

We copy the following letter from the Ledger as a matter of interest to many of our readers.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

LETTER FROM NORTHERMBERLAND. The Ancient Town of Northumberland—Churches, Court House, &c., &c.—Lyon's Island—Blue Hill Mountain—Dr. Joseph Priestly—His Residence and Burial Place, &c., &c.

NORTHERMBERLAND, Pa., Aug. 10. MESSRS. EDITORS.—If there is any place in the Union where the "ease of creation" is fully enjoyed all the year round without the aid of "proclamation," it must be this quiet little town of Northumberland, which has for more than a quarter of a century preserved its reputation as a "Sleepy Hollow of the Susquehanna."

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM BIGLER, Of Clearfield County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Of Somerset County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Congress, WILLIAM L. DEWART, (Subject to the decision of the Convention.) For Senator, JESSE C. HORTON, (Subject to the decision of the Convention.)

EDITOR'S TABLE.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—This excellent periodical for August contains a great variety of interesting and valuable matter, besides a full and complete list of patents issued during the past month.

Blackwood and the Civil Quarrel, published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, come to hand regularly.

The American Law Journal for August is also received. It is a valuable periodical for the student or the lawyer.

THE PEOPLES' JOURNAL for August is also before us. This is an excellent number, and contains 56 engravings.

GENUINE.—Persons in want of this article are referred to the advertisement of S. J. Christian.

WIRE MANUFACTORY.—See the advertisement of Watson & Cox, No. 46 North Front street, Philadelphia.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY.—Rubincam & Settlers, 113 North Third Street. See their advertisement.

PENNSYLVANIA WIRE WORKS.—Daries Darby & Lind, No. 21 Arch street, have opened a new establishment to which they invite attention.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.—The Rev. Dr. Malcolm, will preach in the Baptist Church in this place, on (Sunday) 20th inst., at 10 1/2 o'clock.

LOST.—At the Indian Entertainment on Wednesday evening last, an ivory heart, cross and anchor, confined together. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that John Arnold, who was engaged in hauling cars on the rail road, and from his feet severely crushed on Tuesday last, under a car wheel. Mr. Arnold is a worthy and industrious man, and will probably be laid up a month or two by this accident.

A Camp Meeting was held last week in Shamokin township near Reeds, by the United Brethren, or "feet washers" as they are generally called. On Sunday last there were two excursion trains from Shamokin to this place, and back, to accommodate all who wanted to attend, from both places. The cars were literally crammed full from Shamokin.

Our town was thronged on Wednesday by persons attending the Indian Exhibition—the negro dances &c. An extra train brought quite a number from Shamokin. There were at least one thousand persons under the canvas in the afternoon. Ours is a fun loving community, and all kinds of shows are well patronized, good bad and indifferent.

The weather has been extremely warm this season. The temperature for June and July has averaged three degrees higher than any other season for twenty seven years. In the beginning of August the thermometer ranged from 90 to 96, yet on Monday, the 7th, we found a fire in our office stove not only comfortable, but necessary.

COURT.—The second week of our court closed on Wednesday morning last. There was business enough for several weeks, but the time occupied by the criminal sessions disarranged the other business that few or no cases were ready.

There were terrible riots at St. Louis on the 7th inst., during the election, between the American party and the Irish.—There were a number killed and wounded.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURTS.

The August Term of the Courts for this county closed on Wednesday. There was little done in the Common Pleas, though the trial list was large.

The most interesting case of the sessions was a prosecution against Barbara Harner, indicted for attempting to murder by poison.

The evidence disclosed that about the twentieth day of June last, the family of Mr. Runkle, living in Milton, including Mr. and Mrs. Runkle, their children, a man employed by Mr. Runkle at his mill and Barbara Harner herself were seized with sudden sickness after partaking of a flour pudding prepared by Mrs. Runkle for the family dinner.

The prosecution was conducted by the District Attorney, Mr. Tharp, aided by Joshua W. Comly, Esq., of Danville, who urged that Barbara had a motive for the criminal act in active hostility to Mr. and Mrs. Runkle, who had detected her in purloining money, and other articles of value, and charged her with it; and also proved that she had purchased arsenic.

That there was arsenic in the pudding was clearly established by the medical testimony, and especially by the evidence of Dr. Rhoads, whose chemical tests and analysis were of the most beautiful, delicate and conclusive kind.

