# Bradvertisements of one square (ten lines) or less, one or three insertions, \$1 00. Each additional insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

# JOB PRINTING.

PANCY PRINTING. Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receipts

#### THE BLOOD.

Blackwood's Magazine for June contains a paper upon the life current of the human system, embodying many facts, cluded.' which, however familiar to anthropologists, may be instructive to the common mind. We quote some of the most interesting statements made by the author of the contribution in question:

"The blood is described as a torrent impetuously rushing through every part of the body, carried by an elaborate network of vessels, which, in the course of twelve months, convey to the various tisthe finest lace - so fine indeed, that if we person on bourd who could tell him. ually less numerous, their twiggs entering ing.

feeding and stimulating the organs into streamed in through the portholes. activity and removing from them all their There are some advantages of this uscless material. In its torrents upward Northern summer which have presented of forty different substances are curried themselves to me in rather a grotesque along; it carries gasses, it salts-it even light. Think what an aid of shelter is carries metals and soaps. Millions of removed from crime, -how many vices organized cells float in its liquid; and of which can only flourish in the deceptive the cells, which by some are said to die atmospheres of night must be checked by at every pulse of the heart, to be replaced the sober reality of duylight! No assassin by other millions. The iron which it can dog the steps of his victim; no burwashes onward can be separated. Pro- glar can work in sunshine; no guilty lovfessor Berrard used to exhibit a lump of ers can hold solemn interviews by moonit in his lecture room, nay, one ingenious light-all concealment is romoved, for the Frenchwan has suggested that veins sun, like the eye of God, sees everything, should be struck from the metal extracted and the secret vices of the earth must be from the blood of great men. Let no one hold indeed, if they can bear his gaze .-suggest that we should wash our hands with Morally, as well as physically there is

The blood instead of being red is of a knowledge of them dates from 1673, and lance. is due to Lewenburg. The corpuscles are not numerous in healthy human blood, and play but a secondary part unless they are the stage of the red disca. The constituents of the blood are sta-

ted to be water 764 parts out of a thousend; albumen 70, and fibrine 2.20. The remaining elements chiefly fat, containing phosphorous, iron, with various other substances. The blood of no two men is precisely similar in disease to what it is in health, or at different epochs of life .again at puberty. The fats vary in different individuals from 1.4 to 3 3 in 1,000, The cells vary with the varying health .-The albumen fluctuates from 60 to 70 parts in 1,000, the proportion being greater during digestion. The fibrine, usually amounting to about 3 in 1,000, may arise to 71, or fall as low as 1.

There are two descriptions of blood in circulation in every human being-venous and artrial blood, the former being dose. - Easton Daily Times. dark purple, and latter bright scarlet .-If venomous blood be injected into the arteries going to the brain, it produces trient, sustaining fluid.

it is one stream a perpetually flowing off cent is somewhat thicker than the other, into smaller streams, but always the same with a deeper die, and is in many respects in its minutest rill as in its largest cur- a decided improvement over the nickel rests. Not so with venous blood. That bird's nest.

Published by Theodore Schoch, is a confluence of many currents, each one TERMS .- Two dollars per annum in advance-Two bringing with it something from the soil | There is hardly a tithe of cider made | Senator Hammond, of South Carolina. Having a general assortment of large, plain and or-bannental Type, we are prepared to execute every de-scription of

in different persons, and seems, from some much for their pecuniary interest.

#### Perpetual Sunshine. Bayard Taylor, who last summer made

following:

