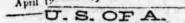


Are prepared, with greaty increased facilities, to fill orders to arARDWARE of every tation, on hest terms, from a full assortment, including Raiload Shoves, Print and others will find it to Country merchants and others will find it to their interest i call and examine our stort ut fore purchasig elsewhere. April 12'856,-1y



or eow digests quicker than yeal. Hundreds of people have an idea that game and meat that has kept until it has almost can Fur Company in Canada, he was acci-dentally womped he at the program a muswhich must, we infer, have been about the size of a "buck shot." He informed us that

reached the verge of putrefaction is more easilv digested than fresh game or fresh heef This belief has led to the cultivation of the he did not feel or know that he had been hit, but a moment or two afterwards he felt a cold taste that likes, or professes to like, what is interior of the stomach (when it is empty) to called the game flavor in woodcock, venison, &c. But it is seen, in this case, that tainted

one portion of the stomach to the other, the

out through the wound, was to use com-presses and adhesive strafts. This necessity has since been overcome by the rowth of a small fold of the coats of the stamach, which now extend almost entirely over the other but which can be readily to pressed with the finger, so as to allow an examination of the the depth of five or six mehas. St is of medium height, dark complexion, a pemeats or game require a longer time for diculiar, glittering grey eye, and is remarkable for his wiry toughness of consitution. gestion than fresh meats. By a curious process in the stomach, the tainted meat is seen The Medical society were very much interested in the experiments, and they passed a resolution of cordial thanks to Di. Banting, to undergo a very effective cleansing before the work of digestion begins. It is rolled for affording them this opportunity of personally witnessing this singular and interesting subtle agencies of that interior labratory all case, and for important facts which he so the while acting upon it, and eliminating, parfreely furnished them ; also to Col. Colt, for the lively interest he had taken in securing the presence of St. Martin in Harfford, in order that the profession is remight have the benefit of witnessing and testing important facts in his case.

liking, the tip of his finger could not have been pasted ander the strong leather band. No wonder he observed all this caution, as its exclusive juisdaction, that as our Republithe snapping of a strap, or the slipping of a

can lathers, when they had abolished slavery backle, might have hurred him into eternity. on all our National Territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty Having satisfied himself that all was right. he gath red up the reius and leaped lively into the saidle. He first directed his horse on a walk along

the business of the Convention was to nominate a candidate to be beaten.) but for Presito secure these rights to all persons within dent he is as much wanting in qualification as he is destined ever to be in experience.

A WALTE WITH A CORPSE.-- A French paper states that, at a ball lately given at or property, w thout due process of law, it rt Louis, L'Orient, a voing 1 waltzing suddenly felt the hand of her partner become stone cold, and, on looking into his face, saw his features deadly pale and horribly contracted. She fainted, and the cavalier dropped at her side, and was found to be dead. The lady solemnly avers that he was dead several seconds before she knew it, and that she made one turn around the room with him, after he was a corpse.

"God and our Native Land."

SQUEHANNA CAMP. No. 29, of the O. f the U.S. A. holds its stated sessions every lownar evening in their New Hall, opposite E. Y. Brights stone, Sunbury, Pa. Inititation and

regalia, 92,00. D. O. E MAIZE, W. C. EN'L WILVERS, R. S. Numbury Jan. 12, 1856 .-- oct 20 '55

O. OF U. A. M.

SUNBURY COUNCIL, No. 30, O. of U. A. M. meets every Tranvay evening in the American Hall, opposite E. Y. Bright's store, Market street, Sunbury, Pa. Members of the order are respectfully requested to antend. WM. A. BRUNER, C. G. W. SHITE. R. S.

Sunbury, July 5, 1856 .- oct 20, '55.

J.S. OF A.

WASHINGTON CAMP, No. 19 J. S. of A holds its state.) meetings every Thursday evening, in the American Hall, Market Street. Sunbury. A. J. ROCKEFELLER, P.

ntt Goats, R. S. v 5. 1856 .--- tf.