Messrs. Lawson, Bond, Kutz and Brown, the counsel who managed the case for the defence set up that arsenic had been frequently used about the mill of Mr. Runkle, and in large quantities, as a poison for rats, and that other families had been taken sick after eating of bread baked from flour from this mill, at about the same period; and proving these allegations, contended that Barbara was not connected with the poisoned pudding by any direct proof, and that a strong presumption arising that the arsenic might, by accident, have gotten into the flour while yet in the mill, the Defendant was entitled to the full benefit of the doubt thus created.

After a careful investigation, occupying about four days of last week, the case was submitted to the jury. The charge of the Hon. Judge Jordan was clear, impartial and full. After an absence of about half an hour the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor, Baker, the partner of Runkle for costs.

Ira T. Clement, Jno. Zimmerman, Sam'l Clement and Samuel Snyder were severally indicted for maintaining nuisances on the river bank. The nuisances complained of were buildings erected without license, for the convenience of their private business; and other obstructions, such as lumber, &c., deposited without authority, and also for constructing or causing to be built, canal boats on the bank. The jury convicted in each case.

PRESERVING FRUIT.—In another column will be found a capital article in relation to preserving fruit in cans and bottles. We have for several years past preserved, in considerable quantities, peaches, pears, tomatoes, &c., in tin cans, holding from one to four quarts. We have found no difficulty in keeping any of the fruit or vegetables, excepting green corn, which in almost every instance became sour from fermentation. But we have eaten preserved corn in May, as sweet and as fresh as if just taken from the stalks. This was put up in Providence, R. I., in strong tin cans, holding about one quart, well secured by soldering. Perhaps corn put up in strong bottles, hermetically sealed, as described in the article alluded to, would answer.

There is no fruit of better flavor, or more easily kept than peaches, stewed in a syrup just sweet enough for immediate use, put into a tight can, say an oyster can, while hot, and immediately soldered over perfectly tight. We have used them in almost every month in the year, and always found them as sweet and highly flavored, as when first put up.

The individual who wrote to us from Philadelphia, in relation to the geese and cow problem, is informed that he has made a goose of himself for his pains. We ascertained the character and shallowness of his letter without opening, or taking it out of the office. Such letters are not evidence of smartness. Any donkey can kick when not hobbled.

A correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph, in a letter from Muncy, has been slandering most grossly the towns of Williamsport and Muncy. A correspondent who can find nothing good to say of his neighbors, and is ready to magnify every little evil, should find no room in the columns of a respectable Journal.

LOTTERIES.—We received a lottery advertisement from Montgomery, Ala., a few weeks since, to which we paid no attention, but we observe that several of our exchanges have it inserted. They are, perhaps, not aware, that under the second section of the act of 1833, abolishing lotteries, they render themselves liable to a fine of from \$100 to \$10,000, and six months imprisonment.

WISCONSIN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Whigs of Northumberland county, met in County Convention at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Monday, the 14th day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The meeting was organized by electing Samuel A. Bergstresser, Esq., President; Jacob Seasholtz, E. V. Derrickson and William G. Scott, Vice Presidents, and R. M. Frick Secretary.

The chair appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, viz: R. M. Frick, Wm. H. Muench, S. C. Patch, Joseph Sharpless, and John R. Reigle.

The following nominations for Congress were made, viz: Samuel John, of Shamokin; Jno. K. Clement, of Sunbury.

David Taggart, Esq., of Northumberland, was unanimously declared the choice of the convention for State Senator, with the privilege of selecting his own conferees.

The following were among the resolutions adopted: That three congressional conferees be appointed by the President of this convention, to meet a like number of conferees from Schuylkill county, to nominate a candidate for Congress to be supported by the Whigs of this district; and that they have discretionary power to select such a candidate as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That this convention deem it inexpedient to make further nominations at this time.

OMAHA ARROW.—This is the title of a new paper just started at Omaha City, Nebraska territory, at \$2 per annum, the first number of which, dated July 29th, is on our table.

The Arrow is well pointed and printed, and filled with well selected and original matter. This embryo city already contains six houses. The following extract from the editors introductory address is both racy and original.

