

ANOTHER TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Two Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost. Sinking of the Steamer Atlantic on Lake Erie.

ESIE, Pa., August 20.—The steamer Atlantic last night came in collision with the Propeller Ogdenburg, on the Lake, and sunk in about half an hour, with nearly 250 of her passengers.

The Propeller was damaged, but succeeded in getting into port with a portion of the Atlantic's passengers. The steamer Clayton has been despatched from here to the scene of the wreck.

The accident occurred during the prevalence of a dense fog.

At the time of the collision, the passengers were all in bed. When the steamers struck, the utmost consternation ensued, particularly among the steerage and deck passengers, who were chiefly Norwegian emigrants. Many of these, in their fright, jumped overboard.

The water gained fast, and the fires in the furnaces were soon extinguished. It was quickly apparent that the boat was rapidly sinking.

The scene which followed was terrible—women and children cried for succor from their husbands and fathers, whilst the terror produced by this sudden calamity, deprived the stoutest heart of that presence of mind which was so necessary. The confusion which followed was such that even those who had sufficient self-possession, could do but little either in aid of themselves or others.

The emigrants, who could not understand a word of what was spoken to them, added to the horror of the occasion by cries of frantic terror. The cabin passengers, and others who could understand the exhortations of the Captain, were comparatively calm, and provided themselves with chairs, settees, beds, &c., and all the patent life preservers on board. Many were thus saved who would otherwise have been drowned. Great numbers of the emigrants jumped overboard, and rushed to certain death without making an effort to save themselves.

Amid the wildest shrieks of the hundreds of human beings struggling in the water, or clinging to the boat, the noble steamer rapidly settled, and in a few brief moments the dark waters of the Lake closed over her.

The Captain of the Ogdenburg did all in his power to save the lives of those who were struggling in the water, and 250 passengers were picked up, and taken to Erie.

The emigrants were Norwegians, who came through by Lake Ontario steamers from Quebec. About 75 or 80 of these emigrants were left on the dock by the agent of the boat, who refused to suffer them to go on board. These have now to rejoice over their own preservation, and mourn the loss of many of their friends.

There is reason to hope that many of the unfortunate passengers may have been saved on the life-preservers, with which the boat was well furnished.

Immediately on the receipt of the melancholy disaster, the steamers "Northern Indiana," the "Louisiana" and the propeller "Pinecroft" offered their services to go to the wreck. The "Louisiana" was fired up immediately, discharging her load for that purpose.

The Cleveland, a boat belonging to the Company, however, arrived in the interim, from the Lake, and was instantly despatched to the scene of the calamity. The Cleveland had been nothing of the wreck, during her down trip, owing to the prevailing fog.

Erie, Pa., August 22.—Among the many incidents related by the survivors of the recent dreadful calamity which befel the steamer Atlantic, on Lake Erie, the following are worthy of mention—

Mr. Aaron Sutton, of New York, who was provided with two life preservers, states that while he was fastening one on his wife, a ruffian approached and snatched the one from him, but, notwithstanding this, he managed to save himself and his two children.

A young woman, who jumped overboard on the first alarm, would have drowned, but for the noble exertions of an unknown man, supposed to have been one of the emigrants, who leaped after her, and, after great difficulty, succeeded in getting her on board the steamer again, from which she was taken in safety by the Ogdenburg. Her preserver unfortunately, after seeing her safe, sunk from exhaustion, and was drowned.

Three men saved themselves by clinging to the binnacle-box, which was thrown overboard, and enabled them to sustain themselves until picked up. While clinging to it, they were compelled, for their own preservation, to kick from them the drowning wretches, who endeavored to reach the binnacle, as their last hope. It is said that at that awful moment there was no respect paid to either sex or age, and women were rudely repulsed and perished.

Dr. Crippen, of Michigan, saved two ladies by breaking through the deck into the state-rooms, which were rapidly filling with water.

Capt. Petty, of the Atlantic, still remains in a dangerous condition.