I am tired of this unending daylight, and would willingly exchange the pomp sucs not less than three thousand pounds of the Artic midnight for the slarlight with the least speck of rot in it should tion. "It constitutes the very MUD weight of nutritive material, and convey darkness of home. We are confused by from the various tissues not less than the loss of night; we lose the perception erage. The decayed and inferior apples ment; and you might as well attempt to 3,000 pounds waste. At every moment of of time. One is never sleepy but simply may be reserved for making vinegar .- build a house in the air as to build either our lives there are nearly ten pounds of this tired, and after a sleep of eight hours by Perfect cleanlines should be observed in the one or the other except on the Mun fluid rushing in one continuous, throbbing sunshine, wakes up as tired as ever .-- the grinding process, which should be per- SILLS." Fortunately for the South, she stream, from the heart through the great His sleep at last broken and irregular; formed two days before pressing, and the found a race adapted to that purpose, to arteries, which branch and branch, like he substitutes a number of short naps, pomace be permitted to stand and mellow her land. We use them for the purpose a tree, the vessels becowing smaller, as distributed through and finally gets into in the vat until it assumes a deep red col- and call them SLAVES. they are subdivided, till they are invisi- a state of general uneasiness and discom- or. Clean dry straw should be used in ble to the naked eye, and then they are fort. A Hamerfest merchant, who has forming the cheese. If the straw be muscalled capilaries (hair-like vessels.) al- made frequent voyages to Spitzbergen, ty the flavor will make it hard and un- and who has to put out his labor in the though they are no more to be compared in told me that in lattitude of 80 degrees pleasant to the taste. The casks, also, market and take the best he can get for calibra with hairs than hair- are with cat le-. he never knew certainly whether it was into which it is put for fermentation, it, in short your whole class of the manu-These vessels form a network finer than day or night, and the cook was the only should be thoroughly cleansed and finish- al laborers and operatives of the North

with the point of a needle, we open one of you as being wonderfully convenient! you a few strips of canvass dipped in melted for life, and well compensated; while them and let out its blood. In these ves- lose nothing of the scenery; you can read brimstone. The fumes will penetrate all your slaves are bired by the day, not sels the blood yields some of its nutri- and write as usual; you never need be in the pores and destroy the must and cor- cared for, and scantily compensated .ent material, and receives in exchange a hurry, because there is time enough for some of the wasted products of tissue .- everything. It is not necessary to do Thus modified, the stream continues its your day's work in daytime for no night rapid course backward to the beart through cometh. You are never belated! somesystem of vein-, which commence in what of the stress of life is lifted off your en griad capilaries that form the termina- shoulders But, after a time, you would tion of arteries. The veins, instead of be glad of an excuse to stop seeing and and pouring it into a barrel. It may Delivered at Cochranville, at four o'clock subsiding like the arteries, become grad- observing and thinking, and even enjoy-

branches, and the branches trunks, till There is no compulsive rest, such as they reach the beart. No sooner has the darkness brings-no sweet isolation, blood poured into the heart from the which is the best refreshment of sleep .veins, then it rushes through the lungs, You lie down in broad day, and the sumand from them back again to the heart mons arise attends on the re-opening of and arteries, and thus completing the cir- your eyes. I never went below and saw my fellow passengers asleep all around culating, occupies the very centre of vital thing was wrong, that they were drugged organism, midway between the functions or under some unnatural influence, that of nutrition and the functions of exertion, they thus slept so fast while the sunshine

the soap extracted from a similar source. safety in light and danger in darknessand yet give me the darkness and danvellowish red color, and has, in solution, ger! Let the patrolling sun go off his many "floating solids," known as blood beat awhile; and show a little confidence dises and corpuscles. These were first in my ability to behave properly, rather discovered in 1658, but the first acurate than worry me with this sleepless vigi-

## Hooping-Cough.

The following receipt is an effectual remedy for the hooping-cough. It was But our difficulty is here: How is the ancient as free government itself." It tween all parties, that for all time to come handed to me a few ago days by William Democratic party to get on in the event attracted the attention of the Congress of slavery should be inhibited in that part Carpenter, E-q., who has used it in his of there being no democratic administra- the United States before the formation of of the Louisianna purchase lying north of family with astonishing success. He says tion of the Federal Government! Plat- the Constitution. At the time of the line of thirty-six degrees thirty minwhen it is administered properly, or in form gone, pledges broken, party beaten, Revolution there was a large body of un- utes north latitude. For a while this apaccordance with the directions, it never President and Cabinet replaced, who then settled lands claimed by several of the peared to settle the question. From 1824 fails of producing immediate relief. As shall lead and think for the party? this unpleasant, and long continued dis-The iron which circulates in the veins of case, is now prevalent in various parts of the embryo is more abundant than the the country, you would, undoubtedly, be iron in the veins of the mother; and this acting in the capacity of a public bene-