> hes & Jewelr ", at the "I'hiladel-

Store," No. 96

on St.

chill, as if a pail of cold water by ed over him. The charge, entering laterally from behind, passed quite through his body. tear ng off the muscles, carrying away half of the sixth rib, Incerating the left lobe of the larg - as well as the disphragm, perforating the stomach, and exposing to view the periardium, or covering of the heart ! A portion | over and over, and pas ed and repassed from of the lung, as large as a turkey's egg, heerated and burnt, and just below this, a portion of the stomach protruded from the wound, the food at the same time passing from the orifice thus made in the stomach.

reh !

ticle by particle, the offensive portions, until all is clean and ready for the proper work of This orifice has never healed, and through it the prodigestion to commence. cess of digestion can be plainly seen in the stomach. Dr. Beaumont, the surg on who attended him, published, some years ago, a The interior of the stomach, contrary to the impression of many persons, is cleanly and not uninviting, in its appearance. Its deliolume made up from the facts connected cate pink coatings are as clean and as perfect as all the rest of Nature's hoadswork ; and it with this case, and entitled "Dr. Beaumont's is not until the pampered and unnatural ap-Physiology and Experiments," This work embraced the observations and experiments petites of individuals have, by overloading it, Martin, and may be said to be the

and by eating and drinking improper things, rendered it weak and incapable of performing foundation of nearly all the positive knowledge now possessed by the world on the sub-ect of digestion. In this book Dr. B. gives or rather its contents, become find," he particulars of the treatment of the case, Cooked (sudted, or drawn') butter, and the and the singular recovery of the patient - lard used in 'shortening' ple-crust, is not di-Corneasty and happily enough, by the subesurface of the contents of the stomach, in the sion of the sides of the protruded portions of form of yellow or light colored grease, and it he stomach to the pleara costalis and the edges of the external wound, a free exit was finally passes off undigested. The skins of afforded to the contents of that organ, and all fruits, and especially raisins, never digest; neither do the stones or 'pits' of plums, chereffesion into the abdominal cavity was thus prevented and the man's life saved. Proba. ries, &c. The 'vanilla' sensoning of ice iy not one man in a nullion, it wounded in a creams is found to act as an irritating subadar manner, would recover at all while stance upon the stomach, and it greatly rethe chances against just such a direction and tards digestion. In both of these respects, also, the coloring matter of candles is seen to result of another accidental or even an intenbe still worse. These facts are settled, sim-ply by looking into the stonach with the nafround shet would be so enormous as: to defy omputation and almost to surpass helief,to case of St. Martin's is probably the first, Ked eye and viewing all the processes or staast, and the only one of the kind that the gree through which different articles of food

will ever see; and the opportunities | must pass in the act of digestion, affords for the acquisition of positive Hot bread never digests ! Bear this in concerning the human stom wh mind, reader, if you are accustomed to cut the light' and tempting bisceit at 'tea,' or ionctions are of corresponding Think of the idea of acthe warm loaf that looks so appetizing upon the process of digestion your dinner table. Hot bread never digests on of various foods in the at all ; it will, after a long season of tumbling and working about in the stom wh, begin to

ferment, and it will eventually be passed out bject for study was in ad Sanday List, and of the stomach as an unwelcome tempt of him. He that delicate organ ; but it never digestsf Hereititig ohn G. Bunting, never becomes assimilated to or absorbed by iritish army, and the organs that appropriate natration to the body. It is, however, a first rate dyspepsia living wonder to our large cities producer.

Chopped meat, moistened, introduced m to Eutope .-through this bullet-hole into the man's stome Dr. were the ach, is found to nourish him just as it would vitation they their way to if taken at the month ! All that the patient requires, in that case, is to be allowed to chew ying to the ortunity of a piece of gum, (merely to satisfy the hubit of chewing, we suppose,) and he gets along as well as if he had eaten his dinner; it is un-doubtedly better however that the food should At the moment the wife returned and re-sent. chewing, we suppose,) and he gets along as well as if he had eaten his dinner; it is undigestion. food, &r. BIS DOW first be masticated, and this can only be done irm pre through the proper agencies appointed for that purpose by Nature. on an

Venison digests in an honr; cooked oys-ters in two hours and a half; raw oysters ADHT.) ally (contrary to our previous impression) three hours and a half; beef-steak, two hours and a half; fat pork four hours; lean pork, a little more than three hours. Probably this rule would not apply to all persons; different articles of food are digested differently in different stomachs ; but the general principle here illustrated undoubtedly holds good in. the great majority of cases. Calomet, taken into the healthy stomach

according to Dr. Bunting's experiments, is found to irritate it ; if given in case of dis-

ense, it does not have that effect. Minthfutuess, at and after a meal, facilisates, for instances after a boarty even. I certificate and dely you."