Well strangers, friends, patrons, and the good people generally, wherever in this wide world your lot may be cast, and no matter where you may be, you may be sure to find here a good friend and a true one. We are upon Nebraska soil, seated upon the stump of an ancient oak, which serves for an editorial chair, and the top of our badly abused beaver for a table, we propose exhibiting a leader for the OMAHA ARROW. An elevated tableland surrounds us; the majestic Missouri just off on our left goes sweeping its muddy course down toward the Mexican Gulf, whilst the background of the glowing picture is filled up with Iowa's levelled, richest scenery. Away upon our left spreading far away in the distance lies one of the loveliest sections of Nebraska. You rich rolling, wide spread and beautiful prairie dotted with timber, looks lovely enough just now as heaven's first sunlight touches off in beauty the lights and shadows to be literally entitled the Eden land of the world, and inspiring with flights of fancy upon this anticipated harvest, but it won't pay. These sticks our axe in the trunk of an old oak, whose branches have for years been fanned by the breezes that constantly sweeps from over the oft times flower dotted prairie, and from which we purpose making a log for our cabin and claim.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are indebted to Robert C. Walker, the Secretary, for a complimentary ticket for the fourth annual exhibition of this Society. This exhibition will take place at Philadelphia, on the 26th to the 29th of September 1854, and will, no doubt, in interest and value exceed any of the former exhibitions.

THE STEAMBOAT SUSQUEHANNA, we regret to say, will cease making passenger trips to and from Northumberland until further notice. The cause of this is the low stage of water, which prevents the boat from landing at Northumberland.—This will be much regretted by many who have been in the habit of availing themselves of this pleasant mode of transit between the two towns, and which, in addition to the facilities afforded our business men, has greatly tended to promote the social intercourse between the two places.—We think a temporary wharf might be soon erected. An old ark moored along the shore and covered over, would serve the purpose, and at the end of the season could be sold at nearly its cost.

The circus came off at Northumberland, according to notice, on Monday last, but the balloon was no where. In the evening the steamboat Susquehanna made an excursion trip, and took over about one hundred passengers to attend the circus, and for the pleasure of the excursion.

A LARGE CAMP MEETING.—At the camp meeting recently held near Wilmington, Del., there were six hundred tents.—About ten thousand people were present last Sabbath.

By the late arrivals we learn that the Russians were defeated at Giurgovo with a loss of 2000 men, and were retreating.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF PORCELAIN CLAY. About a year and a half since some persons in searching at West Milford, Passaic County, New Jersey, for iron, came across a bed of clay, with the nature of which they were unacquainted. Until recently it has not been improved, on account of its insouciance of its value; but a scientific investigation has revealed the fact that it is Kaolin, an exceedingly valuable porcelain clay, which is quite scarce. It can be used in the manufacture of porcelain ware, tiles, fire brick, the glazing of canals, soap, paint, &c. The deposit at West Milford is of the purest kind. It is of various colors, white, red, chocolate and others.

A ROYAL MISTAKE.—Mr. William Chambers, in his entertaining sketches of Things in America, says: "It has sometimes been remarked of George III., that instead of fighting American subjects, he would have shown somewhat more produce by removing families, coast and all, to the States, and so leaving Great Britain, as the lesser country, to shift for itself, as a colony."

N. P. Willis, of the Home Journal.

In his valedictory letter from Idlewild, thus touchingly alludes to his own approaching dissolution, by that fell destroyer, consumption:

But the consumption, mourned over as it is, seems to me a gentle untiring of the knot of life, instead of the sudden and harsh tearing asunder of its threads by other disease—tenderness in the destroying angel, as it were, which greatly softens, for some, his inevitable errand to do. It is a decay with little or no pain, insensible almost in its progress, decaying sometimes year after year in its most fatal approaches. And it is not alone in its indulgent prolonging and deferring, that consumption is like a blessing. The cords which it first loosens are the coarsest ones most congenial to the mind. The weight of the material senses is gradually taken from the soul with the lightening of their food and the lessening of their strength. Probably, till he owns himself an invalid, no man has ever given the wings of his spirit room enough—few, if any, have thought to adjust the ministrings of body and soul so as to subdue the senses to their secondary place and play. With illness enough for this, and not enough to distress or weaken—with consumption, in other words, as most commonly experienced—the mind becomes conscious of a wonderfully new freedom and pre-eminence. Things around alter their value. Estimates of persons and pursuits strangely change. Nature seems as newly beautiful as if a film had fallen from the eyes. The pure affections, the simple loves, the humbler and more secluded relations for sympathy, are found to have been the closest linked, with thoughts bolder and freer. Who has not wondered at the cheerfulness of consumptive persons? It is because, with the senses kept under by invalid treatment, there is no "depression of spirits." With careful regimen, and the system purified and disciplined, life what there is of it, is in the most exhilarating balance of its varied proportions. Death is not dreaded through there is such a conscious breaking through of the wings of another life, freer and higher.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Proceedings of the Councils. An adjourned meeting of Councils was held on Monday afternoon, when the following business was transacted:

