

Democratic State Nominations—Judges of Supreme Court.

HARRISBURG, June 9. The Democratic State Convention re-assembled in accordance with the call of the Chairman, at 10 o'clock this morning in the chamber of the House of Representatives.

Philip Johnson, of Northampton Co., President of the late Convention, took the chair of the Convention to order, and invited the Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the late Convention to take their seats.

When the Convention was organized, the President presented a communication from the State Council, transmitting the letter from Judge Ellis Lee, resigning the nomination for Supreme Judge. The communication was read and accepted, and ordered to be incorporated with the proceedings.

The list of delegates to the Convention was then read, and a large number of substitutes from the Second Senatorial District of Philadelphia, were presented.

The following candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court were then placed in nomination, viz: Messrs. Geo. W. Sharwood, and Joel Jones, of Philadelphia; Wm. Strong, of Berks county; James Thompson, of Erie county; Wm. A. Stokes, of P. C. Shannon, of Allegheny county; Thos S. Bell, of Chester county; C. W. Higgins, of Schuylkill county; John W. Maynard, of Lycoming county; Samuel Hepburn, of Cumberland county; Hopewell Hepburn, Abraham S. Wilson, Joshua Howell, and James Campbell.

On motion, a Committee of thirteen on resolutions was ordered to be appointed. This committee will consist of the committee appointed at the March Convention, and six additional members not yet declared.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 1/2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.—The President announced the following committee on resolutions:—Messrs. John Cenna, C. A. Buckwalter, H. W. Bonaill, Robt. Irwin, Wm. Patton, Hamilton Alricks, Jacob Dillinger, J. Porter Brawley, F. B. Seagriff, John Weidman, N. B. Eldred, J. M. Cooper, Wm. A. Foster.

On motion, the convention proceeded to vote for candidates for Supreme Judges, each delegate voting for two candidates.

Mr. John W. Maynard withdrew his name from nomination.

The name of Mr. John S. McCalmont was also withdrawn.

The following ballots were then taken: FIRST BALLOT.

George Sharwood, Philadelphia, 47
William Strong, Berks, 63
James Thompson, Erie, 23
Wm. A. Stokes, Allegheny, 28
Hopewell Hepburn, 20
Sam'l Hepburn, Cumberland, 12
P. C. Shannon, Allegheny, 14
Thos S. Bell, Chester, 18
Abraham S. Wilson, 10
Mr. Church, 6
Joshua Howell, 7
Chas W. Higgins, Schuylkill, 3
Joel Jones, Philadelphia, 2

The whole number of votes cast was 131. There was no nomination.

The names of Messrs. Sam'l Hepburn, Howell, and Jones were withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Strong, 75
Shannon, 17
Sharwood, 56
Bell, 10
Thompson, 32
Wilson, 9
Stokes, 29
Church, 4
Hepburn, 26

Necessary to a choice, 65. Hon. Wm Strong, of Berks county, having received 75 votes, was then declared nominated unanimously.

The name of Mr. Church was withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.

Sharwood, 35
Thompson, 32
Stokes, 23
Hepburn, 23
Wilson, 6
Bell, 3

Necessary to a choice, 66. No nomination. The name of Mr. Shannon was then withdrawn.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Sharwood, 35
Hepburn, 31
Thompson, 39
Bell, 3
Stokes, 25
Wilson, 4

Necessary to a choice, 65. No nomination. The name of Mr. Bell was withdrawn.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Sharwood, 24
Thompson, 48
Hepburn, 39
Stokes, 17

Necessary to a choice, 65. No nomination. The name of Mr. Stokes was withdrawn.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857. 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 equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

Democratic State Nominations. For Governor. Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Judges of the Supreme Court. Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks County. Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie County.

For Canal Commissioner. NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

RAIN.—We were favored with another copious rain on Wednesday night. This, in addition to the previous showers, has raised the river, and with it, the hopes of the shad fisherman.

SHAMOKIN BANK.—An informal meeting of the incorporators, under the act to establish the Bank of Shamokin, was held at that place on Tuesday, the 9th inst. Committees were appointed to ascertain the probable amount of subscriptions that can be obtained in the county and vicinity. The proceedings will be found in another column.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR SUPREME JUDGES.—The Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., nominated Wm. Strong, of Berks, and Judge Thompson, of Erie, as candidates to supply the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the appointment of Judge Black as Attorney General of the United States, and the resignation of Judge Lewis, who had been nominated on the 2d of March. Mr. Strong is a leading member of the Bar at Reading, and Judge Thompson ranks as an able counsellor at Erie.

