUND IN THE
WESTERN COUNTRY.

The catalogue of music comprises all the standard music and musical publications of the day. In addition to this, I am publishing and receiving monthly all the new and popular music published in the United States, together with large supplies of musical instruments, and musical merchandize, which will be sold at eastern prices: and every instrument is warranted correct, and can be returned, if found imperfect in any respect.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Flutes, clarionets, violins, double basses, patent and common bugles, stage and hunters' horns, bass, tenor and alto trombones, French accordions, all prices; French horns, valve trumpets, cornets, ophelides, alto horns, neocores, bombdomes, tamboreans, hautboys, guitars, music boxes, fises, octave flutes, violin and bass viol bows, clarinet and bassoon reeds, tuning forks, music paper, blank books, mouth pieces of all kinds, instruction books for every instrument, together with all the various collections of church music, oratorios, anthem books, chaunts, glee books, juvenile singing books, treatises upon the science of music, in short, all the musical publications. A liberal discount made to military bands, societies and seminaries, &c. Musical instruments of every kind neatly repaired.

CHICKERING AND GILBERT'S PIANO FORTES.

Constantly on hand, a large and splendid stock of piano fortes from the above celebrated makers, among which are the Æolian attachment: also, Walker's new harmonic piano; Chickering and Gilbert have received the highest testimonials of the pianists in the United States, and for elegance of finish and brilliancy of tone, their pianos have received the preference over all other makers.

N. P. is sole agent for St. Louis for Chickering and Gilbert's Piano Fortes, and will sell them at their prices, including charges only. Strangers visiting the city, are invited to call and examine their instruments with the harmonic and Æolian pianos, which are by the same makers. Piano Fortes boxed and shipped without any additional charge.

necessary for a garden, that it was well supplied with water. And a river went out of Eden to water the garden. Gen., chap. II, ver. 10.

Then, when the fiery suns too fiercely play,
 And shrivelled herbs on withering stems decay ;
 The wary ploughman on the mountains brow
 Undams his watery stores ; huge torrents flow ;
 And rattling down the rocks large moisture yield,
 Tempering the thirsty fever of the field.

DRYDEN.

To commemorate the event described through the foregoing pages, the visitant of St. Louis will find on the East side of the Old Market Building, an Obelisk of Limestone, 15 feet 4 inches high, erected by the authority of a Corporation Ordinance. On the East and West side, a line is cut shewing the highest point attained by the river. It has the following simple inscription :

“ High water.”

“ June 27, 1844.”

“ 7 feet 7 inches above the City Directrix.”

“ 38 feet above low water mark.”

Such an account as the foregoing, it is but just to state, in bringing to conclusion what some persons might be led to pronounce a tedious and semolous article, is of utility to real estate purchasers and holders, by enabling them to place a just estimate by correct data thus obtained, on bottom lands and all land liable to overflows. At the same time it discloses the power and greatness of the Deity manifested through second causes. A power, which through the agency of the elements, destroyed animal life and devastated even the graves of the dead ; for the whirling waters sported with land-marks and spots enclosing the bones of ancient father settlers. Posterity will be satisfied with the knowledge thus supplied, which sixty years hence will be demanded by a dense population approaching to that of ancient Thebes, or the modern Pekin ; and when the valley of the Mississippi shall by the two-fold movements of emigration and native increase, viz : in the year 1900 contain one hundred millions ; the flood of the American Bottom, at that time will be viewed from a hundred Spires, Temples and Churches ! !

THE ERA OF STEAMBOATS ON THE WEST GENERALLY, AND ST. LOUIS PARTICULARLY.

The following items contain a short account of boating on the Mississippi in olden times, or rather to speak more properly, in the young days, for we of these later days, are the seniors. Certainly, even if we count upon our fingers—1847 is older than 1811, &c.

The first steamboat built in the West, viz., the Valley of the Mississippi, was the New Orleans, at Pittsburg, in the year 1811, consequently only 36 years have elapsed since the greatest improvement in river navigation, which the world ever saw, has been introduced into the western country.

There has been had in the newspapers, a long discussion respecting the exact date, to a day, of the first arrival of a steamboat in the city and port of St. Louis. The exact day is a matter of very little importance, or the exact month, but we

NATH'L PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER,
 AND DEALER IN
MILITARY GOODS,

NO. 42 MARKET STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the officers of the army, volunteer companies, and military bands, that he keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Military Goods, of every description and variety, among numerous other articles are the following:



MILITARY DEPARTMENT:

Gilt, plated and mounted Swords, of every description; gilt, plated and worsted epauletts, various prices; Sashes, crimson and yellow silk —also, worsted of every quality; Buttons, gilt plated and brass; also, gold, silver and worsted Laces; Plumes and Pompons, of every color and kind; also, Chapeaus and Caps, of every pattern; Sword Belts, brass and plated Eagles; Epauletts; Tassels; Stars; Military Gloves; Cap Trimmings; Gauntlets; Spurs; Belt Plates; Flags; Fringes of all kinds; Banner Tassels; scarlet and light blue Cloths; buff, yellow and white Cassimers; Military Bridles; Saddle Cloths; Holsters and Pistols; together with a great variety of

MILITARY TRIMMINGS.

☞ All orders in the above line put up at the shortest notice, and at prices more moderate than at any other establishment in the western country.

ODD FELLOWS' AND MASONIC REGALIAS.

In addition to the above, the subscriber manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of ODD FELLOWS' AND MASONS' REGALIAS, suited to every degree, some of which are richly embroidered, and finished in a style not to be surpassed. Prices from \$2 to \$100.

Also, Flags and Banners of all kinds, painted and finished in a superior manner.

know well the year which satisfies sufficiently the most chronohotonthological chronologist.

Mr. Charless is, doubtless, correct, from his having had the best opportunity of knowing from the best sources, and of getting his intelligence also first handed.

Without, however, entering the lists of controversy, touching so small an affair, it may be safely asserted that in the summer of 1817, the first steamboat appeared in St. Louis, and perhaps we cannot give our country friends a clearer idea on the subject, than by inserting the account of the appearance of a model of the "General Pike," the first boat propelled by steam, which entered this port in that year, in the procession, on this anniversary of the city's birth, 1847, as follows:

Miniature Representation of the General Pike.

The Gen. Pike, the first steamboat which arrived at St. Louis. That boat was commanded by Capt. Jacob Reed, and built on Bear Grass creek, near Louisville, Ky., and arrived here in the month of July, 1817; This miniature representation was about twenty feet long; the hull, that of a barge, and the cabin, on the lower deck, run up inside of the running board. The wheels were exposed, being without a wheel house—she was propelled by a low pressure engine, with a single chimney, and a large *walking beam*. The crew were supplied with poles, and where the current proved too strong for the stream, they used the poles, as on keel boats, to help her along. It was mounted on wheels, and drawn by eight white horses. The boat was manned by a crew of steamboat captains, who appeared in the dress usually worn by the officers and men, in their various stations. Capt. J. Throckmorton walked the hurricane deck, telescope in hand, and directed her movements. We cannot better describe her trip, than by copying her log, which has been kindly furnished us:

Extract from the Log of the steamer Pike.

"Left port at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., on the morning of the 15th February, weather rather cloudy, but wind favorable. Our crew consisted of J. Throckmorton, master; Geo. Ransom, mate; Thomas Nelson, pilot; Charles La Barge, steersman; engineers, as we could catch them, J. C. Burkinbine, starboard deck hand; Charles Connoyer, larboard deck hand; Jno. Lee and N. J. Eaton, firemen on the first watch, and Hugh Campbell and John Shaw, firemen on the second watch.

We made a fair start, and although we grounded several times, yet we did not attribute this to the want of skill and knowledge in the pilot, but to the extremely difficult navigation consequent upon the recent breaking up of the ice. But we did not remain aground long at any time. Our craft managed easy on a bar, and with a few minutes labor of the crew, assisted by the engine, we readily got afloat.

The appearance of the *Pike*, as she passed the different landings, attracted large crowds, and the crew were cheered with the bright smiles and beaming eyes of a great many ladies.

In the wake of the *Pike*, and in perspective, could be seen quite a large collection of steamboat men; and, in their wake, far down the vista of time, could be seen the model of a singularly constructed boat, differing wholly from the *Pike*, and, singular enough, the name of this queer miniature boat, as near as our skipper could make out, through his perspective glass, was *Laclede*, after the founder of this great city. This brought up the rear of the observation of our look-out.

BEAUTY.

In every age and by every nation,
 Beauty is viewed with admiration,
 And persons never shut their eyes,
 When beauteous forms before them rise.
 Beauty's attractions always strike,
 Ladies and Gentlemen alike ;
 Yes, wheresoever Beauty decks,
 It charms the sight of either sex.
 Though Nature only can impart,
 Beauty may be improved by art ;
 And when the form is choicely decked,
 Dress does a deal in this respect.
 When once the figure's well attired,
 You're always sure to be admired ;
 Now, Abraham's & Co. have done their duty,
 In adding or in improving Beauty,
 The Garments which these Clothier's sell,
 Will make you look extremely well ;
 Grace they impart to all who wear,
 And give to each a gentlemanly air.
 Then reader is it not your duty,
 To buy from Abraham's Mart of Beauty?
 Yes, their house deserves your aid,
 Being the choicest in the trade.
 One beautiful trait this house does show,
 Which claims boundless patronage to Abraham's & Co.
 For in general, wholesale and retail too,
 They act on their maxim, One Price and out-do ;
 We'll close with the hope that you'll give (as you ought)
 Our Beautiful System a Bounteous support.

P. S. We have a very extensive stock of Ready Made Clothing, well adapted to the wholesale trade, which will be offered (with transportation added) at such prices as we sell for at our Factory, No. 26 Bank street, Philadelphia.

ABRAHAM'S & CO.,

135 Main Street, two doors south of Missouri Bank, St. Louis.

SAINT LOUIS GAS HOUSE.

JAMES MORROW,

[NO. 33, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS,

LAMP MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

CHEMICAL OIL, SPIRIT GAS, ALCOHOL, & C.

LAMPS, of every description, from a PICAYUNE to TEN DOLLARS, made to yield a beautiful light from the above fluids, with perfect safety, and warranted not to explode. Gas and Oil Cans, at unusually low prices, wholesale and retail. Oil Lamps, altered to burn Gas. Chemical Oil and Gas Lamps, repaired and kept clean, without charge, for those purchasing Oil, Wicks, Lamp Glasses, Gas, &c., at the

GAS HOUSE.

Our voyage was pleasant and profitable, and our crew behaved very well, which must be attributed to the excellent discipline of the master and mate. We reached port in good season, and without material accident.

The trade of the river Mississippi and of its tributaries, has been in the course of its existence affected by a vast variety of causes. After the settlement of some of the earliest river towns, Orleans and St. Genevieve, it was liable to inroads and marauding from the Sea; but the first treaty of Paris and Fontainbleau happily put an end to any dread from invasion and plundering from the sea; and by any but land freebooters, Indians and river pirates. The trade was still liable to such river piracy, and this was so serious and annoying, that mutual protection by boats sailing in company was resorted to, and in 1788, ten boats sailed in company, which year was designated in St. Louis by the traders, the year of the Ten Boats.

Commerce and the commerce of the river towns was affected however, as well as agriculture, by other causes, by the length of the voyage in flatboats, occasioned by the difficulty of stemming the current of the river; hence, a voyage, or two trips, was not unfrequently of six months duration. It would be well perhaps at this time, now that the vastness of increase of the products and wealth and population, going on at such a rate as to have exceeded any anticipations even of the most sanguine, to stop as in the ascent of a mountain, take breath and look at what is behind, as well as what is before us. Besides the want of capital, the want of subordinate labor, and the terrors of an enemy, cruel, revengeful and sanguinary, in the natives or aborigines of the country, the era of steam had not arrived. It may be, it is true, asserted, that the Indians had the means of transportation by canoe, and it was rapidly propelled, but it had no burden. The earliest improvement upon the canoe was the pirogue: like the canoe, it is hewed out of the solid log, but the pirogue has breadth and some hold, viz: the canoe enlarged. These rude boats were often used as ferry boats.

These were succeeded by the barge, the keel and the flatboat. The barge was the largest, had the greatest breadth and the best accommodations for passengers; the keel was longer, had less depth, and was better calculated to run in narrow and shallow channels; the flatboat was the last introduced however. These boats were and are generally sold at the port of destination, nearer the sea, and broken up.

The French adopted the use of the Indian birch canoe for the trade of the Lakes, as well as the Mississippi. McKinney describes one of these boats: "it is in length thirty-feet; its breadth across the widest part about four feet: it is about two and a half feet deep in the centre, but only about two feet near the bow and stern.

Packet Boats.—Every one who has travelled on canals knows what kind of boat this was. The following sentences are extracted from a western paper of January 11, 1794. After stating the number of boats which will be run, and on what days, the proprietor says:

"The proprietor of these boats having maturely considered the many inconveniences and dangers incident to the common method hitherto adopted of navigating the Ohio, and being influenced by a love of philanthropy and a desire of being servicable to the public, has taken great pains to render the accommodations on board the boats as agreeable and convenient as they possibly could be made."

BOOKS
CHEAP FOR CASH.
NAFIS, CORNISH & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
 BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
 No. 206 Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.,
 AND
 278 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
 HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER,
BONNET-BOARDS, &C., &C., IN QUANTITY,
 AND WILL SUPPLY
M E R C H A N T S
 AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY
EASTERN HOUSE.