SELECT COUNCIL.—Mr. Hinman offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be requested to examine the books of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and report to Councils in detail, at the first regular meeting in September, the amount of money received, and what amount of the receipts has been from individuals residing in the State of Pennsylvania, and what amount from individuals residing out of the State; and when any subscription or instalments thereon have not been paid to the Company in money, then how it was paid, and what loss has been sustained by such mode of payment; and also the amount that has been paid by the several Towns, Cities, Counties, and Corporations that have been subscribed to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, the manner in which such subscriptions have been paid, and the loss, if any, which the company have sustained by such manner of payment; and also, whether the \$500,000 paid to the said company in June last, on the second subscription of the city of Philadelphia, was made at the request of the said company, and by a resolution of the Board of Managers, with a majority of the members, and the President assenting thereto, and whether it has been appropriated to the purpose for which it was paid; and also report the amount of money which has been expended by the company since the 1st of July, 1853, and the purpose for which it has been paid; with such other information respecting the liabilities and future prospects of the said company as they may deem best.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The following from the New York Economist will be interesting to the growers of wheat:

We understand farmers at the South are very reluctant to part with their Wheat, unless at extreme high prices, which the late news from Europe will not warrant millers and shippers in paying. The season has been unusually good for securing our crop in splendid order. The crop in Canada is very large, and of superior quality, and is now to be admitted free of duty; much of it will come forward this autumn; hence, Southern farmers do not evince much foresight in holding on to their Wheat until late in the season, to come in competition with Northern and Western Wheat. The intelligence from the West is quite promising for the yield, Ohio especially excited.

The increased area under cultivation will more than counter balance the deficiency in this State and Ohio. The surplus of Red Wheat will be comparatively great, but we fear farmers will not embrace the high prices offered this Autumn, hoping to do better next Spring. In this they are likely to be much mistaken; the fact that the stock of old throughout the country is entirely exhausted, will not be without influence with farmers, and is likely to induce them to hold. The prospect is now that little of the new crop of Ohio or Michigan can reach us until after the middle of September, and not in great abundance until October, the prices likely to be offered will not be very satisfactory to farmers. The late advices from Europe are highly promising for their crop, the weather being all that could be desired; added to this, the fact that the free navigation of the Danube is quite certain, which secures to Europe the products of the Southern provinces of Russia, and at a much less cost of transportation. The bulk of the Wheat has hitherto found a market at Odessa, but the removal of the obstructions on this river will make quite a revolution in trade, especially in Southern Russia, and will be of immense importance to Austria. We allude to this subject here as many persons suppose that should the war in Europe continue, all the Russian Wheat would still be cut off—but this is not the fact; hence, Western Europe, in the event of a failure of their crops—which by-the-by, is not probable—will have sources for supplies, other than this country.

DEATH OF RICHARD PENN SMITH.

Richard Penn Smith, a gentleman well known for his literary acquisitions and his intellectual ability, died on Saturday, at his residence, at the Falls at Schuylkill.

THE CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Terrible Ravages at Marseilles and Elsewhere.—Panic and Flight of Inhabitants.—Awful Scenes.

The national Intelligencer publishes the following extract of a letter from an intelligent American now in Europe, dated, Marseilles, Monday, July 17, 1854.—I am induced to make some remarks about the cholera now in twenty-six departments in France. Perhaps they may throw light on the strange journeyings of this dreadful scourge of God. It appears to have flown over Lyons, that large city watered on both sides by the Rhone and the Saone, and in every way surrounded by fresh water. It has never been there. It lighted at Avignon, at the Pope's palace, the highest ground in the city occupied by French troops. Out of eight hundred in that palace, two hundred and fifty-five died; the rest marched to Arles, carrying the disease with them, and it there raged in the most dreadful manner. Such was the panic that in a population of twenty thousand, only five thousand remained, the rest having fled no one knows where. The deaths here at present reduced to fifty per day. Some of the soldiers were ordered to Marseilles to embark for Algeria; they introduced it into this place.

