The Official account of Gov. Reeder's ejection from office confirms to the fullest extent, the belief that he was not removed on account of his alleged illegal speculation in Indian lands,—not for any of the reasons in Indian lands,—not for any of the reasons specified in the memorial of the Kansas Legislature,—but because he would not co-operate with the propagandists in forcing Slavery upon the people of the new territory. A very brief examination of the facts of the case will expose the hollowness of the pretext, that his land speculations were the

cause of his removal.
On the 12th of June, just upon the eve of his departure for Kansas, Secretary Marcy informs Mr. Reeder that he is accessed of having been engaged illegally in the purchase of lands from the Indians;—and that unless these charges can be explained to the Presi-H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor dent's satisfaction, he will be removed. At the earliest possible moment after his arrival—on the 26th of the same month—Gov.
Reeder writes to Mr. Marcy in explanation is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North of the charge referred to,-the enly specific ern Pennsylvania charge that had been brought against him His explanation was a dental. He said he had made no such purchase of lands,-that the only transaction of the kind in which he has been engaged, was an agreement to pur-President's approval. He had laid the matter before him, and was awaiting his action upon it. Here very clearly no offence had been committed. If the President should approve the contract, he could not deem it offence. If it was illegal, or in any respect improper, he would not approve it, and then it would have no existence. And after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, he determined not to give it his approval,—a decision of which Gov. Reeder is apprised in a letter from the Secretary of the

Interior, dated the 13th of July.

That put an end, necessarily, to the whole have any existence, and could no longer af-ford any pretext for Reeder's removal. But that event had not been delayed, to await the result of the examination into the charges upon which it was to rest. He was removed five days before the date of the letter announcing the President's adverse decision. And in the letter announcing it, not asyllable is said of the argument that, inasmuch as the approval of the President was essential validity of the contract, no offence could be committed by it unless the President should become a party to it. No reference whatever is made to the circumstances of the case. But Gov. Reeder is removed be-cause he had not, in his letter, explained certain other transactions, of which, it is confessed, no explicit mention was ever made by the Administration!

It was scarcely worth while for the President to trump up these accusations against Gov. Reeder, since they were virtually abandoned as a ground for his removal. It would have been more manly to have ejected 'him at once, without any pretence of misconduct, upon what was the actual ground of his dismissal,-his refusal to be made the tool of the Pro-Slavery propaganda. That act would of itself have been base enough to sustain the reputation of the Administration :- the cowardly double-dealing of the course pursued may make it somewhat more in character :but it cannot render it a whit more popular.

KANSAS.

One of the editors of the St. Louis Democrat has lately made a long tour in Kansas. for the purpose of making a careful examination into the condition of affairs in the Territory, and he expresses the belief that the opponents of slavery there are one-quarter more numerous than its advocates. He represents the state of feeling as one of intense excitement-the Missouri Pro-Slavery men being determined to keep possession of the Territory at all hazards, and the Free Soil men being equally resolute in resisting them. He says the latter are organizing military companies for self-defence, and anticipates bloodshed as the result of these collisions.

that the sedate and sober-minded people of Missonri will set their faces against the villainy and violence of Atchison and his band see a reactionary movement set on foot in the State, and a "law and order" meeting recently held by the citizens of Ray county.

Williamsport, constitute a part. The Sun. bury and Erie will run in connection with the affords much cause for gratulation.

and of the United States, as being sufficient to guard their rights and property, and opreligious or political measures." One resolution which they adopted reflects infinite credit on the person composing it. This was to the effect that they would support no man for any office of trust, honor, or profit, who has proved himself to be in favor of mobs. Here we have an unequivocal declaration against Atchison, Doniphan, Stringfellow, nd the whole tribe of incendiaries who have been making the Kansas border a scene of mob violence and outrage. If the Raycounty people act up to their resolution, they will repudiate both Doniphan and Atchison, and all their supporters. Let us hope that all of Mr. Benton's party in Missouri will take their ground .- St. Louis News.

ANOTHER ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

The New York Crusader publishes an important article to the effect that a formifor U. S. Senator, last winter, for fear of dable insurrection is about to spring up in the whole of Southern Italy, under auspices which give every promise of success. Sar. Dauphin, did the same thing, and they have dinia, at the North, we are told, will march both had leave to stay at home. For Assemagainst Austria. Garribaldi, Gavazzi, Man- bly, S. R. Dickson and J. G. Frick were in, General Pope, and other eminent Italians, have been notified to be ready at the first blast of the trumpet. A large number of Italian exiles, who have been sojourning here for some time past, have returned to Europe, recently, to act their part in the demonstration. The movement, the Crusader says, in alvance, of the contemplated revolution, it has probably already broken out if there is any truth in the statement referred to. The announcement seems to correspond with a recent manifesto of Mazzini, which was as

The hour is supreme! Austria is dissolving the compact of the 2d of December, in diminishing her army so as to serve the Czar, and leave him at liberty to concentrate his force against the Allies, has lost all right to the support of England and France. She stands alone? If you do not rise now, you say to Europe "we are incapable of opposing an enemy whom we are not certain of defeating; we have no faith in our right. To arouse and make men of us, we need a pope and king who shall whisper in our ears words of liberty to betray us!"