NAPOLEON III .- Louis Napoleon Bona parte, the present Emperor of the French was born on the 27th of April, 1868, at the uleries. His mother was Hortense, Queen of Holland, the wife of Nupelcon's brother Louis, to whom that kingdom had been assigned. The marriage of Hortense and Louis was most unfortunate; they nothing but quarrel, and in September, 1807. they finally separated at Amsterdam, and Hortense returned to her mother in Paris There the present Emperor was been, and a is remarkable that he and the King of Romwere the only two persons of the family of Napoleon whose births were received with military honors and the homage of the people There is one circumstance connected with the fate of this family which historians have not as yet observed, but which is well morth mention, Napoleon the Great set aside his own best friend and councillor, to obtain an heir to the throne of France. He married a Princess of Austria, and by her he had a son That birth was the culminating point of his

power and his dignity. From there he did nothing but descend. He died in exile-his son also. Who successed to his name, his fame, his power ? The child of Hortense, who was the child of Josephine ! In the person o the Emperar of the French, we find not the offspring of Napoleon the Great, but the offspring of his discarded wile. What an itlustration of the trath of the adage --- That it is man who proposes but God who dispo-818 1

## A Dutch journal contains the followire

singular account of the escape of a woman of Zevenhuizen from being poisoned by her has, hand, and the prompt chastisenext of the latter :---

"A man, whose name is not given, availed himself of the opportunity of his wife's quit-ting the dining table for some domestic pur ed herself the husband arose and quitted th apartment, under protext of having forgot. ten something uccessary. The wife upon this, was about to re-commence eating, but sugar."

on so doing she discovered a spider on her plate, and having great repognance to these insects she changed her plate for that of her husband, who returned immediately after sat himself down, and seeing that his wife had nearly finished her portion, ate from the plate before him. In the course of a few hours he began to feel the efficts of the poison, and, although medical and was instantly called in, died, confessing that he was justly punished for his own intended crime."

tates digestion wonderfully. Take St. Martin they less their backs spainst their murringo

the chill, within a few feet of its edge. This was to strengthen both himself and the animal. Presently the walk became a trot, and then a gentle conter. Even this was an exhibition fearing to behold. To these regarding it from below, it was a beautiful but ter-

rible spectacle. After awhile he headed back towards the plain, and then stretching into a gallop-the gait in which he intended to approach the cliff-he suddenly reined up again, so as to throw his horse nearly on his flanks

'Again he resumed the same gallop, and again reined up, and this manchaver peated about a dezen times, now with his horse's head towards the cliff, and now in the direction of the plain. At last he was seen to turn his horse's head toward the chiff, and take his firmest seat in the saddle. The determin d glance of his eye showed that the moment had come for the final trial. A sight touch of the spor set the noble brute in motion, and in another moment he was in full gailop, and heading directly for the cliff! The suspanse was of short duration. Twen ty strides brought horse and horseman close to the verge, within half dozen lengths. The rein still hung loose-Carlos dared not tight en it-a touch he knew would bring his horse to a halt, and that before he had crossed the line, would only be a failure. Another hap another—yet another ! Ho ! he is inside,-Great God ! he will be ever !

dust as the horse appeared about to spring over the horrid brink, the reins were closer yed suddenly to tighten, the fore hoofs be cane fixed and spread, and the hips of the noble annual rested upon the plain. The was poised at scarce three bet from the edge of the cliff !

While in this attitude the horseman raised his right hand, lifted his sombrero, and after waving it round, he returned it to his hand -A splendid picture from below ! The dark forms of both horse and rider were perceived as they drew up on the cliff, and the imposted and graceful attitude was fully developed against the blue back-ground of the sky-The arms, the limbs, the oval outlines of the steed, even the very trappings, could be seen istinctly ; and for the short period in which they were poised and motionless, the spectafor might have fancied an equestrian statute of bronze, its pedestal the pinnels of the cliff.