PERSONAL.—Information is wanted of Wm. WHALIN, from Queens county, Ireland, who has been in the employment of Mr. James Malone, contractor on the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. Any information of him will be gratefully acknowledged by sending to Mr. HALEP GRANT, No. 625, Shippen street, Philadelphia.

SHAD.—In years gone by, shad fishing was one of the institutions of the day, and such shad as those caught in the Susquehanna, it was in vain to look for anywhere else. The Connecticut shad have a high reputation, but we have heard it said, that they do not equal those that come up our own Susquehanna. We remember well when the Borough fishery was a place of great resort, during the fishing season. It was, indeed, an exciting scene to witness near where the present dam is located, the drawing in of a seine, confining fifty or a hundred of the finny tribe, struggling to free themselves from the meshes of the seine. But that day is past. The age of improvement has put a stop to shad fishing as well as to team driving. It is only in seasons like the present, when the water has long been high, that shad, in any numbers reach above the dams below. Several weeks ago Wm. Gaugler, of Selingsgrove, who owns the fishery on Buyers Island, two miles below this place, caught some days as high as six hundred. They have also been successful at Mr. Wolverton's fishery, several miles further down.

THE CROPS.—The present season, though late, is not as unpromising as was anticipated. The grass crop, which is, of itself, a most important one, will prove most abundant. The numerous rains have stimulated all kinds of vegetation, to a most luxuriant growth. Some six weeks ago, the probabilities were, that the grain crops would fall greatly below a general average, but the indications from almost all quarters now are in favor of a fair, and in many places, an abundant crop. Fruit, also, promises an abundant yield. These are, indeed, great blessings, which a kind providence has vouchsafed to bestow upon us, and for which we should render up our thanks.

THE SEASON.—We have never witnessed so protracted a winter as the one just passed. Last year vegetation was some two weeks behind the usual favorable seasons. This year it is two weeks later than last year, or about a month behind the usual average. A Cincinnati editor has been taking some notes on this subject, and gives the following as the result of his observations:

Table with 4 columns: Crop, Average, 1857, May 1. Rows include Peach in blossom, Apples, Strawberries, etc.

He observes also that strawberries, which were only in blossom on the 25th ult., were, in some seasons, nearly over at that period. Such is the case in Ohio, and the result in this State is nearly the same.

DISKINSON COLLEGE.—The annual catalogue of this institution, located at Carlisle, for 1856-57, shows that there are at present 6 professors, together with a principal and assistant of the Grammar School; 135 undergraduates, 58 in the preparatory department, making a total of 193 students.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—Col. R. W. Mason has been appointed Superintendent of this Road, in place of Col. Elwood Morris, resigned. Mr. Mason has been connected with the Road since its commencement. Major W. W. Foster has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Road.

HARRISBURG COTTON FACTORY.—This excellent establishment, in full operation, and seems to be in a very prosperous condition. The operatives are punctually paid every month, two weeks pay being retained until final settlement. They work eleven hours a day—at least we are so informed—more of course is a little stretch of the "Ten Hour Law." A large number of men and boys, in addition to three or four hundred girls, are employed in the mill. The girls average from \$12 to \$20 per month, out of which they pay \$7 for boarding. But few Harrisburg girls are engaged in the Factory, the majority are from York county, where they are more likely to be reared in habits of industry.

The census of St. Louis has just been taken, and the population is set down at 126,000.

The Rural New Yorker states that it takes at least eight pounds of corn to raise one pound of pork.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Perhaps it is not generally known that this place is the head of market, and that grain is now selling at a higher price here than in the Philadelphia and New York markets. A short time since wheat was quoted in this neighborhood at \$1.50 per bushel. It is now selling at \$2.00, or from ten to twenty cents more than in New York or Philadelphia. Corn is up to 87 cents; potatoes to \$1.00. The latter are, however, bringing high prices in the city. Notwithstanding the improvements in agriculture, the necessities of life are every day becoming more expensive. Butter for the last thirty years ranged in price from ten to sixteen cents, averaging perhaps twelve cents. It is now, however, and has been for six months past, selling at 25 cents per pound, about five cents below New York prices. The price of grain, and provisions has advanced in the cities but not in the same ratio as in some of the interior towns, especially in the mining and iron districts.