THE WORK OF THE DEVIL .- The first article in the last Church Review, a leading quarterly exponent of the doctrines of the Episcopal Church, published at New Haven, expresses some opinious about modern Spiritualism. The writer admits the phenomena natural origin, and not the work of impostors.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1855.

To ADVERTISERS - . The circulation of the Sunbu American among the different towns on the Suzquehamas

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

Tun Inventor is the title of a new publication by Quimly, Haskell & Co. It is a handsome periodical, published monthly at \$1 per annum As its name implies, it is devoted to inventions and patented articles.

Journal of the Franklin Institute.-The August number of this publication has been received. Besides the list of patents granted, it contain the usual variety of scientific matter.

"THE AMERICAN BANNER" and "NATIONAL DEFENDER" have been united, and are now published in Philadelphia, under the above title, The Banner & Defender has been enlarged, and is now edited by Reynell Coates and John H. Jones, and advocates the principles of the American party with great vigor and ability.

The August term of our Court closed last Saturday. A number of cases were disposed of, though not many of much importance. Law business is not as flourishing in this or the adjoining counties, as it was some ten or fifteen years since. During the term Philip Hilgert, Esq., of Milton, was admitted to practice as an Attorney. Mr. Hilgert was a student of Messrs, Pollock & Bound, and sustained a creditable examination.

Died in this place, on Sunday morning last, Gideon M. Yorks, Esq., aged about 48 years. His death was sudden and unexpected. The deceased came to this place about 20 years since. He possessed excellent business qualifications, and was employed in various clerical capacities. Last session be represented this county in the legislature, and had he lived, would undoubtedly have been all things human.

E KILLED .- On Tuesday last, Annanias Morgan, son of Isaiah Morgan, of Shamokin township, about 18 years of age, was killed by falling from a tree, a distance of 40 feet. He was engaged in putting up a swing for a Sunday School celebration.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD,-Several new and handsome cars, and a loco. motive are already placed on this road to run from Northumberland to Williamsport on the completion of the road from Milton to the former place, which event it is supposed will take place about the middle of next month. senger trains, of which Messrs, Kapp and Horton of Northumberland, A. B. Cummings, of desperadoes. We have been expecting to Esq., of Philadelphia, and Mr. Caldwell of recently held by the citizens of Ray county, Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, and the While denouncing "abolitionism in its true meaning," they declare in favor of abiding by the laws of the State of Missouri Susquehanna Railroad will be finished, when baying "found the right man for the right Susanehanna Railroad will be finished, when having nearly the whole tide of travel will take this | place." course to the cities of Philadelphia and Balti-

> The ceremonies of the commencement at Lewisburg on Wednesday, brought together an immense concourse of people. The Hotels could accommodate but a small portion of the visitors. The hospitalities of the citizens were every where cheerfully exten-

> SCHUYLKILL COUNTY NOMINATIONS .-Schuylkill Haven, on Monday last, and nominated C. M. Stravb for Senator. The ballot stood for C. M. Straub, 54; for B. Christ. losing his popularity. Mr. Bergstresser, of Dauphin, did the same thing, and they have nominated. For Treasurer, S. K. M. Kepner : Commissioner, Paul Lengel.

THE NEW TEST-Our readers will find in this weeks paper, the resolutions and proceedings of the is general and will have an important result.

As the Crusader would scarcely commit the Standing Committee, referred to in another folly of notifying the European Government, article. It is a record that should be preserved, though it may, in after times, bring up troublesome reminiscences to the actors. We may remark, that one of the Judges (from Mount Carmel,) was only naturalized three days after his appointment-such are some of the Judges appointed to examine and swear old and respected citizens. Will

THE NEW INQUISITION AND THEIR

We referred last week to the proceedings of the Standing Committee, in having assumed and taken upon themselves inquisitorial pow- Standing Committee, as "twaddle," and intiers, in regulating the primary elections in this mates that our vote would be challenged .county by appointing the Judges for the peo- We had no doubt of that, and also that the ple, and requiring a test oath from voters design is to challenge the vote of every one when challenged in regard to the purity of who does not belong to the Jesuitical faction, their democracy, or their connection with se- or what a friend calls the "cod fish democracret societies.