*** MERCHANTS are invited to call, and examine our stock and prices.

N. B.—N., C. & CO., will duplicate any bill purchased in the East, when desired.

~~~~~  
 SPECIAL NOTICE.

**NAFIS, CORNISH & CO.,**

Are extensively engaged in Publishing and Manufacturing BOOKS, which enables them to sell at as low prices as any establishment in the United States.

“No danger need be apprehended from the enemy, as every person on board will be under cover, made proof against rifle or musket balls, and convenient port holes for firing out of. Each of the boats are armed with six pieces, carrying a pound ball; also, a good number of muskets, and amply supplied with plenty of ammunition, strongly manned with choice hands, and the masters of approved knowledge.”

Such were the means of transportation by water before the introduction of steam. The roads across the mountains were bad in the extreme: waggons struggled through them very slowly, and much of the baggage and even merchandize was carried on the backs of horses.

#### ANCIENT MOUNDS OR TUMULI AT AND IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ST. LOUIS.

*Mounds, &c., on the Mississippi.*—Tumuli as well as fortifications are to be found at the junction of all the rivers along the Mississippi, in the most eligible positions for towns, and in the most extensive bodies of fertile land. Their number exceeds perhaps three thousand; the smallest not less than twenty feet in height and one hundred in diameter at the base.

Their great number, and the astonishing size of some of them, may be regarded as furnishing with other circumstances, evidences of their antiquity.

I have been sometimes induced to think, that at the period when these were constructed, there was a population as numerous as that which once animated the borders of the Nile, or of the Euphrates or of Mexico. The most numerous and the most considerable of these remains are found precisely in those parts of the country where the traces of a numerous population might be looked for, viz: from the mouth of the Ohio on the east side of the river to the Illinois river, and on the west side from the St. Francis to the Missouri. It is conjectured that cities similar to those of ancient Mexico of several hundred thousand souls have existed in this country.

Mr. Brackenridge says, nearly opposite St. Louis, there are traces of two such cities in the distance of five miles. They are situated on the Cahokia, which crosses the American bottom opposite St. Louis. One of the mounds is eight hundred yards in circumference at the base, the exact size of the Pyramid of Apychis, and one hundred feet in height. At New Madrid also there exists a mound three hundred and fifty feet at the base.

#### DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE MOUNDS IN THE AMERICAN BOTTOM AND MONK'S MOUND.

Of the group of mounds already mentioned in the American Bottom, and in number about two hundred, the principal is Monk's mound. The group is situate about six miles from the Mississippi river, in an eastwardly direction from St. Louis and in St. Clair county, Illinois. Monk's mound is in the form of a parallelogram, and is estimated to be one hundred and twenty-five feet high. Its top is flat and presents an area of about two acres, laid out in a garden, planted with fruit and shade trees, and containing the residence of the proprietor. On the south side of the mound is a terrace about two hundred and fifty yards long and ninety in width, perfectly level, and elevated about forty feet above the surface of the prairie.

---

**MURDOCH & DICKSON,**  
**AUCTION**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 NO. 55 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

---

**GARRISON & BRO.**

---

**EAGLE FOUNDRY,**  
 CORNER OF MAIN AND BIDDLE,  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, MILL-GEARING**  
 AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY,  
 AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

---

**H. R. STRUWE,**  
**DRY GOODS STORE;**  
 NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FOURH AND MORGAN STS., SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**MRS. S. A. KENNEDY'S**  
**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,**  
 No. 85 Chesnut Street, Second door below the Post Office,  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**LINEN** ready-made and made to order.

---

**ST. LOUIS MACHINE SHOP,**  
 NO. 196 NORTH SECOND ST., TWO DOORS ABOVE MORGAN.

The undersigned, being fully prepared to execute orders for various descriptions of Mill Works, as well as all other Machinery, with despatch, and on pleasing terms, respectfully solicit a share of patronage. He continues to Manufacture and Repair Engines, also, Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, on the most improved plan, warranted of the best materials and workmanship.

JOHN H. McCORTNEY.

### THE MONKS OF LA TRAPPE.

To the west, some two hundred yards, may be seen a small mound, formerly the residence of a community of monks, of the order of La Trappe, from which arose the name of Monks' Mound. There is another mound which has been converted into a burial place, enclosed with palings, and called Mount Auburn.

The earth of which these mounds are composed is the same as that of the soil of the American bottom, viz: alluvial.

Monks' mound, when viewed from the west, presents the appearance of a strong castle or fortress, which has just begun to assume the appearance of a ruin.

On these mounds have been found some flint arrow heads and bows, with pieces of pottery and steel.

### FORT DE CHARTRES AND THE INDIANS NEAR ST. LOUIS.

Among the antiquities found in the vicinage of St. Louis, Fort De Chartres may be ranked as one of the most interesting. Not only as a venerable ruin, having passed long ago its centenary period, but as having supplied St. Louis at its foundation with a very respectable share of its goods and population. On these accounts it requires some further notice.

Pitman, in his history of the European settlements on the Mississippi, appearing in 1770, gives the following description of the Fort: "Fort De Chartres when it belonged to France, was the seat of Government of the Illinois. The headquarters of the English commanding officer are now here, who is in fact the arbitrary Governor of this country."

The Fort is an irregular quadrangle; the sides of the exterior polygon are 490 feet. It is built of stone and plastered over, and is only designed as a defence against the Indians. The walls are two feet two inches thick, and are pierced with loop holes at regular distances, and with two port holes for cannon in the face, and two in the flanks of each bastion. The ditch has never been finished. The entrance to the Forts is through a very handsome rustic gate. Within the walls is a banquet, raised three feet, for the men to stand on when they fire through the loop holes. The buildings within the Fort, are a commandant's and commissary's house; the magazine of stores, *corps de garde*, and two barracks; these occupy the square. Within the gorge of the bastion, are a powder magazine, a bake house and a prison, in the lower floor of which are four dungeons, and in the upper, two rooms, and an out house belonging to the commandant.

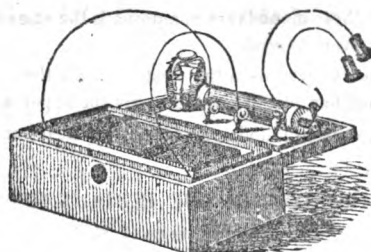
*Account of Fort De Chartres, written by a Traveller, who passed it in 1837.*

Fort De Chartres, erected by the French at an early period, possessed by them before the treaty of Paris in 1763, once the most powerful fortification in North America is now a heap of ruins! It is situated about three miles from Prairie du Roche, a little antiquated French hamlet, the scene of one of Hall's Western Legend.

"The moping owl doth to the moon complain  
Of such as wandering near her secret bower,  
Molest her ancient solitary reign."

GRAY.

## NEW MAGNETO ELECTRIC MACHINE FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES. VIBRATING MAGNETIC MACHINE.



The favor with which this little Machine has been received by many of the Medical Profession, and others who have used them on persons laboring under various diseases, who have been restored to health or benefitted thereby, induces this publication. The Machine is quite different from all Electrical Machines or Galvanic Batteries; it requires to be used but from one to five minutes at a time. The effects are not repulsive to the patient, and no ill effects can be referred to. Testimonials in its favor are daily accumulating. It admits of the most perfect control, as, from a high degree of power, it can be reduced with unerring certainty, down to the very smallest, by a slight alteration of the wires, at the pleasure of the operator. It requires no assistant in its use, where the person is able to hold the handles. The Machine has been applied in cases of Tic Doloreux, Erysipelas, Nervous Tremor, Paralysis, Stiffness and Inelasticity of the Joints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, Scrofula, White Swelling, Curvatures of the Spine, King's Evil, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Throat, Tooth Ache, Dropsy, Squinting, Loss of Voice, Deafness, and numerous cases can be referred to within the last four months. Many of the cures have been pronounced astonishing.

Manufactured and for sale by

JACOB BLATTNER,

No. 17 North Second Street, St. Louis Mo.

Also—The ROTARY MAGNETIC MACHINE.

J. B. manufactures Mathematical and Surgical Instruments.

He has on hand and for sale MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, comprising Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; Levelling Instruments; Theodolite Pocket Compasses; Spy Glasses; Barometers; Thermometers; Hydrometers, of silver and glass; Hydrometers for acids and salts; Drawing Instruments; Spectacles; Ivory and Gunter's Scales and Protractors; Hour and Half Hour Glasses; Microscopes; Magnifying Glasses; Magic Lanthorns; Electrical Machines.

Also—SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS:

Pocket, Dissecting, Cupping and Self-Injecting Cases;  
Syringes, large and small; Scarificators; Lancets;  
Forceps; Turnkeys; Brass Cups and Pumps;  
Large Scales and Weights, for Druggists;  
Prescription Scales, on Stands; Tailors' Shears.

All the above Instruments repaired at short notice, in the best manner.

## INDIANS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ST. LOUIS.

Within about eighty or ninety years, almost all the eastern side of the valley of the Mississippi, and part of the western has passed from the Indians to the whites.

The fur trade of St. Louis has been the means of introducing from the earliest settlement of the place many Canadian settlers, and also caused many visits of the Indian tribes, who have been drawn hither to transact their business with the Company. The tribes of Indians with whom the Company have chiefly conducted their trade, are the Sacs and Foxes, Shawnees and Delawares, Potawattamies, Monominies, Winnebagoes, Iowas, Kansas, Ottoes; Omahaws, Pawnees, Sioux, Chyenas\*, Arrapahoes, Arrickaraws, Mandans, Monctawries, Kinistaneaux, Assiniboine, Crows, Snakes, Blackfeet, &c.

The following account takes in several of the tribes formerly found in this neighborhood :

In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, which once contained so many powerful tribes, are now to be found only scattered remains of the Shawnees, Potawattomies, Miamis. Kickapoos, Peorias, Kaskaskias and Cahokias.

It may be fairly presumed that many of these have removed to the westward of the Mississippi, in compliance with the regulations of the United States Government, and this may be equally true of the following.

On the upper Mississippi and towards Lake Superior there are, or were, the Chippewas, Monominies and Winnebagoes. About the lead mines on the Mississippi lived the Sacs and Foxes, in the same region were the Iowas. High up the same river dwelt the Sioux or Pacotas, extending over to the Missouri.

In the valley of the Missouri river are found in succession, as you ascend the Osages, reaching to the Arkansas; the Pawnees, in three divisions, who were once so numerous and next to the Sioux in strength; Arickaras, Mandans, the Minatarees, Arrepahas, Assineboins, Crows and Blackfeet. On the Arkansas are found the Quapaws, Chiamanches, &c. On the Sabine and between it and the Red river are the remnants of several tribes, residing also, partly in Texas, such as the Appalaches, Chetemaches, Tunicas, &c., once numerous and powerful. The Cados are high up on the Red river.

Statement of the tribes within the valley of the Mississippi to be received, liable to the deductions and alterations already adverted to.

Agreeably to the authority of Mr. John Hay, the Recorder of Bellville, for many years, and one of the oldest settlers in Illinois, the early tribes found near Saint Louis, in Illinois, were the Kaskaskians, the Cahokians, the Tamawaas, the Muscutabs, the Tamarois, and the Mascoutins; there is a village in Illinois now called after this last named tribe, formerly designated by the name of Mechanicsburg, it is situate eleven miles from Bellville.

Mr. Labardie, an old French inhabitant, thinks there were few Indians located upon the exact spot on which St. Louis now stands—recollects that at the first, and for many years, the city received the name of St. Louis of Illinois.

The Illinois were a large and numerous tribe, inhabiting the east bank of the river.

---

\* Probably corrupted from the French word *Chien*.

---

**J. D. CUSTER,**

WATCH  MAKER,

AND

**JEWELLER,**

NO. 194 BROADWAY, SAINT LOUIS.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Cutlery, Fancy Notions and Toys, always on hand and for sale **CHEAP FOR CASH.**

---

**WM. STEVENS,**

**LOCKSMITH AND CUTLER,**

NO. 92 SECOND STREET,

**SIGN OF THE BIG KEY,**

BETWEEN LOCUST AND OLIVE STREETS,

**OPPOSITE CAMPBELL'S TOBACCO STORE,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Saws filed; Table Cutlery ground and polished; Blades of Pen and Pocket Knives made to order; Bowie Knives, manufactured to any pattern; and every description of Job Work, in the line, executed with despatch.

**SAWS AND BUCKS, FOR SALE.**

---

**McANULTY'S**

**MACHINE**

**CRACKER BAKERY,**

No. 174 South Fourth Street and No. 75 Front Street; also at M. K. Conniffe & Co's. No. 66 Front Street.

Manufactured as above all the varieties of Loaf Bread, Pilot Bread, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers.

Orders filled, as though the person was present.

\* \* Steamboats and Families punctually attended to.

There was an attack made by the Indians, on St. Louis, in the early settlement of the place, but does not recollect the exact year. The defences of the town consisted chiefly of sharp stakes or palisades, driven into the ground. The advanced houses were called stations, and there were some forts. Mr. L. recollects that the Indians, previous to the attack before mentioned, appeared in small groups prowling in the outskirts, and a female of his family, gathering fruit in the garden, upon first perceiving a cluster of them, received a very great shock. The Indians appeared to regard the palisades with some attention and concern. The whites who were concerned in the engagement, were very few, not above forty men, and dispersed, as was the case, with the first settlement of the place over a large space, one or two families on a square. The loss of the whites, on the above occasion, was comparatively very small. The French effected their first settlement at Detroit in 1670, and during the next half century, we find they had built up the oldest river ports, and had established themselves at Biloxi, Mobile, New Orleans, Natchez, post of Arkansas, and in a century thereafter, had founded St. Louis, &c., and in the latter portion of that period, the English had commenced the establishment of colonies and trading posts within the eastern verge of the valley, and gained possession of the whole country east of the Mississippi, and thus the glory and the sceptre passed from the aborigines, viz, the Indians.

*Names of the Tribes in Illinois, formerly found in great bodies, agreeably to Mr. John Hay.\**

Creeks, Choctaws, Cherokees, Seminoles, Chickasaws, Pawnees, Omahas and Otoes, Delawares, Shawanese, Kansas, Osages, Senecas, Senecas and Shawanese, Miamis, Wyandots, Kickapoos, Peorias, Piankashaws, Wear, Kaskaskias, Sioux, Chippeways, Black Feet, Assinabois, Potawatomes, Winnebagoes, Sacs, Menomonies, Crows, Arripahas, Crees, Ottawas, Algonquins; a number of small tribes, including Mandans and Arickaraws.

The following statement, it is believed, has not yet appeared before the public in any previous publication.

#### THE CELEBRATED WOOD RIVER MASSACRE†.

The narrator speaks as follows: (since deceased) "Where Wood river Fort stood in 1814, the State Road from Vandalia to Alton now passes. At that time it was only approached by paths leading through a dense forest, from one neighbor's house to that of another. It was situate four miles from the Mississippi, and the settlement consisted of eight or nine families. Almost immediately before the commencement of the last war with Great Britain, these families commenced opening for themselves, farms in the timber in the forks of Wood river. The men belonging to these families were all in the ranging service; but whenever they felt secure from an attack from the Indians, they would work on their little farms, and on the approach of danger from them would immediately secure their families in the Fort and sally out in pursuit of the Indians. Captain George A. Moore—George and William were brothers, and living about one mile distant from each

\* A man of undoubted authority in all matters of history, either in Illinois or the early history of St. Louis; resided, of late years, in Belleville, but now deceased.—ED.

† Wood river, in Madison county, enters the Mississippi nearly opposite the mouth of the Missouri and Alton.—Peck's Gazetteer, p. 313.

‡ A phrase peculiar to the West. It signifies a spot where wood is, in contradistinction from the prairies where it is not.

---

# ADOLPHUS MEIER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**

GUNS, PISTOLS, AND LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &C.

MANUFACTURER OF

ST. LOUIS COTTON YARN, COTTON TWINE AND BATTING,

No. 25 Main street, corner of Chee nut, St. Louis, Mo.

---

# JAMES S. POOL,

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF,

AND

*DENTISTS GOLD FOIL AND PLATE*

MANUFACTURER,

No. 123 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

---

JOHN WARBURTON.

L. T. ROSSITER.

# WARBURTON & ROSSITER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS,**

No. 148 Main Street, (nearly opposite the Bank,) St. Louis, Mo.

---

# L. PECHMANN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

LOOKING-GLASSES, &C., &C.

No. 22 Main Street, St. Louis.

---

# MRS. WILOUGHBY & CO.,

PER H. BENSON,

266 BROADWAY,

LACE AND VARIETY STORE.

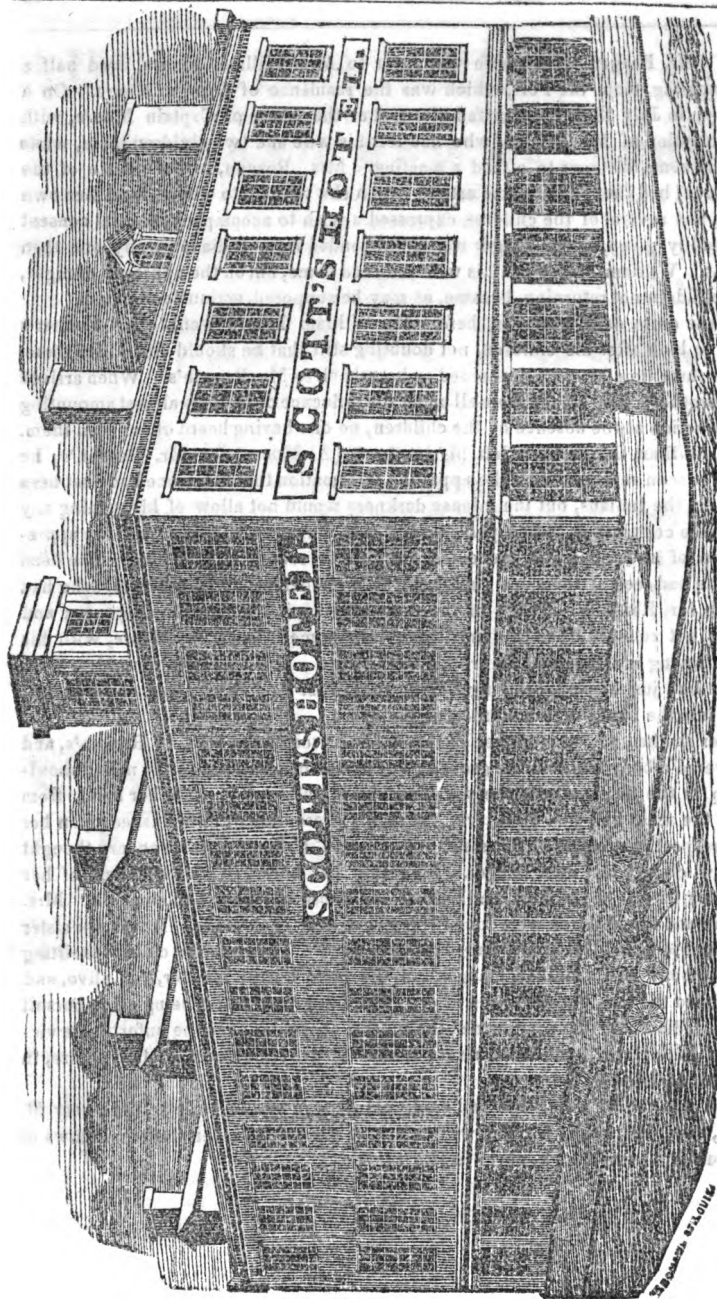
other. Mr. Reagan, whose wife was sister to Mrs. William Moore, lived half a mile, angling, from the Fort, which was the residence of George Moore. On a Sunday, in July 1814, the four families met at the house of Captain Moore, with the exception of Mr. Reagan, who had left his wife and two children there, while he went some distance to attend a meeting. Mrs. Reagan, in the course of the afternoon, had thought of some article which she wished to obtain from her own house, and several of the children expressed a wish to accompany her, and consent was readily given, as no danger was apprehended from Indians by any one then present. William Moore and his wife returned home, but on the approach of night, their children not returning, became, as may be supposed, seriously alarmed.

It was quite dark, however, before Mr. William Moore went to his brother's house to look after his children, not doubting still that he should find them there. At the same time his wife proceeded on horseback to Mr. Reagan's. When arrived at his brother's house, they were all under the influence of feelings almost amounting to distraction at the absence of the children, no one having heard of, or seen them.

Mr. William Moore now left his brother's (A. Moore) for Mr. Reagan's; he however soon returned with the appalling information that some one had just been killed by the Indians, but the intense darkness would not allow of his gaining any thing like certainty as to the person; and this darkness, together with the apprehension of an ambuscade, prevented any further search at that time. The dead body he had seen at the same time he was apprehensive, was his wife, who had gone to Mr. Reagan's. Judge of the state of his mind under the suspense; and he was not relieved from this until his return home. Capt. A. Moore, with his family having accompanied his brother to the Fort. When arrived there Mrs. Wm. Moore had just arrived, bringing tidings that Mrs. Reagan and the children had fallen into the hands of the murderous Indians.

After she had parted with her husband she traversed the road to Reagan's, and discovered a body lying on the ground; she passed her hand along the naked shoulder up to the head, where the yet warm flesh quivered beneath her hand, from which the scalp had just been torn. A strong presentiment now flashed upon her mind respecting the fate of her sister and children, although on a secondary thought she saw clearly her own danger. Mounting her horse, she joined some of her surviving friends at the Fort, and by morning those left alive had come in. Mrs. Reagan and the children were found lying very near each other. It was her sister upon whose head Mrs. Moore had placed her hand. The youngest child was sitting near the body of its mother, mangled in the most horrid manner, yet alive, and brought to the fort, but died soon after. The full grown males being all in pursuit of the Indians, the boys performed the funeral obsequies over the unfortunate victims of Indian cruelty at Wood river; the last tragedy, however, of that nature, in that part of Illinois.

Such was the harassing life and continual danger of the early settlers near St. Louis, even where they escaped with life, and many fell under the cruel blows of the murderous tomahawk, never to rise again.



W.M. C. SCOTT, CORNER SECOND AND GREEN STS., ST. LOUIS.

ENGRAVED BY BELLEVUE

## ST. LOUIS IN DIFFERENT PERIODS OF TIME.

We had intended to prosecute zealously, and most assiduously, the early history of the city, and bound it up in a regular chain of chronology. But reflection has taught us, that it is not what account we give of ourselves that is of the greatest importance, but the important matter, after all, is, what others think of us. They see things in their true light. They are not likely to exaggerate, not being prompted to such distortion by any motive. Herein is the desideratum *truth*; moreover, the growth of Saint Louis may be marked and compared with itself, in different periods of time.

*Notice of St. Louis, in a Printed Work, by John Melish, published in 1815, in Philadelphia; the account was probably written in 1814.*

The territory of Louisiana, as ceded, has been divided into two territorial governments, Louisiana and Orleans. Louisiana is divided into the following districts: St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Genevieve, Cape Gerardean, New Madrid, Hopefield,<sup>?</sup> and St. Francis, and the settlements on the Arkansas. By the last accounts, it contained 20,845 inhabitants, of whom 3,011 are slaves.

The territory of Orleans being more favorably selected for trade, and a disposal of their produce—this territory has, as yet, made no very rapid progress in improvements. The chief settlements are near the Missouri, and along the Mississippi, to New Madrid, with some on the Arkansas and Saint Francis.

Saint Louis is the capital, and contains 1500 inhabitants, (1000 less than does now Bellville). It is situated on the Mississippi, in latitude 38:38,<sup>?</sup> in a fine healthy country, on a bed of limestone, having rich settlements round it. It is increasing in population and wealth; and several manufactories have been recently established.

*Extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson, appended to the work.*

"I have read your work with extreme satisfaction and information. As to the western States particularly, it has greatly edified me; for, of the actual condition of that interesting portion of the country, I had not an adequate idea. I feel myself now as familiar with it, as with the condition of the maritime States.

The candour with which you have reviewed the manners and condition of our citizens, is so unlike the narrow prejudices of the French and English travellers preceding you, who, considering each the manners and habits of their own people as the only orthodox, have viewed every thing differing from that text, as boorish and barbarous; that your work will be read here extensively, and operate great good."

(Signed)

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

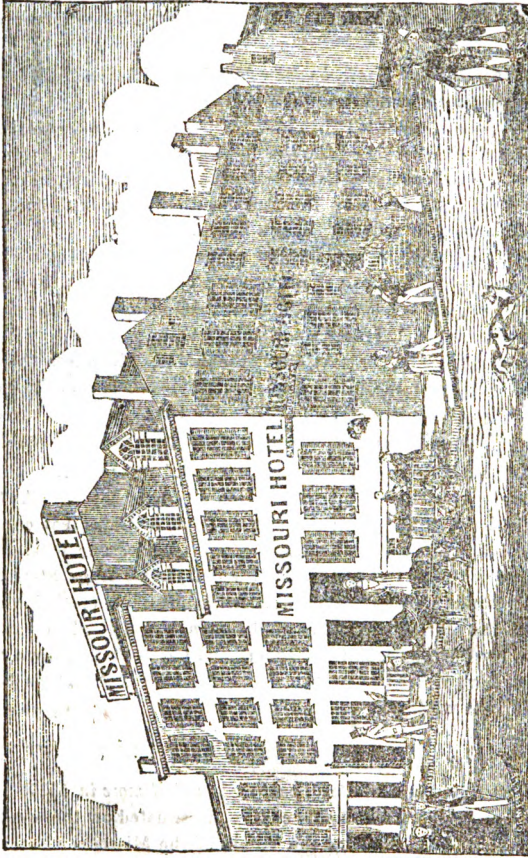
*From the Western Address Directory, published in Baltimore in 1837.*

St. Louis, the seat of justice of St. Louis county, is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi, about 20 miles below the mouth of the Missouri river, in lat. 38 deg. 39 N., and lon. 89 deg. 46 W. It occupies a plain, which, rising gently and gradually at an angle of about two and a half degrees to a distance of six hundred yards from the river, terminates in a horizontal plane, which extends far to the west, north and south.\* The city is built entirely over a substratum of lime stone,

\* This was formerly a prairie; but since the fire ceased to sweep over it, it is fenced, and trees have sprung up.

NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN  
STAGE OFFICE.

**MISSOURI HOTEL,**



BAGGAGE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE  
HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

BY  
**A. & B. J. VANCOURT,**  
 CORNER OF MAIN AND MORGAN STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.  
 FARE, ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

which runs from the bed of the river along the whole eastern front of the city, and for several miles above and below, back into the interior to as great a distance.

The railroads about to be established will open easy and expeditious channels, all terminating at Saint Louis, through which it will receive the countless treasures that lie in the basin of the Ozark mountains. The south-western part of the state, is fertile in soil, and rich in almost every mineral. Iron, lead, and copper, are found in beds that are inexhaustible; all the productions of our climate are raised with facility, and in abundance; immense herds of domestic animals are reared without care or trouble to the owner; in addition to all which, it abounds with large forests of the best and rarest building timber. Should the system of internal improvements alluded to, be successfully prosecuted, the whole of this region will soon teem with industry and life: St. Louis will be the market for the product of that industry, and, being abundantly supplied with the material, she will soon manufacture many of those articles which are now brought from abroad.

In the year 1822, the inhabitants of St. Louis were created a corporation by the Legislature, under the name of the "Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of St. Louis." This corporation is vested with extensive powers for the regulation of the municipal concerns of the city, and under their particular government it has continued to embellish and improve. The revenue of the city now amounts to about \$33,829, annually.

The chartered limits of St. Louis embrace an area of about a mile and a half in length, north and south, by about half a mile in width; but if the suburbs are included so as to comprehend North St. Louis, Central St. Louis, and South St. Louis, its limits will be extended several miles.

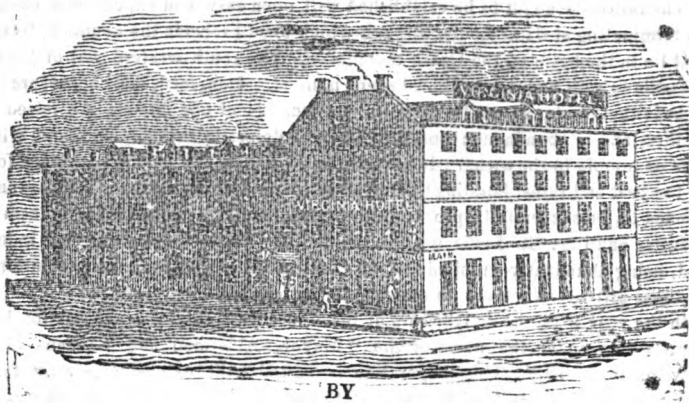