THE CORKY is due on Saturday next, June 13th, according to some astronomers, but others fix the period a hundred years later. The question which now agitates the public mind the most, is if the comet approaches the earth tail and foremost, whether that flaming appendage will be broken in pieces or driven in. The practical solution of this question will be announced by telegraph.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE PUBLIC mind need be under no apprehensions, as neither of these events are likely to occur. Comets are erratic members of the Planetary family, frequently wandering "solitary and alone" in strange and eccentric orbits. Of the individual whose visit to this sunbary sphere is announced for Saturday, (to-day) we doubt whether even "his mother knows that he is out." He is evidently on a bender, and should he pay us a visit, it will be a friendly one. His tail will neither be "broken off or driven in," but will gracefully bend, to suit the circumstances, as occasion may require. It is predicted, however, by some, that he may give Brigham Young and his band of polygamists, a brush with his tail, as he passes over Utah.

THE POISONING CASES.—We learn from the Danville papers that on Monday last week, Coroner Haas, and the jury summoned in the two poisoning cases at Danville met at the Court House. Dr. Simington testified to the finding of arsenic in both stomachs, and to the fact that the death of David Twigg and Mrs. Clark was caused by poison. Curtis Herrington, Clerk in Chancery and Hughes Drug Store, testified to selling arsenic to W. J. Clark, and Robert McCarty testified to selling arsenic to Mrs. Twigg.

The verdict of the jury was that the deaths were caused by poison, supposed to have been administered by Mrs. Twigg and W. J. Clark. Upon this verdict, both prisoners were committed for trial. There was a large attendance at the Court House to hear the evidence. The following is a sketch of the suspected murderers:

William John Clark was born in the town of Morris, in Donegal county, in the North-east part of Ireland, on the 1st day of August 1821, and is, therefore, only 27 years of age. His parents, one of whom (his father) is still living and resides in Sugar Creek township, Armstrong county, in this State, belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in which persuasion the prisoner was brought up. In the spring of 1851, he came to this country, his parents having gone before him about two years, and landed in New York, where he worked at a brickyard during the early part of the summer of 1851. He then went to Philadelphia, where he found employment with a coal merchant on Broad street, and married his late wife (who was poisoned), on the 27th of August, 1851. With her he had three children, two of whom are dead. The eldest, now about 3 years old, is still living, and in charge of his mother, Henry Clark, in the City of Philadelphia.

In March, 1852, he went to Armstrong county and worked at the Rolling Mill of Brown, Phillips & Co., at Kittanning, where he remained for about two years and three months, and then returned to Philadelphia, where he worked for about two years again, part of which time he worked as puddler at the Kensington Iron Works. On the 14th November, 1855, he came to Danville and was employed at the Mentor Rolling Mill as a puddler, where he has worked ever since. He has three brothers who are living in Philadelphia.

In future Clark is about five feet 5 or 6 inches in height, has a dark luxuriant crop of hair, heavy black eyebrows, very forehead small mouth, black eyes, and a pale though fair complexion. He is rather intelligent, wears a downcast look, and has hitherto borne a good character as far as we can learn. He was a prominent member of the "Protestant Association" for several years, to the charge laid against him, he pleads innocence.

Mary Twigg, the other prisoner, whose maiden name was McClintock, was born in Ireland, of Protestant parents, about one half-mile from the town of Conway and is now 27 years of age. She arrived in this country on the 15th of July, 1850, residing for several years in Philadelphia, and lived in Danville since August, 1856. She was married to her late husband David Twigg, before she came to America, and had four children, two of whom are dead, and two still living with her father and brother, who reside in Rudy's addition near the hotel at this place. She is of a medium height, has black hair, low forehead, blue eyes, coarse features, and a tolerable fair complexion. She seems to be rather indifferent as to the charge made against her, protesting innocence, and professes to be innocent.

