

SHOCKING MURDER IN MISSOURI—THE MURDERER BURNED AT THE STAKE.

The negro man, says the Booneville Observer, belonging to H. France of Heath's creek, Pettis county, Missouri, who murdered the wife of John Rains, living in the same neighborhood, was burned at the stake, in or near Georgetown, on the 13th ult. The circumstances attending this murder, so far as we can learn, were as follows:

The negro man, aged nineteen or twenty, visited Mr. Rains' house on Sunday morning, the 3d of July, while Rains was absent at meeting, for the diabolical purpose—according to his confession—of committing a rape upon the person of Mrs. Rains. The consequence was that this lady, within a few weeks of a confinement, was brutally murdered with a club; the negro attempted to kill her oldest boy, and fancied he had killed him, fearing, as he said, that he would tell on him—and two younger children were badly bruised and thrown in a fence corner, because, as the negro said, they annoyed him "by crying about their mother."

When Rains returned home, he found his wife dead, and his eldest boy so badly bruised that it was thought he could not recover; but he distinctly told his father who it was that committed the outrage. This demon in human shape was immediately apprehended for trial, but the citizens took possession of him to burn him immediately, and delayed the execution only to ascertain the motives of such a villainous outrage.

The negro at first said, as we understand, that it was not him who committed the murder, but his brother; and next admitting his guilt, said he was instigated to the act by his young master. His young master was immediately taken into custody, but was released because the negro exculpated him from the charge, admitting that it grew out of his intention to commit a rape. The only excuse which can be offered for the awful distribution of burning this negro is the nature of the offence, and the frequent attempts of late years of negroes to rape white women—several instances of which have occurred in this county—and the impulsion among the community that it required such an example to protect them from the repetition of similar outrages. The negro's crime was horrid indeed; but his punishment will be regarded by many as cruel, if not barbarous. Had it been a white man instead of a negro, there is no doubt but what he would have shared a similar fate.

**THE NEGRO'S MASTER ORDERED OUT OF THE STATE.**—The citizens of Pettis county, having some suspicion that the negro was instigated to the perpetration of the deed by his master, or that he knew more of the murder than had been disclosed, and in consideration of past offences, held a meeting on the 14th instant, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Henry France and family be notified to leave Pettis county, within ten days, and that William France be notified to leave it at the same time.

Resolved, That Henry France be notified to leave the State within thirty days from this date.

Resolved, That we, the committee guarantee safety to himself and property for ten days—provided he behaves himself as a white man should—and for the following reasons, viz:—

1st. For aiding and abetting, as we believe, in the murder of Elizabeth Rains, on the 3d day of July, 1853.

2d. For various and divers depredations committed on the live stock of his neighbors.

3d. For various threats to commit depredations and injuries upon the neighbors.

4th. For a bad example set before slaves by conversing with them in relation to the virtue and chastity of white women, and in defamation of their character, thereby inducing them to commit deeds of crime and rapine.

5th. And in view of these reasons, we do not feel that our families and interests are safe whilst they remain in the neighborhood.

**A PHILADELPHIAN IN DISTRESS.**—Through the intervention of a girl's brother, with a revolver, a young Philadelphian was obliged to marry a woman he had seduced. The affair transpired at Wheeling, Va. After he agreed to fulfill his promise of marriage, his misery proved too much to keep to himself, and in the excitement of the moment made a confidant of a fellow-boarder, begging him, for God's sake, to loan him a pistol.

To satisfy him, a "bull dog" was finally procured and loaded in his presence, but with ball only, not a particle of powder being used in the operation. He knew nothing of the deception, however, and thought he would soon be, where he said he was bound for, viz:—the inflexible bar of Jehovah. After putting on a cap, the pistol was handed him. He clutched it savagely, and raising the muzzle to his forehead, recklessly pulled the trigger. A report from the explosion of the cap, luckily, was all that followed. Recovering a sober consciousness of his situation, his anger melted down as wax before the flame, while a few friends talked with him and administered friendly advice. In fact, he almost wept. Arrangements were made during the day, and the parties left for West Alexandria, where they were united in the bonds of wedlock, and again all seemed, once more, contented and happy.