These were mere rumors last week, and one party can play at that game? If being a of Spiritualism, as recorded by Dexter, Ed-monds and others, in all their details sub-some of the most consistent and reliable dem-stantially, and admits that they are of super-ocrats in this place and who had been the we cannot imagine how the chairman or any most violent opponents of the Know Noth- of the getters up of this scheme can vote, as He then goes on to show that they are the work of the devil; that the media are in a state of diabolic possession, and that no one can profitably or innocently have anything to do with them. Oh!

most violent opponents of the Know Arota in the God of Nature has evident miss were unwilling to believe that the commission and that no one dity and outrage upon the rights of the people, but the publication of the proceedings in the ted for Assembly by the Whigh ings were unwilling to believe that the com- the God of Nature has evidently made them Sunbury Gazette of Saturday last, proved thom true. We can less, we were not so much Burrato, Aug. 13.—Yesterday afternoon, a small boat, containing five unknown men, was exept over the Falls, and they were all drowned.

Sunbury Gazette of Saturday fact, proved them true. We carless, we were not so much surprised when we affected that the Standdrowned. them true. We crafess, we were not so much surprised when we affected that the Stand- pointed and accepted the Governorship ing Committee, which has been moulded to Ransas in place of Gov. Reeder.

suit the views of a few politicians, undertook, less than a year since, to set aside the nominations made by a convention and substituted a candidate of their own choice.

These high-handed measures prepared us or almost any stretch of power which the committee should feel necessary to exercise to accomplish the purposes for which, some of them at least, had been appointed.

The time was when the principles advocated by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson were considered the true tests of democracy. But times have changed, and striplings and unfledged bantlings in the ranks. have established a new test, and propose to phagus: insult veteran and grey headed democrats by requiring them to swear that they are honest men-that they do not belong to the Know Nothings, or other secret societies. They propose to undermine and sap the morals of the community by the introduction of extra-judicial and unlawful oaths in schemes of political intrigue, thus destroying the sancity and sacredness of those forms

necessary to the administration of Justice. It is not long since the Pope of Rome issued an edict threatening all of his followers; who belonged to the Masonic and other secret societies with a bull of ex-communication, if they did not withdraw at once from such associations. Whether the committee is auxious to imitate the example of the as the fountain head of democracry, we must leave our readers to determine for themselves There is one thing certain, if the Democratic party is divided by such intrigues and machinations, that branch which acts with, and sanctions these doings of the committee, will be fairly entitled to the appellation of the Jesuitical Democracy.

Was there ever a more suicidal policy devised by men professing to be democrats ?-Will any honorable man of ordinary judgment or intelligence be willing to accept the nomination of any convention, brought about by such means? Such a nomination must, in the nature of things, be followed by an inglorious defeat. Freemen and democrats may be coaxed-may be wheedled and even cheated, but they will not and cannot be driven,

If we mistake not, there are some men on that Committee who will never sanction such MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE, proceedings. The chairman is, no doubt, alone entitled to this chaplet of immortality.

GOVERNOR REEDER.

The removal of Governor Reeder by the President, meets with the almost unanimous condemnation of the untrammeled portion of the Press in Pennsylvania. What we mean re-elected this fall. But such is the vanity of by the term is applied to those who do not hold office, or have any favor in expectancy. either for themselves or friends, from the government. The President has exhibited a lamentable want of firmness in suffering such southern fire-eaters as Gen. Davis, of his cabinet, to control him in such matters, and thus impliedly sanction the lawless conduct of the Missouri ruffians who over-ran the people of that territory at their elections by placing pro-slavery men over them against their consent.

Governor Reeder was too independent to become the tool or minion of these southern agitators, and because he had the firmness | same, to resist them, the President had the weakness to ramove him although there can be no doubt but that his own honest convictions coincided with those of the Governor. This accords with the following from the Easton sustained the administration, published at "Irreproachable as a man, eminent as