The lights of the propeller were also seen a mile off. This being the case on both sides the accident must have been the result of inexcusable neglect, carelessness or ignorance, the consequences of which have been a most deplorable loss of life, with which, for fatality, the calamity caused by the destruction of the Henry Clay will bear no comparison.

The greater part of the sufferers are Norwegian and Swiss emigrants, who had escaped the perils of the ocean to find a terrible fate at the termination of their journey, when almost in sight of their point of destination. Only a week ago, the Boston papers alluded to their arrival in that city, and departure with such happy prospects before them, marching through Boston with their arms, and gaily adorned with banners and mottoes, expressive of their hopes in the new country of their adoption; which, alas, has been their early grave. This horrible affair demands a thorough investigation, and that the responsibility be fixed in the right quarter.

ADVERTISING is the great centrifugal wheel of trade, and business men no longer expect to get along without more or less of it.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1852.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscription and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

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

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.

WILSON McCANDLESS, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.

ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

1. Peter Logan, 13. H. C. Eyer,

2. Geo. H. Martin, 14. John Clayton,

3. John Miller, 15. Isaac Robinson,

4. F. W. Beckins, 16. Henry Fetter,

5. R. McCay, Jr., 17. James Barnside,

6. A. Apple, 18. Maxwell McCaslin,

7. N. Strickland, 19. Joseph McDonald,

8. Abraham Peters, 20. W. S. Colahan,

9. David Fisher, 21. Andrew Burk,

10. R. E. James, 22. William Dunn,

11. J. Reynolds, 23. J. S. McCalmont,

12. P. Damon, 24. Geo. R. Barrett.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Congress:

WILLIAM L. DEWART,

[Subject to the decision of the Counterees.]

Assembly:

WILLIAM FOLLMER, of Turbot.

Register & Recorder:

JOHN P. PURSEL, of Sunbury.

Commissioner:

JOSEPH NICELY, of Delaware.

Auditor:

M. J. D. WITHINGTON, of Northumberland.

Coroner:

AARON KELLY, of Shamokin.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MAPS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Sower & Barnes, at N. 24th St., Philadelphia, who offer for sale a large assortment of books, stationery, blank books, &c. They are also the publishers of Peck's Magnificent Outline Maps, which are highly commended wherever they have been used.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Sawyer & Henley offer a handsome assortment of Watches and Jewelry, at their establishment, No. 36 North 2d Street, Philadelphia, as will be seen by their advertisement in another column.

MAROCCO MANUFACTURERS, &c.—The end of Fritz, Williams & Hendry, extensive dealers in all kinds of leather, will be found in our advertising column this week.

GENS AND FISHING TACKLE.—Those wishing articles of this kind are referred to the advertisement of John M. Heyliger & Brother, 47 North 3d Street, Philadelphia.

MOUNTAIN LAND.—Six tracts of mountain land are advertised for sale in this week's paper.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—A house and two lots of ground in the borough of Northumberland, late the estate of Andrew Cuthbert, are offered for sale by his adm'r.

PRINTING INK.—For sale for cash, at this office, kegs of 25, 20 and 12 pounds each. Price 25 cents per pound.

The proceedings of the Abolition Convention at Pittsburg, for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, will be found in our columns, and read with interest as they are rich in their details.

They were in type for last week's paper, but were postponed on account of a press of other matter.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT DISASTER.—In another column will be found an account of a steamboat disaster which occurred on Lake Erie, by which several hundred lives were lost in consequence of two steamers coming into collision. This, like the ill fated Henry Clay on the Hudson, was the result of carelessness.

LOCAL POLITICS.—Since the nominations at the late County Convention, there seems to be a perfect calm in politics, excepting so far as relates to Congress—for which there is now a contest between Major William L. Dewart the nominee of this county, and Colonel Straub the nominee of Schuylkill.