**MELANCHOLY END OF NEARLY A WHOLE FAMILY.**—By the railroad collision at Chicago, last April, and unknown man, a woman and two boys were killed, and an infant child, uninjured, was taken from the ruins. The dead bodies were buried, and their graves marked "unknown," and the infant taken in charge by a respectable family in Chicago. A few days ago, two young men and a young lady arrived there, and soon ascertained that the unfortunate unknown persons were their father, mother and brothers. The name of the family was Kellogg, and they were from New York, on their way to Minnesota, where the two brothers were residing at the time. The infant, too, was recognized as their little sister. Another brother, aged 17, being still missing, the grave of another of the victims of the accident, (who when buried was supposed to be a Mr. Misner) was opened and instantly recognized as the lost one. This is the saddest tale of all connected with this memorable catastrophe.

**THE LAST PROPOSITION.**—A gentleman in Iowa proposes to keep cities free from thunder storms "for so much per year." To most people, this offer will be looked upon as preposterous, and yet it is not. We have no doubt whatever an outlay of \$10,000 would keep New York as insulated as a glass table with sealing wax legs. What a gentleman in Iowa proposes to do for us, has already been done for the wine growers of the South of France. By means of a well arranged system of lightning rods, a whole district has been rendered inaccessible to those destructive hail storms which so frequently follow in the train of thunder storms. What has been done in France, can be done elsewhere. If we can teach lightning to write, we can teach it to behave itself.—Lowell Courier.

**YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS—GREAT MORTALITY.**—New Orleans, Saturday, July 30.—The number of deaths reported during the last twenty-four hours is 154, of which number 126 were from yellow fever.

OUR BANNER IN THE ORIENT.

It is not yet certain what is, or is to be, the exact fate of the Hungarian refugee, M. Kosta, in whose behalf Commander Stringham of the U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis, so gallantly interfered, when Austrian officials sought to abduct him from the Ottoman territory, at Smyrna. It is settled, however, that the prompt and decisive action of Commander Stringham, on the strength of M. Kosta having declared his allegiance to the United States (from whence he had returned to Turkey) prevented his being borne off by his Austrian kidnapers. Accounts vary—some stating that Kosta has been finally delivered over to the Austrian Consul, while others affirm that he is, with other refugees, under the protection of our flag. The event, altogether, has created a great excitement, and brought the stars and stripes more prominently into notice throughout Europe.

All honor to Captain Stringham—all honor to the nation whose officers cause its flag to be respected on whatever land or sea it may float, and whose ministers steadily and cheerfully defend its officers for the acts which they may consider just and proper in the high-minded and chivalrous discharge of their duties. We venture to assert that there will be no attempt at bullying or brow-beating American diplomats. Our transatlantic brethren are too prompt and ready to notice and resent any insult—too well prepared for war, and too willing to resort to hostilities on any fitting occasion, to have their peace disturbed, their public tranquility invaded, on any trivial or inadequate grounds. And what is the consequence? The meanest citizen in the United States is respected wherever he goes, and treated with respect and consideration. No meddling policemen—no inflated and pompous official, dares to arrest the progress, imprison the person, or ransack the papers of the man armed with the passport of the United States. That is, indeed, a document which will enable its bearer to travel throughout the civilized world without let or hindrance.

Time was when a British passport was equally powerful—when the British flag was treated with reverence, and the mere name of a British subject insured respectful treatment, and afforded ample protection to those who possessed so potent a talisman. There cannot be a doubt that the American Consul and the American Captain are fully justified in the course which they have adopted. There cannot be a doubt but that the United States Government will sustain and approve of the proceedings of its meritorious and efficient officers, that they will receive thanks and approbation in place of censure for their manly and vigorous conduct. The whole of the unfortunate transaction, as well as the subsequent emués, arose from the gross and unwarrantable misconduct of the Austrian officials, who sanctioned so bold an invasion of the sanctity of the Turkish soil.