> With 2 quarts of water, take 2 quarts of wild cherry bark, boil over a slow fire until one half of the water is evaporated. strain the mixture, and add two or three cups of white sugar; boil again, until it becomes somewhat like a syrup; then add two sticks of liquorice, or licorice, and thirty drops of Laudanum. For children, a small teaspoonful must be given three times a day. For adults, increase the

## The New Cent.

We have seen one of the new pennies, syncope and death. Yet arterial blood cast at the United States Mint, the issue thus injeted will revive an animal suffer- of which it has been proposed to the goving from loss of blood. Between the two ernment to authorize. It is a decided fluids, thorefore, a profound difference improvement over the other "nickel."-exists; and yet the venous blood has only In place of "that ugly bird," we have a to pass through the lungs in an atmosphere handsomely designed Indian bead, surnot overcharged with carbonic acid, and rounded with the words "United States at once it becomes transformed into a nu- of America, 1858," and on the other an improved wreath, with the national shield Arterial blood is everywhere the same; surmounting the words "one cent." This

#### How to Make Good Cider.

pounds for an adult healthy man, we shall ry year from fifty cents to one dollar a the course of a speech made in the last The quantity, however, necessarily varies pected to lament the change that is so compliment to Northern workingmen .--

passing that of all other animals, man in- apple butter, some for vinegar, and still holds the same opinions, though it will properly handled it is as palatable and Senator Hammond, in the course of his much more wholesome than most of the remarks, said: a journey to the North Cape, writes from kidneys it is an excellent remedy, and class to do the mean duties, to perform the Hammersest, Finmark, his impressions of should have a place in every well-appoin- drudgery of life-that is, a class requirthe continuous polar daylight of the Arc- ted cellar. It is a matter of some im- ing but a low order of intellect, and but littic latitudes, from which we extract the portance that what cider is made should the skill. Its requisites are vigor, docility, be made in the best manner.

ed off with a fumigation of brimstone .- are SLAVES. The difference bepierce the surface at almost any part At first the nocturnal sunshine strikes This is done by burning inside the barrel tween us is that our slaves are bired

> can be done by mixing a quart of clean are brothers of one blood. white sand with the whites of half a dozen eggs and a pint of mustard seed, and stand in the barrel, or, if a nice article is wanted, it should be put into quart bottles and corked.

This eider will be fit to drink in ease said : of sickness, and will always bear a good | Fellow-Citizens: It is some years price in market. It retails at twenty since I have addressed a meeting on pofive cents a bottle, and would bring litical topics, but I rejoice that I am able This wonderous stream, ceaselessly cir- me without a sudden feeling that some- than to make a poor article from decayed vocates. [Applause.] If this were mereapples in a slovenly manner and sell it ly a local contest, or the issue were simfor two dollars a barrel .- [American Ag- ply a personal one, I should not, as I am

> fortable faith and an easy one, this .- plause. Now, we do not intend to insinuate that The question that has occupied more was renewed, and resulted in the passage the Administration can make any mistakes. of the public attention, for the past few of a bill authorizing the people of Missouits utterances as inspired wisdom-"as which by the Republicans is called the sla- containing a provission familiarly known We are ready to believe that all the eight "settled question;" but which I choose to promise, as you will recollect, was this: Cabinet, are immaculate goods; that they question of vast importance to the people a State into the Union without any reare better than creeds, higher than con- of this country. It is not a new question striction in reference to slavery, but it ventions, and more potent than pledges. but is older than the Government-"as put upon record a solemn agreement be-

## Keep it before the People.

Here in certain sections of Pennsylvania, where the people are known to be in succeded to the rights of the crown. On we were engaged in a war with Mexico. what an election! It was not an election quantity declines after birth, to augment factor, by giving publicity to the receipt. favor of a Protective Tarriff, the demo-CINNATI PLATFORM is heartily endorsed. tains the following resolution:

> themselves in favor of Free Seas and Progressive FREE TRADE throughout the World, and by solemn manifestations to these Territories began to excite general place their moral influence at the side of their successful example.

