The steamer Baltic arrived at New York Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, bringing Liverpoot dates to Wednesday, the 9th insta-Aland is reported to have been captured

on the 3d, and to be occupied by the French. The Russians have finally left Bucharest, and the place is now occupied by 32,000 Turks, under one Pacha. The report is con-

tradicted. Denmark has declared her adherence t the Austro-Prussian treaty.

The English and French Representatives have formally notified Austria of the unconditional refusal of the Russian proposal by their respective Governments.

It is again stated, but not authoritatively, that the Anglo French force has really em barked for the Crimen, and is now hovering on the coast. There is no account of any landing having been effected.

From the Baltio there is an imperfect necount of the capture of Aland on the 3d inst. and of its occupation by the French. The Austrians have not entered either

Moldavis or Wallachia. Prussia remains unchanged in her position.

There is nothing new from Asia. It is said that the Pacha of Egypt has abol-

ished the monopoly in the corn. There is nothing new from France or Eng-

From spain, accounts represent that Espartero enjoys the confidence of the Spaniards, and all was quiet. Jose de la Concha is appointed Governor-General of Cuba. The harvest in Italy is abundant,

THE WAR-CAPTURE OF BRITISH VES-SELS IN THE BLACK SEA.

Admiral Dundas is again permitting the Rossians to have their own way in the Black Sea. The telegraph announces that the Rus-Russian war steamer Vladimir was chasing her Majesty's steamer Cyclops, near the Bosphorous, just at the time our admiral fondly thought that every Russian ship was cooped up in Sebastopol. The Cyclops escaped, and so her adventure ended. It was otherwise with three Turkish merchantmen, whose fate the Constantinople correspondent of the Independence of Brussels thus de-

"An occurrence which has just taken place in the Black Sea, only a few miles off the foundest sensation :- Three Turkish merchant vessels, while at their moorings in the of the population which will sway that harbor of Heraclea (Erekli), have been burn- country. ed by a Russian steam frigate that came from Sebastopol, and was able to cross the whole of the Black Sea without being seen pia. This little incident shows how well the it did not absolutely degrade it. Russians are served by their scouts. How

Black Sea i' - Daily News. The following is an official list of the kil--Dead, 560; wounded, 663; total 1223, Russians are supposed to have lost 12,000.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The European papers bring us some more

The death of Captain Hyde Parker, an family, and who was killed in action against the Russians, has caused much excitement amongst the British.

Admiral Correy, one of the Baltie Admirals, has come home ill.

probably be the first to enter Wallachia .-Dispositions to this effect were already made

Prince Paskiewitch who was reported just lately to have retired to his estate in disgrace, with no intention of taking any further part in the war, and subsequently stated to be about to proceed to Ems for the benefit of his health, is now stated to have quite recovered at Hommel, and to be about to resume the supreme command in the Principalities, for which place he would set out from home July 27th.

There is a scandal just now prevalent in England, that the same miserable tragedy is about to be acted in France which was played in Napoleon the Great's time, and which dishonored and broke the heart of the Empress Josephine. Hereditary succession will be the cause of this cruel and unnatural act, if it be accomplished. In the case of the great Napoleon, the excuse was that Providence had afflicted the Empress; in the case of Napoleon III., the universal opinion is that a life of gaiety and excess has brought its natural curse on the Emperor.

Another extraordinary vote (of £988,000) was agreed to in the Commons, for embodying the militia, amounting to an increase of 121,700 men. This, added to a standing army of 127,977, and an artillery corps of 20,306, gives the total of British military force as 272,983 men, of whom 30,000 are

in Turkey. THE BALTIC FLEET.

The following extract from a letter from an officer in the Baltic fleet, shows that those cuttasses were sharpened to very little

"In relation to the efficiency and high two opinions. The captains all concur in ded, and 'ready ave ready,' for any service that the brave and discreet Sir Charles may

ask of them. "The men are kept regularly at exercise, and while at one moment you observe all

run up by the Duke of Wellington, "Man | which are sure to come in as free States, viz: and arm boats," and 20 minutes have barely Minnesota, Washington, Oregon, New Mexielapsed when 180 boats, fully armed and co, and Utah, making five; which, added to aftacks upon forts and batteries that have States to fifteen slave States. As to Texas, to the fleet.

All this managering takes place within

There has been an uninterrupted succesand in the calm of the evening, it is a splen- expectations, and provokingly disappointed innace to the tiny dingy, rowing on the Nebraska. classy water from ship to ship, or lauding on ome of the entangled islands to collect wood, water, &c.

Helsingfors and Cronstadt are impregnable, nd cannot be approached unless with the pacrifice of six or eight line of battle ships. The people of England should be emphatically impressed with this fact, and the question then arises, in the conquest of either of these places worth the slaughter of 6000 men? Between the islands on which the batteries of Sweaborg are built, a single ship alone can pass, and from the casemates directed upon this point are the muzzles of 310 guns of large calibre.