Central St. Louis is desirable for private residences, its situation being elevated and salubrious, commanding a fine prospect of the river both ways. North and South St. Louis offer many advantages to the manufacturing class.

South Saint Louis possesses extensive quarries of the best lime and free stone; and, very lately, a quarry of marble has there been discovered, that will bear comparison with the finest Egyptian marble. The land in the vicinity of St. Louis is fertile in the highest degree, and contains beds of bituminous coal, which are believed to be inexhaustible. This coal is found within four miles to the south-west of the city.

The export trade of St. Louis comprises, in part, fur and peltries, lead, iron, hides, beef and pork, whiskey, hemp, tobacco, corn, and almost all the productions of the middle latitudes. An idea may be formed of the commerce of St. Louis, from the statement, that forty-two steamboats, of different sizes, varying from one hundred and fifty to three hundred tons, have frequently been seen at the wharf at one time; and at no season, excepting the winter, are there less than twenty steam boats within the harbor—the average number is about thirty. These boats ply as regular traders between St. Louis and the different cities on the Ohio and the Mississippi below, and the towns on the same river and the Missouri, and their tributaries, above. They invariably arrive and depart with full freight. St. Louis has this advantage over the cities on the Ohio—that the Mississippi and Missouri, excepting in the winter season, when they are bridged over with ice, are always navigable for the largest class of steamboats.

---

# VIRGINIA HOTEL,



BY

**JOHN H. SPARR,**  
 CORNER OF MAIN AND GREEN STS.,  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**MERCHANTS' HOTEL,**  
 CORNER OF SECOND AND OLIVE STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

The undersigned begs leave to advise his friends, and the public generally, that he has become the proprietor of the above house, and that it is now open for the reception of boarders.

The building throughout has been put in the most complete order, and the accommodations, he believes, will not (in anything appertaining to a first rate Hotel) be found inferior to any similar establishment in the city.

Particular attention has been taken to provide spacious rooms and parlors for gentlemen visiting St. Louis with their families, to whom an assurance is given that, not only will their special comfort and convenience be consulted, but that quiet and order shall at all times be preserved.

The table of the Merchants' Hotel will be supplied with the best viands the city and vicinity can produce; and in the Bar attached to the House (which has been removed to the basement story on Second Street) will be found the choicest Wines and Liquors.

This house is in the most central part of the city, convenient to all the extensive business houses, places of amusement, and the steamboat landing, rendering it a desirable resort for business men in the vicinity, as well as to merchants visiting the city on business.

**JOSHUA P. JEFFRIES.**

**A company has been formed here, called the Floating Dry Dock Company.**

They are the patentees of a dock invented by Mr. John Thomas. This dock consists of a certain number of floats, which can be increased or diminished at pleasure, and are connected together laterally. Each float is about fourteen feet wide and sixty long, and can be sunk in the river to any given depth, and there suspended. When the floats are connected together and sunk, a boat is placed immediately over them; they are then gradually raised above the surface of the water, until the boat is entirely exposed. She is then repaired without any of the inconveniences attendant on the mode of construction of other docks. A free circulation of air is obtained, by means of which the workmen can operate with facility and comfort; and the entire hull of the vessel being exposed to the action of the sun and air, is dried without the use of fire.

The healthiness of the situation of St. Louis will not admit of a doubt. There are no causes to render it insalubrious; and it is a well ascertained fact, that there has been as little mortality from diseases in St. Louis as in any other place of the same population in the United States.

In the year 1831, the population of this city, including the suburbs, was estimated at 6,000. According to a census lately taken, it is ascertained that the population, within the chartered limits only, is 9,414. The suburbs, 3,000 more—giving an aggregate of 12,414, the total number of inhabitants ten months ago. The impression now is, that the population amounts to 15,000.

Saint Louis contains 8 Churches, 2 Market houses, a Court house, a Hospital, an Orphan Asylum, 5 Hotels, 4 brass and iron Foundries, 4 Printing Offices, and a large number of saw and grist Mills. It also contains a number of Primary Schools, a Nunnery, and an Academy for the education of females. In fine, viewing St. Louis in the light which it deserves, there is nothing risked in the assertion, that it is destined to attain a station eminent and unrivalled.

For much of the foregoing matter, I am indebted to a Directory of this city; and to the politeness of individuals, (except what came within my own observation,) for what follows:

The Courthouse is a very handsome brick building, on the most elevated ground in the city, with a cupola, from which the most extensive, (and almost the only) view can be had, of the river and surrounding country. The spacious lot in which it is located, is surrounded with iron railings. The City Hall surmounts one of the Market houses. A Theatre is in progress of building, and an hotel, on a large scale—a good one is much wanted—it is to be called the "St. Louis House," contracted to cost \$120,000.\* The St. Louis University is in the western suburbs of the city; it has nine professors, members of the college of Jesuits, with ample powers. A Medical department has been recently attached to it.

The Catholic Cathedral is a splendid edifice, and for beauty and symmetry of architecture, will compare with any other in the United States. It has a peal of six bells; the three largest were cast in Normandy, and weigh severally 2,600, 1,900 and 1,500 pounds.

The city is supplied with water through the medium of water works. A reser-

\* Board at hotels is from 2 to \$2 50 per day—and the farther west a person travels the more indifferent I have found them.

---

**BYRNE & DELAND.**  
**JEFFERSON HOUSE,**  
 NO. 50, CORNER OF PINE AND MAIN STREETS,  
 St. Louis, Mo.

---

**WALTON HOUSE,**  
 AND  
**LIVERY STABLE,**  
 93 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN OLIVE AND LOCUST,  
 St. Louis, Mo.

---

|                           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |         |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| Boarding, per month,      | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$10 00 |
| “ “ day,                  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 00    |
| “ Man and Horse, per day, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 25    |
| “ “ per meal,             | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40      |
| Single meal,              | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25      |

---

N. B.—Horses bought and sold at all times.

C. D. WALTON, Proprietor.

---

**MANSION HOUSE,**  
 CORNER OF FOURTH AND LOCUST STREETS,  
**OPPOSITE THE ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,**  
 SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI,  
 BY  
**J. W. BEACHBOARD.**

---

**MAIN STREET HOUSE,**  
 BY  
**AMBROSE WICKERSHAM,**  
 NO. 11 MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**BYRON HOUSE,**  
 BY  
**BYRON AND BAILEY,**  
 Corner of Main and Vine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

voir is constructed on one of the large artificial mounds, in the northern suburbs of the city, into which water is forced by steam power, from the Mississippi, and from which it is conveyed through iron pipes to such points as required. The engine, however, is not of sufficient power, and will soon give place to one of more efficiency.

The antiquities of St. Louis are, besides three or four mounds, an old stone castle, on the bank of the river, surrounded by a stone wall, the enclosure containing probably the eighth of an acre; and the primitive dwellings of some of the first settlers, among whom were Messieurs. Auguste and Pierre Chouteau, the latter of whom yet lives, but exceeding his term of "four score years."

Manufacturing by labor-saving machinery, has not been introduced yet to a great extent, although some progress has been made; but the high price of fuel and labor operate as a material drawback. Notwithstanding the coal mines are so convenient, the price is frequently from 25 to 33 cents a bushel, delivered; and wood ranges the year round from six to eight dollars per cord. Mechanics get their two to three dollars per day, and common laborers one dollar and fifty cents, all in hard money; for, except among mercantile men, few bank notes circulate. All building materials are high; the boards and shingles are brought from the western part of New York, and supply, not only the demand here, but great quantities are sent to Galena. Common cullings sell here at \$3 per 100 feet; bricks at \$10 to \$11 per 1000, and \$4 50 for laying them. Rents are extremely high—stores and warehouses are in all stages of progress; those in desirable situations, are under rent at present from \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year. There exists no ordinance at present, although the legislature has granted the authority to pass one, prohibiting the erection within the city, of frame buildings. A small one was shown me which cost the owner only \$1,000 to erect, and he receives an annual rent of \$1,200 for it!

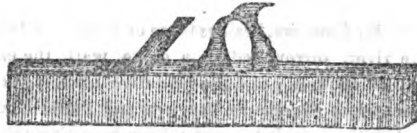
Sales of real estate last year to the amount of \$650,000, by one house; of merchandise, generally, \$300,000; and paid a tax to the State and county, of \$8,000. Their highest prices obtained for lots, were for those sold on Front street, next the river, which brought \$500 per foot; those on Main street, next parallel, \$400; out of the city limits 5 to \$60 per foot.

A charter has been granted by the legislature, authorising the establishment of the Bank of Missouri, with a capital of \$5,000,000, which is to go into operation next May or June. This is the first bank ever established in the State.

The markets are scantily supplied, and of course the articles of subsistence are high. Flour per barrel, \$10; corn meal per bushel, \$1; beef per pound, 8 cents; pork, do.; sausages, 10 a 12 cents. turkeys, a piece, \$2 a 2 50; geese, \$1 25; fowls, pair, \$1 50; butter, firkin, pound, 50 cents; potatoes, bushel, 75, &c., &c.


The number of hogs slaughtered in Missouri the last season, was about 100,000, averaging 200 pounds each, and cost from \$3 50 to 5 00 per 100 pound. The market price, up the Missouri river, was \$3 50. In Illinois, about the same number was slaughtered, and the average in weight was about the same, but cost somewhat higher; great quantities are brought down the Illinois river, in bulk, the animal, after being cleansed, is simply split into two parts, from the snout to the tail, and in that form cured. Several cords of the article are now ranked up on the

# DONALDSON & HALL, PLANE AND EDGE TOOL



## MANUFACTORY,

And Agents for the sale of  
DOMESTIC HARDWARE,  
No. 96 Main Street, Pratte's Row, St. Louis, Missouri.

 Coopers' Tools always on hand.

JAMES MASTERSON.

LUKE MASTERSON.

HUGH MASTERSON.

## MASTERSON & BROTHERS,

Importers and Dealers in every description of

### QUEENSWARE, CHINA & GLASS, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, &c.

No. 165 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.,  
and 34 Water Street, Mobile, Ala.

## WILLIAM ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND

### RECTIFIER OF WHISKEY,

19 Water Street, (Up Stairs), St. Louis.

## VARIETY STORE.

GROCERY, LIQUOR, AND DRY GOODS,

BY

### JOSEPH GREFFET,

222 BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS.

levee, in the form that pigs of lead are piled on the river banks. About 80,000 were slaughtered in Indiana, averaging 180 pounds each, and cost from \$4 25 to 6 per 100 pounds. These several sums added to the 180,000 of Cincinnati\*, to Pittsburgh 20,000, and to Columbus, Portsmouth, Wheeling, and two or three other places, where it is known that packers were engaged the whole season in putting up, and the number will be found to amount to at least 50,000 hogs, the nett weight of which is one hundred millions of pounds! And this enormous amount is all for market!!

#### A WALK IN THE STREETS OF ST. LOUIS IN 1845, BY A TRAVELER.

There is a great deal of significance in the appellation given to the whole of this continent, viz: the New World, and this is strikingly applicable to the appearance of this place to the eye of a stranger approaching it by land or water.

If he comes in upon a boat, the town seems covered and defended by a fleet of steamboats, exhibiting a forest of chimnies. On nearing and taking a more deliberate view, the Front street or Levee, as it is sometimes called, first attracts the attention; here the shipping on board of boats and landing business from them for the commerce of several States of the West is mainly transacted. The front street is irregularly built, and here you will see a row of stone stores, generally of three to four stories above the cellars, and then here and there intervenes a low shanty kind of building, where liquors and other commodities are sold by retail, not dissimilar from what has been so emphatically noted and quoted, "a palace and a hovel in close contiguity"; but not many frame houses throughout the whole are observable. It is a considerable time since the corporation passed an ordinance annexing a penalty to the erection of buildings of materials wholly of wood, and which has been found to amount nearly to prohibition. On the place of landing, from sunrise to sunset, there is perceptible one continuous scene of bustle and activity; this, however, it must be admitted, is in a great measure regulated by weather and season. In the frosty and nipping days of winter, and in very hot weather this bustle slackens off and many a chair and counter then suffers by the whittling knife. In examining packages rolled along from the boats for transit by the drays, no place is too distant: from Europe to Asia, and from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle merchandize is landed. Many of the stores in Front street are composed of a species of limestone dug out of the ground floor, of which the quality approximates to fine marble. And although we may not push our resemblance as far as the Oak of Virgil, whose upward arms or branches embraced the sky, and whose roots penetrated the dread abode of Pluto, yet has this rocky site of St. Louis secured to it many advantages as well as facilities, and in two most obvious instances, those are health and material for building of the most desirable kind.

A wish has been very properly expressed that Front street had been originally placed further back to have given greater space on the Levee for the transactions connected with the landing and shipping business, as well as for the general health of the inhabitants. A very fine promenade contiguous to the water has been generally admitted to have been very possible had the idea been suggested early enough for execution; and every one who has visited New York knows what a high value

---

# NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE.

## C. & T. LEWIS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# CLOTHIERS,

No. 190 Main Street, corner of Green Street, St. Louis.

➔ LOOK FOR THE LARGE STONE SIGN ON THE  
PAVEMENT. ➔

N. B.—We manufacture our own Goods in New York, and will sell  
cheaper than any other store in St. Louis.

---

G. G. PRESBURY.

G. G. PRESBURY, JR.

STEPHEN HASKELL.

## PRESBURY & CO.,

### BANKERS,

AND BANK NOTE EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 31 Main Street, St. Louis.

---

## REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

## McMILLAN & PELZIER,

Have always on hand the cheapest Farms and unimproved Lands in Missouri  
and Illinois, for sale; also, town property for sale, lease and rent; besides doing  
other general agency business, in Loaning and Borrowing Money, Hiring Servants,  
&c., &c., at

No. 26 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis.

---

# WILLIAM ROBB, HAT AND CAP

## MANUFACTURER,

No. 88 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The finest Beaver, Nutria, Cashmere, Moleskin and Silk Hats, manufac-  
tured expressly for the City trade, always on hand.

has been placed upon the Battery by strangers as well as inhabitants. Commerce is a small street behind the Levee.

The Levee is a sort of Sanctum Sanctorum of commerce, and this body holds almost exclusive and unmixed possession of the commercial front of the city. Its extremities, however, north and south do not possess the same business importance.

*Main Street* is of a different character; in it are found the auxiliary occupations to commerce. Printing offices, Dry Goods stores, Auctioneers, Book Stores, Paper sellers, Artizans, Druggists and Apothecaries, Hardware establishments, &c., &c. This street is narrow and bears evident marks of being that part of the town first built, yet there is a great inequality in the appearance of the buildings, some of them being adapted to the advances made in general wealth, population and capital, while others remain in their incipient state as they might have been supposed to be under the ancient French or Spanish dynasty. Rows of three story well built houses, substantial, however, rather than elegant, are found in this street, and here stands the Bank of Missouri, the Bank of St. Louis—and here, also, are found clustering the “Money Changers,” that useful body found so essential in all countries, the oldest of which, if I mistake not, is Benoist, of French descent, perhaps of birth; the Rothschild, of St. Louis—and here, also, are planted the Clarks, also of the ancient profession above named, Money changers or Brokers, the sons of the far famed General Clark, as I am given to understand. There are also found in this street a batch of Insurance Companies, some of them branches of Eastern establishments, and some even, I believe, of European. I think there is an agent of a London Life Insurance Company in the street, also, Hotels, Jewelleries, and generally appendices to general commerce, as aforesaid. It is a stirring bustling place, all the movements of the human body about “change time,” are rapid, brusque, sharp and angular, few words, and direct to the purpose, are all that can be spared. There has been an effort made in this street, by some worthy men, to get up an establishment very similar to the New York Tontine, but it is doubtful whether it be finally successful—it deserves success richly.

*Second Street.*—The cross streets which run from Main to this, are of a mixed character—Olive containing Printing Offices, Justices Offices, and Pine containing, also, Justices and Lawyers Offices; Locust is nearly the same.\*

Second Street begins to display a distributive and accessory commercial character of the third degree, and very mixed in character, for in it are found some private dwelling houses, manufacturers, fruiterers, metal workers, locksmiths and artisans—also, employments tributary to the arts and literature, as lithographic and engraving businesses; house painters, dry goods, and grocery stores.

Many persons foretel an entire change in this street of its commercial character, viz., that it will take the place of Main, and in process of time, and that not before a long period either, exclude every vestige of a private dwelling, by the respectability, magnitude and number of its commercial distributive establishments. This may be near, or it may be rather more distant, than sanguine owners of real estate might be disposed to make it, but, without doubt, keeping in view the vast and rapid increase of the place in houses and population, it will not be long before it is accomplished.

*Third Street.*—The same observations which have been made upon the cross

\* “The Traveller” speaks of the lower end of these streets, towards the water.

---

## LEATHER STORE.

J. C. MEYER,

DEALER IN

**HIDES, LEATHER**

AND

**FINDINGS,**

No. 4 North Main Street,

Near the Old Market, Second Store from Market Street,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Always on hand a general assortment of Finished Leather, Lasts, Pegs, Threads, and Trimmings, which will be sold on moderate terms. Harness and Skirting sold on Commission.

☞ Cash paid for Hides.

---

## EDMOND CLEARY,

MANUFACTURER OF

**RIVETED HOSE AND SUGTIONS,**

MILL BANDS AND MAIL BAGS,

No. 5 Washington Avenue, (between Main Street and the Levee.)

ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ HOSE REPAIRED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

A. B. JONES.

F. L. BRANSFORD.

**JONES & BRANSFORD,**

**PRODUCE DEALERS,**

NO. 19 FRONT STREET, ST. LOUIS.

REFERENCES :

St. Louis.—Beckwith & Dyer; McHose & English; S. W. Ball ;  
H. Whitmore.

streets between the other commercial streets parallel to the river, will apply to the cross streets leading up from Second to Third. Lawyers and doctors offices, and hotels and boarding houses, are distributed through the varied business divisions of the city generally, and they are found in the locality just described.

Third Street contains some ground not yet appropriated to good buildings, or to any—yet, to make amends, there are one or two splendid and tasteful urban villas to be found here, of which one is the residence of Merewether Lewis Clarke, Esq.

The City Hotel has, also, one of its fronts on this street, with a very fine lawn for a lounge, an exceedingly ornamental, as well as comfortable, appendage to a public establishment of this sort. It is the site also of the new market, a most growing place, having increased in its products, deposit and surrounding population, with a most wonderful rapidity. A little beyond this market, on the north side, Third street terminates in Broadway.

*Fourth Street.*—This street, in its width and consequent free air, the neatness and freshness of the buildings, and in their architectural superiority, may be justly styled the Bond street, old style, and Broadway, N. Y., new style, of St. Louis.

Every stranger ascending the slope, finds himself landed on *nova terra*, and takes in, at one glance, all that is described in the foregoing sentence.

It contains two buildings of consequence (secular) besides churches. The Courthouse will be described minutely in its proper place, but it suffices here to say, that its harmony of proportions, and in the architecture of its dome, it is worthy the visitation of a stranger even of inquisitorial propensities.

It is the seat also of the Planter's house, a hotel, having greater capacity for the entertainment of numbers, than any other in the place. The view from the top of this house is superb, or to make use of a French word, *magnifique*. Since even '45 several most capacious hotels have been added to the list.—Ed.

The stores, of every description, in this street, are filling up, and the display very admirably adapted to the *locale*, where they are found. These are very varied, but all of them bear the character just described. The stores furnishing the articles demanded by their exterior, are numerous, and articles the most useful, as well as of the richest and most expensive kind, are found at reasonable rates.

The Glasgow Row is being occupied as finished, fast. The private houses are superb many of them, and indicate a superior finish.

*Fifth Street.*—In this street are located some six or seven places for religious worship, chiefly cornering upon other streets. It is of sufficient width, and shows in its general appearance, as to the buildings, great contrast, every where discovering the intermediate State between beginning and finish. Here are no ranges of stores, drawing at once upon the eye and the pockets of visitors of the elite class, but here and there new and tasteful buildings are to be met with, and these specimens are sufficiently dispersed throughout to show the future character of the street, as to its buildings, public and private. Here is the centenary, and here, in their incipient stages, and yet unfinished, are found the North Baptist Church and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

There are found on this street several buildings in an unfinished state, of superior materials, with granite mouldings, and ornamented in a tasteful manner, with escutcheons and armorial bearings.

---

**WILLIAM M. MORRISON,**  
**COMMISSION AND FORWARDING**  
**M E R C H A N T ,**

NO. 67 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS.

Advances made on Lead and Produce, for sale in this Market, or for shipment to New Orleans, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, or to London and Liverpool.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE  
**PITT FACTORY**  
 COTTON YARNS AND SHEETINGS,  
 MANUFACTURED BY  
**BLACKSTOCK, BELL & CO.,**  
 PITTSBURGH, PENN.

---

**S. SANBORN,**  
**C O M M I S S I O N**  
 AND  
 FORWARDING MERCHANT,  
 AND DEALER IN  
**All kinds of Wines, Liquors, &c.,**  
 NO. 54 WATER STREET, (UP STAIRS) ST. LOUIS.

---

**ROBERT P. HALL,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCER,**  
 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION  
**MERCHANT,**  
 No. 24 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

---

**RICHARDS & LAURIE,**  
 92 Main Street, (Up Stairs) St. Louis.  
**MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT**  
 FOR THE SALE OF  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**

*Market Street.*—This is one of the very first spots that a stranger would feel inclined to visit, from its position firstly, and afterwards for its own sake. It has breadth and openness—it is the seat of the Old or Centre Market—it is also the seat of the Muses, for Concert Hall is here, and its stores are characterized by variety—and on the left, with your face towards the Courthouse square and Fourth, many of the stores are elegant in appearance, and do considerable business. On this street is situate the National Hotel, formerly one of the first class.—[Ed.]

*Chesnut Street.*—Although a cross street, is sufficiently important to require a separate notice. In its width, being enlarged beyond Second, in being the location of the Postoffice, and beyond Third, being the Amen\* corner for Literary Depots, Circulating Libraries, &c. Its contiguity to the Courthouse also adds to its relative importance, and as to some of the buildings, if they are not exactly what could be wished as to location, time will bring the remedial ointment for the wound. Width and superior locality will effect every thing that can be desired for it, in a few years.

*Broadway.*—This northerly section of St. Louis city, has obtained, in a short period of time, a very rapid growth and settlement, and seems, in these respects, to have supported a brisk rivalry with the new market, or to speak more in accordance with strict fact, it has contributed to the support of the new market, contrary to the general law predominant in the settlement of towns in the west, the north part of the city has been comparatively neglected by the masses, and the greatest accession of population has accrued to the aid of the south; hence the settlement of French town.

I cannot help adding that there are several fine public buildings in Fourth street, and that part of Fourth has also several beautiful sites, Mr. Spaldings, &c.

The Charity Hospital, over which the Sisters of Charity preside with so much grace and provident care, is in this vicinity.