The conferees of Northumberland and Schuylkill counties to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district, assembled at the House of Israel Seitzinger, near Ashland, on Tuesday last. On motion of I. D. Raker, Michael Weaver was selected as chairman, G. W. Armstrong was appointed secretary. The conferees balloted two days, without making a nomination, and on the 10th balloted adjourned to meet again on Monday the 13th day of September, at the house of Jacob Leisenring in Shamokin township.

The vote from first to last was equally divided between Major Dewart and Colonel Straub.

It is to be hoped the conferees will be more successful at their next meeting.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday last to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and also a candidate for Canal Commissioner in place of William Sewright dec'd.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—TWO MEN WOUNDED.

On Saturday afternoon while Captain Martz's Company of Artillerists, of this place, were on parade, two of the members, Michael Keifer and John Albert, met with a terrible accident in firing the cannon. Mr. Keifer had the lower part of his left hand entirely torn away, and his wrist considerably shattered. He was immediately taken to the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Hoover, where his wounds were dressed by Drs. J. B. Masser and R. H. Aul. A number of fragments of bones were removed, which the sufferer bore with great nerve and fortitude. It is hoped he may still have some use of his thumb and two fingers. Mr. Keifer is a married man, residing on a farm, a few miles from this place. Mr. Albert, the son of Christian Albert, one of our County Commissioners, and is a stout, robust young man, about 19 years old, an apprentice to Mr. George Rean of this place. He was still more unfortunate. The greater part of his right hand was entirely shot off, carrying away the lower part of his hand half way between the wrist joint and his fingers, including the greater part of his thumb. His hand was shortly after amputated by Dr. J. W. Peel above the wrist joint. When we arrived at the scene of this terrible accident, Mr. Keifer had been removed. Mr. Albert was sitting on a chair holding up the shattered stump of his bloody and blackened hand, his face burnt and blackened with powder, and his eyes swollen shut, one of which, his right eye is, most probably, entirely destroyed.

It was, indeed, a sight calculated to excite our warmest sympathies to behold an athletic young man, in the vigor of his youth, thus crippled and maimed for life. The accident, we learn, was caused in consequence of the touch hole not having been kept closed while the two unfortunate men were ramming down the charge, during which the explosion occurred. Accidents of this kind, mostly result from the want of proper care. None but experienced and trusty hands should be suffered to handle such terrible death dealing weapons.

Our mail arrangements still continue in the same deplorable state of "retrogression." This matter of carrying the mail from Philadelphia to this place in forty eight hours, instead of sixteen, as has been done for more than ten years past, is a movement that will entitle Mr. N. K. Hall, the late Post Master General, to a niche in the temple of fame along side of that of his renowned prototype, Rip Van Winkle. It is well that Mr. Hall has retired after this crowning act of his administration. Too much glory might entirely undo him.

PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY RAILROAD. Messrs. McGrann, Barry and Dougherty, the contractors for the grading of the road from Shamokin to Ashland, the terminus of the Mine Hill extension, arrived here a few days since, for the purpose of commencing operations. They have also, we understand, the contract for re-laying the track from this place to Shamokin, with a heavy T rail, in the shortest practicable time. When these improvements, which connect us with the Reading Rail Road, are completed, we shall have a continuous rail way to Philadelphia, by the valley of the Schuylkill.

The iron to relay the track from this place to Shamokin, comes from the Safe Harbor Iron Works, and part of it is now being shipped for this place.

Ner Middlewarth, of Union county, has been nominated for Congress in the district composed of Dauphin, Lebanon, Union and Lower Mahoning township of this county. There can be, therefore, no doubt of Mr. Middlewarth's election, as the whole district is entirely whig, north and south, east and west, and will give a whig majority of something like 25000 votes. Mr. Middlewarth is a worthy and practical man, possessing a vast deal of legislative experience. The whigs of the district could not have made a better selection from their ranks than old Ner.