lawyer, national in his views, the President The compensation of the office was inconsiderable, while the semi-barbarous life on the Western frontier presented nothing but aversion to one who only mingled in society to adorn it—with no taste and no desire for public office, we repeat it, only at the so-Icitation of the President, was Gov. Reeder induced to accept the appointment. He went proudly, independently, untrammeled, simply to do his duty. How well and too faithfully he performed it the whole enlightened world can testify. Because that invasion and outrage were rebuked-because that he proclaimed his intention to protect the citizens of Kansas in their right of franchise, and de-clared that while he was Governor "law and The Democratic County Convention met at order should reign"-the insensate fanatics of Missouri and their ultra Southern sympathizers denounced him as an abolitionist and a tyrant, and pursued him with a ferocity as disgraceful as it was unjust. Immediately after the first election held in Kansas, one after another of the Missouri invaders called upon the President and filed their complaints against the Governor, charging him with neglect of his official duties, illegal speculations in lands, &c. We state upon authority that cannot be disputed, that President Pierce at that time told a friend, "I am satisfied that Goe Reeder possesses firmness, honesty and capacity, and a man who has these three qualities, don't often get wrong." We happen to know, too, that our Chief Magistrate gave Gov. Reeder repeated personal assurances that he approved of his course and would have acted precisely as he did in the same position." the President was sincere in his assurances of approval why did he not manfully sustain him? Why did he not "take the responsibility," and boldly stand by him in his efforts to preserve the purity of the ballot-box and to maintain the principles of BIGHT? It is, to say the least, a discreditable position for the Chief Magistrate of this great nation to occupy. But the enemy were on his path and bent on his destruction, renewed the silly charges of illegal land speculations, which on investigation were proved to be as groundless as the others, and it was with reason to be expected that having been found without blomish, the President would have been only too glad to have sustained and supported him."

The Gazette of to-day affects to treat our remarks in regard to the action of the ey." But does the Gazette suppose that only

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

The discovery of a sarcophagus in the anclent city of Sidon, the lid of which was covered with Phoninian characters, has caused great excitement among the savans in

This beautiful marble tomb, encasing the remains of one of the kings of Sidon, was conveyed in one of the French ships to Paris. and will form an attractive feature in the great exhibition. The Phonicians were the first to invent letters, and thus far but little of their language has been discovered.

A correspondent thus describes the sarco-

"In removing the sarcophagus from its dark bed and bringing it into day-light, a addition to the Phonician inscription was discovered, giving to this monument of antiquity an almost priceless value. It will be emembered that this marble coffin is about eight feet in length, and between two and three in width. On the head of the lid a large face is sculptured, every line of which remains in the most perfect preservation.— The inscription, beginning some distance below the face, covers a large part of the slab. It is strange that another inscription escaped detection, in the eager curiosity with which the sarcophagus was examined. This was found written in very long lines, not on the lid, but running round the perpendicular sides and head of the coffin, and containing about an equal amount of reading with the inscription on the lid, and all perfetly legible. The has not been time or opportunity for transla-Pope, or whether they look upon his Holiness ting the newly discovered inscription; but as soon as the sarcophagus reaches Paris, there will be crowds of savans able and eager to give a version of the whole. Of all the objects of curiosity at the Paris Exhibition now in progress, nothing will attract the eye of scholars like this mable coffin of the old King

> The true pecuniary value of the sarcophagus cannot be fixed, or indeed hardly sppronched; but they talk of \$50,000, and ever more. A copy of the first incription having been sent to the Chevalier Bunsen, of Berlin one of the most learned men of the age, he wrote back expressing his great delight, and even amazement, at the discovery, at a period when it seemed impossible to obtain any further light upon the Phænician language : and, at the same time, pronouncing this th largest, the most perfect, and the most important fragment of Phœnician literature which has come down to us. What will he think when he is informed of the additional

In pursuance to call the standing commit-

the of Northumberland country, assembled August 6th. 1855, in the Court House in Sunbury. On motion the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted. Whereas, we have good reason to believe that there is in our midst organised party of reckless and unprincipled politicians, whose aim and object is to defeat and destroy the Democratic party in order to secure by their hypocricy and lying the offices of this county, and will attempt to vote at the control our primary elections in order to place upon the Democratic ticket some of their own members who are the sworn enemies of the Democratic principles, therefore, in order to prevent being imposed upon by persons who are uncom-promisingly opposed to the principles of the

Democratic party, be it

Resolved, That no person shall be declared the nominee of the Democratic party unless territory of Kansas and overawed the free he shall publicly announce in the Democratic papers of this county that he is not, never has been, nor does not intend becoming a member of a secret political organization, whose object is to disfranchise any one because of his place of birth or religious sentiments, and affix his oath or affirmation to the

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance committee whose duty shall be to hold the Delegate election or appoint some persons in their stead and to carry the returns of said elections to Subury.

Resolved, That the delegate election shall

be held on Saturday, the 25thday, of August, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and return Judges meet at Sunbury, on Monday, 27th day of August, 1855. Resolved. That the committee be requested to permit no person to vote at the delegate election whose vote is challenged, unless they make outh or affirmation that they have not

or do not intend to have connection with any secret political society.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the onvention that the number of votes received be not more than the vote polled for the Democratic candidate for Governor last fall Resolved, The proceedings of the commit-

of the county. In pursuance of the foregoing resolutions the following vigilant committees have been appointed.

tee be published in all the Democratic papers

Turbut,-John Hang, Sen., Nathaniel Britten, Daniel Follmer.