Had Kosta relied on his American citizenship or his American passport, he would forthwith have been rescued; but with a strict regard for veracity, which might have led his Austrian captors to the bluish, he declared that "he was born a Hungarian, and would die a Hungarian." This complicated matters, which were referred to the American Charge d'affaires at Constantinople—That gentleman applied to the Austrian Minister, with whom some negotiations were entered into on the subject. Meanwhile, the Austrian captain endeavored to transmit his prisoner privately to Trieste. The American officers were, however, wide awake and coolly informed their astonished opponent, who had probably taken his cue from the insolence exhibited with impunity in the Austrian territories to British subjects, that he could display equal hauteur to others speaking the same language. He was, however, speedily undeceived. The corvette was placed alongside the brig, and the disgraced captain informed that he would be held responsible for the safety of the prisoner. Thus the matter stands for the present. But what a contrast does it afford to the vacillating and temporizing policy of Great Britain during an emergency of much greater importance? We venture to assert, that if America had been engaged in place of Great Britain, the Russian troops would never have crossed the Pruth, and the Russo-Turkish difficulty would, ere this, have been satisfactorily and honorably arranged!

**LAND WARRANTS.**—Persons having Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of them for cash, by applying at this office.

**WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO SAY JOHN FARNSWORTH WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.** Mr. Farnsworth is grateful to his friends, but must decline at present being considered a candidate.

**OUR COURT BROKE UP RATHER UNEXPECTEDLY ON WEDNESDAY LAST.** On Tuesday at noon, while the Grand Jury were yet out with the bill on the county subscription bribery case, a motion was made to quash the Grand Jury, on account of a defect in the venire, or writ issued to the Sheriff to summon the Jury, which had not been prepared according to law. The Court quashed the whole array of Jurors, and of course all bills then in their possession were illegal and void, as they were, in fact, no Grand Jury. As the parties in the civil cases were not ready, the Court after hearing a few arguments the next day adjourned.

**THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION OF STOCK TO THE STEAM TOW & FERRY BOAT COMPANY AT THIS PLACE,** were opened on Saturday last. The whole amount, \$20,000, was promptly subscribed. The boat will be launched next week, when she will be ready for her machinery, and be entirely completed in about three weeks.

**COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.**—This Convention was held in the Methodist Church in this place, on Monday last, and was well attended. The proceedings will be found in another column. The lateness of the hour when we received them, prevents us giving the address which accompanied them.

**THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG ON THE 27TH ULT.,** nominated Judge Knox as the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in the place of Judge Gibson, dec'd. Judge Knox is a young man of excellent character and fine abilities.

**THE STANDING COMMITTEE HAVE OMITTED TO MENTION, IN THEIR NOTICE,** that one person is to be voted for as District Surveyor, an office, which Mr. Samuel Young, the present incumbent, notifies us is not yet abolished, and for which he offers himself a candidate for re-election.

**THE FANCY GLASS BLOWER.**—Our citizens have been agreeably entertained for several evenings past in witnessing the exhibitions of Mr. Owen, the Fancy Glass Worker. The process, as well as the skill and dexterity of the operator, is a great curiosity. The articles made are beautiful and ornamental. The exhibition is also entertaining and instructive. Mr. Owen will exhibit this (Friday) evening in the Court House, and on Saturday in Northumberland.

**THE YELLOW FEVER HAS SOMEWHAT ABATED AT NEW ORLEANS.** There were four hundred and twenty nine deaths, by all diseases, last week.

**THE VILLAGE, TOWN, AND CITY POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS 4,000,000.** The rural population reaches 19,263,000.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1853. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equaled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: JOHN C. KNOX, Of Toga County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: THOMAS FORSYTH, Of Philadelphia County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: EPHRAIM BANKS, Of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: J. PORTER BRAWLEY, Of Crawford County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. We refer our readers to the advertisement of C. M. Hall, for the sale of land in Carbon county.