I will say, that with Anglo Saxons, the very name exterior and administration of an establishment over the affairs of which Nuns and Sisters of Charity preside, excite an interesting and strong feeling of curiosity, and especially if we should happen to be novel readers and French readers.—*Cetera desunt.*

#### THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY.

It would be almost unpardonable in a work of this nature, which, as far as our feeble powers will go in effecting it, will be annual, not to notice the manner in which this day came off, this year being the 83d birth day. Had it been the birth day of a Queen, the most beloved of her class, nay, of her sex, in the largest capital in Europe, the demonstrations of joy and hilarity could not well have been surpassed, but as the daily press was for days thereafter loaded, with descriptions, scenic and graphic, in detail, and as these were afterwards published in pamphlet form, we could not hope to run a race of rivalry with them in such an account. Moreover, and especially as our other *original* matter has already swollen in amount, and does, at the present moment, exceed by far what was stipulated with the public for. A very brief summary, therefore, under such circumstances, is all that can be either asked or given.

\* The writer refers to Amen corner, London, the seat of Literature.—Ed.

---

**EDWARD J. GAY & CO.,**  
 NO. 50 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
 COMMISSION AND FORWARDING  
**MERCHANTS.**

☞ Heavy stocks of Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Nails, Cotton Yarns and Tobacco, constantly arriving, and for sale at the lowest market rates.

---

**RANNEY & CO.,**  
 COMMISSION  
 AND  
**FORWARDING**  
**MERCHANTS,**  
 NO. 25 FRONT STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Liberal advances made on consignments, for sale in this or other markets.  
 Any business entrusted to us, will receive prompt and faithful attention, with moderate charges.

-----  
*References:—*H. Von Phul, Esq.; G. W. Jenks, Esq.; Messrs. Berthold & Ewing; Wm. Wade & Co.; J. & E. Walsh; Keith, Ray & Co.; Davis, Tilden & Richards; Helfenstein, Gore & Co.

---

**J. B. CARSON,**  
 DEALER IN  
**BOAT STORES,**  
**GROCER AND COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANT,**  
 NO. 67 FRONT STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

☞ Particular attention paid to Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

---

**WM. T. FINCH,**  
**COMMISSION AND FORWARDING**  
**MERCHANT,**  
 NO. 10 COMMERCIAL STREET,  
 IN THE REAR OF  
**The Bank of the State of Missouri.**

It may, with the strictest accordance to truth, be observed, that the hilarity, the warmth of feeling approaching to enthusiasm, by which the 83d Anniversary of the city's natal day was characterized, was never before even approached in St. Louis, to say nothing about being equalled; nor ever was there an attempt before to embody the proceedings of the day in pamphlet form, and this done, no doubt, partly with the prospect and reliance on a sale for profit.

But although the scene was very imposing, and the pleasure of all classes manifest as a *memento* and *pageant*, yet there is a view to be taken of the subject beyond, viz., as the evidence of conscious and increasing prosperity.\* The hurras of the dense crowd of spectators, were but echoes to the cheerfulness arising from a happy condition. The wish of some old fashioned fellow, I believe it was expressed in Europe some three or four hundred years ago, that every man might have a capon in the pot, a good coat on his back, and a silver piece in his pocket, was an actual fact in regard to nearly every individual in that massive crowd, which, during the procession, nearly choked up the public avenues. No one is hilarious in a shipwreck, and with the place where people do well, they feel well.

Had we, in Saint Louis, some heavy cannon at sunrise, our celebration days would be more imposing—yet, the inspiration imparted by scientific music, from a martial band capable of giving it—the additional throbs to the pulse communicated by “the spirit stirring drum”—“the martial tramp” of the “serred files” of infantry as they “closed up,” not to forget the *banner'd display*, were in their aggregate effect imposing, if not exciting—and from sunrise to sunset, St. Louis was the theatre of a *spectacle* seldom witnessed in the West, and *only the harbinger of what future anniversaries of the same character, will be, when they come round.*

Our account of the day may be thought very meagre, and it may be considered by some that it had been better not to have given any—in taking either posit on, we had an equal chance of blame. But as before mentioned, how could we compete with a pamphlet, in amplitude of matter at least—and not to have mentioned the subject at all, would have been barbarous and approaching suicidal.

The public will, therefore, receive this abridged account from the *Union* of the 16th, the case being explained with indulgence and candor, the morning after.

There was some poetry which appeared in the *Union*, by J. M. Field and Mr. J. P. Shannon, written by these gentlemen for the occasion, which has been omitted from want of room—as also several other lengthy descriptions, which we should otherwise, as in their case, have been very much pleased to insert.

There was for a person who had determined to celebrate the day, even modestly, much business cut out. A procession, an oration, a dinner and a supper! At the dinner Mr. Bogy spoke on behalf of Pierre Chouteau, senior, Esq., one of the surviving *fathers* of the country.

Mr. Primm, had in the morning opposite the Courthouse, delivered his oration, which has been abundantly noted and quoted; however, we may say with truth, that we have not borrowed a word. In lieu, we have given a *flood* of other matter—a large proportion of which was never before published, whatever merit or otherwise that circumstance may confer. Indeed we differ from Mr. Primm on one historical fact, which will be named in the preface. Mr. Primm's oration has many of the merits of premeditated *materiel* in good hands. His research has been considerable, his facts are drawn from the best sources, many of which will be seen, in a moment, to be oral. These are daily decreasing, and, therefore, ought to be made available. In reciting the early history of St. Louis, Mr. Primm has made evident what was well known by almost every one, making researches in the same quarter, viz., that the Spanish era is the most obscure and difficult—in fact, it appears to be a *terra incognita*.

Mr. Bogy brings into view many interesting statements, views and opinions—but it is exceedingly difficult to speak as for another. It was in the historical part of Mr. B's speech, extremely natural, that he should draw a very strong contrast

\* About 1200 new houses built the last year; we do not copy the misprint, we presume, of a diurnal, who states it at 6000!

---

**J. M. RILEY,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
 NO. 4 VINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**EDWARD MATTHEWS,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
 23½ WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**BERTHOLD, EWING & CO.,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 28 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**J. & E. WALSH,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 No. 72 Water Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**ROBERT A. BARNES,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
 NO. 78 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**FINN & GORMAN,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
 NO. 80 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**RUSSELL & BENNETT,**  
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
 GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,  
 NO. 82 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**FARWELL & CO.,**  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 AND AGENTS FOR  
 THE SAINT LOUIS STEAM SUGAR  
 REFINERY,  
 NO. 69 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

at concluding, between one of the Spanish governors and the succeeding administrations—yet, was it a very neat display for a *dinner* speech, and the historical effort was a very good one in *petto*.

Mr. Allen was sparkling, graphic, rapid, harmonious and solemn, in succession—like the Kaleidoscope,

“Every thing in turns:”

But we would not be ill-natured enough to add—

“And *nothing* long.”

He certainly is very happy in grouping—his illustrations are very ingeniously arrayed—he is joyous, bounding in his periods, and as a Nimrod historian, if not unmatchable, a very good one—and if he is as learned in the law as he proves himself to be skilled as a trapper, the judge’s ermine will soon supplant the hunting shirt.

What the supper and ball were, it is not in our power to state—we have gone now to the length of our tether, and leave the remainder to be told by the dailies, or if they are too ephemeral, the aforesaid pamphlets.

The citizens of the surrounding country poured into Saint Louis at an early hour, to witness the proceedings, and all contributed freely to make the commemoration worthy of the event. Most of the various military companies, public bodies, charitable associations, private societies, schools, colleges, trades, &c., &c., were either out in full force, or well represented in the procession, which extended for about four miles in length.

Those familiar with localities, will understand the extent of the parade, when we state that the head of the procession had passed down Fifth street to Carondelet Avenue, thence up Second street to Spruce, up Spruce to Fourth, up Fourth to Walnut, just as the rear was passing Walnut, down Fifth.

At 8 o’clock a national salute was fired from the spot where the first landing was made, near the Centre Market; and a new march, composed for the occasion, played by a full band of music. About eleven o’clock, the procession took up the line of march, under the direction of Colonel Thornton Grimsley, Grand Marshal, in the following order:

Music; the Grand Marshal and his Aids; the St. Louis Greys; Native American Rangers; Missouri Fusileers; Missouri Yagers; Missouri Artillery; Missouri Dragoons.

The Military Companies were under the command of Lieut. Colonel Kennedy and Adjutant Almstedt, and were in full uniform.

Apprentices’ Library Association, bearing the national flag.

The presentation banner, with the name of “Laclede,” in silver letters on one side, and of “Our City” on the other, each surrounded with a wreath worked by a lady who gave it, was borne in front of the Committee of Arrangements and Speakers at the table, who wore appropriate badges.

A miniature ship, full rigged, with banners.

Music.

A Chariot in which were seated Colonel Pierre Chouteau and his sons.

Indians in full costume, on horseback. Chariots, containing Invited Guests, most of whom were in St. Louis in 1803, at the transfer of Louisiana to the U. States.

The steamer “Pike,” (the first steamboat which landed at St. Louis,) manned and officered by steamboat Captains, and piloted by Captain Nelson, who occupied the same position on the original “Pike” when she first touched our wharf. Her sign-board contained the following: “Of Louisville for Saint Louis, will perform her present voyage in about six weeks.” Each man on board was at his proper place, and engaged in the duties assigned him; heaving the lead, working the poles, turning the wheels, &c. Her fires were kept burning briskly, and the smoke streamed from her chimney throughout the march. The paddle wheels were in rapid motion. The “Pike” and her crew were driven by a splendid team of greys, and attracted great applause.

Next came the Boatmen, Mayor, Council, and City Officers.

A miniature representation of the steamer “Laclede,” built in modern style.

The Fire Companies, with their tenders, or engines, handsomely decorated, and

---

**H. VON PHUL,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
 SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**TAYLOR & CO.,**  
**GROCERS,**  
 COMMISSION AND FORWARDING  
 MERCHANTS,  
 No. 79 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**BERTHOUD & SON,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 NO. 83 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**G. W. FABER,**  
 IMPORTER OF  
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
 NO. 83 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**ANDERSON & CONN,**  
 DEALERS IN  
 BOAT STORES, SHIP CHANDLERY,  
 AND  
**FAMILY GROCERS,**  
 NO. 51 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**S. M. EDGELL & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 NO. 39 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

some drawn by splendid horses. The Firemen were in full costume, and the companies bore their beautiful banners. We noticed particularly the new banner of the "Phoenix;" on one side of which was painted the landing of Laclé in 1764, and the appearance of this spot at that time, and on the other side, the "Phoenix" rising from the flames.

Indians on foot in full costume.

The Hunters mounted, with buck-tails in their hats, and rifles on their arms.

Music.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society, with its regalia, banner and badges.

Masquers in a carriage and on horseback, representing the grotesque characters seen in the carnival, as celebrated in Europe. This was a great novelty in this city, and added much to the pageant; provoking shouts of laughter as they passed.

The Public Schools, with appropriate banners, badges and mottoes, headed by School No. 3, which carried a splendid satin banner, painted for the occasion.

A small boy carried a banner having a capital representation of Public School No. 3, with the motto "National Safety" over it.

Another banner, borne by three boys, which was presented to the school by a lady, had the motto "Take fast hold of instruction." Another had the words ["As are the boys so will the men be"; while a little fellow sported his flag with the greatest spirit, which bore the words "As the twigs are bent the trees incline."

Mr. Wyman's English and Classical School, with banners.

St. Louis University Free School, in uniform, with banners.

St. Xavier's Free School, in uniform, with banners.

St. Louis University, with banners.

Next came the Brewers, with huge casks drawn on cars, surrounded by the different instruments of their calling, and persons dressed in the quaint, antique style in which the old Brewers are painted by the masters—a jolly looking set, well-rounded and plump—on the Falstaff order. One of the persons represented "Bacchus crowned."

The coopers, with cars drawing the implements of their trade, and casks partly finished, the work going on as the procession marched.

The Typographical Association, with printing press and apparatus—the men at work—drawn in a car.

"Journeyman Saddlers, Harness and Trunk Makers' Society, St. Louis July 29th, 1843," was the inscription on the banner of the Association, designated with emblems of the trade, and the motto "By these we thrive." This was a splendid banner.

Omnibus with banners, &c.

The Masonic Lodges, with regalia, insignia, &c.

Medical Schools, Library Associations, &c.

Citizens on foot, in carriages and on horseback.

We have given above, a mere rough sketch of the procession, and may have unintentionally omitted some one of the Societies. We have not room for a fuller or more detailed description. The various Marshals were in uniform and mounted. The highest praise is due to the Grand Marshal, his Aids and Assistants, for their efficiency and zeal in getting up and conducting this pageant so splendidly. The procession was one hour and thirteen minutes in passing the corner of Market and Fifth streets.

When the procession had been marched through different streets and counter-marched on Fourth, it was collected, as far as possible, in the square on the east front of the Court House. The orator's stand was placed on the east side-walk, fronting the Court House, on the steps of which seats had been provided for the ladies. The whole square to Market and Chesnut, was densely crowded—"a sea of upturned faces."

After the band had played the Marseillois Hymn, Public School No. 3, seated in front of the orator, and numbering about 150 pupils, sang, in a clear and spirited

---

**JANUARY & MACHIR,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS**

AND  
**COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS,**

NO. 69 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**WOOD & SHAW,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
AND DEALERS IN  
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,**

NO. 39 WATER STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**THOMPSON & McMECHAN,  
GROCERS,**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**JOEL F. LIGHTNER & CO.,**

NO. 188 MAIN STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF

**VIRGINIA HOTEL,**

Invite attention to the extensive assortment and variety of the latest and best improved patterns of

**STOVES,**

including C. Gild's Patent Cook Stove, the latest improvement of the downward draught. Also eight sizes Goodhue Improved Premiums; four new patterns of Goodhue's Fancy Air Tights and Fancy Coal Parlor Stoves, decidedly the handsomest and best constructed ever offered in this market. Wood and Coal Stoves, of every pattern; Parlor and Common Grates, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, low for cash.

---

**GLASSWARE.**

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,  
**TUMBLERS, DECANTERS, JARS.**

**HOUSEHOLD WARE, &C.,**

which we offer to wholesale purchasers, at prices sure to suit them.  
JOEL F. LIGHTNER & CO., 188 Main street.

manner, the following original song, which elicited shouts of applause from the immense multitude:

TUNE—OLD GRANITE STATE.

We're a jolly set of school boys, [repeat twice]  
 And we know what we're about,  
 For our friends are all around us, [repeat]  
 And our mothers know we're out—  
 So as festal joys surround us [repeat]  
 We have come to help you shout.

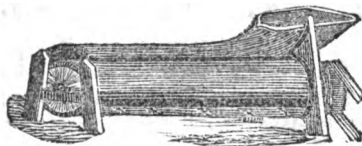
We have heard of old Laclede, Sirs, [repeat]  
 But we think it very quaint  
 That the only son he left us [repeat]  
 Should be found a jolly Saint;  
 Then a "Vive le, vive le Louis," [repeat]  
 To our dear young patron Saint.

But the Doctor's cure he gave you [repeat]  
 To insure your girls good looks,  
 Here are the doses all around you [repeat]  
 We're a glorious lot of PUKES!  
 Then hurrah for bonny Louis,  
 Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah.

After another tune from the band, Wilson Primm, Esq., was announced by the Grand Marshal, and as he rose, was greeted with rapturous applause. He then proceeded to deliver an oration.

---

## SMITH'S PATENT CORN SHELLER AND SEPARATOR,



For sale by the Proprietors,

JOHN B. THOMPSON,  
 South-west corner of Pine and Second Streets, St. Louis, Mo.  
 And, GEORGE GILBERT,  
 West Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

---

**JAMES KING,**  
**PLUMBER AND PUMP MAKER,**  
 NO. 60 LOCUST ST.,  
 Between Second and Third Streets.

---

**CLAPP & O'HARA,**  
**COPPERSMITHS, SHEET IRON**  
**WORKERS,**  
 AND  
**BRASS FOUNDERS,**  
 CORNER OF SECOND AND WASHINGTON AVENUE. SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**MARTIN SCULLY,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER OF  
**WROUGHT NAILS, HORSE NAILS,**  
 SPIKES AND RIVETS,  
 No. 195 North Second Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**ISAAC PENNY,**  
**WAGON MAKER,**  
 AND GENERAL  
**BLACKSMITH,**  
 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**C. A. KRAUSE,**  
**H A I R B R A I D E R,**  
 Informs the citizens of St. Louis and its vicinity, that he is prepared to manufacture  
 Watch Guards, Headbands, Necklaces, Bracelets, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c.  
 out of any

**H A I R,**  
 WITH WHICH HE MAY BE FURNISHED,  
 FOR  
**KEEPSAKES AND MEMENTOS.**

He will keep constantly on hand a supply of the above enumerated articles, of every variety of form, and of the most fanciful, as well as the most splendid, finish, which he offers for sale, and he will take pleasure in exhibiting specimens of his art, which have so universally called forth the admiration of all who have inspected them. He has taken a room on Third street, between Pine and Chesnut, four doors from the Baptist Church.

N. B.—All kinds of Jewelry manufactured and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

PETER G. CAMDEN, Mayor.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

| Aldermen.                        | Delegates.               |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1st Ward—Matthias Steitz,        | R. Holmes,               |
| “ George Maguire.                | C. Hequembourg,          |
| 2d Ward—Daniel D. Page,          | Charles M. Valteau,      |
| “ James G. Barry.                | William Tighe,           |
| 3d Ward—A. L. Mills,             | John Dunn,               |
| “ Edward Charless.               | C. P. Morse,             |
| 4th Ward—Stephen W. Adreon,      | James Glasgow,           |
| “ J. B. Higdon.                  | William Robb,            |
| 5th Ward—Reuben Knox,            | John Whitelill,          |
| “ George K. Budd.                | One Vacancy,             |
| 6th Ward—Nathaniel Childs, Sen., | Joseph S. Hull.          |
| “ John Hall.                     | Robert B. Bell.          |
| GEO. K. BUDD, President.         | C HEQUEMBOURG, Chairman. |
| WM. S. ALLEN, Clerk.             | WM. C. HULL, Jr., Clerk. |

|                                       |                                            |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| J. P. Ketchum, Recorder.              | Wm. S. Stewart, Gauger and Inspector of    |
| John M. Parker, Register.             | Oils and Liquors.                          |
| Richard B. Dillam, Auditor.           | S. Blood, Herbor Master.                   |
| William Glasgow, Treasurer.           | William Rislely, Inspector of Beef, Pork   |
| Samuel Knox, City Counsellor.         | and Lard.                                  |
| Joseph T. Sutton, Marshal.            | Enoch Scott, Ins. Weights and Measures.    |
| Rich'd. Condon, Sup't. Work House.    | Charles Derrickson, City Weigher.          |
| James B. McKown, Street Ins. 2d Dist. | E. T. Lingham, Weigher, 4th St. Scales.    |
| James R. Dobyys, “ “ 3d “             | B. G. Gohl, Weigher, North Scales.         |
| Abram Allen, Captain City Guard.      | Benj. Lawhead, Sexton City Cemetery.       |
| James A. Helps, 1st Lieut. City Guard | W. Raplee, Market Master, N. Market.       |
| James C. Stewart, 2d “ “ “            | Wm. Houston, Market Master, Centre         |
| C. W. Woodworth, 3d “ “ “             | Market.                                    |
| A. Icenhower, 4th “ “ “               | Clement W. Coote, City Engineer.           |
| Jules Datchmendi, 5th “ “ “           | A. P. Dallam, Auditor's Clerk.             |
| J. E. D. Couzens, 6th “ “ “           | Sylvester J. Papin, Clerk Recorder's Court |
| Joseph Foster, Sup't. Water Works.    |                                            |

BOARD OF HEALTH.

|                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1st Ward—N. Childs, Sen.,  | 4th Ward—A. L. Mills, |
| 2d “ James G. Barry,       | 5th “ Reuben Knox,    |
| 3d “ George K. McGinnegle, | 6th “ J. B. Higdon.   |

COLLECTORS.

|                                        |
|----------------------------------------|
| Ferd. Provenchere, Collector 1st Ward. |
| James Magehan, “ 2d “                  |
| N. D. Allen, “ 3d “                    |
| Samuel B. Bullock, “ 4th “             |
| J. S. Smyth, “ 5th “                   |
| Jonas Newman, “ 6th “                  |

ASSESSORS.

|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| Samuel Black, Assessor 1st Ward. |
| J. J. Purdy, “ 2d “              |
| Geo. H. Callinder, “ 3d “        |
| Thos. R. Axtell, “ 4th “         |
| Henry Spence, “ 5th “            |
| Henry Loane, “ 6th “             |

**JOHN C. ABBOTT,**

NO. 135 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS,  
Wholesale Dealer in

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

---

**JOHN SHAW,**  
 AGENT FOR  
**DR. BRANDRETH'S PILLS,**  
 NO. 38 MARKET STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,  
 The only Agent in Saint Louis for the sale of the genuine Brandreth's Pills.  
 B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

---

**JOSEPH SCHWAB,**  
**FAMILY GROCER,**  
 COR. OF SECOND AND CHERRY STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**M. WASHBURN,**  
**CARPENTER,**  
 No. 147 North Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

---

**JACOB MORSHALL,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**CIGARS,**  
**TOBACCO AND SNUFF,**  
 No. 47 Second Street, corner of Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

---

**H. & H. B. HAWKINS,**  
**PATTERN AND COFFIN**  
**MAKERS,**  
 NO. 53 North Second Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**JAMES B. SCOTT,**  
 MANUFACTURES,  
 AND KEEPS CCNSTANTLY ON HAND  
**DRY MEASURES,**  
 OF EVERY VARIETY AND SIZE,  
 No. 62 North Second Street, Up Stairs, Saint Louis, Mo.

**PRIVATEES OF THE CITY GUARD.**

James M. Osborn,  
A. W. Pedan,  
Samuel Light,  
Thomas Langham,  
Jesse Gallion,  
Augustus Boardman,  
Benjamin Simons,  
William W. Stevens,  
John Rouns,  
B. S. Hollingsworth,  
Joseph Bennett,  
William R. White,  
Edward Latress,  
William E. Jackson,  
Jabez Carter,  
C. P. Cornwall,  
David Knott,  
G. P. Vauvis,  
John D. Mount,  
Thomas J. Amiss,  
Langrain Michan,

Charles Woodworth,  
Robert Reynolds,  
Frederick Hamann,  
Samuel G. Owens,  
Harry J. Hughes,  
Richard Egar,  
Samuel Preusdale,  
Samuel Ingram,  
Thomas J. Armald,  
William Adams,  
Lenuel Hibbard,  
Asa Hutchinson,  
Peyton White,  
George A. Wimer,  
Francis Malair,  
D. Darlington,  
George Hubbard,  
Augustus Guildler,  
J. E. Mansfield,  
James Andrews,  
Henry Heller.

**MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.**

**SAMUEL CONWAY, Sheriff.**

Deputies.

Henry B. Belt,  
Joseph Conway,  
John McClung,

George Stephens,  
David A. Bishop,  
Joseph C. Brown.

**ESROM OWENS, Coroner.**

County Offices.

Circuit Attorney's Office—N. Holmes, 46 Chesnut street.  
Criminal Clerk's Office—Oliver Harris, s. wing of Court House.  
Common Pleas Clerk's Office—N. Paschall, S. wing of Court House, up stairs.  
Coroner's Office—Esrom Owens, 29 Vine street.  
Circuit Clerk's Office—John Ruland, so. wing of Court House, up stairs.

County Clerk's Office—Stephen D. Barlow, south wing of Court House.  
Marshal's Office—Wm. S. McKnight, 4th street, Old Court House.  
Probate Clerk's Office—P. Ferguson, Judge, south wing of Court House.  
Recorder's Office—J. P. Ketchum, south wing of Court House.  
Sheriff's Office—Samuel Conway, east wing of Court House.

**CITY OFFICES.**—All in the Centre Market Buildings.

Mayor's Office—Peter G. Camden.  
Auditor's Office—Richard B. Dallam.  
Comptroller's Office—R. Simpson.  
Engineer's Office—C. W. Cooté.

Marshal's Office—Jos. T. Sutton.  
Recorder's Office—Solomon P. Ketchum.  
Register's Office—John M. Parker.  
Treasurer's Office—William Glasgow.

**D. M. IRWIN,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
FANCY AND STAPLE  
**DRY GOODS,**  
One door North of Planters' House.

---

# HOFFMAN & CAMPBELL,



## RIFLE AND SHOT-GUN

MAKERS,

NO. 65 LOCUST STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

N. B.—Repairing done at the shortest notice.

---

### ST. LOUIS

## LITERARY EMPORIUM

NO. 95 CHESNUT STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

### E. K. WOODWARD,

PROPRIETOR.

On hand, all the Cheap Publications of the Day; all New Works, received direct from Publishers.

General Agency for Magazines, Periodicals, &c., &c.