Chilisquagae.—Jacob Kramer, Sen., Wm.
Irvin, Charles Cox.

Lewis .- D. B. Montgomery, James Young, Delaware .- Wm. Beard, H. J. Reader ames Catheart.

Milton .- J. Hogendobler, Henry Strine, J Point.-I. Bidelspach, Wm. Hammer, Anthony Watson.

Northumberland .- Peter Ruch, Wm. Elli-Sunbury.—Martin E. Bucher, C. J. Brun-r, Samuel Mautz. Wm. L. Forsyth. Upper Augusta.-Jacob Eckman, Robert

Lyons, John Haughawout.

Lower Augusta.—Abraham Shipman Soloman Weiser, Ephraim Lytle.

Mt. Carmel.-Felix Lerch, Johnathan Klinger, Fred'k. Fabrion. Rush .- Perry Gearhart, C. C. Ryon, John Haffman.

Shamokin.—Samuel Hales, Ephraim Zim-merman, Michael M. Sober. Coal.—Casper Shull, Esq., Paul Ammer-Zerbe .- John Weaver, Benj. Gearhart, Ja cob Yordy.

Cameron - Daniel Kramer, John Heim, Upper Makanoy.—Jacob Kaufman, Esq., Henry Haas, John Hetrich. Jackson,-Michael Treon, Daniel Hilbush,

Esq., Henry Hoffman.

Little Mahanoy.—Conrad Raker, George Sweinhart, Elias Peifer. Lower Mahanoy.—Jacob Bingeman, Chris-tian Yeages, Elijah Buyerly. Jordan.—George Ghist, John Creasinger,

WASHIGTON, Aug. 13 .- Col. Steptoe, in stead of being in Carson Valley, as the news-papers recently stated, awaiting the reply of the President to his proposed conditional acceptance of the Governorship of Utah, was, on the 12th of July, at Benicia, Califor-

SHIP IMPEDED BY DEAD LOCUSTS.

The following incident is related by Mr. J. Buckingham, in his recently published Autobiography:"
At length the wind shifted to the south east, and then south, with a suffocating heat, this being the strocco of the Levant; and blowing over the great Lybian and Numidian deserts, comes charged with hot and sulphurous vapours, causing a most disagreeable sen-sation of a stifling and oppressive kind. On the third day after this shift, of wind, and when we were well up abreast of Sicily, but nearer to the African shore, we were surprised one morning at seeing all the headmost ves-sels of the fleet arrested in their course by sols of the neet arrested in their course by some obstacle which impeded the progress of each ship as she came up with it, till the entire convoy formed an almost straight line. On looking over the ship's side, there was

seen a thick mass of brown matter which it was difficult to sail through with all canvass Central Railroad have come far short in esspread; it appearing to be between the consistency of oil and tar, or melted butter and honey. Buckets full of it were drawn up on the deck for inspection, but all that we could perceive was that it was some animal matter in a state of decay, and emitting a most disagreeable odor. Sending the a most disagreeable odor. buckets deeper, however, by attaching weights to their bottom, so as to bring up some of the lower strata, we perceived the legs, wings, and half-putrid bodies of brown locusts in a less advanced state of decomposition than the brown oily mass of the surface; and we concluded, of course, that the whole mass was composed of the same ma-

Desirous of ascertaining the extent of the space occupied by it, I went to the foretopmast crosstrees with a glass, and sweeping the horizon ahead and on each side of us, I perceived that it extended as far as the eye could reach to the east north and south. which presented one solid and unbroken mass of smooth brown surface; while to the west the open sea presented the deep blue which distinguishes the waters of the Mediterranean. The conclusion was, that some rast flight of locusts, passing from Africa to Europe, had encountered a contrary wind in their passage, and had fallen exhausted into he sea, and were there gradually decaying in the state is which we found them. Such flights of locusts have from time to time been recorded in history, as making the devasta-

tion everywhere caused by their numbers.

We were heartily glad to get through this mass of animal putrefaction by a strong breeze from the west, to which every ship crowded all the sail she could spread; and by daylight on the following morning we had the gratification of being once more in the pure element of water, which seemed doubly beautiful after the brown surface we had so recently traversed.

SHIP CANAL FROM THE ATLANTIC

TO THE PACIFIC. The Washington Star announces on the authority of a "reliable source," that some enterprising citizens of the United States and New Grenada have discovered and explored the long-sought route for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by means of a depth of from six to ten fathoms, and from thence to the Pacific, a distance of some sixty miles more, without a single lock or other obstruction in the contemplated canal. A liberal grant, it says, has been made by the Government of New Grenada to the persons engaged in this grand undertaking, and the whole route, from one ocean to the other, has been accurately surveyed, and the facts developed are beyond doubt or question, so far as the feasibility of the work is concerned.