Eighty thousand inhabitants have emigrated; many fled to encamp in the woods.—Soon their little means will be exhausted, and they will be forced to obtain employment in or near the city which will add to the victims. Many die of sheer fear. If the Russians were within five miles of France, within sight—the panic could not be greater. It is said that fathers have fled, leaving wives and children to follow as soon as necessary articles could be collected; also that mothers have done the same thing. This I will not believe of a mother. Families hide wigwags, carrying bedding, &c., not knowing, so that they can only get clear of the city, where they shall go as the bustles (country houses near the city,) six thousand in number, shanties, &c., are crowded. Our streets look as if a second fatal plague existed. At six o'clock the shops close, and everybody retires, while a deathlike silence prevails even on the beautiful promenade Bonaparte, which is usually crowded till midnight. The deaths in the remaining population of 129,000, have been within a few days, from 130 to 187 per day, the usual number being only 25.

A Government vessel sailed from here on the 19th for Constantinople with troops; the cholera appeared on board, and they put into Malta having lost forty-five. Soon this fearful disease will be introduced into the armies of the Moslem, and their allies, the Western Powers.

From what I have said, it would appear that this scourge is not wholly in the air, as is believed in the United States, but is also communicated by travellers. It does not follow the course of rivers; it avoided Lyons, and, as I stated above, has never been there. This city, as regards fresh water, is washed on all sides by two mighty rivers; one coming from the North of France, passing by Paris where the cholera is bad, the other from Switzerland. Marseilles is surrounded by the sea; no fresh water is near, and yet see how it suffers.

By Telegraph.

Reported Bank Failures.—New York, Aug. 14.—The following Indiana banks are reported broke:—Elkhart Bank, New York and Virginia Stock Bank, Runnlescher Bank, and State Stock Bank, at Peru.

North Carolina Election.—COLUMBIA, August 11.—The complete returns of the election for Governor in North Carolina give Bragg (Dem.) 48,600 and Dockery (Whig) 46,000.

Indiana Banks.—CINCINNATI, August 14.—The notes of all but four of the Indiana free banks were refused by the banks in this city to-day, which caused considerable excitement. The bank officers held a meeting to-morrow, when they will probably decide to receive the paper for a limited time.

Governorship of Nebraska.—Arrest of an Incumbent. WASHINGTON, August 14.—Mr. Bart has not yet notified the President of his acceptance of the Governorship of Nebraska, and it is believed that he will decline.

A young man named Claiborne Wilson has been arrested here for arson, and confesses that he set fire to a dozen houses in this city lately. He has also implicated several others as accomplices.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine.—Thirteen Houses Destroyed. CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The Powder magazine at Maysville, Ky., was set on fire yesterday morning, causing the explosion of 800 kegs of gunpowder. The explosion was most terrific, and very destructive in its effects.—The surrounding property was set on fire, and some 13 dwelling houses were consumed. The occurrence took place at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, alarming the citizens to such an extent that some moments elapsed before any one would venture to go into the street. Many, in their fright, thought the day of judgment had come. When, at length, they recovered from the effects on the shock and realized that they found the side-walks covered with the fragments of demolished houses, the atmosphere was brilliantly illuminated by the burning buildings in the neighborhood of the magazine. It is remarkable that not a single life was lost, and but two persons seriously injured. Subsequent to the explosion one lady died from the effects of fright. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$1000 for any information that may lead to the conviction of the miscreant that set fire to the magazine.