BRITANIA WARE &c.—See advertisement of Calverley & Holmes.

POSTS, RAILS AND YELLOW FEVER BOARD.—See the advertisement of Charles Gussler who offers to apply these articles on short notice.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is a most capital number. The subjects are American and by American writers, and all highly interesting. Besides, the illustrations are of the best character, and are creditable, not only to the publishers, but to the country. The articles on "Niagara," and "Kit Carson's tramp among the Rocky Mountains," are exceedingly interesting. Published at New York at \$3 per annum.

"MARK HERBERTSON, OR THE TWO BROTHERS," by Mrs. MOORE, authoress of "Roughing it in the Bush," published by Dewit & Davenport, 160 and 162 Nassau street, New York. Price 50 cents. We are indebted to the obliging publishers for a copy of this excellent work of fiction. A writer of ability and judgment passes the following opinion on the book before us:—

"Since the days of 'Frankenstein,' when Byron and Shelly declared themselves surpassed by Mrs. Shelly's work, there has not been so powerful or so exciting a novel as the one before us. Frankenstein, however, drew its power from the power of necromancy, whilst Mark Herdstone owes its interest to the magic of the human heart, and to the lights and shadows of human passions.

**PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY RAIL ROAD OPENING.**—We announced last week that the formal opening of this road would take place on the 18th inst. Such was, we believe, the intention, but some delay in forwarding the locomotives has necessarily occasioned a postponement for a short time.

**PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY TELEGRAPH.**—By an advertisement in our columns for telegraph posts, it will be seen that a line of telegraph is to be constructed from this place to Pottsville, where it will connect with the Pottsville line to Philadelphia. The posts will be put up along the line of the Philadelphia and Sunbury rail road, now nearly completed. Persons wishing to contract for the delivery of posts should do so without delay, by applying to this office.

**JOHN W. MAYNARD, Esq., of Wilkesboro,** has been nominated as a candidate for the Assembly, by the Temperance party in Lycoming county. The selection is a wise one, not only because Mr. Maynard is an able and talented man, but because he is temperate in all things, and has to our certain knowledge, a most contemptible opinion of bad liquor.

**THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—The Washington Union, of Friday, contains a leading editorial strongly and earnestly urging the construction of a railway to the Pacific. The article argues the constitutionality of the right of the general Government to aid the work, and bases it upon the war-power; which it affirms to be ample for the purpose. This may be considered as an expression of the opinion of the present Administration respecting the question.

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES** has concluded a contract with Mr. Clark Mills, under an act of the last Congress, for the erection, in Washington city, of a colossal equestrian statue of George Washington, in bronze. It will cost fifty thousand dollars; twenty thousand to be paid during the progress of the work, the remaining thirty thousand when completed.

**SALE OF BEDFORD SPRINGS.**—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Bedford Springs, says:—

The most important event, however, which has transpired here this season, is the sale of Bedford Springs. Mr. Anderson, the recent proprietor, has disposed of the entire property, to-day, to a company of gentlemen. The estate consists of the Springs, together with all the improvements and 1500 acres of land; the price is one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, (\$170,000.) fifty thousand in cash and the balance on time. Gen. Simon Cameron and Mr. Luaman are at the head of the purchase, and the company contemplate an outlay of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in further improvements, besides making a railroad from the Springs to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads. Mr. Anderson will continue throughout the current season, and next year Bedford will be under the charge of Mr. McKibben, of the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, who will retain the invaluable services of Mr. Allen, the present indefatigable manager of the Springs.

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Our Union county friends will have a hot time of it this fall. The old isms, mormonism included, will all be merged in the new issue of division and anti-division. The division men have evidently the advantage, as the formation of the new county of Snyder, with Selingsgrove as the seat of Justice, gives them a strong local support in the lower end, whilst the removal of the seat of Justice in the old county, from New Berlin to Lewisburg secures a strong local support from the latter place. The truth is, our New Berlin friends will be placed between two fires or batteries, and will, no doubt, get a good raking, fore and aft, from the well directed and well charged guns of their adversaries. It is hard to say which party will come off best, but the fight will no doubt be interesting to all concerned.