School Books and Stationery, as low as can be found in the city, and of all qualities.

---

## P. H. RYAN,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

G U T T E R Y, & C O.

No. 211 East Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

---

## F. M. LITTLE,

DEALER IN CHOICE

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS AND PRODUCE,

No. 269 Broadway, Saint Louis, Mo.

*Statistics of the Atlantic States in Population and rate of increase up to 1840 compared and contrasted with the Valley of the Mississippi.*

| POPULATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES<br>IN 1840. |                      | POPULATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY<br>IN 1840. |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Free States.</i>                           |                      | <i>Slave States.</i>                             |                  |
| Maine,                                        | 501,973              | Alabama,                                         | 590,756          |
| New Hampshire,                                | 284,574              | Western Virginia,                                | 432,855          |
| Vermont,                                      | 291,918              | Mississippi,                                     | 375,651          |
| Massachusetts,                                | 737,699              | Louisiana,                                       | 352,411          |
| Rhode Island,                                 | 108,830              | Arkansas,                                        | 97,574           |
| Connecticut,                                  | 309,978              | Missouri,                                        | 383,702          |
| New York,                                     | 1,619,181            | Kentucky,                                        | 779,828          |
| New Jersey,                                   | 373,308              | Tennessee,                                       | 829,210          |
| Pennsylvania,                                 | 1,908,744            |                                                  |                  |
| <b>Total,</b>                                 | <b>6,136,235</b>     | <b>Total,</b>                                    | <b>3,841,997</b> |
|                                               | <i>Slave States.</i> | <i>Free States.</i>                              |                  |
| Delaware,                                     | 78,085               | Ohio,                                            | 1,519,467        |
| Maryland,                                     | 469,232              | Western Pennsylvania,                            | 815,289          |
| Virginia,                                     | 806,912              | Indians,                                         | 685,866          |
| North Carolina,                               | 753,419              | Western New York,                                | 809,640          |
| South Carolina,                               | 594,398              | Michigan,                                        | 225,267          |
| Georgia,                                      | 691,392              | Illinois,                                        | 476,183          |
| District of Columbia,                         | 43,712               | Wisconsin Territory,                             | 30,945           |
| Florida,                                      | 54,477               | Iowa Territory,                                  | 43,112           |
| <b>Total,</b>                                 | <b>3,491,655</b>     | <b>Total,</b>                                    | <b>4,605,769</b> |
| <b>Free States,</b>                           | <b>6,136,235</b>     | <b>Slave States,</b>                             | <b>3,841,997</b> |
| <b>Total Pop. Atlantic States,</b>            | <b>9,627,890</b>     | <b>Total Pop. Mississippi Valley,</b>            | <b>8,447,766</b> |

REMARKS.—While the population of the Atlantic States from 1830 to 1840 increased on an average 16 per cent., that of the Valley increased 80 per cent. It is generally known that the increase of the United States in population is rapid, but it is not equally well known in what parts this increase is made. In 1800 the population of the Atlantic States was 4,920,274; in 1840, 9,627,890, being an increase of 80 per cent. in 40 years. From 1830 to 1840 the Valley increased 80 per cent. It is probable it will increase at that rate until 1850; but as the cities of the West do not continue to present the same ready employment, and a livelihood is now obtained with greater difficulty than formerly, it may be assumed that after that period and onward to 1900 the increase will decline, and it would be proper to allow only 20 per cent. for every five years.

The table which follows, shows the probable number of the population every five years until the year 1900 of the Valley of the Mississippi and of the Atlantic States.

THOS. S. YOUNG & CO., New York,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
CLOTHING AND SHIRTS.

**YOUNG BROTHERS,**  
NO. 159 MAIN ST.,  
Corner Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.,  
**CASH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.**

---

**N. W. WARREN,**  
DEALER IN  
**BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C.,**  
NO. 241 BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**JULIUS RUTHENBURG & BRO.,**  
FANCY AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
NO. 67 THIRD ST., BETWEEN PINE AND OLIVE.

---

**SAINT LOUIS AGENCY.**

---

**CHRISTOPHER GARVEY,**  
Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, &c., of the States of Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. Agent for the sale and purchase of Lots, Houses, Farms, &c. Remits money to any part of Great Britain and Ireland, in sums of One Pound Sterling, and upwards. Deeds, Depositions and Conveyancing, generally attended to in a legal manner. Office, No. 9 North Fourth Street, opposite the Courthouse.

---

**JOSEPH KING,**  
**BARBER AND DENTIST,**  
No. 237 1-2 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo,

---

**L. W. PATCHIN,**  
**GROCERY AND FRUIT**  
STORE,  
No. 230 Broadway, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**SAMUEL B. SHERER,**  
**BOOT AND SHOE**  
STORE,  
No. 240 Broadway, Saint Louis, Mo.

*Table showing the probable increase of the Valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic States, every five years, until the year 1900.*

| MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.                                                                                  |                   | ATLANTIC STATES.                                                                 |                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Rate of increase from 1840 to 1850, 80 per cent.; from 1850 to 1900, 20 per cent., every five years. |                   | Rate of increase from 1840 to 1850, 15 per cent.; from 1850 to 1900, 5 per cent. |                   |
| 1840,                                                                                                | - - - 8,434,749   | 1840,                                                                            | - - - 8,627,816   |
| 1845,                                                                                                | - - - 11,808,648  | 1845,                                                                            | - - - 9,274,904   |
| 1850,                                                                                                | - - - 15,181,548  | 1850,                                                                            | - - - 9,921,990   |
| 1855,                                                                                                | - - - 18,219,057  | 1855,                                                                            | - - - 10,418,089  |
| 1860,                                                                                                | - - - 21,862,868  | 1860,                                                                            | - - - 10,938,993  |
| 1865,                                                                                                | - - - 26,235,441  | 1865,                                                                            | - - - 11,485,942  |
| 1870,                                                                                                | - - - 31,482,529  | 1870,                                                                            | - - - 12,060,234  |
| 1875,                                                                                                | - - - 37,779,035  | 1875,                                                                            | - - - 12,663,240  |
| 1880,                                                                                                | - - - 45,234,842  | 1880,                                                                            | - - - 13,296,402  |
| 1885,                                                                                                | - - - 54,401,810  | 1885,                                                                            | - - - 13,964,224  |
| 1890,                                                                                                | - - - 65,281,172  | 1890,                                                                            | - - - 14,659,250  |
| 1895,                                                                                                | - - - 78,337,406  | 1895,                                                                            | - - - 15,392,235  |
| 1900,                                                                                                | - - - 94,004,887  | 1900,                                                                            | - - - 16,161,323  |
| About                                                                                                | - - - 509,000,000 | About,                                                                           | - - - 158,000,000 |

POPULATION OF SAINT LOUIS.

The city of St. Louis, according to the census just taken, contains a population of 47,833. In 1845, it contained 36,255; increase in two years, 11,578. We doubt whether there is a city in the Union which can boast of a greater increase of population than this in the same period.

S. W. MEECH.

H. J. LORING.

**MEECH & LORING,  
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,**

160 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of  
SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS;  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY;  
RODGERS CUTLERY;  
PRINTERS' AND BOOK-BINDERS STOCK AND MATERIALS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

E. A. JOHNSON.

O. W. COLLET.

**E. A. JOHNSON & CO.,  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**

AGENTS FOR MACHINE CARDS.

RIDDLES, SIEVES, FENDERS, RAT TRAPS, &c., constantly on hand. Orders for WIRE and WIRE WORK of every description promptly filled in the

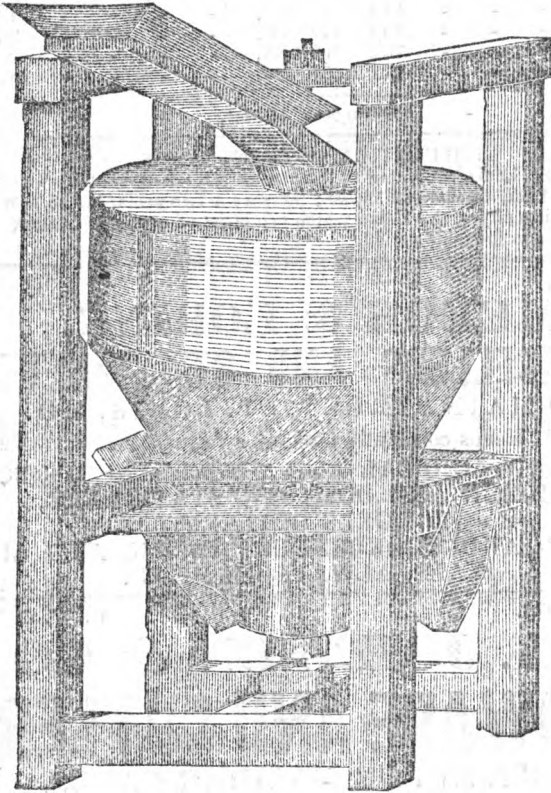
WIRE FACTORY.

NO. 12 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**WM. P. HENRY & CO.**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**YOUNG'S IMPROVED  
 PATENT  
 SMUT AND SCREENING  
 MACHINE,**

**References of Persons who have this Machine in use:**

Island & Co., Park Mill, St. Louis.  
 M. Plant, Franklin " "  
 Papine, Centre " "  
 Pilkington & Co., Phoenix Mill, S. Louis.  
 S. & W. B. Thayer, Quincy, Ill.  
 J. Pope & Co., " "



**References of Persons who have this machine in use:**

G. W. Jenks & Co., Louisiana, Mo.  
 B. Stillwell, Hannibal, Mo.  
 Mr. Deeth, Keokuk, Iowa.  
 Rankin & Co., Peoria, Ill.  
 W. P. Grimsly, Springfield, Ill.  
 Green & Son, Dayton, Ill.

NO. 182 NORTH SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MORGAN  
 AND GREEN STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## JUSTICES OFFICES.

Mann Butler, for Third Ward, 21 Pine street.  
 Archibald Carr, Sixth Ward, 2 Collins.  
 John W. Colvin, Fourth Ward, 29 Vine street.  
 Peter Cruess, First Ward, No. 1 Carondelet-avenue.  
 George A. Hyde, Fourth Ward, 45 Washington-avenue.  
 P. W. Johnstone, Third Ward, 19 Pine street.  
 Frederick Kretschmar, Second Ward, corner Second and Walnut streets.  
 Philip McDonald, Sixth Ward, 4 Collins.  
 John Black, Second Ward, corner Second and Elm streets.  
 Moses Taylor, First Ward, 206 south Second street.  
 Isaac B. Thomas, Fifth Ward, 66 Cherry street.  
 John Winright, Fifth Ward, 79 Morgan.  
 Diogenes Wetmore, Township, Camp Springs.

## CONSTABLES.

First and Second Wards—Richard Dowling, 40 Walnut street.  
 Third and Fourth Wards—James McDonough, 21 Pine street.  
 Fifth and Sixth Wards—William Blackmore, 66 1-2 Cherry street.

## UNITED STATES' OFFICES.

Post Office, John M. Wimer, 87 Chesnut street.  
 Pay Master, U. S. A., A. D. Stewart, 24 north Fourth street.  
 Register of Land Office, Thomas Watson, 17 Chesnut street.  
 Receiver of Land Office, Edward Dobyms, rear of Post Office, on alley.  
 Recorder of U. S. Land Titles, Loren Spencer, 83 Chesnut, up stairs.  
 Superintendent Indian Affairs, Thomas H. Harvey, 11 north Fourth, up stairs.  
 Surveyor General's Office, F. R. Conway, 87 Chesnut street, up stairs.  
 Surveyor of Port, Thomas Gray, 20 north Third street.  
 United States Circuit Attorney, Thomas T. Gantt, 22 north Third street.  
 United States Circuit Clerk, Joseph Gamble, north wing of Courthouse.  
 United States Deputy Marshal, Hiram W. Leffingwell, 42 north Fourth street.  
 United States Hemp Agent, John Smith, 97 Washington-avenue.  
 United States Hull Inspector, Isaac A. Hedges, dw 93 Myrtle street.  
 United States Mail Agent, Joseph Consaul, nw corner Water and Olive, up stairs.  
 Quarter Master, Aenas Mackay, 24 Saint Charles street.  
 Adjutant General's Office, ——— 21 north Fourth street.

## COURTS.

Circuit Court, Hon. John M. Krura, third Mondays of April and November.  
 Common Pleas, Hon. Montgomery Blair, first Monday of February, and third Monday of September.  
 Criminal Court, Hon. Alonzo W. Manning, first Mondays of January, March, &c.  
 Probate Court, Hon. Peter Ferguson, first Mondays of March, June, September and December.  
 County Court, Archibald Gamble, Esq., Presiding Justice; Paul M. Gratiot, Oly Williams, Henry McCullough, George W. Higgins, Louis D. Barada, and David Chambers, Associates. *Terms*, first Mondays in February, May, August and November.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

J. M. WIMER, Postmaster.  
 H. F. Watson, Recording Clerk.  
 Ambrose Jacoby, Newspaper Distributing Clerk.  
 Edward Milligan and Henry McKee, Letter Distributing Clerks.  
 J. N. Wimer, R. J. Howard, F. M. Colburn and J. C. Vogle, Delivery Clerks.  
 George Laing, Assistant.

# J. & S. HAWKEN,

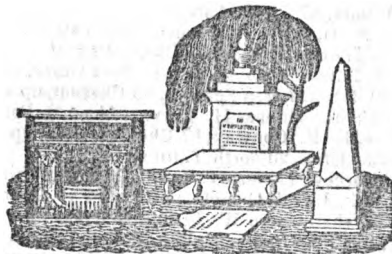
MANUFACTURERS AND REPAIRERS OF



## RIFLES AND SHOT GUNS,

No. 33 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## MARBLE MANUFACTORY,



NO. 91 WASHINGTON AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.

The undersigned has constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of MANTEL PIECES of Egyptian and Italian Marble.

ALSO—Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones and Marble Slabs, of every description; Calced Plaster of Paris; Hydraulic Cement; White Sand in barrels; Fire Bricks, Tiles, Marble Dust, &c.

JOHN C. WILSON.

## JAMES NICOL,

### SEEDSMAN,

NO. 6, NORTH MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,

Is constantly in receipt and keeps a full supply of

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED

### GARDEN SEEDS,

Which he offers for sale to Market Gardeners, Country Merchants and private families, on favorable terms.

Orders received for Fruit Trees, Ornamental Plants, &c., to be filled at the celebrated Nurseries of D. Landreth & Fulton, Philadelphia.

**SAINT LOUIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

Wayman Crow, President.  
George K. McGunngle, Vice President.  
F. L. Ridgely, Secretary and Treasurer.

**INSURANCE OFFICES.**

Home Mutual, Fire and Marine, B. F. Edwards, President; J. C. Pearce, Sec'y, 90 Chesnut street.  
Citizens', John Cavender, President; William Renshaw, Secretary, 65 n Main. Columbus, O., (Agency,) A. S. Swearingen & Co., 231-2 n Water street.  
Marine, (Mutual,) Wayman Crow, President; D. Hough, Secretary, 102 north Main street, up stairs.  
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, Samuel Copp, Jr., Agent, 42 north Water street, up stairs.  
Perpetual, John B. Camden, President; S. A. Ranlett, Secretary, 77 n Main st. Saint Louis, George E. McGunngle, President; A. Ricketson, Secretary, 73 north Main street, up stairs.  
Union, George Collier, President; F. L. Ridgely, Secretary, 127 north Main street, up stairs.

**CHURCHES.**

**BAPTIST.**

Second Church—Rev. S. W. Lynd, nw corner Third and Chesnut streets.  
North Church—(without supply) ws Fifth, s of Creen,  
African Church—John B. Beacham, Almond, bt 4th and 5th.

**CATHOLIC.**

Cathedral—Rev. J. Lutz, Rev. S. A. Paris, Rev. A. Heim, Rev. J. Bensaude Walnut, between Second and Third.  
St. Francis Xavier—Rev. George A. Carroll, Pastor, cor Ninth and Green sts.  
St. Vincent of Paul—Decatur, rear Park-avenue.  
St. Mary's—Rev. J. P. Fisher, Pastor, corner 3d and Mulberry.  
St. Joseph's—Jose Patschowski and John Haufbauer, Pastors, corner Eleventh and Biddle.  
St. Patrick's—Rev. W. Wheeler, Rev. Geo. A. Hamilton, cor Sixth and Biddle.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**

Rev. Jacob Creath, Jr., ne corner Sixth and Franklin-avenue.

**EPISCOPALIAN.**

Christ's Church—Right Rev. Bishop Hawks, Rector, cor Fifth and Chesnut sts.  
St. George's Church—Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, Rector, corner Seventh and Locust streets.  
St. John's Church—Rev. Whiting Griswold, Rector, cor Fifth and Spruce.  
St. Paul's Church—(without supply) cor Fifth and Washington streets.  
Grace Church—Rev. E. H. Cressy, Rector, west end of Warren street.

**GERMAN LUTHERAN.**

Lombard, between Third and Fourth, Rev. C. F. Walther.

**GERMAN PROTESTANT.**

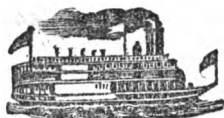
Corner Seventh and Park-avenue, Rev. Frederick Picker.

---

**ADOLPHUS MEIER & CO.,**  
 NO. 25 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
 DIRECT IMPORTERS OF  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**  
 AND  
**HEAVY GOODS,**  
 AND OWNERS OF THE  
**SAINT LOUIS COTTON FACTORY.**  
 A superior article of Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, Cotton Twine and Batting, of  
 their own manufacturing, constantly on hand, and for sale at Pittsburgh, prices.

---

**P. WONDERLY,**  
**COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN**  
**MANUFACTURER;**  
 COPPER PIPES FOR STEAM ENGINES



**AND DISTILLERIES;**  
 Well and Cistern Pumps, Soda Fountains, Copper Kettles, and every  
 other article in his line of business,  
**NO. 9 WASHINGTON AVENUE,**  
 Between Front and Main Sts., St. Louis, Mo.  
 He also manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a superior article of Cooking  
 Stoves, suitable for Steamboats, Hotels, Colleges, or other similar establishments,  
 to which he would especially invite the attention of the public.  
 Tin Ware always on hand, wholesale and retail.

---

**LUCIEN DUMAINE,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,  
 BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,  
 No. 7 Market street, opposite the Old Market, St. Louis, Mo.

---

**STROTHER M. BURTON,**  
**FAMILY GROCER,**  
 CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**METHODIST, (Church South.)**

**First Church**—Rev. C. B. Parsons, corner Fourth and Washington-avenue.  
**Centenary**—(not yet supplied,) corner Fifth and Pine streets.  
**Wesley Chapel**—Rev. D. Pollock, Paul, s of Chouteau-avenue.  
**Mound Church**—Rev. F. A. Morris, North Saint Louis.  
**Asbury Chapel**—Rev. H. H. Lewis, corner Fifteen and Gay streets.  
**German Chapel**—Rev. A. R. Yost, Warh, bt Tenth and Eleven streets.  
**African Church**—(not yet supplied,) 188 Green street.

**METHODIST, (Northern.)**

**Northern Church**—Rev. B. Weed, 152 Washington-avenue, bt Seventh and Eighth.  
**Protestant**—L. L. Allen, 225 north Second street.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

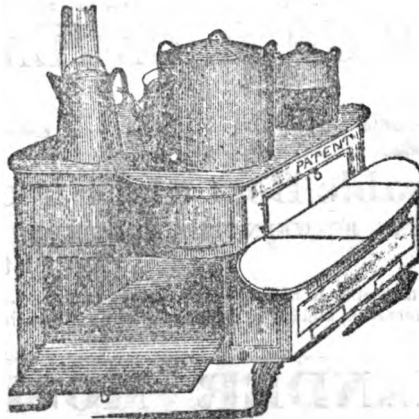
**Associate Reformed**—Rev. Henry H. Johnson, ne corner Fifth and Locust sts.  
**First Church**—Rev. A. Bullard, nw corner Fourth and St. Charles streets.  
**Second Church**—Rev. Wm. S. Potts, nw corner Fifth and Walnut streets.  
**Third Church**—Rev. Henry M. Field, Sixth, bt Franklin and Washington-av.  
**Fourth Church**—Rev. Alexander Van Court, cor St. Charles and Sixth streets.  
**Fifth Church, (Free)** Rev. J. B. Townsend, cor of Eighth and Washington-av.  
**Sixth Church, (Mound)** Rev. Mr. Gillett, corner Eighth and Mound streets.  
**Seventh Church, (Westminister)** Rev. H. P. Goodrich, Washington-avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

**UNITARIAN.**

Rev. W. G. Elliot, corner Fourth and Pine streets.

# DAVID L. STILES,

DEALER IN



**STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE, SHEET IRON, TIN  
 PLATE AND COPPER, &C., &C.,**

**No. 211 Main street, (opposite the Missouri Hotel,) St. Louis, Mo.**

# WASHINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

No. 183 Second Street, in the rear of the Missouri and Virginia Hotels.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they conduct the above business in all its different branches, and are constantly prepared to execute orders to any extent that they may be favored with, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and would invite attention to the following articles, which they will warrant to give satisfaction as to quality and workmanship:

Wool Carding Machines; Condensers, Spinning and Shearing Machines; Wool, Cotton, Hair and Tow Picking Machines; Machine Cards, of every variety, and of a quality equal to any manufactured in the United States. Also, Horse Powers and Threshing Machines.

J. T. DOWDALL & CO.

Refer in St. Louis to—Messrs. Woods, Christy & Co.; Powell & Robinson.

ROLLIN CLARK.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON.

## R. CLARK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**P A G E S**

PORTABLE CIRCULAR

# S A W M I L L S

AND

# H O R S E P O W E R S,

ON COLLINS, NEAR BIDDLE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## HUGH M. CARLAN,



### Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker,

NO. 35 VINE, BETWEEN MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

St. Louis, Mo.,

Respectfully returns thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

## ALEXANDER MOSBACH, FAMILY GROCER,

100 Second Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

**THE BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.**

At Saint Louis.

**ROBERT CAMPBELL, President.**

**HENRY SHURLEDS, Cashier.**

**Directors.**

E. C. Angelrodt,  
W. T. Christy,  
James C. Eastman,  
R. A. Barnes,  
Nicholas Tiernan,  
J. P. Helfenstein,

J. B. Brant,  
J. B. Sarpy,  
E. Walsh,  
A. W. Sublette,  
O. D. Filley,  
S. M. Bay.

**Other Officers in the Bank.**

H. L. Clark, Teller,  
N. Childs, Jr., Specie Teller,  
A. J. Robinson, General Book-keeper,  
G. W. Dent, first individual Book-keeper,

L. C. Hirschberg second Book-keeper.  
J. C. McDonough, Discount Clerk,  
C. Donnellan, Messenger,  
W. Hammond, Porter.

J. J. Lowry, President.

W. C. Boon, Cashier.

W. Blakey, President.

Branch at Palmyra.

S. D. South, Cashier.

A. H. Brevard, President.

Branch at Jackson.

T. B. English, Cashier.

T. J. Morton, President.

Branch at Springfield.

J. B. Danforth, Cashier.

L. Green, President.

Branch at Lexington.

— Limerick, Cashier.

**BOSTON**

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE,**

NO. 232 BROADWAY, (WEST SIDE,) SAINT LOUIS, MO.

**TO THE FARMERS.**

If you wish to purchase good and cheap Boots and Shoes come to the Boston Store, sign of the big Boot, at the new Market, No. 232, the fourth door South of the corner of Franklin Avenue and west side of the street (opposite the Liberty Hall) where you will get the worth of your Money.

H. ASHLAND, AGENT.

**JAMES McCAMANT,**

Real Estate Agent, and Collector of Money throughout the States of Missouri and Illinois, and the Southern parts of Iowa and Wisconsin.

North-West corner of Second and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

**MRS. MEAD'S**

**CONFECTIONARY,**

CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Who manufactures all kinds of the article, in this line of business particularly, for Family purpose, or sickness, in the old style. Also, Preserves and Jellies, and every article in that line.

# CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

**J. C. LOUDERMAN & CO.**

Would return their thanks to the Citizens of St. Louis, and the Public, generally, for the very libery patronage extended to them at the Old Stand

**NO. 161 MAIN STREET,**

Corner of Washington Avenue,

and solicit a continuation of the same; where in addition to their large and well selected stock of

## FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

they have on hand a most extensive and carefully assorted stock of

# CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &C.,

Consisting in part as follows:

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Brussels Carpeting,         | Superfine Carpeting, |
| Imp. Extra 3-ply Carpeting, | “ printed Carpeting, |
| Wilton Carpeting,           | Brussels Stair “     |
| Venetian “                  | Ingrain “            |
| Danish “                    | Twilled “            |
| Hemp “                      | Druggets,            |
| Brussels and Tufted Rugs,   | Matts,               |
| India Matting,              | Traveling Bags,      |
| Floor Cloth,                | Oil Cloths, &c. &c.  |

In fact, every style and quality of Carpeting which can be found in this or any other city west of the Mountains, and their facilities are such, being connected with an Eastern House, where one of the firm resides, as enables them to sell on such terms and at such prices as cannot fail to meet the approbation of the public.

**J. C. LOUDERMAN & CO.**

STAGE ROUTES.

| ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.                 |           | ST. LOUIS TO JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. |           |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
|                                                 | Distance. |                                  | Distance. |
| Edwardsville, Ill.,                             | 22        | St. Charles,                     | 20        |
| Carlinville,                                    | 40 62     | Stockland,                       | 10 30     |
| Macaupin Point,                                 | 24 86     | Logan,                           | 25 55     |
| Springfield,                                    | 28 114    | Lewiston,                        | 11 66     |
| Pleasant Grove,                                 | 56 170    | Danville,                        | 8 74      |
| Peoria,                                         | 10 180    | Williamsburg,                    | 8 82      |
| Ottawa,                                         | 68 243    | Fulton,                          | 16 98     |
| Dresden,                                        | 45 293    | Hibernia,                        | 22 120    |
| Juliet,                                         | 12 305    | Jefferson City,                  | 3 123     |
| New Albany,                                     | 32 337    |                                  |           |
| Chicago,                                        | 4 341     |                                  |           |