ALAS for the poor ill-fated Franklin. She ran ashore and became a wreck. We pity more than her, the passengers. They lost their clothing; but easily, quickly and cheaply can they be replaced by visiting ROCKWELL & WILSON's cheap and fashionable clothing store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Rush in, passengers by the last steamer. Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1854.—ew

A Certain Cure for Scorbatic Eruptions and other Diseases of the Skin.—It is an ointment which is in its effect infallible. Cases that the most eminent medical practitioners have despaired of relieving, immediately yield to its curative powers, and it is used in accordance with the printed directions which accompany each tin. It is lowly's Pills, the two combined, though eradicate the most inveterate of these diseases, and leave the sufferer without a blemish.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. Aug. 16, 1854. FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is very little demand for Flour. The quotations about \$8 50, \$8 75 per bbl. for fresh ground and \$8 00 for extra. Rye Flour is held at \$5 24 per bbl. Last sales of Pennsylvania Corn Meal at \$3 50, 3 27 1/2 per bbl. GRAIN.—Wheat is rather firm, freely offered at \$1 50, 1 60 for new prime red, \$1 40 1/2 for new white. Rye comes scarce. Last sales of Pennsylvania's \$1 10. Corn is dull at the depot. Sales, cents, about, for yellow. Oats are scarce. Sales of new Delaware at 38 cts. Whiskey is scarce and sells at 24 cent bbls. Prison bbls. 25, and drudge at 32.

Baltimore Market. Aug. 15, 1854. WHEAT.—Prices ruled at fair for the week of Saturday, and we quote fair for No. 1 125 & 145 cts.; good to prime do 145 & 160 cts.; fair to good white at 145 cts.; good to prime do at 155 & 170 cts.; choice lots of white for extra and extra flour at 175 & 180 cts.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. WHEAT. RYE. CORN. OATS. POTATOES. BEANS. HUCKLEBERRY. BUTTER. EGGS. PORK. FLOUR. TALLOW.

New Advertisements.

Notice to School Teacher. The School Directors of the borough of Sunbury will meet at the public school in said borough, on Wednesday, the 20th at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive the certificates of the teachers for the term of one month to commence on the 1st of Monday of September ensuing. Liberal wages will be given to teachers.

A well qualified female teacher is desired to take charge of the more advanced young ladies. By order of the Board. S. R. PEALE, Secy. Sunbury, Aug. 19, 1854.—2t.

GUANO! GUANO! The subscriber, sole agent for the Peruvian Guano in Philadelphia, has on hand a large stock of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, fully sufficient for the Fall demand, which will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to either dealer or farmer. S. J. CHRISTIAN, Sale Agent for Philadelphia. No. 48 North Wharves, and 57 North W Street, Philadelphia. August 19, 1854.—3m.

To Country Merchants. FRUIT AND CONFECTIONARY RUBINCAM & SELLEBS, Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in CONFECTIONARY OF ALL KINDS. No. 113 North Third St., below Race, Philadelphia.

THE attention of Dealers is requested to an examination of their stock, which will be found to be at least equal to any in this city. FOREIGN FRUITS of all kinds in season. N. B. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. PHILIP RENN. Phila., Aug. 19, 1854.—3m.

PENNSYLVANIA WIRE WORKS. No. 21 Arch Street, above Front, PHILADELPHIA. THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly manufacturing Sieves, Riddles, Screens, Woven Wire of all meshes and widths. Also, all kinds of plain and fancy wire mesh. Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Wire Sieves of all kinds; Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Wire Sieves and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner. Heavy Twisted Wire for Spunk Catch Sieves for Brass and Iron Foundries, Sea Wire, Window Wire, Saws, Traps, Dish Coils and Sand Screens, &c. Fancy Wire of every description. PHILIA, Aug. 19, 1854.—3m.

Front Street Wire Manufactory. WATSON & COX, Sieves, Riddles, Screen and Wire Cloth MANUFACTURERS, No. 40 North Front Street, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets, Philadelphia.

MANUFACTURE of superior quality, B. and Iron Wire Sieves of all kinds; B. and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner. Heavy Twisted Wire for Spunk Catch Sieves for Brass and Iron Foundries, Sea Wire, Window Wire, Saws, Traps, Dish Coils and Sand Screens, &c. Fancy Wire of every description. PHILIA, Aug. 19, 1854.—3m.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration as a Volunteer Candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and promise, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best of my ability. PHILIP RENN. Lower Augusta, Aug. 19, 1854.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed public sale, on SATURDAY, the 23rd of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises, the following described property, to wit: A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in Whortleberry street, in the Borough of Sunbury, and numbered in the general plan of Northumberland County, containing about or less than 250 feet in depth, containing about or less than one acre, more or less. Late the estate of Martha Goodrich dec'd. Sale to commence on 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the term will be made known by public notice.

By order of the Court. J. P. PURSELL, Clk. O. C. Sunbury, Aug. 19, 1854.—