In connection with this subject we see that a late copy of the Panama Star announces that Col. Totten, after a series of careful tidal observations taken at Papama, and in Aspinwall, (Navy Bay,) and connected by accute levels along the line of railroad that the mean height of the two oceans was dis-Resolved, That a committee of vigilance covered to be exactly the same, although, corpse of a woman, and intaking which down o'clock A. M., the consisting of three persons in each borough owing to the difference in the rise of tide at stairs they had jammed it at the turning. one of the oceans is higher or lower than the other, but their mean level, that is to say, their height at half tide, is now proven to be exactly the same. From observations made in 1827 it has been very generally believed that there existed a difference of mean level between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and many ingenious theories have been devised to account for this (supposed) fact, and elaborate deductions in the practicability of a ship-canal have been drawn therefrom. If a route has been discovered presenting the few topographical difficulties as above stated by the Star, it will not be many years before the continent will be divided in such a way as to cut off more than half the distance now required for narigators to reach the Pacific coast.

A SNAKE STORY.

A student in Harvard College some years ago, while walking in Mount Auburn met a black snake of considerable size, which he at-tempted to kill. After wounding the reptile so as to disable it, he relented, and stead of killing the snake took it alive to his room in the College. It soon got well and grew very tame, so that the student was accustomed to let it nestle in his bosom, and would sometimes carry it with him in that way when he went to walk .- When not playing with it, he kept it in the drawer bureau, leaving a small aperture to admit light and air. After some months the stu-dent one night slept out of College, and before going away enlarged a little the opening of the drawer of the bureau. The snake contrived to get out, and after probably playing about the room till he was tired, coiled himself into one of his master's boots to take a nap. About daylight a colored servant, who was accustomed to weight upon the student. make fires, clean shoes, &c., but who had never happened to see or hear of the snake, came in to attend to his usual duties. After making the fire and clearing up the room he proceeded to clean the student's boots. Flourishing his brush in one hand, he unsus pectingly thrust the other into the boot which contained the sleeping snake. The startled reptile sprang out and coiled itself about him. The consternation and horror of the ebeny gentleman may be imagined. Recovering from his fright, he dislodged the snake which was affectionally trying to nestle in his bo-som, and seizing the poker killed it Not content with this, he threatened to bring an action-at-law against the student for insulting and outraging him. He took the notion into his head that the occurrence was contrived by the student, and that the color of the snake was a significant and disrespectful allusion to his own hue. With difficulty he was pacified, and convinced that the affair was wholly acci-

BALMAT, THE SWISS GUIDE .- All the guide books about Chamouni give the fate of Jacques Balmat, the celebrated guide, who was lost in the ascent of Mont Blanc, about papers recently stated, awaiting the reply of the President to his proposed conditional acceptance of the Governorship of Utah, was, on the 12th of July, at Benicia, California, with his command.

More than 200 persons from the fever-infected places in Virginia, have arrived here within the last week. Two have died.

Hon. Wilson Shannon accepts the Governorship of Kansas, and will depart forthwith for that Territory.

Montgomery, Ala, Aug. 9.—Perry Walker, K. N., is elected to congress in the Mobile district.

Further returns of the vote for Governorshow a large majority for Winston, Dem.; and although Shortbridge gains largely in some places, Winston is probably elected.

THE BENEFITS OF RAILROADS.

It is interesting to examine the results produced, in various ways, by the introduction of railroads into sections of the country hitherto inaccessible to the great markets. The facts and figures, when properly authenticated and laid before the community, always do away with any prejudices that may have existed, and serve to establish the argument that railroads are the real pioneers in the march of progress. Alluding to this subject, the St. Louis Democrat says:

"The official tax statistics of Michigan show that through those counties where rail-roads have been built, the taxable property has, within three years, increased 400 to 500 timating the value of their lands, for the road has caused the demand to be so great for them, that they are now bringing a large price above the minimum at which they were graded. In some instances lands that were rated at \$12 per acre, are selling for \$20, and others rated at \$20 are readily sold for \$28. Railroads, especially where they course through rich sections of country, not only augment the prices of lands, but they do more, they promote social intercourse, build and relatives to provide for—and who can up cities, augment the population of villages, and the farmer, having a cheap outlet to market for his products, plants fourfold what he did before the railroad was established, and his increased activity and industry are rewarded by large surplus gains

The same principal prevails wherever well onducted railroads have been constructed.-In this state no proof is required to show that the value of lands has been very greatly enhanced on the line of all our roads, aside from the other benefits that have been derived from the union of distant sections, and the general spirit of activity which has been induced .such will be found the case as the Sunbury and Eric Railroad wends its way through the northern counties, hitherto of comparatively small account in our estimate of the wealth and resources of the State. The possessor of a wilderness with no fixed value will soon find | is alarmingly on the increase, besides being of himself a man of property, with capitalists courting his favor, and, as a cotemporary has well remarked, "the farmer who opposes railroads because they may trespass on a few acres of his ground, or endanger the lives of his stray cows, is as blind to his own interests as a man would be, who refused to sow his crops, because insects might destroy a few

Miscellany.