How to Eat STRAW FERRIES .- The follow. og, which has been furnished us, is recomnended as being the way-indeed, the only way-in which to enjoy this fruit in all its ichness :- Place as many herries as will orm one layer at the bottom of a dish, and sift some fine loaf-sugar over them ; then place another layer, and sift again. When there are five or six layers, cut a fresh lemon. and squeeze all over them. Before helping, let them he gently disturbed, that they may have the benefit of the lemon juice and the

meat or grease ; this is indispensable, if they are not allowed to go at large. If eorn is fed out, it should be soaked, and fifteen bushels is a fair yearly allowance for twelve hons and a rooster. But they should always have fond by them, and after they have become habituated to find enough at all times

tes our duty to maintain this provid of the Constitution, against all attempts to violate it for the purpose of establishing slavery in the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein-that we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual or association, or individuals, to give legal assistance to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained. Resolved, That the Constitution confers

upon Congress sovereign power ove the Terratories of the United States, for their govermment, and that in the exercise of this power it is both the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit in the territory those twin relies of barbarism, tpolygamy and slavery, Resolved. That while the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established in order to establish a more perfect union, establish justice, many domestic tran-quility, provide for the common defence, and secure the blessings of liberty, and contains imple provisions for the protection of the le, liberty and property of every citizen, the

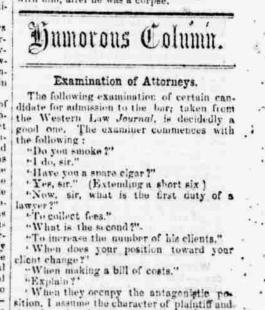
learest Constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and vioently taken from them-their territory has en invaded by an armed force-spurious and pretended legislative, judicial, and executive officers have been set over them, by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the government, tyrann cal and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced-the rights of the people to keep and bear arms have been infringedest oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding dice-the right of an accused person to a

speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied- the right of the people to he secure in their houses, payers and effects. against unreasonable seatches and seizures ( as been violated; they have been deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law; that the freedom of speech nd the press has been abridged; the right to choose their representatives has been made t no effect ; murders, robbern's and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unanished; that all these things have been unement of the present administration, and that for this high crime against the Constitu-

tion, the Union, and humanity, we arraign Administration, the President, has cossories, either before or after the fact fore the country and before the world ; and hat it is our fixed purpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these atrocious outrages and counsel's statement as sufficient proof. heir accomplices to a sure and condiga punishment bereafter. Resolved, That Kansas should be immedi-

most effectual way of securing to her citizens the enjoyment of the rights and privileges to "Your law is out good, sir," said the unthe enjoyment of the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and of ending the civil strife now raging in her territory. *Resolved*, That the highwayman's plea, that who dolged the point of argument, and circular, was in every respect unworthy of American Diplomacy, and would bring shame

for his own intended crime." A libeller of the fair sex says that women are all alike. "When they are maids they're affected as milk; once ake them wives, and they bean their backs against their marringe and as milk; once all their marringe and the marringe and stop laying, and your feeding they bean their backs against their marringe and the marringe and stop laying, and over feeding will enceded some faid discome. Souther and the strong of the \* 2



her de endant." A sait decided, how do you stand with

the lawyer conducting the other side ?" "Cheek by jowl." "Enong sir-you promise to become an

rnament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now, you are aware of the duty von owe me ?" 'I am sir."

"Describe it ?" It is to invite you to drink " But suppose I decline?"

(Candidate scratching his head.) There is o instance of this kind on record in the poks ! I can't answer the question." "You are right, and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you me with the knowledge, sanction and pro- have read the law sitentively. Let us have a drink, and 1 will sign your certificate."

Judge Williamson, or three-legged Willie, ulvisers, agents supporters, ap-logists and as he was familiary called, was one of the early judges of Texus. In his court a lawyer by the name of Churiton started a point of law, and the coart refused to admit the

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"Your law, sir." said the judge ; give us the book and page, sir."

"This is my law, sir." said Charlton, pullately admitted as a State of the Union, with ing out a pistol ; "and this, sir, is my book" her present free constitution, as at once the drawing a bowie knife; "and that is the turned to the jury. On unother occasion, the judge concluded

American Diplomacy, and would bring shame and dishonor upon any Government or people that gave it their sametion. *Resolved*. That a railroad to the Pacific ocean, by the most ceptral and practical route, is imperitively demanded by the interests of the whole country; and that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and

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