MONTHLY REPORT OF A POSTMASTER.—The following letter was received a few days ago by President Buchanan, as a monthly report from a post office in the west:

"CRAWFORD CO., Mo., April 20, 1857. "Mr. Buchanan—Dear Sir: I am in the Postmaster at this place and he is gone out West, and has been gone for three or four weeks, and he has no deputy here, but I have been opening the mails and attending to it since he has been gone, as he left the key to me, and the Postmaster told me that I must make a report at the end of every month, and did not tell me who I was to write to, but I suppose it is you we should make our reports, as we are all citizens of the Government of which you are now President. If you are not the right one to receive the report, please send me a few lines, letting me know who I am to report to, and I will write again."

REPORT AT THE END OF APRIL.—The weather is cold for the season—provisions scarce and very high—but notwithstanding all that, we have regular mails once a week, good health, and the people of this country are generally pleased with your Administration; this is all I know that would interest you; if there is anything omitted in my last report, please let me know. My best respects to you and Mrs. Buchanan.

CLEANINGS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

MILTON.—The editor of the Miltonian says the wheat crop looks fine in that neighborhood. A tax payer complains that the Town Council have not published the receipts and expenditures of the Borough the past year. No one should be compelled to pay tax until the previous years tax was accounted for. Who knows how the accounts of our own Borough stands? Without strict accountability, taxation is not only oppressive, but should be resisted.

LEWISBURG.—The last Legislature appropriated \$11,000 for the repairs of the Lewisburg cross cut, now out of use for want of gates. The Chronicle relates the following bird story:

Tuesday last week a Swallow attempted to dart into a chimney, over the store of Messrs. Kremer & McLaughlin, but slightly miscalculating its aim, struck the point of the lightning rod, which pierced it through, the top protruding two or three inches above the bird. The wound not proving immediately fatal, the little sufferer struggled energetically, which only seemed to sink it further on the rod, until some one taking pity, got upon the roof, and released it.

DAVVILLE.—A break of some magnitude, occurred to the Canal, between Danville and Northumberland last week. The most energetic measures were taken to have it repaired forthwith.

FREE FERRY.—On Friday week last, a free ferry was opened at Danville, a short distance above the bridge, by persons who are dissatisfied with the charges of the bridge Company.

ON Monday night last, a week the grain, the buildings, in the vicinity of Jerseytown were greatly damaged by a rain and hail storm high wind, &c.

IMPROVEMENT.—In all parts of the borough of Danville, building mechanics are at work erecting new houses, enlarging old ones, and rapidly extending the accommodations for more inhabitants.

CATTAWISSA.—John Sharpless and Walter Scott of Cattawissa who had been some time injured on the N. Y. & Erie road near Elmira have returned home. Mr. Scott is yet confined to his room.

THE SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.—In the Supreme Court, on the 6th inst., a petition for an injunction to prevent the sale of the public works, as directed by the late act of the Legislature, was presented, and the following proceedings were had:

Henry S. Mott et al. Canal Commissioners, vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad et al. And on June 10, 1857, on reading the bill of complaint, &c., and on motion of William L. Hirst, James H. Walton, C. R. Beckelaw, Wm. M. Meredith, counsel for complainants, it is ordered that the complainants have leave to move the Court in banc, at Harrisburg, on the 12th day of June, instant, at 9 o'clock, for a preliminary injunction, according to the prayer of the bill. Notice of motion to be given to defendants.

UTAH.—The affairs in this misgoverned territory have assumed a position that government can no longer wink at them. A crisis has arrived which compels the administration to take a stand. The President has resolved to send out a Governor to supersede Brigham Young. The new Governor will be backed by an army of some three thousand men under Gen. Harney. The very name of Harney will strike terror into their camp as it did among the Indian tribes.

THE SOUTHERN NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.—The New School Presbyterians having split upon the question of slavery, the Southern division have put forth an address declaring the action of the Assembly in declaring slavery a sin against God, and an offence in the sense in which the term is used in the constitution of the church, is a palpable violation of its spirit. The principle involved in it, if carried into practice, would convert the highest judiciary of the church into an ecclesiastical despotism as tyrannical as the pope of Rome.

It makes the law in an irregular way, but also the supreme legislature of the Church—a position which has been always repudiated by the Presbyterian church. Adherence to the Assembly they declare is undesirable and impossible, and having protested in vain against agitation in the church of the slavery question, the good of the church, of the country, requires separation. They invite all Constitutional Presbyterians in the land, Northern or Southern, who are opposed to the agitation of Slavery in the General Assembly, to unite in an organization in which this subject shall be utterly eschewed. The Convention is called to be held in the city of Washington on the 27th of August next.—Phila. Ledger.