**WHIG CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.**—Major Freeman of the Germantown Telegraph recommends Morton McMichael, Esq., of the North American as the whig candidate for Governor. Mr. McMichael occupies a prominent position in his party, and is a gentleman of unquestionable ability. We were once together on the same platform or rather committee, at the Young Men's Van Buren Convention at Harrisburg in 1836. Friend McMichael was then a talented and influential democrat, as he now is a whig, although he insists most pertinaciously, that he did not leave the party, but that the party left him.

**LEWISBURG.**—We made a short visit to Lewisburg last week and were surprised to see the extent of improvements going on in that thriving town. Not less than thirty or forty buildings will be put up this season. Most of this prosperity is owing to the energetic and business character of its citizens—merchants, mechanics and others. One establishment alone, that of Messrs. Frick & Slifer, gives employment to eighty hands and have turned out one hundred boats per annum. Even moderate means, in the hands of enterprising men, can accomplish wonders, and most fortunate is the town where both are combined.

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The West Chester Village Record, says that "a farm of 50 acres, near that place, has been sold for \$13,000." Will the Record please inform us how much it brought, the last time it was sold previous to the construction of the Railroad? Will it also inform us how much a railroad would injure Doylestown?—Doylestown Democrat.

Without directly answering the question of the Democrat, we embrace the opportunity of making a remark or two.

The case of Mr. Powell's farm is not a single one. There is not one farm at West Chester or along the line of new rail road, that can be bought at old prices. The rise in the price of land along the line, would more than pay for the building of the road. Within two years the farm of Dr. Darlington, in this borough, has been sold twice—once for \$1300—then for about \$15,000; and could not now be purchased for \$20,000.—Two years ago the farm of George Matlack was offered at \$80 per acre—he now refuses a large advance on that price and asks 50 per cent more. Mr. Poizat recently purchased a three acre lot of Mr. Mercer at \$3000. Two years ago one fifth of the sum would have bought it. Mr. Elton asks \$1500 per acre for his farm at Pennings—within two years it was offered at \$100. Mr. Eaches of Londongrove, sold a small farm the other 18 months ago; but the purchaser threw it up and refused to take it. He has since sold it at an advance of 25 per cent—Jones Brooke purchased a farm at Media, for \$18,000. Since the road has advanced toward completion, he has declined 100 per cent advance. The West farm, in Delaware county, on the new road, which sold for less than \$20,000, within two years, will now sell for double. We might enumerate many other cases of sales of land, on the site of the new rail road, where it has advanced 20, 40 and 80 per cent. Within six or eight miles of Philadelphia, the new rail road and the Plank roads, have within two years, doubled, and in many cases, trebled, the price of real estate. Ten acres of farm land in the outskirts of West Chester, which were bought two or three years ago at \$170 per acre, were sold the other day to Mr. C. Hemphill at \$250 per acre.

We hazard nothing in saying that the construction of the rail road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, through Chester county, will indefinitely enhance the value of the real estate within three miles of the line, from twenty to fifty per cent—amounting in the aggregate to millions of dollars!

One very extraordinary fact in connection with the new West Chester road, is worthy of mention. Even in those cases where the owners of farms claimed and obtained damages for the construction of the road, the farms cannot be bought at the old asking prices—thus clearly showing that instead of being damaged the farms have been benefited!—Take the farm of Mr. Elton. His asking price, two years ago, was \$100 per acre; he obtained \$500 damages, and his price is now \$150!—Record.