Compare with the above, the following resolution unanimously adopted by the People's Convention at Harrisburg:

for a judicious and economical administ to read in full. It provided that after the ed by imposition of duties, and in laying ry nor involuntary servitude, except of the proviso was again offered. It again ner in which the Legislature was put in them, such discriminating Protection those duly convicted of crime, in any of passed the House. The Senate refused power, or the acts they passed when they SHOULD BE GIVEN AS WILL SECURE THE the States to be formed out of the territo- to accede to it. The bill, as it came from had commenced legislation? Both were RIGHTS OF FREE LABOR AND AMERICAN ry which had been ceded by the States to the Senate without the proviso, was adop- as bad as bad could be. In 1856, anoth-INDUSTRY.

#### The Mud Sill Speech.

in which it arises, the streams issuing out now that was made forty years ago .- says the Reading Journal, belongs to the of nervous centres, the blood which hur- Many of the old orchards have died out, School of Free Trade politicians, of which ried out of the liver. The waste of the and the temperance reforms have preven- the Hon. J. Glancy Jones has already organs has to be carried by the vessels ted their renewal. The market for fine been a consistent member. The Senator jority of the original thirteen States to limits, and in a short time the question of the organs. Wonderously does the fruits has greatly expanded, and nearly hoots at the idea of protecting the labor adopt any measure or any part of a prop- came up on her admission as a free State. complex machine work its many purposes; all the trees now planted are for the pro- of this country, his object being, by a system of low duties, to degrade North-It took eight bushels of apples to make ern labor to the lowest standard-so as The amount of blood in the human a barrel of eider, and the barrel sold for to place it on a par with the slave labor frame is variously stated. If we say ten only one dollar. Apples now bring eve- of the South. The worthy Senator, in probably be as near the mark as possible. bushel. Fruit growers can hardly be ex- Congress, paid the following left handed Mr. Jones, it is evident from his course calculations to be greater than in mea .-- Yet cider is still made all over the in Congress, -and his steadfast refusal In the seal its quantity is enormous, sur- country in small quantities, some for the to vote for sustaining Northern interests, more for a beverage. When bottled and not do for him to give them utterance .-

> wines of commerce. In affections of the "In all social systems there must be a fidelity. Such a class you must have, or The apples should be well ripened, but you would not have that other class which not in the least decayed. Every apple leads to progress, refinement and civilizabe removed if you wish a first rate bev- SILLS of society and of political govern-

\* \* Our slaves are black, of anoth-After the fermentation is over draw off er and inferior race. \* \* \* Your into clean barrels and clarify it. This slaves are white, of your own race: you

#### SPEECH OF HON. JOHN C. KNOX. Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 15th 1858. On making hisappearance, Judge Knox

was greeted with hearty applause. He

at least two dollars a dozon by the here this day to speak in behalf of a great quantity. This is much better business principle in favor of one of its noblest adnot a resident of this congressional district, have deemed it proper to take any It is a consistent deduction from part in it. But the issue is not a local or the ahandonment of the accepted doctrine a personal one. The principle involved of Democracy, and the wanton breaking is as broad as humanity itself, and the of as solemn a covenant as ever was en- fame and reputation of your candidate tered into between the people and their for Congress, John Hickman, is dear to servants, that the Administration of the every true hearted Pennsylvania. A deep Federal Government should be benceforth interest is felt everywhere in his success. regarded as the Democratic party. This Those who have watched his course in is the new ritual, as explained and insis- Congress are satisfied that he is an honest, ted upon by the Washington Union, and honorable, and intrepid public servant, the slaves that walk in its shadow. The that he stands up for the rights of the President and his Cabinet, the Adminis- people, regardless of consequences; and tration and its policy-these are our new this being so, as men desirous of doing infallibilities. To obey and worship these their full duty, it is for you of this Conis to live; to disobey is to die. A com- gressional district to stand by him. [Ap-