THE MORMON EMPIRE.—Brigham Young is said to have within his jurisdiction 20,000 fighting men, armed and equipped, who are bound to fight for the Mormon Church till the last man has expired.

The population of Utah is estimated at 100,000; besides which there are 200,000 adherents of Mormonism in adjoining States and Territories, according to Judge Hammond. The entire community of Utah is Mormon, thoroughly so—actuated entirely by the will of Brigham. They are mostly Englishmen or Europeans, and very few of them are naturalized citizens, and, as they have no objections for the institutions of this country.

The tillable portion of the soil in the Territory is supposed to be capable of sustaining a population of two millions, and every foot of it is susceptible of cultivation. All accounts represent the soil as exceedingly fertile and productive.

QUITE A MISTAKE.—The Baltimore Republican tells a story of a young man who fell in love with a young lady residing in one of the residences in Upper Tendam. The lover, fearing a repulse from the head of the family, conducted his courtship in a clandestine manner. The spotshot of the matter was that an elopement occurred and the parties were married. After the marriage the bridegroom proposed that they should return home, and procure the father's pardon. Judge, then, of his dismay when, with a trembling voice, she informed him that, although she possessed the name of his bride, she was not related to him in the slightest degree, and was employed in his dwelling in the capacity of a seamstress. Thus all his visions of a secured fortune were scattered to the winds; and the scene of re-orientation which ensued was terribly out of character for a newly married couple.

AN EXPERIMENTAL TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—Mr. Charles B. Webb of Stanford, Conn., has built a sloop rigged yacht, forty-three feet long and thirteen and a half feet beam, and of twenty tons burthen, with which he intends to run over to Liverpool, and expects to reach there in three weeks time from starting. This is probably the smallest craft that ever attempted such a feat in navigation.

ON Friday, a little son of Mr. Thomas Lane of Liberty, died a sudden death, caused by death in consequence of having eaten a lot of rat pills, that he got from a shanty where they were supposed to be beyond his reach. The pills were swallowed on Friday, but the child lingered till Monday morning. He was between 4 and 5 years old.

POWER'S "GREEK SLAVE" is to be sold at auction in N. York on the 23d of this month. It is for the benefit of Mrs. Kate Gillespie, who drew it in the distribution of the Cosgrove Art Union of Cincinnati, some time since.

TWO men at New Orleans have recovered their fruits stolen from that city, for allowing their fruits stands to be destroyed by a mob.

GEN. WALKER—HIS SPEECH AT NEW ORLEANS.

The steamer Woodford, from New Orleans for Louisville, with Gen. Walker on board, passed Cairo on Saturday. The New Orleans Bulletin, of June 1st, says: "A large number of persons assembled on Canal street on Saturday evening to hear an address from Gen. Walker, late of Nicaragua. He spoke some two hours, principally in defence of himself, and against the policy of our Government and that of the British, towards Nicaragua. He said the whole secret of the opposition of California and of the North to his success in Central America, was slavery, which institution he defended at some length. He was pretty severe upon the Pierce and Marcy Administration, and the steamboat companies, and expressed his unbounded astonishment at the conduct of Capt. Davis, to whom he had been compelled to capitulate, for expressing his determination not to permit the Nicaraguan schooner Granada to leave its berth, thereby interfering with the affairs of an independent State. He appealed from the officers of the Government to the people, to assist him in making another effort to regain his authority in Central America. The General's voice was heard only at a short distance, and the cheering was by no means enthusiastic. The great majority were evidently attracted thither through curiosity. The speaker looks more like a quiet, respectable preacher, than a fierce filibuster.

THE COAL TRADE.—The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 40,370 11—by Canal 26,950 00—for the week 76,222 14 tons. Total by Railroad 79,645 against 48,602 tons. Ditto by Canal 28,313 against 28,757 tons to same period last year.

The quantity sent this week exceeds last week's shipment 173 tons, and falls short of the supply for the corresponding week last year 17,124 tons.—Miners' Journal.