FLARE UP IN CONGRESS.—There has been another disgraceful quarrel in Congress, between Mr. Polk of Tennessee, Mr. Cullom and Mr. White, of Kentucky, arising out of charges made against General Pierce, in a speech of Gov. Jones of Tennessee. Mr. Polk said that Gov. Jones had lied, and all who sustained him were liars. Mr. White returned the compliment and said he was ready for Mr. Polk anywhere.

Hillsborough, N. H., where Gen. Pierce was born, was visited by some fifteen or twenty thousand democrats, a few days ago, where a grand mass meeting was held. There was a most uncomfortable scarcity of food caused by the sudden irruption; and eatables were difficult to procure, to satisfy the hungry and expectant crowd.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER.—This sterling newspaper has made its appearance in an entire new dress of type. Its enormous edition of 50,000 copies daily, wears out a new dress every three or four months.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—The wife of Jesse K. Smith, of March Chunk, Pa., was burned to death on Tuesday night, in the cabin of a boat, near Freemansburg, by the explosion of a fluid lamp. Two of her children were also burned, and were not expected to live.

Capt. Marcy is safe beyond a doubt.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Whig County Convention met at the Court House in Sunbury, Monday Aug. 23, 1852. SAMUEL SHANNON, Esq., was called to the chair, assisted by Wm. G. Kase and ELISHA KLINE as Vice President.

C. O. Bachman and James Taggart, jr. were chosen Secretaries.—The list of delegates being called, the following persons presented their credentials, and took their seats in the Convention.

Lewis.—Samuel Shannon, Ferdinand Piper. Delaware.—E. V. Derrickson, Wm. M. Sample, Daniel Samsel. Turbot.—John McCormick, William P. Hall. Milton.—D. C. Canl, J. V. Goodlander. Chillisquaque.—Benjamin Foresman. Geohaus.

Northumberland.—C. B. Smith, James Taggart, jr. Point.—Jno. C. Barnhart, Thomas H. Watts. Sunbury.—Daniel Druckemiller, Cyrus O. Bachman.

Upper Augusta.—Elisha Kline, Jacob Seasholtz. Lower Augusta John Starner, William A. Knabb. Shamokin.—Jacob E. Muench, William G. Kase, S. S. Farrow.

Rush.—Maj. Wm. L. Scott, Jos. Sharpless. Lower Mahoning.—George Bosious, Michael Lahr. Coal.—Wm. W. Williams, Wm. B. Weaver. Jackson.—Benjamin Strickler, William Deppen.

On motion a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: E. V. Derrickson, Jas. Taggart, jr., Wm. Deppen, Jacob Seasholtz, Thomas W. Watts.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates, whereupon David Taggart, Esq., of Northumberland was nominated, by acclamation, as the Candidate for Congress.

Mr. Samuel A. Bergstresser, of Shamokin, was then unanimously nominated as the candidate for assembly.

The committee then reported resolutions in favor of Gen. Scott as a statesman, patriot and soldier, and in favor of Mr. Graham, the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency.—A resolution was also passed in favor of the whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, and in opposition to making the office a political one.

Resolutions were also passed in favor of David Taggart, Esq., the nominee for Congress, and Samuel A. Bergstresser the whig candidate for Assembly.

Mr. Taggart appointed E. V. Derrickson, Wm. G. Kase, and Jacob Seasholtz his Conferees.

The following gentlemen were appointed the standing committee for the ensuing year, viz:—

R. M. Frick, E. V. Derrickson, M. B. Priestley, Anderson Dennis, C. O. Bachman, Gen. Bosious, Wm. Deppen, S. S. Farrow, Jacob E. Muench, Franklin Swartz.