| ST. LOUIS TO VINCENNES, IA.                     |           | ST. LOUIS TO FAYETTE, Mo.        |           |
|                                                 | Distance. |                                  | Distance. |
| Bellefonte, Ill.,                               | 15        | Fulton, (as before)              | 98        |
| Lebanon,                                        | 12 27     | Millerburg,                      | 10 108    |
| Carlyle,                                        | 29 56     | Columbia,                        | 14 122    |
| Salem,                                          | 25 81     | Rocheport,                       | 14 136    |
| Maysville,                                      | 37 118    | Franklin,                        | 12 148    |
| Lawrenceburg,                                   | 40 158    | Fayette,                         | 12 160    |
| Chicago, Ill.,                                  | 10 168    |                                  |           |
| ST. LOUIS TO SPRINGFIELD, ILL., VIA CARROLLTON. |           | ST. LOUIS TO INDEPENDENCE, Mo.   |           |
|                                                 | Distance. |                                  | Distance. |
| Lower Alton,                                    | 20        | Fayette, (as before)             | 160       |
| Carrollton,                                     | 40 60     | Clarion,                         | 14 174    |
| Whitehall,                                      | 14 74     | Walnut Farm,                     | 7 181     |
| Manchester,                                     | 9 83      | Petitsaw Bluff,                  | 30 211    |
| Jacksonville,                                   | 11 94     | Dover,                           | 13 224    |
| Berlin,                                         | 21 115    | Lexington,                       | 10 234    |
| Springfield,                                    | 15 130    | Pleasant Grove,                  | 14 248    |
|                                                 |           | Independence,                    | 26 274    |
| ST. LOUIS TO SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.                  |           | ST. LOUIS TO PALMYRA, Mo.        |           |
|                                                 | Distance. |                                  | Distance. |
| Bellefonte, Ill.,                               | 15        | St. Charles,                     | 20        |
| Nashville,                                      | 34 49     | Troy,                            | 37 57     |
| Frankfort,                                      | 46 95     | Auburn,                          | 12 69     |
| Curran,                                         | 16 111    | Louisville,                      | 9 78      |
| Equality,                                       | 19 130    | Bowling Green,                   | 14 92     |
| Shawneetown,                                    | 10 140    | Frankford,                       | 15 107    |
|                                                 |           | New London,                      | 7 114     |
|                                                 |           | Hannibal,                        | 10 124    |
|                                                 |           | Palmyra,                         | 13 137    |
| ST. LOUIS TO SALEM, ILL.                        |           | ST. LOUIS TO JACKSON, ILL.       |           |
|                                                 | Distance. |                                  | Distance. |
| Edwardsville, Ill.,                             | 22        | Columbia, Ill.,                  | 19        |
| Hickory Grove,                                  | 25 47     | Waterloo,                        | 9 28      |
| Greenville,                                     | 10 57     | Kaskaskia,                       | 34 62     |
| Vandalia,                                       | 20 77     | Berryville,                      | 23 85     |
| Salem,                                          | 26 103    | Jackson,                         | 27 112    |

**JOHN & F. KNIPPENBERG,**  
**DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,**

NO. 248 BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

# McCLOUD & WHEATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## DRUGGISTS,

CORNER OF CHESNUT AND FOURTH STREETS, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,

DEALERS IN

English, French, German, Mediteranean, East India and S. American

### DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

French, English and German Chemicals; Mineral Tests, Perfumery and Fancy Articles; Surgical and Dental Instruments; Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Druggists Ware and Mineral Waters; Manufacturers of Superior Bottled Soda Water.

N. B.—Orders from Physicians carefully and promptly attended to.

---

## JOHN WINRIGHT,

No. 79, on Morgan, (between Second and Third Streets,) Saint Louis, Mo.,

Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for the States of Ohio and Illinois, and a Notary Public.

---

## ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

### ISAAC ISAACS,

STEAM AND CLOUDBUR

AND

CLOTHES DRESSER,

No. 202 Broadway, three doors north of Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen's Clothing, of all kinds, cleaned and dressed in a superior style, equal to new. All kinds of paint, pitch or tar, taken out of Clothing. Faded Mourning restored to its original lustre. Gentlemen's Clothing neatly repaired and altered, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Cash paid for gentlemen's cast-off Clothing.

---

## H. L. JOY,

WOODEN

AND

WILLOW WARE

MANUFACTURER,

No. 57 Market Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

## J. CALVERT,

# BLACK AND WHITE SMITH,

NO. 94 SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**ST. LOUIS MEDICAL SCHOOLS.**

The Medical Department of St. Louis University was founded in 1836; in 1845 it had eight professors, fifty students and fourteen graduates. Lectures commence on the first Monday in November.

*Faculty.*

J. V. PRATHER, M. D., Dean.

|                                                          |       |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Principles and Practice of Surgery,                      | - - - | Professor Prather. |
| Physiology, Pathology and Clinical Practice,             | - - - | " Bullitt.         |
| Special, General and Surgical Anatomy,                   | - - - | " Pope.            |
| Principles and Practice of Medicine,                     | - - - | " Linton.          |
| Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence, | - - - | " Norwood.         |
| Chemistry and Pharmacy,                                  | - - - | " Litton.          |
| Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children,           | - - - | " Pallen.          |
| Prosector,                                               | - - - | Dr. Stirman.       |

Fee for the entire course, \$105 00.

The Medical Department of Kemper College was founded in 1841; in 1845 it had nine professors, seventy-five students and nineteen graduates. Lectures commence in the last week of October.

*Faculty.*

J. S. MOORE, M. D., Dean.

|                                  |       |                     |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Anatomy and Surgery,             | - - - | Professor M'Dowall. |
| Midwifery,                       | - - - | " Barbour.          |
| Pathology and Clinical Medicine, | - - - | " Johnson.          |
| Chemistry and Pharmacy,          | - - - | " Sowell.           |
| Materia Medica and Physiology,   | - - - | " Barrett.          |
| Theory and Practice of Medicine. | - - - | " Moore.            |
| Assistant in Anatomy,            | - - - | C. W. Stevens.      |

Total fees per course, \$105 00.

**ST. LOUIS LYCEUM.**

This institution was incorporated, some years since, by an act of the Legislature. The present number of members is about one hundred and fifty. The library contains about three thousand volumes. The Lyceum Hall is a spacious room, corner of Third and Pine streets.

**OFFICERS.**

|                  |       |                          |
|------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Thomas J. White, | - - - | President.               |
| John M. Eager,   | - - - | 1st Vice President.      |
| Charles G. Hoyt, | - - - | 2d Vice President.       |
| D. A. Magehan,   | - - - | Recording Secretary.     |
| L. M. Shreve,    | - - - | Corresponding Secretary. |
| Britton A. Hill, | - - - | Auditor.                 |
| Nathan D. Allen, | - - - | Treasurer.               |

**E. DeROIN,**

NO. 48 NORTH MAIN STREET,

Under the Jefferson House,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASS WARE, SOAPS, PERFUMERY,

And all the different PATENT MEDICINES.

**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

**N. B. ATWOOD,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**DRUGGIST,**

NO. 6, OPPOSITE THE OLD MARKET.

Inventor of

- Atwood's Healing Salve; do. Rat Destroyer;  
 " Pile Salve; do. Tetter Ointment;  
 " Ague Pills;  
 " Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy of Hamilton &  
 Whitehead;  
 " Cough Mixture; do. Scald and Burn Lotion;  
 &c., &, &c.

**MARKET STREET AND ARSENAL  
LINE OF OMNIBUSES.**



The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of St. Louis and strangers visiting the city, that he has received and placed upon his line six new and splendid Omnibuses, direct from the East, which will enable him to give them a pleasant ride to and from the Arsenal.

He has procured competent and attentive drivers, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

**MICHAEL SUTTER.**

*Notes on Demand.*

(1) \$500. St. Louis, April 1, 1847.  
On demand I promise to pay William Sutton, or order, five hundred dollars, with interest, value received. CHARLES THOMAS.

(2) \$475 50. St. Louis, May 5, 1847.  
For value received I promise to pay Charles Buffum, or bearer, four hundred and seventy five dollars and fifty cents, on demand, with interest. CHARLES TOWNSE.

*Notes on Time.*

(3) \$275. St. Louis, June 25, 1847.  
Ninety days after date I promise to pay Charles Holland, or order, two hundred and seventy-five dollars, value received. JAMES VINCENT.

*A Joint Note.*

(4) \$650 75. St. Louis, June 5th, 1847.  
Six months after date we severally and jointly promise to pay George Gardner, or order, six hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, value received. HENRY SMITH,  
JOSEPH CLARKE.

*Bank Note.*

(5) \$850. St. Louis, July 10, 1847.  
Sixty days from date I promise to pay A. & S. Perryman, or order, at the Bank of the State of Missouri, eight hundred and fifty dollars, value received. GEORGE DAVIS.

*Remarks.*

The above are the usual forms of notes. A note on demand, as No. 1, is due at any time when desired. A note payable to A. B., or order, may be sold or negotiated if A. B. writes his name upon the back, and if payable to A. B., or bearer, it can be sold without being endorsed, and will be good to the holder.

A note payable after a certain time, is due, and may be collected, at the expiration of the time specified. When two or more persons sign a note "severally and jointly," they are each responsible for its payment. The words "value received" should be written on a note to make it valid.

A person endorsing a note, or writing his name across the back, becomes responsible for its payment, unless he places the words "without recourse" over his name. If, however, the person thus endorsing is not notified when the note becomes due, he can no longer be held responsible for its payment. A partial payment of a note should always be endorsed on the same.

**DUE BILLS.**

A due bill is merely a memorandum, and generally given for the payment of a balance or small sum on demand.

\$25 St. Louis, February 3, 1847.  
Due William Murray twenty-five dollars, value received. JAMES HENRY.

*Order for Money.*

\$75. St. Louis, March 4, 1847.  
Mr. William Lewis,  
Please pay Thomas Young, or order, seventy-five dollars and place the same to the debt of ADAM WHITE.

---

**ALEX. MONTGOMERY,**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING**  
**MERCHANT,**

No. 81 Water-street, Saint Louis, Mo.,

Gives especial attention to consignments of Hemp, Flour, and Produce generally, for sale in Saint Louis, or shipment South and East, and makes the usual advances. Also, to the purchasing and shipping of Produce or Merchandize in St. Louis, on commission.

*Refers in St. Louis*—To Messrs. Franklin & Perry, Henry Stagg, Esq., Protection Insurance Office.

Being Agent for the Reliance Transportation Line, between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, I will give receipts through, from Saint Louis to Philadelphia, at stipulated rates, and without forwarding charge, at Pittsburgh.

---

**GEORGE E. MONTGOMERY,**  
 (Formerly of Philadelphia,)  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
 SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Also, duly appointed Commissioner, for the State of Pennsylvania, to take acknowledgment of Deeds, Depositions, &c., in Missouri, to be used in Pennsylvania.

REFERS, BY PERMISSION,

To Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice President United States; Josiah Randall, Esq., Erasmus C. Pratt, Esq., Philadelphia; Dr. J. T. Temple, Mr. Alexander Montgomery, Saint Louis.

J. E. M., will practice in all the Courts of the State, and make collections in Missouri and Illinois.

Office, west side of Third, below Pine street.

---

**WM. H. ALMEIDA,**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,**

Corner of Broadway and Wash streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Constantly on hand, a fresh and genuine assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., for sale, on accommodating terms.

Physicians prescriptions, compounded with a scrupulous regard to accuracy.

---

**G. W. PHILLIPS, M. D.,**

CORNER OF SIXTH AND MORGAN STS.,

Office, 100 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

---

**JUDSON ALLEN,**  
**GROCER,**

NO. 226 BROADWAY, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

**TARIFF OF CHARGES, &c.**  
ESTABLISHED BY THE  
**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
OF THE  
**CITY OF ST. LOUIS,**

And recommended for general adoption, when no agreement exists to the contrary.

**MERCHANTS' COMMISSIONS.**

|                                                                                                                                          | <i>Per cent.</i> |                                                                                                                                   | <i>Per cent.</i> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| On Sales of Country Produce, (Tobacco in hhd. excepted,) when the amount is under \$200,                                                 | 5                | For Cash Advances, in all cases, even with Produce or Bills of Lading in hand, with Interest from date at 10 per cent. per annum, | 2 1-2            |
| Over \$200,                                                                                                                              | 2 1-2            | For Negotiating Drafts or Notes, as Drawer or Endorser,                                                                           | 2 1-2            |
| On Sales of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses,                                                                                                  | 5                | On Sales or Purchase of Stocks, " " of Boats, without guarantee,                                                                  | 1<br>2 1-2       |
| On Sales of other Merchandise from the East or South,                                                                                    | 5                | For Procuring Freight—on amount of Freight,                                                                                       | 5                |
| On Sales of Lead,                                                                                                                        | 1 1-2            | For Chartering Boats,                                                                                                             | 2 1-2            |
| For Purchasing and Shipping Merchandise or Produce, (with the exception of Lead,) with Funds in hand, on the aggregate cost and charges, | 2 1-2            | " Collecting Freight or accounts,                                                                                                 | 2 1-2            |
| For Purchasing and Shipping Lead,                                                                                                        | 1 1-2            | For Collecting delayed and litigated Accounts,                                                                                    | 5                |
| For Guaranteeing Sales on Time—per month,                                                                                                | 1-2              | For Collecting Dividends on Stocks,                                                                                               | 1-2              |
| For Shipping to another Market, Produce or Merchandise, on which Advances have been made on gross Sales,                                 | 1 1-4            | For Adjusting Insurance losses, if paid promptly at expiration of 60 days from proof,                                             | 1 1-4            |
| For Accepting Drafts, Endorsing Notes or Bills of Exchange, without Funds, Bills of Lading or Produce in hand,                           | 2 1-2            | If not paid promptly at 60 days from proof,                                                                                       | 2 1-2            |
|                                                                                                                                          |                  | For Effecting Insurance—on amount of premium,                                                                                     | 10               |
|                                                                                                                                          |                  | On Outfits or Disbursements,                                                                                                      | 2 1-2            |

The above Commissions to be exclusive of Storage, Brokerage, and every other charge actually incurred.

The risk of Loss by Fire, unless Insurance be ordered, and of Robbery, Theft, and other unavoidable occurrences, if the usual care be taken to secure the property, is, in all cases, to be borne by the proprietors of the goods.

Interest to be charged, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, on all running Accounts or Debts, after maturity, until paid.

**STANDARD WEIGHTS OF PRODUCE,**  
(Recognized by St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.)

|                | To the bushel. |                                  | To the bushel. |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Wheat,         | 60 lbs.        | Hemp Seed.                       | 46 lbs.        |
| Rye,           | 56 "           | Flax Seed,                       | 54 "           |
| Barley,        | 48 "           | Beans,                           | 45 "           |
| Oats,          | 35 "           | Timothy Seed,                    | 60 "           |
| Corn,          | 50 "           | Bear Grass Seed,                 | 14 "           |
| Bran,          | 20 "           | Salt,                            | 50 "           |
| Potatoes,      | 60 "           | Coal,                            | 80 "           |
| Onions,        | 57 "           | Cowhair,                         | 8 "            |
| Dried Peaches, | 33 "           | Charcoal, 5 pecks to the bushel, |                |
| Dried Apples,  | 20 "           | Lime, " " " "                    |                |
| Buckwheat,     | 52 "           |                                  |                |

**NEWSPAPERS IN ST. LOUIS.**

*Daily.*

Missouri Republican, Daily, Tri-Weekly, Chambers & Knapp, Chesnut, between Main and Second Sts.

St. Louis Union, (formerly Reporter) L. Pickering & Co., 35 Locust. This paper also publishes an Evening edition and two Weeklies to suit the mails.

St. Louis Reveille, Keemle & Field, 22 Olive.

New Era, Charles P. Ramsay, corner Main and Chesnut.

People's Organ, Cady & Ladew, 9 Chesnut street.

St. Louis American, J. D. Learned, 59 Main street.

Daily Advertiser, C. A. Lord, Olive, between Main and Second.

Morning Post, Mautz, Conn & Co., same building.

*Tri-Weekly.*

Anzeiger Des Westens, William Weber, 42 Pine street.

German Tribune.

Most of the Daily papers have Weeklies.

**CHARLES LEVY,**  
**DRAPER AND TAILOR,**

NO. 113 SECOND STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI,  
(Three doors from Vine.)

**A** good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, always on hand, which will be made up to order in the latest styles, and on the shortest notice.

ALONZO CHILD.

ASA FARR, JR.

O. W. CHILD.

**CHILD, FARR & CO.,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC**  
**HARDWARE,**

147 Main Street, Third Door North of Bank of Missouri,  
SAINT LOUIS.

RATES

For Receiving and Forwarding Goods, exclusive of Charges actually and necessarily incurred.

|                                                                               |            |                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sugar per hhd.                                                                | \$0 37 1-2 | Wool and Hemp, per bale,            | \$0 6 1-4 |
| Tobacco,                                                                      | 0 37 1-2   | Bacon, in hhds.                     | 0 18      |
| Pork, Beef, Whiskey, Molasses, Lard and Tallow, in brls.                      | 0 7        | " in bulk, per 100 lbs.             | 0 10      |
| Flower, Beans, Wheat, Beeswax and Flaxseed, in bbls.                          | 0 4        | Bagging, per roll,                  | 0 4       |
| Corn, Oats, Wheat, Salt, Barley and Flaxseed, in sacks, when under 100 sacks, | 0 3        | Bale Rope, per coil,                | 0 2       |
| when over 100 "                                                               | 0 2        | Coffee, per sack,                   | 0 5       |
| Lead, per pig,                                                                | 0 1        | Hides, each,                        | 0 2       |
| Nails and Lard, per keg, when under 50 kegs,                                  | 0 3        | Gunpowder, per keg,                 | 0 25      |
| over 50 "                                                                     | 0 2        | Carriages or Wagons, each,          | 2         |
|                                                                               |            | Gigs or Carts, each,                | 1         |
|                                                                               |            | Merchandise, assorted, per 100 lbs. | 0 10      |
|                                                                               |            | Other articles in proportion.       | '         |

RATES OF STORAGE.

|                                                            | Per month. |                                                           | Per month. |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Tobacco, per hhd.                                          | \$0 50     | 100 lbs. Cordage, tarred or white,                        | 0 4        |
| Sugar, "                                                   | 0 25       | 100 lbs. Salted Hides,                                    | 0 6 1-4    |
| Molasses, "                                                | 0 50       | 100 " Dried "                                             | 0 10       |
| Bacon, "                                                   | 0 25       | Crate of Queensware, or cask, small size,                 | 0 18 3-4   |
| Liquor, " or pipe,                                         | 0 50       | Crate of Queensware, or cask, large size,                 | 0 37 1-2   |
| Oil,                                                       | 0 50       | Bag of Coffee, Pepper, and Pimento,                       | 0 5        |
| per tierce,                                                | 0 37 1-2   | 100 lbs. Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot,                      | 0 5        |
| Flaxseed or Rice, per tierce,                              | 0 18 3-4   | Bbl. Turpentine,                                          | 0 10       |
| Salt, per bbl.                                             | 0 6        | Bale Gunny Bags,                                          | 0 12 1-2   |
| Oil, Molasses, or foreign liquors, per bbl.                | 0 12 1-2   | Manufactured Tobacco, per box,                            | 0 8        |
| Whiskey and Cider,                                         | 0 10       | 100 lbs. Drygoods, or other Merchandise in assorted lots, | 0 5        |
| Sugar, Fish, Lard, Pork, or Beef,                          | 0 6 1-4    | Salt, per sack, large size,                               | 0 6        |
| Flour, Apples, Bread, Beans, Bacon, in boxes, per 100 lbs. | 0 4        | " " small size,                                           | 0 3        |
| Lard, in kegs,                                             | 0 2        | White Lead, per keg,                                      | 0 2        |
| Soap and Candles, in boxes,                                | 0 2        | Nails, "                                                  | 0 3        |
| Wine, "                                                    | 0 5        | Ton Dye Wood,                                             | 1 0        |
| Raisins and Figs, " or drums,                              | 0 2        | Hamper of Bottles,                                        | 0 18 3-4   |
| Window Glass, in boxes, " in half boxes,                   | 0 3        | Ream of Writing or Wrapping Paper,                        | 0 1        |
| Hemp Yarn, per 100 lbs.                                    | 0 4        | Cask Cheese,                                              | 0 8        |
| Hemp, in bales, per bale,                                  | 0 8        | 100 lbs. Tea,                                             | 0 10       |
| Bale Rope, per coil,                                       | 0 4        | Other articles in proportion.                             |            |
| Piece Bagging, 50 yards or less, longer in proportion,     | 0 4        |                                                           |            |

The Rule under the head of Commissions, respecting Fire, Robbery, Theft, &c., to apply also in case of Storage.

AGENCY FOR STEAMBOATS.

|                                    | Per trip. |                                        | Per trip. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| Under 150 tons,                    | \$10 00   | Over 300 tons, and less than 400 tons, | 25 00     |
| Over 150 " and less than 300 tons, | 20 00     | Over 400 tons and upwards,             | 30 00     |

WAYMAN CROW, President.  
 GEO. K. M'GUNNEGLE, Vice Pres't.  
 F. L. RIDGELY, Sec'y and Treas'r.

# HEMP WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 286, 288 and 290, Main St.,  
ST. LOUIS,

## GEORGE W. JENKS.

The subscriber is prepared to receive Hemp for rebaling and on storage, and will store all other kinds of merchandize.

### RATES OF STORAGE CHARGED BY GEO. W. JENKS, AT THE HEMP WAREHOUSE AND GRANARY:

|                                      | Per month. |                                      | Per month. |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Tobacco, per hhd.                    | 25 cts.    | 100 lbs. Cordage, tarred or white,   | 3 cts.     |