Heaven forfend! We are free to accept years, than any other, perhaps, is that ri to form a State Government, the bill apples of gold set in pictures of silver." very question; by the Lecomptonites, the as the Missouri Compromise. That compeople in Washington, President and treat as the Territorial question. It is a Congress consented to admit Missouri as States. It was alleged by the State that down to 1846 there was little or no diffialthough these lands were not within culty on the question of the government their boundaries, yet they were included of the Territories or the existence or non- lection of a Legislative Assembly. An in their charters. They claimed to have existence of slavery therein. In 1846 election was held. But, fellow-citizens, cratic leaders are trying the old game of struggle for independence was a common tion from Congress the object of which the spirit of the Kansas bill. No! On the deception, by pretending to favor a Pro- one, therefore the lands in truth belonged was to conclude a treaty of peace. His contrary, it was an election by the people tective Tarriff, and making the people be- to all common, and were the property of first proposition was that Congress should of a foreign jurisdiction—the people of lieve theirs is a Tarriff Party. At al. the confederated Government. Congress appropriate two millions to be used in the Missouri -- and an election in defiance of all most every Democratic meeting the CIN- at an early day passed a resolution requesting a cession of the lands in contro-Now, let it be kept prominently before the versy to the confederation. The cession people, that the Cincinnati Platform con- commenced prior to the close of the Revolution. In 1781 New York ceded her lands. New York was the first, and Georthe people of the United States to declare the last, her cession taking place in Bradford district, in this State, moved a tions were duly made and proved; but in the people of the United States to declare 1802.

In .1784, the difficulty of governing attention. A Committee of Congress was raised in 1784 on the subject, of which Thomas Jefferson was chairman. Mr. Jefferson reported a temporary plan for the Government of the Territories, and that plan embraced the celebrated Jeffer-Resolved, That the revenue uccessary sonian ordinance, which I have not time the General Government. The plan also ted in the House by a very small majori- er Legislature was elected. In the mean

had reference to territory which might ty. The treaty of pence was concluded, thereafter be ceded.

tinuing for a long series of years. ed. Under the Administration of Mr. Jefferson, in 1803, Louisiana was purpurchased. At the time of the purchase sion, or rather applied for leave to form a Constitution preparatory to admission. In that day, as many of the elderly gentlemen I see before me will remember, there was an exciting contest as to whether Missouri should or should not be admitted as a slave State. A proposition was made in Congress to prohibit the further introduction of slaves into Missouri, and to provide for the gradual emancipation of these already there. This met with strenuous opposition. The amendment passed in the House of Representatives, but was defeated in the Senate, and the bill fell for that year. In 1820 the proposition for admission