**ASSIGNMENT OF LAND WARRANTS.** The Commissioner of the General Land Office in regard to the assignment of Land Warrants, says:—

An Executor can only assign a Warranty when directed so to do by the last will and testament of the Warranty, when a copy of the will properly certified by the probate court with the seal of said court affixed must accompany the Warranty. In either case the proof of time of death of warrants, &c., must be furnished. (See enclosed circular of March 21st, 1852.)

When the Warranty dies intestate after the issue of his warrant, it becomes the property of his heirs at law (under all the laws, except under the act of 1847, where debts exist contracted after the issue of the warrant and the want of other means render its sale necessary for their discharge) who must unite in the assignment, and where either of said heirs are minor, their interest can only be assigned by their guardian, who will unite with the adults in the assignment after he shall have obtained an order of the Court to dispose thereof; a certified copy of such order with the seal of the court attached must in such case accompany the warrant.

**A MODEL CANDIDATE.**—The following description of a Mississippi candidate, taken from a Mississippi paper, will answer as a "model" candidate for almost any quarter where popular suffrage prevails.

"Judge—, the candidate for—, has no quality which distinguishes him from the great herd of mankind, except a peculiar and fascinating manner of extending to you his five digits, and of saying, 'how are you?' and trotting a baby on his knee, and grinning at the mother, and winking slyly at the resin beelied gals, as they are called. He is not the first man, by a long shot, who has introduced himself to public notice by the flexibility of his spinal column and graceful bend of his dexter elbow. He has a sort of 'Home, sweet home' manner of saying 'Good morning, John,' which is said to 'make the 'son's' hug up to him, and of saying, 'Howdy' do, sonny!' That's a nice little miss,' which goes plump in the hearts of the well-pleased ma's; and then he is said to be the very Napoleon of the 'bran-dance'—has such an every day, good natured way of squeezing the fingers of his partner, who 'curries' and blushes, and when she sits down by her lover, says 'What a nice man Judge— is; you ought to vote for him Bill.'

**HOW TO PASS THROUGH SMOKE.**—In the course of an inquest in London lately, Mr. Wakley, the coroner, observed that it would be well to acquaint the public with the fact that if persons in a house on fire had the presence of mind to apply a damp cloth or handkerchief to their mouth and nostrils, they could effect a passage through the densest smoke; but the surest way would be to envelope the head and face completely in the damp cloth.

**ANOTHER CRACK IN HIS SKULL.**—The last steamer brought a letter of subscription from Lord Rrougham to the 'Spiritual Telegraph,' the organ of the 'Rappers.'

**THE ELIMRA (N. Y.) RACER,** is edited and published by William Lovette, colored boy, fourteen years of age.

"First class in Natural Philosophy" stand up. What's attraction? "Please sir, I know—the look that a blue eyed gal gives her lover." "Right. Now tell me what inertia is?" "Inertia, sir, is a desire to remain where you are—a feeling of calico experiences when leaning against a canary-colored veil." "Right again—call the next class."

**NOT BAD.**—A County Treasurer in Ohio, who is a defalter in the sum of \$7000, very innocently says: "he has no idea how it occurred."

There is now confined in the jail of Albany, a soldier of the revolution, one hundred and five years old! He is charged with having, while intoxicated, stolen a coat.

Luscious peaches are selling in the markets at Cincinnati at \$1.25 per peck.

The peach growers of New Jersey say that there will be large crops this season.

PEACHES are selling in Washington city at 37 1/2 to 75 cents per peck.

Large quantities of opium are smuggled ashore at San Francisco, by Chinese.

A two year old baby was sent by express from Providence, the other day.

A bird is known by his note, and a man by his talk.

CALISTO is shortly to be supplied with both gas and water.

**NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.** A large and respectable Temperance Convention, consisting of delegates from the Boroughs of Sunbury, Northumberland and Milton and from the townships of Lewis, Delaware, Turbot, Chilsquisque, Point, Upper Augusta, Lower Augusta, Rush, Shamokin and other districts of the county was held in the Methodist church, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, agreeable to previous notice, for the purpose of taking such action with regard to the candidates for the legislature from this county as might be deemed necessary and advisable.