WELL DESERVED.—The Board of Common Council in Washington City have passed resolutions, thanking President Buchanan, the Secretary of War and the Navy, and the officers and men of the marine corps, who were engaged in suppressing the election riot in that city. This is well deserved, for the promptitude of the civil and military authorities saved probably a great amount of bloodshed, as experience in Baltimore, Louisville and New Orleans, where the same lawless organizations exist, warrants the belief. The next proper step to the authorities at Washington, would be to indict the rioters who were arrested in Baltimore, tried and convicted in Washington, and sent to the penitentiary for their crimes.

AMERICAN CITIZENS HEIRS TO PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.—It is said a case in Chancery, in London, has just been decided, by which a number of American citizens have been declared the lawful heirs to the property of a Mrs. Shard, who died in England in 1819.—The title is believed to be worth about \$250,000 which for several years has been invested in British securities, awaiting a final decision. The heirs in whose favor the decision has been rendered reside in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Vermont, Ohio, and Michigan. Their attorney in London writes that no appeal had been taken as yet, though there was some apprehension that there would be a resort to a higher Court by those interested in resisting the payment of the money.

OPERATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES MINT.—The statement of the officers of the mint for the month of May shows deposits of \$1,669 of gold, and \$199,685 of silver; of which sum \$86,639 were received in exchange for the new coin. The aggregate of gold, silver and copper received during the month of May, 1857, is believed to be the same as was \$161,590 in gold, and all in dollar pieces; in silver \$203,000, in quarter dollar and dime pieces. The number of new cents coined is three million eight hundred thousand. Of copper \$5,115 of old cents were received in exchange for the new. And the total coinage of the month is \$492,590. The whole number of pieces coined of all descriptions is 4,977,59.

BOGUS THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.—It appears from the official annual report, just issued from the English Post Office, that the number of book parcels sent through the post in 1856 was nearly three millions, and that their average weight was 5 oz. The book post is now extended to nearly every colonial dependency of the British Empire.

REV. J. A. SMITH, editor of the Chicago Times, was lately visited by a party of friends, and did not discover, until they had made good their escape, that they had left behind a purse of three hundred dollars and a deed for a residence in the southern part of the city.

DANGEROUS PLAYING.—A medical gentleman informs the New York Tribune that he has been consulted in several cases where the new cent has been swallowed by children, one of whom is only two years old, and in which great irritation of the stomach and bowels has followed, because of the corrosive nature of the metals composing it, as well as of its mechanical action upon the delicate mucous surface.

PREVIOUS to the adjournment of the Legislature, the Speaker of the Senate was presented, on motion of John B. Dooty, Mr. J. B. Dooty, Mr. S. M. Case, Joseph P. Tarr, W. H. Muench, Jos. B. Dooty, F. A. Clark, Solomon Martz, Casper Shill, Henry Vanquasin, Jonas L. Gilger, Elias Eisenhart, A. R. Fiske, W. P. Withington, W. H. Marshall, D. I. Lewis and S. Bittenbender.

There being more than the number prescribed by the Act of Assembly of Incorporators required by the Act of Assembly on motion of John B. Dooty, Mr. JOHN TAGGART, was unanimously elected President of the Board of Commissioners, and W. P. WITHINGTON, Secretary.

On motion of Wm. L. Dewart, a committee of three Commissioners were appointed for the several localities in the county and vicinity to ascertain the probable amount of stock, that would be subscribed to the Shamokin Bank.

The following committees were appointed: John Taggart, Wm. L. Dewart and John P. Parcel for Sunbury, Northumberland and vicinity. Wm. H. Muench, Solomon Martz and Joseph Hoover for Shamokin township. W. P. Withington, W. H. Marshall and S. Bittenbender for Coal township. Casper School, Bann, Eick and Elias Eisenhart, Mahoney; David Lewis, William Fegely and John B. Dooty, M. Carmel and Asland; E. H. Hefenstien, Joseph Bird and S. M. Case, Trevorton.

On motion of Joseph Bird, it was Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners meet at Shamokin on Tuesday from this date to receive the reports of the several committees and to determine upon the time to open the books for subscriptions to stock.

On motion of Joseph Bird it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the county papers.