Portsmouth is considerably on the increase, notwithstanding the great decrease of population. The doctors, we see, are courageously performing their duty, although the disease is thinning their numbers. Dr. Pack-er died of the fever on Saturday. Drs. Conship canal. The plan is to go up the Atrato river some fifty miles from its mouth, with a with the epidemic, but were recovering. A subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the fever was started in Norfolk on Friday morning, and in less than two hours \$2,200 were raised. The Herald thinks the amount will reach \$3,000. A "Heward" Association is to be organized, more efficiently to aid the sick. The new cases of fever are of a mild, manageable type. The provisions are be-coming scarce, and it will not be long, says the Herald, before some of the afflicted will be suffering from starvation. The following terrible scene is related in a letter from

Portsmouth : A citizen passing on his way to bury a relative, heard the most heart-rending groans of men and screams of women proceeding places, there are of course times when He assisted them to release the body, and then they deserted it, and it was some time before he could bribe even a negro to bury it. Passing through the house he saw eight men in one room, all down with the fever, lying about on the floor, and in their midst was the body of a robust looking companion who had died during the night, his comrades being too weak to lift the corpse out. The gen tleman who witnessed this scene had himself buried nine of his own relatives.

> Brooklyn, has published a very interesting re-port of the weather for the month of July, commencing with the year 1789, and closing with the month just passed, a period of 76

consecutive years.

We learn from this report that July of this year, for rain, heat, and lightning fairly leaves

its former self in the shade. The following statement shows the years in which the "rainy term" has continued for more than four consecutive days in the month of July, during the long period above

named: In July, 1803, rain fell from 23 to 28- 5 days " 19 " 24- 5 2 " 6- 5 1851. " " 6 " 10- 5 "

1855, " " " 19 " 30-12 " Mr. Meriam's Report is made up from nemoranda of observations taken within a radius of five miles in and about New York

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSTILITY TO SCHOOLS,—'The Freeman's Journal, the organ of Archbishop Hughes, insists that the decrease in the population of some parts of the State, principally in the rural counties, is in consequence of our Common School System. Says the Journal-"We once more signalize the State 'Free School Law,' as it is called, as the pregnant beginning of unconstitutional, undemocratic, unrepublican legis-lation." It would be both democratic and republican if the law only conferred upon Archbishop Hughes the right to institute Catholic schools at the public expense.

There is where the shoe pinches.—Albany

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—The latest advices from Norfolk and Portsmouth state the people to be escaping in every direction from fear of the fever, which is increasing, notwithstanding the few inhabitants remaining. notels at Richmond are overrun with the

NORFOLK, Aug. 13 .- The yellow fever increasing at Portsmouth to an alarming ex-tent, and several physicians have died. There have been 20 deaths in Norfolk since Saturday, and seven in Portsmouth. A number of cases have occurred at the Navy Yard, and on board the ship Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, Aug. 13 .- Mr. D. Traft, belong ing to Charlestown, S. C., had his left arm cut off, this afternoon, while in the express train from Boston. He had his arm outside STATE POPLIERY EXHIBITION .- The Second

Grand Exhibition of the State Poultry Society will take place in November next, at Concert Hall, Chestnut street. Notice is thus early given, the Germantown Telegraph tells us, in order that the owners of poultry and birds may make their arrangements for contributing in due time.

Twelve hundred gallons of liquor were coured into the gutter at Bangor, Me, on the 18th ult., by order of the Municipal Court.

F. Cartes, keeper of a fruit store in Cincinnati, was found murdered behind his counter on Friday morning.

MANUFACTORY OF SALT .- The Charlestown (S. C.) Mercury states that a French gentle-man—M. Thomassey—has made a careful examination of the United States, with refer-ence to the manufacture of salt from sea water. M. Thomassey has great experience on the subject, and is satisfied that salt can be made here by evaporation, as on the coasts of the Mediterranean, for two cents a bushel, He has gone to France to obtain the requisite materials, and will return by December.

to begin operations. Sir Charles Napier, in his speech at the Southwark election, the day before the steamer sailed, remarked that "it had been said Sebastopol must be taken, but he would take the liberty of saying that he very much doubted if Sebastopol would be taken, although he knew that our men would march up to any-thing, and do all that it was in the power of man to effect." The declaration, though made in the midst of a large and popular assembly, excited cheers instead of murmurs,

BAD LOOKING GIRLS WANTED .- A gentleman at Elmira wishes to secure the services of a girl to do housework, who isn't run after by more than ten men-who can be contented at home one evening in a month-who when she is out will come in before midnight, through some other way than the windowwho hasn't more than three families of friends dirt, hair and feathers. Good looking girls needn't apply, and one over forty preferred.