The Convention was organized for business by calling Jacob Painter of Sunbury to the chair, and appointing J. F. Wolfinger of Milton Secretary.

On motion it was Resolved.—That the chair appoint a committee of six to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, whereupon the chair appointed J. F. Wolfinger, William McCarty, Eliza John, Benjamin Gearhart, William Waltron and William Silverwood; which said committee reported a series of resolutions which were accepted and unanimously adopted as follows, to wit:

Resolved.—That it is anti-democratic, anti-republican and grossly unwise and impolitic for any state to legalize or countenance any business that injures all or most of the citizens, while it benefits a few, if it have any, are confined to a few, and the liquor business of Pennsylvania is exactly a business of this kind as every body knows.

Resolved.—That this business owes its very existence and all its remaining respectability, so far as it has any, to the law, which allows licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a drink, and therefore we can never expect to get rid of the business until we get rid of the law. This is plain, too plain to need any illustration or argument.

Resolved.—That all the political questions now and for year past before the people of Pennsylvania sink into utter insignificance when their importance is compared with a prohibitory liquor law, like that now existing in the State of Maine and in some of our other sister states, and therefore we cannot and will not support any candidate for the legislature who is known to be hostile to the passage of such a law.

Resolved.—That the good citizens and christian men of Northumberland county, who see the evil and desire its removal, are sufficiently numerous, if united at the ballot box to make their power felt, and so felt as to cause our political parties ere long to nominate as candidates for the legislature men who will advocate and vote for a prohibitory liquor law.

Resolved.—That we do hereby unanimously nominate and will support as our candidate for the legislature Mr. Samuel McMahon, Jr., of Chilsquisque township, and earnestly recommend all those friendly to the cause of suffering humanity to support him energetically at the ballot box in case neither of the said political parties take up a man decidedly favorable to a prohibitory liquor law, we say decidedly favorable, as experience has taught us that no reliance can or ought to be placed in doubtful men.

Resolved.—That Geo. P. Buyers, William McCarty, Hon. Alexander Jordan, John Murray and Eliza John be an Executive Committee to correspond with the candidates for the Legislature, nominated by the several political parties of our county, as soon as their nominations are made, and ascertain their views with regard to the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, and if neither of the said candidates will pledge himself to go for such a law, then the said Executive Committee shall notify us of such refusal and we will then vote for our own man and his only.

Resolved.—That the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vigilance Committee of three persons for each borough and township in the county, whose duty it shall be to take charge of our tickets and faithfully attend at the polls of their respective districts on the day of the general Election in October next, and use all fair and honorable means to secure the triumph of those principles for which we contend.

The Committees of Vigilance appointed for this purpose read as follows, to wit. Committees of Vigilance, so far as completed. Lewis.—D. W. Forsman, Jacob Gilmer, Samuel Shannon.

Delaware.—William M. Sample, Daniel Dierffenbacher.

Turbot.—Samuel Blaine, David Eckert, William Waltron.

Milton.—Thomas Mervine, John Evans, J. F. Wolfinger.

Chilsquisque.—John Simpson, John Vozie, Samuel M'Ninch.

Northumberland.—John Dunham, Conrad Wenck, Jacob Uip.

Sunbury.—Jacob Painter, William Youngman, Jackson Siroh.

Upper Augusta.—Jacob Seasholtz, Dennis Woolverton, John Cooper.

Lower Augusta.—William Corin, William Silverwood.

Rush.—Benjamin Gearhart, O. P. Patton, Shamokin.—Hugh H. Teate, William Ammerman, William G. Kase.

Coal.—Kimber Cleaver, William Fagely, Jonas Gilger.

Jackson.—Benjamin Strickler.

Lower Mahanoy.—George Brosious, Nicholas Ringeman, Joseph Spatz.

Resolved.—That the Executive and Vigilance Committees, so appointed, shall, if necessary, have power to fill all vacancies in said Committees, if any vacancies should occur.

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