On motion, Adjourned. JOHN TAGGART, President Board of Com. W. P. WITHINGTON, Secretary.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a certain Remedy for Ulcerous Sores.—Jeremia Henderson, Wilmington North Carolina, suffered for seven years and five months with six ulcerous sores, on his leg, and three on his arms which defied every kind of treatment, although he used some of the most noted remedies for the cure of the same both internal and external, it was without avail. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which quickly caused the wounds to have an improved appearance, and by continuing with these remedies for ten weeks, he was completely cured, and has ever since enjoyed the best of health.

Telegraphic News.

Washington Affairs. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Seth Kinman, the California hunter, who presented the Buckhorn Chair to the President, has received an appointment for assisting as the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 603 (new style) Chesnut street, above 6th, Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES. In Milton, on Thursday, the 4th inst., by John Miller, Esq., Mr. ZACHARIAS M. HOGGENDORFER, (Printer) to Miss ELIZA ANN WEIDMAN, all of that place.

DEATHS. In Catawissa, on the 28th ult., Mr. BENJAMIN SHARPLESS, aged 94 years.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. June 10, 1857. GRAIN.—Wheat—Sales of prime new Pennsylvania red at \$1 7/8 (88) and 1 1/8 7/8 for good white. Rye—Pennsylvania at \$1 10 cts. Corn—Sales of old yellow at 85 cents Oats is selling at 60 cts per bushel. Cloverseed—Sales of prime at \$7 per 60 lbs. Whiskey—Sales at 37 cts in bbls. and in hbls, at 36 cents.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, - - - \$2 00 Butter, - - - \$ 25 Rye, - - - 1 12 Eggs, - - - 12 Corn, - - - 87 Tallow, - - - 14 Oats, - - - 50 Lard, - - - 14 Burkwheat, - - 75 Pork, - - - 25 Potatoes, - - 1 00 Hops, - - - 25 Flaxseed, - - 1 25 Dried Apples, - 25

New Advertisements. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors of Point District, Northumberland county, at School House No. 1, on the West Branch, on the first day of August next, for building a Brick School House at that place. Information in regard to the place &c. may be obtained of J. A. C. BEIDELSPACH, Point twp., June 13, 1857.

PROCLAMATION. NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of causes in the Common Pleas will commence at the Court House in Sunbury on Monday the 13th day of July for one week. All persons having claims against us are notified to present their accounts, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to us, are notified to settle up promptly, thereby saving trouble and expense. JOS. BIRD, J. I. JOHN, Shamokin, June 13, 1857.

God save the Commonwealth. SHAMOKIN, June 7, 1857.—HENRY WEISE, Sheriff. Sunbury, June 7, 1857.—J.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between the firm of Bird & John has this day (June 1st, 1857) been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us are notified to present their accounts, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to us, are notified to settle up promptly, thereby saving trouble and expense. JOS. BIRD, J. I. JOHN, Shamokin, June 13, 1857.

HERRING'S SAFE. THE RECENT TRIALS at Reading have established the fact that the Herring's Patent Safe is the only safe in the world that will resist fire and theft. It is the only safe in the world that will resist fire and theft. It is the only safe in the world that will resist fire and theft. It is the only safe in the world that will resist fire and theft.

NEW HAVEN, June 9.—The clock factory of E. L. Dunbar, at Bristol, was burned down on Saturday night. The building and its contents, including several thousand dollars worth of clocks and stock, were totally destroyed.

ROCHESTER, June 9.—A serious fire took place, on Monday night, at yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. Five stores were burned, among them two shoe stores, one tailoring store and one grocery. Partly insured. The fire was the work of a colored boy, who acted in revenge. He was arrested.

COMMUNICATED. In pursuance of a call by the Commissioners appointed to incorporate the Shamokin Bank the following incorporators assembled at the town of Shamokin on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1857, and answered to their names:—John Taggart, Wm. L. Dewart, Josiah Reed, John P. Parcel, Daniel Evers, S. M. Case, Joseph P. Tarr, W. H. Muench, Jos. B. Dooty, F. A. Clark, Solomon Martz, Casper Shill, Henry Vanquasin, Jonas L. Gilger, Elias Eisenhart, A. R. Fiske, W. P. Withington, W. H. Marshall, D. I. Lewis and S. Bittenbender.

There being more than the number prescribed by the Act of Assembly of Incorporators required by the Act of Assembly on motion of John B. Dooty, Mr. JOHN TAGGART, was unanimously elected President of the Board of Commissioners