| Sugar, " "                           | 15         | 100 lbs. Salted Hides,               | 3          |
| Molasses, " "                        | 25         | 100 lbs. D. ied "                    | 5          |
| Bacon, " "                           | 16 2 3     | Crate of Queensware, or cask,        |            |
| Liquor, " " or pipe,                 | 25         | (small size,)                        | 12 1-3     |
| Oil, " "                             | 25         | Crate of Queensware, or cask,        |            |
| " per tierce,                        | 18 3-4     | (large size,)                        | 16 2-3     |
| Flaxseed or Rice, per tierce,        | 16 2-3     | Bag of Coffee, Pepper, and Pi-       |            |
| Salt, per bbl.                       | 4          | mento,                               | 3          |
| Oil, molasses, or foreign liquors,   |            | 100 lbs. Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot, | 3          |
| per bbl.                             | 5          | Bbl. Turpentine,                     | 4          |
| Whiskey and Cider,                   | 5          | Bale Gunny Bags,                     | 8          |
| Sugar, Fish, Lard, Pork, or Beef,    |            | Manufactured Tobacco, per box,       | 4          |
| per bbl.                             | 4          | 100 lbs. Dry Goods, or other mer-    |            |
| Flour, apples, bread, beans, pr bbl. | 3          | chandise, in assorted lots,          | 3          |
| Bacon, in boxes, per 100 lbs.        | 3          | Salt, per sack, large size,          | 2 a 1/4    |
| Lard, in kegs,                       | 1          | " " " small size,                    | 1 1-4      |
| Soap and Candles, in boxes,          | 2          | White Lead, per keg,                 | 1          |
| Wine, " "                            | 3          | Nails, " "                           | 1          |
| Raisins and Figs " or drums,         | 1          | in Dye Wood,                         | 50         |
| Window Glass, " "                    | 2          | Hamper of Bottles,                   | 12 1-2     |
| " " in half boxes,                   | 1          | Ream or Writing or Wrapping          |            |
| Hemp Yarn, per 100 lbs.              | 3          | Paper,                               | 0 1-3      |
| Hemp, in bales, per bale,            | 6 1-4      | Cask Cheese,                         | 4          |
| or 50c. per ton.                     |            | 100 lbs. Tea,                        | 4          |
| Bale Rope, per coil,                 | 2          | Grain and Wheat, in sacks,           | 2 1-3      |
| Piece Bagging, 50 yds. or less,      |            | " in bulk, per bushel,               | 1          |
| longer in proportion,                | 2          | Baling Hemp, per ton,                | \$3 00     |

Other articles in proportion.

# ST. LOUIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

JENKS, BLAINE & THOMAS,

Corner of Water and Mullanphy Streets,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGGING, GRAIN SACKS AND TWINE.

Office at the Hemp Warehouse.

**J. H. BARNARD & BROTHER,**

NO. 140 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,

(Opposite the Bank of Missouri,)

**WHOLESALE DEALERS**

IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, &amp;C., &amp;C., &amp;C.

WE ALSO DEAL IN

Artists' Tools and Colours,  
Dentists' Foils,  
Porcelain Teeth,Carpenter's Jaynes',  
and all other popular  
Preparations.

Having purchased the Patent of "Thompson's Uterine Abdominal Truss," we can furnish the instrument to the trade or faculty at about one third the price of Hull's.

PREMIUM

**DAGUERRETYPE PORTRAITS,**

TAKEN BY

**S. P. MILLER,**

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF FOURTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

Over the Drug Store of McCloud &amp; Wheaton, near the Planters House,

SAINT LOUIS,

in his usually beautiful and superior style in any weather, and colored, (if desired,) and set in fine frames, cases, lockets or breastpins. They are cheap and warranted durable. All are invited to call and examine his likenesses.

Apparatus and every thing in the line for sale and warranted.

Instruction given in the art.

**J. T. PETTUS,****DRAPER & TAILOR,**

No. 48 Olive Street, South-East corner of Second,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

**AUG. GUELBERTH & CO.,****WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,**

DEALERS IN

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FINE JEWELLERY.**

No. 130 North Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

**W. MORTON & CO.,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**SADDLERY HARDWARE,**

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

COLLARS, WAIPS AND HAMES; SKIRTING, HARNESS  
AND BRIDLE LEATHER; SEATING, PAD  
SKINS, MOROCCO, &c.

No. 30 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

☛ Orders from Country Merchants, Saddlers and Carriage Manufacturers, promptly and faithfully executed, and shipped to the best advantage.

**A. FISHER,****BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,**

AND

**PAPER DEALER,**

NO. 98 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

☛ Printers supplied with all kinds of Printing Paper and Ink, Cheap for CASH.

**C. HEQUEMBOURG,****WATCH****MAKER,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &amp;c.,

No. 51, North-East Corner of Main and Pine Streets,  
*EXCHANGE BUILDING,*

Saint Louis, Mo.

☛ Fine Watches and Clocks of every description repaired.

**GEORGE HARRINGTON,**

No. 200 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**CHOICE WINES & LIQUORS.**

\* \* Pnre Port, Brown, Golden and London Dock Sherry Wines, put up in bottles for Medicinal purposes, always on hand; Cordials, of every description; Stores for Gentlemen's Sideboards, and for Parties, furnished and sent to any part of the City free of charge for conveyance.

N. B.—His stock is of the finest qualities.

**HIRAM CRITTENDEN,****Commission Paper Warehouse,**

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,  
PRINTERS' CARDS AND INK,  
BOOKBINDERS' BOARDS AND LEATHER, GOLD LEAF,  
POCKET CUTLERY, &c..

No. 133 Main Street, (Third door below the Bank,) St. Louis.

**KINGSLANDS & LIGHTNER,  
BROADWAY FOUNDRY,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**STEAM ENGINES**

AND

**MACHONERY,**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

**T. STRINGER,****DRAPER AND TAILOR,**

80 SECOND STREET,

CORNER OF OLIVE, AND OPPOSITE THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Just received a very choice assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every description, (and adapted for the Spring and Summer seasons,) which will be made up to order at the very lowest prices, and the most fashionable styles.

Mr. H. PROSSER, will superintend the Cutting Department, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this establishment. The French fashions received every month.

# KINGSLAND & FERGUSON, PHOENIX FOUNDRY

Corner of Second and Cherry Streets,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## CASTINGS AND MILL MACHINERY

Of every description,

### Stoves, Grates, Bark Mills,

Plough Castings, Fanning Mill Irons, Corn Shellers,  
Castings for Page's Portable Circular Saw Mill,  
Threshing Machine Castings, Wagon Boxes, &c.

Orders will be received by **GEO. KINGSLAND,**  
*No. 138 Main Street, opposite the Bank of Missouri.*

HERBESMANN.

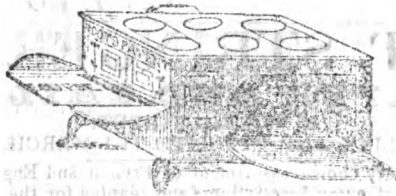
VENGHAUS.

## VENGHAUS & CO., PUMP MANUFACTURERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

NO. 55 SECOND STREET, BETWEEN PINE AND OLIVE,  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Small Hand Watering, Beer, Well and Cistern Pumps, made to order; also, all kinds of Brass and Iron Works, Manufactured and Repaired at the shortest notice.

## ALBERT NEWBERRY, MANUFACTURER OF



TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES, GRATES, AND  
HOLLOW WARE, AND  
*DEALER IN STOVES,*  
NO. 19 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**THOMAS J. MEIER,**  
DEALER IN  
**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**  
NO. 167 NORTH-EAST CORNER OF GREEN AND THIRD STS.,  
Saint Louis, Mo.

**JOHN HELGENBERG,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**MILITARY GOODS,**  
Fringes, Tassels, Cords,  
BUTTONS, &c., &c.  
No. 19 Second Street, between Market and Chesnut,  
*St. Louis, Mo.*

---

**BOOK-BINDING,**  
IN ITS VARIOUS AND IMPROVED  
FORMS.

**MILLER & DEITZ,**  
*BOOK-BINDERS,*  
AND  
**BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**  
NOS. 54 & 56 CHESNUT ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
Near the Postoffice.

---

J. H. RICKER.

JAMES GORDON.

**J. H. RICKER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.**  
No. 12 South Main Street, opposite the Old Market.

---

**JOHN S. MATTHEWS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN SUPERIOR  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
NO. 31 MARKET STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

---

**H. H. & E. LONG,**  
 OPERATORS IN  
**DAGUERRETYPE,**  
 SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,  
 Entrance on Third Street.

The Messrs. Long, have every thing well adapted to the art; apparatus perfect, and producing beautiful effects. They give a clearness, brilliancy, boldness and warm flesh color to their Miniatures, which is not equalled by any other operator in town. They are prepared to take portraits of the largest size, and with a successful practice of six years in this art, they are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call. Location in Saint Louis, permanent.

---

**BENNETT & WELD,**  
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, & C.**  
 Would respectfully inform the Trade and the Public, that they have constantly on hand, and are daily receiving a most extensive assortment of superior Goods in the above line, at  
 NO. 101 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.  
 Together with a well selected invoice of  
**HATS AND CAPS,**  
 All of which the Trade are invited to call and examine.

---

**WOLFF, HOPPE & SPECK,**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
**ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN**  
**FANCY GOODS.**

\* \* Brushes, Combs, Looking Glasses, Fine Cutlery, Violin Strings, Pins, Needles, Gilt Jewelry, Beads, Perfumery, Work Boxes, Fans, Dolls, Toys, and a general assortment of Toy Goods,  
 NO. 27 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**THOS. EMMERSON'S**  
**NEW FURNITURE STORE,**  
 No. 119 North Second Street,  
 BETWEEN LOCUST AND VINE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN J. ELLET.

RUSSELL SCARRITT.

**ELLET & SCARRITT'S**  
**MATTRESS FURNITURE**  
 AND  
**UPHOLSTERY**  
**WARE-ROOMS,**

IN THE  
**PLANTERS' TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,**  
 (UP STAIRS,) South-west corner of Second Street and Washington Avenue;  
 ALSO, AT THE  
**OLD POST-OFFICE,**  
 Corner of Second and Chesnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

**JOHN LEACH,**

190 and 192 Broadway, West side of North Market House,  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**BEST FAMILY GROCERIES, TEAS,**  
 CIGARS, WINES, CORDIALS, SAUCES, CATSUPS,  
 PICKLES, FRUITS, WOODEN AND WILLOW  
 WARE, &c.;

**COUNTRY PRODUCE,**  
 FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

**DRY GOODS, &C.**

Goods sent to every part of the City. Particular attention given to orders from Steam Boats, Hotels and Housekeepers.

**OTTO HENKEL,**

**FASHIONABLE TAILOR,**

NO. 40 CHESNUT STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of seasonable and Fashionable Cloths, which he will make up, and warrant to fit, on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment in the city.

---

**W. L. SLOSS,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW AND LAND AGENT.**  
 OFFICE,  
 South-west corner Broadway and Morgan Street, (Up Stairs.)  
 SAINT LOUIS. MO.

---

**F. DINGS & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
**GERMAN, FRENCH,**  
 AND  
**ENGLISH TOYS,**  
 AND  
 FANCY GOODS,  
 AND MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF  
**BRUSHES,**  
 No. 25 Market, and 15 Second street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**CHEAP STORE!**  
**M. DE YOUNG,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**STAPLE AND FANCY**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
 HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENS-  
 WARE AND CUTLERY,  
 And a variety of other articles.  
 Also, an extensive assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES.  
**218 Broadway, St. Louis.**

---

**JONES & FINCH,**  
 SILK, COTTON AND WOOLEN  
 DYERS,  
 NO. 14 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
 (Between Market and Chesnut Streets.)  
 SAINT LOUIS, MO.  
 Gentlemen's garments cleaned, dyed and repaired.

**A. H. MENKENS,**

NO. 114 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.,

Has on hand, and offers for sale at very low prices, one of the largest assortments of Gold Watches, Chains, latest fashion, Jewelry of all descriptions, Silver Ware, &c., that can be found in the West.

**HENRY AMES & CO.,**

PACKERS OF SALTED PROVISIONS,

No. 278 &amp; 280 North Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

A good stock of Pork, Beef, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef, Beef Tongues, &c., always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates.

**E. S. POLKOWSKI,**

DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS,**

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC.,

No. 242 Broadway, (Second Door above Franklin Avenue,)  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

**JOHN CLINTON,**

LADIES'

**BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,**

NO. 89 FOURTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Boots and Shoes made to Order at short notice.

**SIMON ABELES,**

CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,

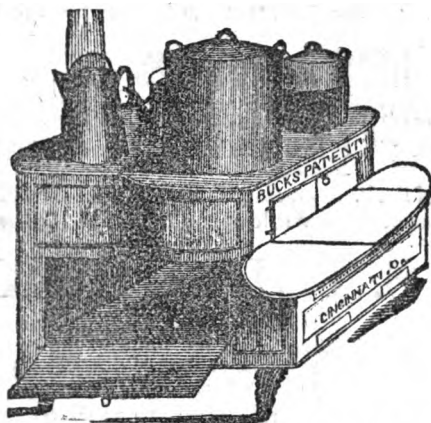
AND

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING STORE,

No. 66 Main street, Saint Louis, Mo.

N. B.—Keeps always on hand a full assortment of Boys' clothing; also, clothing made up to order at the shortest notice, at the lowest prices.

# BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.



The subscribers have now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated Cooking Stoves, and feel confident that they can supply persons wishing to buy Cooking Stoves, at wholesale or retail, with the most perfect article in the Western country. It possesses all the advantages of any other Stove now in use, with at least one-third more oven, which is heated with perfect uniformity in every part. There are flues in the oven so constructed as to carry off the steam arising from the cooking of various kinds of meats into the pipe, thereby preventing the mixture of flavors. The economy, convenience and despatch in all the operations of cooking, render this stove decidedly preferable to any other ever offered to the public.

## THIS STOVE STANDS UNRIVALLED BEFORE THE WORLD!

We, the undersigned, have each now in use one of Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves, and we confidently recommend them to our friends and the public generally, as superior in all the operations of cooking, to any we have ever tried or seen used. It has a decided advantage over all others with which we are acquainted, in the size of the oven, which is so constructed as to afford a horizontal surface equal to that of the whole body and hearth of the stove. It bakes equally well in the front and back part, and is not inferior in any respect to a brick oven. With an excellent draught, it consumes a very small amount of fuel:

W. W. Dodge, A. W. Fagin, W. H. Witherill, Samuel Bassett, Rev. H. Chamberlain, Jos. Ellis, M. Washburn, J. F. Williams, A. S. Rutherford, D. W. Graham, S. Thorp, Chas. C. Norris, Thos. Jones, Jacob Needler, Capt. John J. Roe, Spencer Smith, C. W. Pomeroy, A. Icenhower, Isaiah Townsend, Louis Montany, Rev. W. Griswold, Nahum Aldrich, F. Reichard, S. & J. Turner, Wood & Derby, Wm. Miller, E. L. Shannon, H. Wood, John Hancock, Hardin Robirds, Capt. John P. Moore, Wm. M. Wood, Wm. Finney, Barron & Rothwell, E. B. Lacy, G. A. Keer, Chas. W. Wadsworth, C. L. Bierman, Dr. A. Wiebe, Evan Evans, Thos. L. Carr, S. G. Sands, F. Heiter, M. Klein, Cyrus Eby.

Boarding Houses—Shelton C. Fogus, Mrs. E. Walker, Mrs. S. V. Clevenger, Mrs. Commons.

To show that these Stoves are held in the highest estimation in Ohio, we are at

liberty to refer to the following gentlemen of Cincinnati, where they have been in use for the last three years:

Rev. Dr. Aydelotte, Dr. Woodward, Alphonso Taft, Esq., Dr. Rives, Josiah Drake, Augustus Isham, D. T. Disney, Rev. J. T. Brooke, Dr. J. Allen, W. H. H. Taylor, Dr. Richards, Gen. John Snyder, Dr. A. Curtis, Peter Campbell.

We have on hand an extensive assortment of the IMPROVED PREMIUM and other STOVES, at wholesale or retail, No, 209 Main street, St. Louis, directly opposite the Missouri Hotel.

**HAVEN & BUCK, 209 Main street.**

R. B. SNOW.

M. D. QUIRK.

**SNOW & QUIRK,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS.**

No. 185 Main Street, opposite the Virginia Hotel,  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Syrups, Bitters, Essences, Catsups, Inks, Rose and Cologne Waters,  
Com-Sarsaparilla Mead, (or Silver Top) Patent Medicines  
of every description, at wholesale and retail.**

**T. G. THOMAS,  
PLUMBER,**

No. 86, Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Respectfully request attention to his

**PLUNGE, SHOWER AND FOOT BATHS, WASH-HAND AND  
BEVET ENGLISH WARE BASINS,**

As being fitted up on a new and improved principle, never hitherto  
practiced in this city.

MANUFACTURER OF

**GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES,**

**PATENT PAN AND WATER CLOSET**

**ROTARY, LEVER, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,**

Fitted up in the most complete manner.

**HOT-AIR FURNACES, KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY RANGES**

With Heating Apparatus, together with Iron and Copper Boilers,

Tinned inside, furnished and put up on the most  
approved principle.

\* \* The subscriber being a Practical Plumber, and having had an  
extensive experience in New York for the last ten years, is enabled to  
guarantee, that all orders entrusted to him, will give entire satisfaction.

*Agent for Brass Work of the best Eastern Manufactures.*

---

**S. & J. TURNER,**

FANCY

**BREAD AND CAKE**

**BAKERY,**

No. 26 Second St., Saint Louis, Mo.

\* \* \* Orders filled at the shortest notice.

---

**JOHN COGSWELL'S**

**DOOR, SASH,**

AND

**BLIND FACTORY,**

No. 263 North Main Street. St. Louis, Mo..

---

**ST. LOUIS**

**SILK AND WOOLEN**

**FANCY DYEING**

**ESTABLISHMENT,**

NO. 24 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS,

**C. KELLER.**

---

**R. OWEN,**

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

**ORNAMENTAL HAIR,**

No. 73 Fourth Street, near Pine, Saint Louis, Mo.

A large assortment of Wigs, Toupees, Ladies Braids, Bandaux, Banglets, &c., is always kept ready for inspection, any one of which, if approved of, saves the purchaser time and trouble.

---

**CHEEKS & OWENS,**

**PAPIN HOUSE.**

NO. 46 NORTH MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

**AUSTIN OWEN,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN



**STOVES, GRATES, TIN, COPPER,**  
AND  
**SHEET IRON WARE,**  
NO. 31 WASHINGTON AVENUE,  
(Opposite the American Fur Company,)  
**SAINT LOUIS, MO.**

J. P. MULFORD.

J. B. RICORDS.

**FUNERAL FURNISHING,**  
AND  
**CABINET WARE ROOMS,**

No. 5, North Second Street,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**BY MULFORD & RICORDS.**

✠ ORDERS IN BOTH BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ✠

K

**VIRGIL PRICE'S**  
 PREMIUM  
**LOCK MANUFACTORY,**

NO. 84 NORTH SECOND STREET,

(Opposite the Merchants' Hotel,) St. Louis.

The above establishment will keep on hand and manufacture at the shortest notice, a general assortment of Locks, known as American Manufacture, particularly

**BANK AND VAULT LOCKS**

Of every description—warranted inferior to none manufactured in the United States.

**BELL HANGING AND BRASS FOUNDERING,**

In every variety, will also receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Jobbing, of every description, connected with the business, executed with the greatest possible despatch, and on the most favorable terms.

**JOHN KELLY,**



**PREMIUM BOOT MAKER,**

NO. 65 MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**BLOCKS, PUMPS, &c.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand and offers for sale low, the following articles: Tackle Blocks, of all sizes; Tarred and Manilla Cordage; Hooks and Thimbles. Also, made to order, at the shortest notice, Well, Cistern, and Steamboat Pumps; all kinds of work in the Sail and Rigging line, promptly attended to; Hoisting Machines for Steamboats and Stores, put up at the shortest notice.

Blacksmithing work in general, done with neatness and despatch.

LINUS JACKSON,

Corner of Cherry and Main Streets, St. Louis.

**T. C. STAFFELBACH,**

**CONFECTOR.**

No. 51 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN D. M'MURRAY.

JAMES M. DORMAN.

**IRON RAILING MANUFACTORY.**

CORNER OF THIRD AND PINE STREETS.

**M'MURRAY & DORMAN**

Continue to manufacture at the above establishment, all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Iron Railing, Balconies, Bank and Jail Doors, Book Safes, Fireproof Vaults, Iron Window Shutters, Iron Awnings, Lighting Rods, Bedsteads, Gratings, and in fact, anything which can be formed of Iron.

Being both practical mechanics, in every branch of their business, together with the facilities they are possessed of, and their unremitting attention to business, M'M. & D. flatter themselves they are prepared to work as well and as cheap as any other establishment in this country.

N. B.—All orders from city or country punctually attended to.

STEPHEN RIDGLEY.

ABNER STONE.

**S. RIDGLEY & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**ALCOHOL, SPIRIT GAS,**

AND

**CHEMICAL OIL.**

Every variety of Lamps on hand and manufactured to order, at the

*Old Gas and Lamp Establishment,*

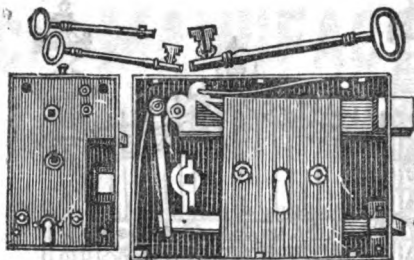
NO. 69 LOCUST STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

N. B. Alterations and repairs in Lamps at the shortest notice.

**WILLIAM BURCHSTEAD,****CONFECTIONER,**

No. 96 Market Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

## C. DUBOIS,



BUILDERS' FURNISHING  
**HARDWARE STORE,**  
 AND  
**LOCK FACTORY,**

141 THIRD STREET,  
 Corner of Washington Avenue,  
 SAINT LOUIS, MO.

N. B.—Sliding Door Trimmings, Silver Plating, Bell Hanging, and all kinds of Jobbing attended to at the shortest notice.

## T. J. ALBRIGHT,

No. 99 Chesnut Street, Saint Louis, Mo.,

(NEAR THE POST OFFICE,)

MANUFACTURER OF



## FIRE ARMS.

Always on hand a general assortment of Fine English and German Guns; best Revolving do., Sporting and Hunting Articles; best Powder and Caps, &c.—Rifles, warranted to shoot 400 yards, to the spot.

FISHING TACKLE—a complete assortment.

Repairing of all kinds done in the best manner.

\*\* Wholesale—at reduced prices.

---

**C. & M. NOONAN & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN


**CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.,**

No. 166 Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

---

***Steamboat, Hotel & Bar Fixtures;***

 CORNELIUS & CO'S. Celebrated LARD CHANDELIERS  
 AND LAMPS; SOLAR, SUSPENDING AND SIDE  
 LAMPS; Also, LAMP SHADFS, CHIMNEYS  
 AND WICKS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

LEE CURTIS.

**WILLIAMS & CURTIS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

ATTEND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE

 INVESTIGATION OF TITLES TO REAL ESTATE AND  
 CONVEYANCING.

 OFFICE, 123 Chesnut Street, opposite North front of Court House,  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

---

**KENNEDY & CO.,**  
**LUMBER DEALERS,**

No. 296 Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

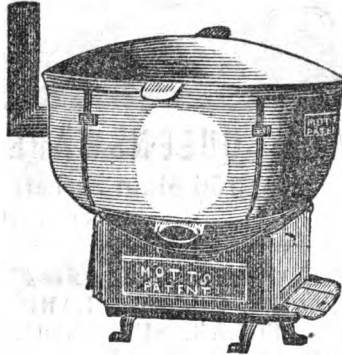
**E. HOFFMAN,**  
**HOUSE, SIGN AND BOAT**  
**PAINTER,**

NO. 7 WASHINGTON AVENUE,

Between Main Street and the Levee.

GLAZING, &amp;c.—GLASS SET TO ORDER, IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

**C. M. VALLEAU,**  
DEALER IN  
STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN



PLATE, SHEET IRON, BLOCK TIN, WIRE, COPPER, ZINC,  
TINNERS' TOOLS, AND MACHINES AND FINDINGS,

**NO. 163,**

MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Risor's Patent Double Oven and Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Airtight and Parlor Stoves; Fancy and Plain Coal Stoves and Grates; a large assortment of 7 and 10 plate Franklin & Hall Stoves, for Coal or Wood, always for sale, at wholesale and retail, low for cash.

The Double Oven Cooking Stove, is especially recommended to families residing in the city, as it consumes one-third less fuel than most other Stoves in use, and has greater facilities for cooking.

**KING & MORTIMER,**  
**HOUSE AND SIGN**  
**PAINTERS.**

NO. 64 SECOND STREET,

Between Pine and Olive Streets, Saint Louis, Mo.

JAMES WOODS. WM. T. CHRISTY. JAMES C. CHRISTY. ROB'T. K. WOODS.

**WOODS, CHRISTY & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,**

93 MAIN STREET,

St. Louis, Missouri.

---

**CHARLES STEWART'S  
MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE,**  
CORNER FOURTH AND CHESNUT STS.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

This INSTITUTION has been in successful operation for one year, under the exclusive care of CHARLES STEWART, who was Professor of Mathematics, for four years, in one of the best colleges of Virginia.

In this Institute, all the branches of Mathematics, together with Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, and Astronomy, are as thoroughly taught as they are in the first colleges in the Union.

Special attention will be given to young Gentlemen, wishing to qualify themselves for business operations, during the evenings, from the first of October to the first of April.

This Institute possesses peculiar advantages over other Institutions of learning, in this: that it enables the student to devote his entire time to one branch of study; thus enabling him to complete his Mathematical course in one-fifth of the time required in our best colleges.

P. S.—Two hours per day will be devoted to imparting instructions to young ladies, in C. M. Ligget's Female Book-Keeping, Writing and Stylographic Card Marking Academy, No. 84 Fourth Street.

---

**JONATHAN JONES & CO.'S  
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,  
AND  
MR. C. M. LIGGET'S  
WRITING AND STYLOGRAPHIC CARD-MARKING  
ACADEMY,  
AND  
MR. CHAS. STEWART'S  
MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE,  
ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS INSTITUTION.**

**C. M. LIGGET'S**  
**FEMALE WRITING AND STYLOGRAPHIC**  
**CARD-MARKING ACADEMY,**

NO. 84 FOURTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

*HOURS—From 7 to 10 A. M., from April to September; and from  
 10 to 12 M., the balance of the Year.*

In connection with the above, Mr. CHARLES STEWART has a class in Arithmetic, and Miss ELIZA P. SHAW, a class in Drawing and the English branches.

Male Department, in JONATHAN JONES & Co's Commercial School, corner of Fourth and Chesnut Streets.

**MORAND & CO.'S GALLERY**  
 OF  
**DAGUERRETYPE**

**PORTRAITS AND FAMILY GROUPS,**  
 CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STS.,  
*(Over Messrs. Edwards' and Francis' Drug Store.)*

**PRICES FOR PICTURES FROM \$2.00 TO \$15.00,**

*According to size and character, and style or richness of the case or frame.*

**LIKENESSES WARRANTED.**

M. & CO. are from the well known establishment in New York, in the Granite Buildings, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