and a large amount of territory was ac-A motion was made to strike out the pro- quired from Mexico. It settled rapidly. viso from Mr. Jefferson's report. Under California soon had a large population, the old Confederation it required a ma- owing to the discovery of gold within her osition as reported, and two against it; Her Constitution prohibited slavery .and, as six was not a majority of the Utah and New Mexico asked for Territothirteen States, it was stricken out. Mr. rial Governments. The question of the Jefferson of course, voted in Congress to fugitive-slave law was also agitated. Afretain the proviso, but his colleagues from ter considerable excitement in 1850 the Virginia overruled him. In 1887, an a. Compromise measures were passed. They mended ordinance was passed for the consisted in the establishment of a boungovernment of the Territories, and in dary line for Texus, the admission of Calthat amended ordinance there was a pro- ifornia into the Union as a free State, the hibition of slavery in the Territories .- establishment of Territorial Governments' The same year the Constitution was form- for Utah and New Mexico, without the ed, & submitted to the States for adoption. slavery restriction, the abolition of the At the time the Constitution was formed, slave trade in the District of Columbia, Congress had provided for the government and the fugitive-slave law. It was obviof the Territories then owned by the Un- ous that Congress had changed its policy, ion, as well as for those which should which formerly was to restrict slavery .thereafter be ceded to it. Hence there was In 1850, they determined, and, in my not that precaution in providing for the judgment, wisely determined, to leave government of the Territories which sub- the question of domestic institutions to be sequent events have shown to be necessa- settled by the people of the Tarritories. ry. The Constitution, however, does pro- The country generally acquiesced in that vide that Congress shall have power to settlement. In 1852, both of the great dispose of, and make all needful rules political parties of the Union met in genand regulations respecting, the torritory, eral convention, and both passed resoluor other property belonging to the Uni- tions adopting the Compromise measures ted States;" and when it is remembered as a finality on the slavery question .-that the acts of the States ceding the ter- The country was again quieted on the ritories to the Union, several of which agitating slavery question. The peace, preceded the formation of the Constitu- however, was of brief duration .-tion, expressly ceded the jurisdiction as In 1853, the people of Nebraska pewell as the soil, and that Congrass had titioned for a Territorial Government .already exercised jurisdiction over the A bill for that purpose was reported and territory, the apparent accessity of con- passed the House of Representatives, but tinuing that jurisdiction, the absense of it was laid upon the table in the Senate. any provision conferring jurisdiction upon In that bill nothing was said about the any other power, or making provision in Missouri Compromise, and I think it was any other way for the government of the unfortunate that it did not become a law. Territories, the presumption is strong, if In 1854, the proposition was renewed. not conclusive, that the framers of the and after some hesitation the chairman Constitution intended to confer upon Con- of the Committee on the Territories, Sengress the general and unqualified power ator Douglas, reported a bill providing to govern the Territories, in the grant to for the government of the Territories of make all needful rules and regulations Kansas and Nebraska, and at the same respecting the territory or other property time, for the repeal of the Missouri Combelonging to the United States; and so it promise. This was but four short years was understood by the early statesmen of ago. You remember the profound feelthis Union, without, perhaps, a single ex- ing it excited all over the country. Afception-in proof of which may be cited ter a fierce conflict the bill passed into a the repeated fustances of legislation by law. And here, gentlemen, I cannot re-Congress for the government of the Ter. frain from saying, that, in my judgment, ritories, commencing with the first Con- this repeal was an unwise proceeding .gress under the Constitution, and con. That was an ancient and time honored compromise. It had remained upon the But soon new Territories were acquir- statute-book for 31 years, with the approval of men of all shades of politics. It had brought peace to the country, and chased, and in 1819 Florida was also produced the so much desired barmony between the two sections of the country slavery was in existence in both Louisi- in the slavery question. It was unwise ana and Florida, and it was allowed to in my judgment, I say to disturb that remain there, and nearly all of the States compromise. But I must not be underformed out of those Territories were ad. stood as opposed to the principle of popmitted into the Union as Slave States .- ular sovereignty which animates the Ne-But in 1819 Missouri applied for admis- braska-Kansas bill. I believe that it is correct and safe, and that wherever it is necessary to act, the people of the Territories should be allowed to settle their own domestic institutions for themselves. I would have this principle, however, to settle questions, and not create new difficulties. Now that it has been erected upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, now that it has received the sanction of Congress, of the Executive and of the people generally, I would insist that it should rigidly and religiously be adhered to. I have far greater respect for those who favored the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and who have shown by their subsequent conduct that they really meant what they said, when they declared that their object was to leave the people perfectly free to form their own domestic institutions in their own way, than I have for the men who opposed the repeal, but I have since endeavored to force a Constitution upon the people of Kansas against their will.

To resume: After the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, A. H. Reeder, of our own State, was appointed Governor of the former Territory. He was a member of the Democratio party, and one of the strictest of the sect He went to Kansas to put the new Government into operation upon the principle which had been inaugurated in the recent legislation.

He took the necessary steps for the enegotiation of a peace with Mexico. It law and all decency. The people of Miswas known that a treary of peace would | souri crossed the border, seized the ballotbring us additional territory. That was boxes, and elected a Legislature of themwell understood by every attentive obser- selves, and then returned to their homes. ver of passing events. When the bill was Gov. Reeder, as in duty bound, set aside offered Mr. Wilmot, a member from the these fraudulent returns wherever objecbe purchased there should be neither sla- no specifications were filed with the Govvery nor involuntary servitude except on ernor of course, he could not act. The conviction for crime. This in terms, was Legislative Assembly convened, and their very similar to the Jeffersonian ordinance. first act was to declare null and void that The proviso passed the House by a large which the Governor had done. They devote, and went to the Senate. It was the clared that the members rejected by him evening that closed the session. A mem- were duly entitled to their scats. Then ber took the floor and occupied the time they began to legislate. But what legispreventing the transaction of business up lation did they give Kansas? One thing to the hour of adjournment. In 1847 a only was doubtful, and that was which bill for \$3,000,000 was submitted, and was the most to be condemned—the man-