GENERAL QUITMAN ON THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

General Quitman has written a letter to the Democratic Central Association of Mississippi, declining to address them and expressing his determination not to take an active part in the pending Presidential canvass. In reference to the nominations of the party he says:

My personal inclinations also prompted a different course. I knew General Franklin Pierce personally while we were in the service together, and since. His high intellectual qualities, his quick perception, and accurate judgment of men, secured my respect, while his nice sense of honor, his sincerity, and his pure minded, disinterested integrity won my warm regard and friendship. His nomination was highly acceptable to me. When the intelligence of this event first reached us by telegraph, I promptly wrote to some friends, who had asked my advice, recommending him warmly to their support, unless the Convention should place him upon a false platform, by adopting the so-called "Compromise" as an article of the party creed. I feared such might be the case from the nomination of Mr. King, whose course, on some of the compromise measures, was not approved by a large majority of the democracy of Mississippi, but until it was known that the convention had in substance endorsed the compromise, and declared it a finality, I had determined to give a sincere and active support to the ticket.

That ill-judged act has, however, created objections which seem to me insupportable to those who have taken the positions and maintain the opinions that I do.

CUTION TO LETTER-WRITERS.—The Supreme Court of New Hampshire has given a judicial exposition of the law on the subject of love-letters, by instructing a jury, in a recent case, that where a written correspondence is kept up between an unmarried gentleman and an unmarried young lady, of suitable age, who is not his relative, the most common and natural inference is, that it is upon matrimonial subjects. Young marriageable ladies, at least prudent ones, do not allow themselves to be engaged in a correspondence with unmarried men, unless they suppose a marriage contract exists between them. And unmarried men do not desire that such a correspondence should be carried on where an engagement does not exist, unless it be from some improper motives, or with the hope and expectation of an ultimate engagement. If these instructions are to be taken as law in other States, all sentimentalities, not looking to matrimonial conclusions, between unmarried persons of opposite sexes, will have to assume an oral character.

FROM AUSTRALIA.—By the advices from Port Phillip direct, to the 22d April, it appears that the production of gold was steadily increasing, and it is now estimated at £100,000 per week, or £5,000,000 per annum. The public revenue of the Colony had increased £35,592 on the last year.

An Oriental Paradise.—A Persian's heaven is easily made.—'Tis but black eyes and lameness.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Fishery Question.

New York, August 22. The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived here this morning from Liverpool.

ENGLAND. The Fishery question is still discussed in the English papers. It has caused an increased pressure in the money market, though the press generally express the most amicable feeling towards the United States. Emigration to Australia continues undiminished. Fifty ships, with from 500 to 2000 passengers, are entered to sail during the present month, from Liverpool, London, and Plymouth.

The "Puddlers," an important class of operatives in the manufacture of iron, have struck for higher wages. It is said that the employers have resolved not to yield to their demand.

FRANCE. Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Jerome, will shortly be despatched on a temporary mission to the United States.

Louis Napoleon has ordered the Duc d'Angouleme's monument, in the Chapel of Vincennes, to be defaced!

The funeral of Count d'Orsay, took place on Friday, at Chambourg, near St Germain. President Louis and other notables were present.

AUSTRIA. An assurance has been given by England that the movements of Kossuth will be watched.

The Railroad treaty concluded between Austria, Parma, Modena, Tuscany and the Pontifical States has just been published.—This is the first step of importance towards the realization of Austria's grand idea of uniting the countries of central Europe in one commercial and customs union.

Sometime since it was stated that Georgey had been sent to the fortress of Kufstein, but no particulars had been given.—We now learn that the publication of his book on the Hungarian war gave offence to the Austrian Government, by whom he was ordered to leave Kufstein and to take up his residence in Kufstein, where he will be placed under police surveillance.

BETTING ITEMS.—The editor of the Tribune, soon after the nomination of Gen. Scott, came out with a timely article against betting. We entirely agree with the views put forth by Mr. Greeley on the subject.—Betting is a fool's argument; but at the same time, if men will resort to such sport, it is well enough to keep the run of the banterings.

At Saratoga, last week, a well known Whig merchant of this city offered to bet \$1000 that New Jersey would go for Pierce and King in November. The offer was not accepted.

Another gentleman has bet \$100 against \$3100, that Scott will get but one State in the Union.