LIKENESSES taken separately or in groups of any number, and neatly set in Frames, Morocco Cases, Locketts, Breastpins, or Rings, as may be desired.

**AMBROSE ANDREWS,**  
**PORTRAIT PAINTER,**

No. 88 Market Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

**H. C. KATZ,**  
**DRAPER AND TAILOR,**  
 No. 86 Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,  
 SAINT LOUIS, MO.

T. B. EDGAR.

L. S. BASSETT.

**T. B. EDGAR & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**CARRIAGES,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**ELLIPTIC SPRINGS, CARRIAGE AXLES,**

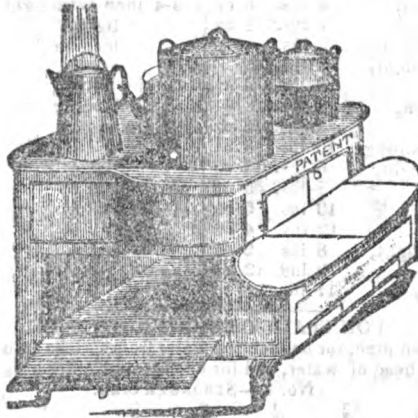
AND

**CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS**

In General, always on hand,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MORGAN STREETS,

St. Louis, Mo.

**GEO. HART,****TIN-PLATE, COPPER AND  
SHEET-IRON WORKER,**

NO. 31 NORTH SECOND STREET,

St. Louis, Mo.

G. H. keeps constantly on hand, Tinware, Wholesale and Retail; Stoves of the latest patterns; Stove Pipe Elbows; Coalbods; Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done in the best manner.

# SHEET LEAD PATENT IMPROVED LEADEN PIPE AND COMPOSITION GAS TUBES, MANUFACTURED BY JAMES W. ROBERTS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## WATER PIPES FOR HYDRANTS, PUMPS, &C.

| Calibre.                | Weight<br>per yard. | Calibre.                   | Weight<br>per yard. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 3-8 inch light,         | 2 lbs. 9 oz.        | 1 1-4 inch strong,         | 12 lbs. 8 oz.       |
| " medium,               | 3 lbs. 3 oz.        | " extra strong,            | 14 lbs. 10 oz.      |
| 1-2 inch light,         | 3 lbs.              | 1 1-2 inch extra light,    | 10 lbs. 8 oz.       |
| " medium,               | 4 lbs.              | " light,                   | 13 lbs.             |
| " strong,               | 5 lbs.              | " medium,                  | 15 lbs. 8 oz.       |
| " extra strong,         | 6 lbs. 6 oz.        | " strong,                  | 19 lbs.             |
| 5-8 inch light,         | 5 lbs.              | " extra strong,            | 21 lbs. 6 oz.       |
| " medium,               | 6 lbs. 8 oz.        | 1 3-4 inch extra light,    | 11 lbs.             |
| " strong,               | 7 lbs. 8 oz.        | " light,                   | 13 lbs. 6 oz.       |
| " extra strong,         | 9 lbs.              | " medium,                  | 16 lbs.             |
| 3-4 inch extra light,   | 5 lbs.              | " strong,                  | 20 lbs.             |
| " light,                | 6 lbs. 4 oz.        | 2 inch light,              | 16 lbs. 12 oz.      |
| " medium,               | 8 lbs.              | " medium,                  | 20 lbs. 8 oz.       |
| " strong,               | 9 lbs. 12 oz.       | " strong,                  | 23 lbs.             |
| " extra strong,         | 10 lbs. 8 oz.       | 2 1-2 inch 3-16 in. thick, | 23 lbs. 8 oz.       |
| 1 inch extra light,     | 6 lbs. 14 oz.       | " 1-4 "                    | 33 lbs.             |
| " light,                | 8 lbs. 5 oz.        | " 5-16 "                   | 41 lbs.             |
| " medium,               | 10 lbs. 5 oz.       | " 3-8 "                    | 50 lbs.             |
| " strong,               | 12 lbs. 4 oz.       | 3 inch 3-16 "              | 28 lbs.             |
| 1 1-4 inch extra light, | 8 lbs. 2 oz.        | " 1-4 "                    | 38 lbs.             |
| " light,                | 9 lbs. 12 oz.       | " 5-16 "                   | 48 lbs.             |
| " medium,               | 11 lbs.             | " 3-8 "                    | 59 lbs.             |

## FOUNTAIN OR AQUEDUCT PIPE.

Very light leaden pipe, for conducting water from springs at long distances, under slight pressure or head of water, and for chemical or other uses.

### No. 1.—STRONGER SIZE.

| Calibre. | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 1  | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | Inches. |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|----------------|---------|
| Length.  | 90            | 60            | 40            | 30            | 25 yards.     | 35 | 60             | Feet.   |

### COMPOSITION GAS TUBES.

| Calibre. | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 1  | Inches. |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|
| Length.  | 90            | 60            | 40            | 25            | 20            | 12 | Yards.  |

The manufacturer has at all times a full supply of the above Leaden Pipes, Gas Tubes and Sheet Lead, and will fill orders at short notice.

He also solicits the attention of those interested, to a machine now becoming in general use, called the **HYDRAULIC RAM** for supplying Farm Houses, Factories, Villages, &c. with running water.

These are the most simple and effective *self-acting* machines ever invented; may

be used to elevate a portion of the water of any spring or brook having a head, or fall of from one to ten feet; to any desired height or distance. One calculated to deliver an half inch stream at an elevation of fifty to two hundred feet, and at a distance of three thousand feet, will not occupy more than a square foot of space, being made of iron, are lasting and not liable to get out of repair.. They, together with the Lead Pipe, can be furnished at a price to bring them within the reach of all, making them for Farm Houses, Barns, Manufactories, and all the purposes in which water is used, the most invaluable Machines known. Pipe for the above can be furnished, put up on reels, in lengths of 1000 feet.

---

**JAMES MAGUIRE, JR.,**  
**APOTHECARY**  
 AND  
**DRUGGIST,**  
 CORNER OF SECOND AND OLIVE STREETS,  
 (Under the Merchants' Hotel),  
**SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI,**  
 A FULL SUPPLY OF  
**FRESH AND GENUINE**  
**MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &C.,**  
 CONSTANTLY ON HAND.  
**PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS**  
 Accurately Compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

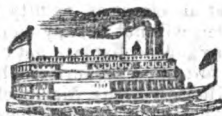
---

**DR. BOHANNAN,**  
 Has now attained the greatest reputation of any physician in the United States, for the treatment of Venereal, Mercurial, Chronic and Scrofulous Diseases. The many cures which he has performed during eight years residence in this city, justly entitle him to the patronage of all those afflicted with the above disease. Persons laboring under such afflictions, may rest satisfied of a speedy and permanent cure, on application to Dr. W. A. S. BOHANNAN. We advise all such to try him. His skill and success are fully established.  
 Call on him, at No. 63 PINE STREET, between Second and Third.

---

**THEODORE FRESSMAN,**  
**PIANOFORTE MAKER,**  
 No. 88 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

## N. COLEMAN,



### BLOCK AND PUMP MAKER,

No. 67 Locust Street, St. Louis.

PILOT AND CARGO WHEELS MADE TO ORDER.

Also, carries on the Wood Turning business as heretofore.

In addition to the above, I have undertaken to furnish and put up Hoisting Wheels in Warehouses.

\*\* All work warranted to be of the best workmanship.

## THOMAS O'KEEFE,

FASHIONABLE

### BOOT MAKER.

NO. 118 NORTH SECOND STREET,

Between Vine and Locust street, Saint Louis, Mo.

Boots and Shoes of all descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

## F. J. STERGERS, FAMILY GROCERY, LIQUOR STORE, & CO.,

No. 99 Market Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

## MANCK & GISLER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### CONFECTIONERS,

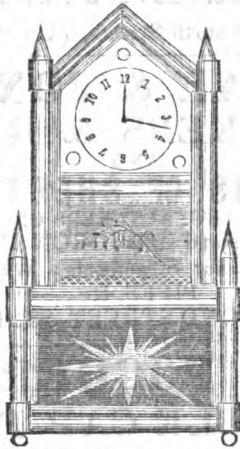
No. 58 Fourth Street, 3 doors North of Planters' House,  
West side, St. Louis,

Where will be kept constantly on hand all kinds of American and French Confectionaries. Also, all kinds of Foreign Cordials, Fruits, Sweetmeats, Jellies, &c. that can be found in the city.

All orders will be attended to with dispatch.

---

# CLOCKS ! CLOCKS !!



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY  
**FULLER & DARROW,**

No. 23 Washington Avenue, one door from Main street, St. Louis.

Having the largest and best assortment of Clocks ever offered in any one Establishment in the West. The above are prepared to furnish Clock Dealers and all others who may favor them with a call, with a complete assortment of Clocks, for cash, and Cash only, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

---

## **BOLTON & WILSON,**

HOUSE AND SIGN

### **PAINTERS,**

GLAZIERS AND PAPER-HANGERS,

108 SECOND STREET,

*Between Vine and Locust Streets.*

Paints for sale, ready mixed for use, warranted to dry.

---

## **JOHN BROOKE,**

### **LOCK AND GUN SMITH,**

**BELL HANGER, & Co.,**

No. 91 Market Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**CLARK TWICHELL,**  
**DAGUERREOTYPE ARTIST,**

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, (Up Stairs) St. Louis, Mo.

---

**KNEAL & JONES,**  
**BOILER MAKERS & REPAIRERS,**  
AND  
**WORKERS OF SHEET IRON.**

MANUFACTURERS OF  
CISTERNS, of all shapes and sizes; IRON DOORS; BREECHES  
AND CHIMNEYS, for Steamboats; WROUGHT IRON  
PIPES, &c.,  
186 SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS.

---

**F. BOCHER,**  
**FASHIONABLE CAP FACTORY,**

No. 33 NORTH SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS.

---


**B. KUCKENS,**  
**CABINET WAREHOUSE,**  
NO. 109 SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS.

---

**F. W. STEPHENSON,**  
HAS OPENED A  
**FAMILY GROCERY**  
AND  
**PRODUCE STORE,**

Corner of Eighth and Locust Streets, Saint Louis, Mo.

He intends keeping every thing usually kept in such establishments.

 Families may rely upon getting first rate articles.

\*\*\* Packages sent home free of charge.

---

**JAMES DAVIS,**  
**LOCK AND GUN SMITH, BELL HANGER, &C.,**  
No. 9 Second Street, (Old Tivoli,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

# FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

*The Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., with a Capital of \$200,000, and the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., with a Capital of \$250,000,*

Two among the oldest and best institutions in the country, continue to issue Fire and Marine Policies on liberal terms, at their Agency Office in this city, No. 132 Main street, corner of Vine.

All losses will be adjusted and paid at the Agency Office in this city, (as usual) with that liberality and promptitude which has always characterized the institutions.

HENRY STAGG, AGENT.

## BOARDS AT HARTFORD :

### DIRECTORS OF PROTECTION :

Daniel W. Clark,  
Wm. W. Ellsworth,  
Charles H. Northam,  
Wm. Kellogg,  
Lemuel Humphrey,  
Wm. A. Ward,

Benj. W. Greene,  
Willis Thrall,  
Ellery Hills,  
Edward Bolle,  
Ezra Strong,  
Elisha Peck,

John Warburton.

D. W. CLARK, President.

WILLIAM CONNER, Secretary.

### DIRECTORS OF AETNA :

Thomas K. Brace,  
Samuel Tudor,  
Griffin Stedman,  
Joseph Morgan,  
Jesse Savage,  
Joseph Prot,  
James Thomas,  
Ward Woodbridge,

Ebenezer Seely,  
Silas R. Hamilton,  
Frederick Tyler,  
Robert Ruel,  
Samuel G. Boughton,  
Whitehead J. Corn,  
Miles A. Tuttle,  
Ezra White, Jr.,

Joseph Church.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LEONIS, Secretary.

**HOME MUTUAL**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 OF  
**SAINT LOUIS.**

OFFICE, NO. 90 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

All persons insured by this Institution are thereby members. On receipt of the policy, a note is deposited for the premium; on which note ten per cent. being paid, the balance remain liable to assessment, in event of loss, and is secured by a lien on the property insured.

JOHN D. PEIRCE, Secretary.

B. F. EDWARDS, President.

JOHN M. KRUM, Treasurer.

**THE SAINT LOUIS**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**CAPITAL, \$100,000,**

(ALL PAID IN,)

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING IT TO

**\$500,000,**

OFFICE—SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF MAIN AND OLIVE STREETS,

**S T . L O U I S , M O .**

**DIRECTORS :**

EDWARD TRACY,  
 A. G. SWITZER,  
 ROBERT CAMPBELL,  
 N. BERTHOUD,  
 GEO. K. McGUNNEGLE,  
 J. C. RUST,  
 J. E. YEATMAN,

EDWARD BROOKS,  
 THOMAS SHORE,  
 WM. T. CHRISTY,  
 N. E. JANNEY,  
 LYMAN FARWELL,  
 KENNETH MACKENZIE.

GEORGE K. McGUNNEGLE, *President.*

L. B. CLARKE, *Secretary.*

The Saint Louis Insurance Company, incorporated by the Legislature of Missouri, offers to insure their fellow-citizens, throughout the United States, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings of every description, and their contents; against the dangers of the Sea and Inland Navigation on all descriptions of Goods and Money; also, Remittances of Money by Mail. Assuring them that the affairs of the Company shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality, as they trust will entitle it to the public confidence and patronage.

**OFFICE  
CITIZENS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY,  
MISSOURI.**

**CAPITAL, \$100,000,  
WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING IT TO  
\$500,000.**

The capital of this Company has all been paid in, and is unimpaired. It takes marine risks by sea, river, lakes, and all other modes of transportation, and against fire on property in the City of St. Louis and out of it, requiring in the latter case a survey of property by a disinterested party. On all risks taken, unless otherwise stipulated, there will be *twelve and a half per cent.* returned of the amount of premium.

This Company has now been in existence about ten years, and has always been favorably known for its prompt adjustment and payment of losses, where claims were just, without exception.

The office of said Company is kept in building No. 65, (up stairs,) and situated on the east side of First, between Olive and Pine streets, and is now open for the transaction of business, in the winter, from 9 A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M., and from 3 o'clock, P. M. to 5; and in summer, in the afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

**DIRECTORS:**

HENRY CHOUTEAU,  
JOHN B. SARPY,  
CHARLES MULLIKIN,  
SAMUEL B. WIGGINS,

ANDREW CHRISTY,  
JOHN SIMONDS,  
JOHN CAVENDER,  
JOSEPH CHARLESS,

EMANUEL BLOCK.

JOHN CAVENDER, *President.*

WM. RENSRAW, *Secretary.*

**WM. P. SMITH'S  
FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,  
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY AND PINE STREET.  
Manufacturer of  
STEAM ENGINES, MILL GEARING, AND ALL KINDS OF  
MACHINERY**

*At the shortest notice.*

L

# FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OFFICE NO. **127** MAIN ST., CORNER VINE.

**CAPITAL, \$100,000,**  
AND UNIMPAIRED.

This Company continues to insure at the lowest rates, on dwellings, stores and their contents, household furniture, hulls of steamboats and their cargoes, and all other personal property, against loss or damage by fire, and against loss or damage by the danger of navigation, on the river, by sea, to or from any place, by the lakes, canals and other inland transportation, and on the hulls of steamboats. From the liberal manner in which the business of this Company is conducted, and there being on all risks, whether marine or fire, (which will be taken at the lowest current rates,) a deduction at the time of taking the risk of 12 1-2 per cent. on the amount of premium, without any regard to the termination at all, the Directors confidently ask a continuance of that liberal patronage the company has always received.

Losses, as heretofore, will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

## DIRECTORS:

GEO. COLLIER,  
ROBT. K. WOODS,  
JOHN SIMONDS,  
JAMES M. WHITE,

EDWARD WALSH,  
EDWARD BREDELL,  
HENRY CHOUTEAU,  
HENRY VON PHUL,

D. A. JANUARY.

GEORGE COLLIER, President.

F. L. RIDGELY, Secretary.

## JOHN C. MAIGNES' NEW FURNISHING STORE,

NO. 65 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS.

HARDWARE, TIN AND JAPANED WARE,

Together with almost every article for Housekeepers.

---

**CONGRESS HALL  
GARDEN,  
COFFEE-HOUSE, TENPIN-ALLEYS,  
AND  
DAY-BOARDING,**

No. 66 North Main Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

The best of liquors, and the greatest variety the market affords, will be found as above—while the attention of the proprietors themselves, will secure comfort and satisfaction to all who honor them with their patronage.

**KAESER & ECKELMANN.**

---

**NEW FAMILY  
GROCERY STORE,**

NO. 166, CORNER OF MARKET AND SEVENTH STREETS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened, and intends keeping constantly on hand at the above stand, a supply of the best and choicest Family Groceries, which he will sell at prices so low that the closest dealers cannot fail to be satisfied with. Call and see, and then you will be convinced.

G. B. BRUA.

---

**WILGUS & WATSON,  
PAINTERS,  
GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS,**

NO. 52 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Will keep constantly on hand a Superior Stock of Paints, Glass and Paper Hangings.

IMITATIONS OF WOOD AND MARBLE NEATLY EXECUTED.

All orders in their line, such as House, Sign, Ornamental and Steam Boat Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging, will receive prompt attention.

---

**J. HENWOOD,  
HAT AND CAP  
MANUFACTURER,**

No. 37 Market street, Saint Louis, Mo.

---

**BROADWAY SADDLERY,  
253.**

---

**M. J. GORMAN,**

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,



**SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,  
TRUNKS, SADDLE-BAGS, VALISES AND WHIPS,**  
All of his own manufacture, which he will sell cheap  
**FOR CASH.**

---

**GAY & PARKER'S  
STEAM PLANING MILL,  
SASH, DOOR & BLIND MANUFACTORY,  
Main Street, opposite the Sugar Refinery,  
St. Louis, Missouri.**

Sawing and Planing done to order at short notice. Also, make to order and keep constantly on hand, for sale, Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, &c.

---

**C. G. PARKER & CO.,  
SADDLES, HARNESS,  
AND  
TRUNK AND HOSE  
MAKER,  
NO. 77 MORGAN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.**

\* \* A good assortment of WHIPS constantly on hand.

# PAPER HANGINGS WAREHOUSE.

**G. B. MICHAEL,**

(Late Griffith & Brother,)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF  
**PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, VIEWS,**  
 TESTER PIECES, ORNAMENTS  
 FOR PUBLIC ROOMS,  
**STATUARY,**  
**CHIMNEY SCREENS, &C.,**  
**63 MARKET STREET,**  
 Opposite Concert Hall,  
 Saint Louis, Missouri.

IS KEPT CONSTANTLY on hand an extensive and splendid assortment of every description of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, VIEWS, CHIMNEY SCREENS, &c., &c., which, for cheapness, quality and variety, cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the United States.

NEW PATTERNS from the most celebrated manufacturers of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York, together with the most approved and original styles of my own manufacture, received regularly as soon as produced. Colors warranted permanent.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, Chimney Screens, Views, &c., imported direct from Paris.

IS ORDERS FROM DEALERS, Merchants and others, executed with promptness, accuracy and despatch.

G. B. MICHAEL,  
 63 Market Street, opposite Concert Hall.

---

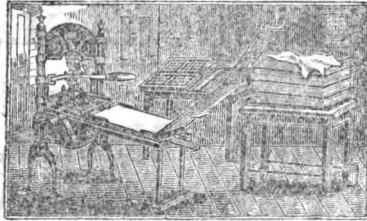
**EDW. DOUGAL & BRO.**

**No. 128 Market Street,**  
 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

# SAINT LOUIS TYPE FOUNDRY

AND



## PAPER WAREHOUSE.

**A. P. LADEW & CO.,**

CORNER OF LOCUST AND SECOND STREETS,

Keeps constantly on hand, Type, Presses, Printing Ink, Printing Materials of every description. They are now manufacturing, and fully prepared to fill orders at **VERY REDUCED PRICES**, as will be seen by reference to their circular already distributed among the trade.

### PRINTING PAPER.

Being connected with one of the most extensive **PAPER MILLS** in the country, with all the late improvements, are prepared to fill all orders for **NEWS AND BOOK PAPER** of all sizes and qualities, on as reasonable terms as any Manufacturers East or West. Constantly on hand, Printing Paper of all sizes, from 20 x 29 to 31 x 56, of such quality as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

### ENGRAVING ON WOOD AND METALS.

Everything in this line executed in the best Eastern style, by J. E. WARE.

### SEALS.

State, County, Corporate, Notarial, Judicial, Masonic, Odd Fellows and Temperance, cut in the most perfect manner.

### XYLOGRAPHIC ENGRAVING :

Punches, Brands, Stamps, Stencils, Dies, &c., and every article of the above description will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

### PRINTING INK,

Of a very superior quality, of all colors, always on hand. News Ink in kegs, from 10 to 100 pounds. Book, in cans, from 2 to 10 pounds. Colored, in cans of one pound.

### RAGS.

The highest market price paid for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

### OLD TYPE,

Received in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

---

**SAINT LOUIS**  
**E N G L I S H**  
AND  
**CLASSICAL**  
**HIGH SCHOOL.**

---

This School, now in the fourth year of its operation, with confidence invites the attention of the community to its claims upon them for a continuance of the liberal patronage it has already received.

It must be apparent to every one who, from the commencement, has watched its growing progress, that the improvements gradually introduced into it are such as to carry with them the idea of a permanent and well-established order of instruction. In its internal arrangement, the selection of Teachers, the choice of text books, the classification of pupils, the character of its discipline, and the facilities for instruction, direct reference is had not so much to an immediate and ostensible effect, as to the ultimate influence upon the moral and intellectual condition of its students, when they shall withdraw from its guardian influence and assume the practical responsibilities of life.

The public may be assured that the fidelity which they have already so generously accredited to the government and instruction of this Institution, shall in no respect be abated. Improvement shall be our undeviating aim; and no success, however flattering, shall induce in us an insensibility of the high and responsible trust confided to our hands.

The rates of tuition are as moderate as the liberal provisions of the School will allow. For these and other general statistics, reference may be made to the annual catalogues, or to

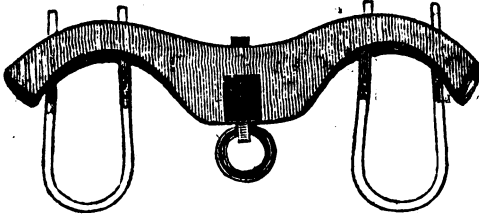
**EDWARD WYMAN, Principal.**

*Saint Louis, April 1st, 1847.*

ERED. W. PLANT.

SAMUEL PLANT.

WILLIAM M. PLANT.



## PLANT & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

### AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES,

No. 193 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

P. & B. are now prepared to manufacture many articles useful to the farmer. We are now manufacturing the following:

CORN-SHELLERS, double and single; EXPANDING CULTIVATORS, a very superior article for working between corn, cabbages, &c.; GEDDES' HARROW, esteemed the best now manufactured, containing thirty teeth, drawing two inches apart, and covering a surface of about five feet; KINDALL'S CYLINDRICAL CHURN, easy and rapid in its operation, requiring only from fifteen to twenty minutes to bring butter—several sizes; IRONS for DOG POWER, to operate the large sizes of these churns; STRAW and HAY CUTTERS, cheap article, with an excellent steel knife; GRINDSTONE FRAMES, full rigged, made to order, &c., &c.

At our Warehouse may be found a good assortment of the following articles: Fresh and genuine GARDEN SEED—wholesale and retail; FARM and GARDEN TOOLS; HAYING TOOLS; HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS; GRASS SEED; BIRD-SEED, BIRDS, CAGES, &c., &c.; FARWELL'S GRASS AND GRAIN SCYTHES—wholesale and retail.

Worcester Premium CENTRE DRAFT EAGLE PLOWS, Manufactured by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Briton and Worcester, Mass., warranted to *seour* and to do better work with less draft than any other Plow cutting the same size furrow.

☞ A liberal discount made to the trade on Seeds, Plows, Machines, &c. Any one wanting any Agricultural Implement or Machine we do not keep on hand or manufacture, our facilities are such that we can procure them by having half the purchase money deposited with us. Particular attention paid to selling Grass Seed on consignment. We being in the seed business, farmers can rely upon quick returns, and getting the highest market price.

☞ AGENTS for "The Horticulturist and Journal of Rural Taste and Rural Art," edited by A. J. Downing; "The Cultivator," published by Luther Tucker, Albany, N. Y. We have the whole series of the Cultivator, from the commencement, stitched and bound. "The Ploughman," edited by J. & J. W. Buckminster, Boston, Mass.; "The Prairie Farmer," edited by Wright & Wight, Chicago, Illinois. Also, for some of the principal Nurseries, East and West.

# ALDERMAN LIBRARY

The return of this book is due on the date indicated below

| DUE                     | DUE |
|-------------------------|-----|
| <del>FEB 22 '62</del>   |     |
| <del>MAR 8 1967</del>   |     |
| <del>DEC 1 3 1967</del> |     |
| <del>DEC - 9 1967</del> |     |
| 10.12.94                |     |

Usually books are lent out for two weeks, but there are exceptions and the borrower should note carefully the date stamped above. Fines are charged for over-due books at the rate of five cents a day; for reserved books there are special rates and regulations. Books must be presented at the desk if renewal is desired.

L-1

PX 002 529 938

# BEATSON'S TETTER AND RINGWORM OINTMENT.

A safe and certain cure for Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head, Ring  
Worm, Barber's and Prairie Itch, Mole, Old Sores, &c.

It is highly recommended for open or ulcerated Scrofula and Leprosy.  
No class of diseases have ever been considered more difficult to cure  
than those of a cutaneous kind, and it will be conceded by all intelligent  
and candid physicians, that a knowledge of the nature and successful  
treatment of them is very limited and imperfect. It is notorious that  
many of these disorders have generally resisted all the ordinary means  
of cure. Hence the opinion so commonly prevalent, that they are  
incurable, and it is probable that before the discovery and introduction  
of BEATSON'S justly celebrated Remedy, this belief was well founded.  
But wherever this Medicine has been known and used, it has shown  
this opinion to be erroneous—it has demonstrated the certainty of  
radical cure in almost every case. The proprietor, therefore, considers  
this Ointment as a specific for the complaints above enumerated.

This is no "quack" remedy, but really a certain and speedy cure.  
It has proved efficacious in every case, without a single exception, in  
the last three years, and invariably eradicates it in fourteen days, how  
ever inveterate or long standing. These assertions can be verified by  
reference to the numerous respectable families who have seen and felt  
its efficacy, and who have, from gratitude, offered their testimonials.  
It leaves neither smell nor stain, and contains nothing of an injurious  
quality.

This article is the property of all other similar preparations.

For sale by

E. DEBOLN,

No. 48 North Main St., under the Jefferson Hotel.

## CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I, Jane Adams, was, from infancy, subject to  
attacks of Tetter; and in the autumnal and winter months, that ex-  
tent as sometimes to deprive me of the use of both hands; that, after  
trying the prescriptions of several physicians, I found more benefit from  
the use of BEATSON'S OINTMENT, than any other application made use  
of by me; and such is my confidence in its virtues, that I feel it a duty  
incumbent on me to recommend it to all persons afflicted with this  
troublesome complaint.