INGENIOUS,-Some Pittsfield, Vt. manufacturers have constructed a sleigh with wheels fixed in such a manner that they may be instantly brought below the runners, thus converting it into a wagon at pleasure

TRUE IN MOST CASES,-A California jury in a suicide case lately found the following verdict:- "We, the jury, find that the deceased was a fool,"

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS, LA .-- A letter from New Orleans, dated 3d inst., says "Our papers convey the idea that the fever here is not epidemic, nor on the increase. It has been epidemic for a fortnight or more, and a very malignant type."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAMOKIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE fourth session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of September, and will continue 14 weeks.
Tuition as follows:—

Primary Departments per session, Academic, "Collegiate, " \$8.00 Tuition due at the middle of the session. Arrangements will be made to acommodate boarders in respectable private families at rea-

For further particulars address Rev. C. J. Ehrehart, Shamokin, Pa. Shamokin, Aug. 18, 1855 .- 4t.

A STRAY BULL! CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Upper Augusta township, some time since, a small BLACK BULL, about nine months or a year old. There are no particular marks, except the tip of his tail being white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dis

posed of according to law.

DANIEL G. KUTZ. Up. Augusta tp., Aug. 18, 1855,-3t.

Estate of JOHN SNYDER, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of the last will and testa-ment of John Snyder, Mason, late of the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, dec'd .. the undersigned Administrator, de benis non, o said deceased, will sell at public sale or outery, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on o'clock A. M., the following real estate of said

situated in said Borough of Sunbury, fronting upon, and bound on the North by Whortleberry treet, on the east by River street; on the south by Diliberry alley, and on the west by lot No. 230. The said lot being numbered on the ganeral plan of said Borough as No. 291, whereon are erected a two story Log House plastered with a frame kitchen attached-ulso a stuble

upon the alley and with a good well of water at

a certain other lot of ground, situated in said Borough of Sunbury, fronting upon Pawn street, and bounded on the north by lot No. 194, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of Mrs. Barbara Weiser, No. 196, and on the west by Fawn street, being numbered in the general plan of said Borough No. 195; where is erected a two story Log House and small kitchen, late the

Terms and conditions will be made known by JACOB YOUNG, Adm'r. de bonis non, of John Snyder, dec'd. Sunbury, Aug st 18, 1855,-ts.

Orphans' Court Sale.

estate of said John Snyder, dec'd.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Course of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of September next, on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit: a certain TRACT OF LAND.

situate in Jordan township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Nathan Schraber, Frederick Tyson, George Trautman, and mountain land, whereon is crected a double Log House, bank barn and other outbuildings, containing about one hundred acres, more or less, about two thirds of which are cleared. Late the estate of Andrew Lentz, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when the terms of sale will be made known by BENJAMIN LEITZEL, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, JNO. P. PURSEL, Cik. O. C. Sunbury, Aug. 18, 1855 .- ts.

FILES AND RASPS. NEW STREET FILE WORKS, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber is constantly Manufacturing Files and Basps of superior quality, and at the lowest prices, equal to the best imported goods, and much cheaper.

MANUFACTURERS & MECHANICS can have their OLD FILES RE-CUT and made equal to new, at about half the original cost. Plat 12 inches \$2,00 per Doz.; Plat, 14 inches \$2,75 per Doz.; Saw-files, Half Round, Millsaw

and other Files in proportion. Single Files and fractional parts of dozens charged at the same rates, and warranted satisfactory.

J. B. SM17H.

NO. 61 NEW STREET between Race and Vine & Second & Third Sts. Philadelphia. Philada. August 18, 1855.—3m.

FLEMING & BROTHER. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 40 South Water Street,

PHILADELPHIA. articular attention paid to sales of the following Grain, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beans, Potatoes,

Green and dried Fruits, Grass Seeds, Onions, Wool, Feathers, Poultry, &c., &c., &c. REFERENCES.—Wm. Brown, Esq. Wm. C. Patterson, Esq., Paul T. Jones, Esq., Philàdel-phia, John Gill, Esq., Pittsburg. Phila., June 2, 1855.—p1y7.—ch a18.

Good Intent Fire Company ! MEETING of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening next. Punctual attendance is

Br Onden or THE PRESIDENT. Junbury, Aug. 18, 1855 .-