We have not yet heard of any even bets being made on the general result of the fight between the two Presidential candidates.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, when Tom Thumb was selling his pamphlet, and greeting the ladies with a kiss, a negro woman bought one and puckered up her mouth for a salute. Tom drew back—"Ah, ah!" said he, "go away colored person, dis child ain't g'wine to 'malgamate." "Well, please do lar," exclaimed the negro woman in astonishment, "if he was't no bigger dan a mouse, he'd be sure to have suffia against de colored population!"

RECOVERED.—Mayor Gilpin has in his possession the plate from which the late spurious five dollar notes, on the commercial Bank, were issued. The plate is copper and the engraving on it very fine. It was sent to the Mayor's office on Tuesday, from the country, and was some time since used by the gang of counterfeiters in Montoni County.

It appears, by the Boston papers, that in regard to all is paid to the maine liquor law in that city.—Hartford Times.

A mistake. A great deal of regard is paid to the law, but unfortunately a great deal more to the liquor.—Boston Mail.

STAMPED.—There was a stampede among the negro slaves in Washington county Md., week before last, and our person, a lady, lost fourteen on the occasion. It is said they went through Harrisburg last Sunday week. The negroes have not been taken.

They have mosquitoes in California with suckers that they look at a distance like young elephants. To guard against their attack, people have to wear copper bottomed trousers and sheet iron under clothes.

The Australian gold fever appears to have broken out afresh in New York. Two vessels are now up for Australia, and over one hundred persons have engaged passage.

The indications are strong that Mr. Webster will poll a heavy vote in several Southern States next November. The feeling in his favor is gaining ground daily.

"You are no gentleman," said an angry disputant to his antagonist. "Are you?" quietly asked the other. "Yes, I am sir!" "Then I am not," was the caustic reply.

FRANKLIN says a poor man must work to find meat for his stomach; a rich one, to find stomach for his meat.

EAT moderately of good, fresh, ripe fruit; but avoid that which is unripe as you would the cholera.

Be careful in your diet—good health is better than a good dinner, and much cheaper.

Lola Montez has been attacked by the cholera, but conquered it.

The Army Worms are said to have appeared in some parts of New Jersey in immense numbers, carrying destruction before them.

GENERAL PIERCE

In a letter in the Washington Union, denies emphatically that he ever made such a speech in Jan'y, at New Boston, in which he denounced the Fugitive Slave Law, as charged against him by two democratic newspapers in New Hampshire. He says the papers alluded to are Abolition Journals, and are zealously opposed to the Democratic party. That his opinions and avowals of them have been everywhere the same. The pretended report is, and he presumes was designed to be, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely untruthful, but is so grossly and absurdly false as to render any denial of its authenticity entirely unnecessary, in the vicinity in which he lives. He adds:

"I am in the daily receipt of letters, proffering the greatest variety of curious questions, upon all conceivable subjects. Letters of this character cannot be answered, of course. No individual could command either the time or strength the hereunto task would require. I may add, that such a correspondence would by no means comport with my views of duty. The Democratic party sent its delegates to Baltimore, not alone to nominate candidates, but to reaffirm principles and to present the leading issues upon which the canvass should be conducted. If I could deem myself capable of improving the platform there adopted, it is quite certain that I should decline, either at the call of individuals or associations, to incur the charge of inattention to which any attempt to alter, amend, or enlarge it, would inevitably subject me."

HOPKINS'S GERMAN BITTERS.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 129 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country. We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, and who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured.—To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them to take the preparation, knowing that they will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which it is heir to. There is a spurious article made in Philadelphia, the only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or his agents throughout the country.

POISONING.—Thousands of persons who use Verrill's Compound of Castor Oil, Colony, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In a recent case, the patient, a young girl, had taken of Hobensack's Medicine, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

"Be not deceived," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. S. R. Boyer, Mr. ANDREW HELLER, to Miss ANNA M. DRISLER, both of Turbutville.

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