A powerful army landing and encircling Helsingfors is considered the only feasible plan of operation, and when Bomersund has faller, as it will do in a few days, our hopes are directed to Sweden for assistance by land. When Sir C. Napier menaced Cronstadt, every man in the fleet saw the madness of attempting to force a passage, unless aided by land forces to distract the enemy.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.] Free Emigration Pouring Into Kansas and Nebraska - Both Bound to Come Into the Union as Free States - New Mexico and Utah -

The Prospects of the Free States. WASHINGTON, August 21, 1854. News has reached from Nebraska and Kansas, to the effect that the emigration to these territories is so rapid as to justify the opinion that in less than two years they will both knock at the door of the Union for admission. The emigration is principally from mouth of the Bosphorus, has caused the pro- Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and the New England States, leaving no doubt as to the character

It is the sheerest nonsense to talk of making either Kansas or Nebraska a slave State. Both are destined and bound to be free under by the Anglo-French cruisers! The ships that clause of the law establishing territorial destroyed were ladened, one with Indian governments for both of them, which allows corn, a second with wood, and the third with the people of the territory to determine for coal extracted from the mines at Heraclea, themselves whether they will establish or and intended for the allied squadrons. Their rule out that justitution. So far, it is no excaptains have been carried off prisoners to aggeration to say that ten Northern emi-Sebastopol, the crews put in the boat and grants, opposed to slavery, have gone to both turned adrift in the roadstead. The very Kansas and Nebraska to one slaveholder, and day before this bold deed was performed the these ten Northern self-laboring men have French advice corvette, the Monette, left the no idea of voting for an institution which port in question in order to return to Thera- would depreciate the value of their labor, if It will always be so where territories whose

will it be now, when the Greek vessels are soil and climate admit of free labor are again permitted to revisit the harbors in the thrown open to new settlers. The Northern farmer and mechanic can get ready to march in a day, while the settlement of a Southern led and wounded during the seige of Silistria: estate, and the transportation of negroes, require very different care, prudence and cir. Torks forming part of the garrison. The cumspection. Besides the men who emigrate are not rauting politicians. They go to new territories to better their condition-to obtain a higher reward for their labor, and to be more happy and free in every respect. Now interesting particulars in relation to the pres- how many Southern slaveholders do you think will be supposed to take their negroes from a Southern plantation in Mississippi, esteemed member of a gallant seafaring Alabama or Kentucky, where they are worth from eight hundred to fifteen hundred dollars apiece, to carry them to Nebraska or Kansas, where in the outset there must be very little money, and consequently no price put on the negro? Who will take slaves-the most The division of Prince Napoleon would sensitive and precautious property in existence-from a place where it is secure and protected, to a place where that protection must necessarily be wasting, and where the people may, at any time, legislate it out of existence?

If the Soutern States were over-peopled or crowded with negroes, such a thing might be supposed; but they are by far the most sparsely settled, and huge amounts of land as yet uncultivated. Lands in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Eastern Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida are as fertile as are respectfully invited to attend. any portion of the globe, and certainly as fertile as Kansas and Nebraska, and as long as there is scope for agricultural enterprise offered by these, it is not to be supposed that any considerable portion of Southerners will sprinkle the free population of these territo-

The railroads now in the process of construction or finished begin to open up the pine barrens of Mississippi and Alabama, introducing a new branch of industry-that of manufacturing tar-into that region of country. There are but three products of the soil remunerating slave labor - sugar, cotton and tice. It is extremely doubtful whether either Kansas or Nebraska will raise any of them. We all remember what hue and cry was peaches will be awarded to Pennsylvanians. raised about Utah and Mexico, when they as the Jersey and Delaware peaches, though tion of slavery. It was in vaig that Mr Webster and Mr. Clay told the Northern Freesoilers that God himself had prohibited slavery is those territories; the abolitionists insisted that slavery would go there, and three great patriots and statesmen died with the calumny of favoring slavery attached to their names. Yet, who is there so foothardy state of discipline of the fleet there are not as to assert that either Utah or New Mexico. will ever be a slave State? Less than four saying that, with the exception of a few years' experience sufficed to dispel that illu-

sas in less than two years. The States of our confederacy are now divided into sixteen free States and fifteen slave States, including Delaware. All the big States-New York, Pennsylvania and Obiobands aloft in their evolutions of furling and lare free States, and slavery is excluded from reefing sails, lowering topmasts, topgallant- the whole coast of the Pacific. Besides the

quipped with evry requisite for attack, are the sixteen free States, will increase their silling away towards an island, with Admis bumber to twenty-one. Adding Kansas and tal Chads at their head, blazing forth in sham Nebraska, we shall have twenty-three free been rapidly raised by the engineers attached she may be divided into four States; but where wheat, rye, corn and grapes are raiscomstances, abolitionists and free soilers may ion of fine weather here since the return of save their tears for a more fitting occasion the fleet from the Cronstadt demonstration. They are about to be pleased beyond their did sight to observe Baro Sound dutted with in their lugubrious forebodings as regards the every denomination of boat, from the bue preponderence of slave holders in Kansas and OBSERVER.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

To ADVERTISERS - The circulation of the Sunbury perions among the different towns on the Sarquehann a not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

WILLIAM BIGLER. Of Clearfield County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK. Of Somerset County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. HENRY S. MOTT.

Of Pike 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

Assembly,

D. B MONTGOMERY, of Lewis. Sheriff, HENRY READER, of Delaware. Prothonotury, JAMES BEARD, of Sunbury. Commissioner, ELIAS BROSIOUS, of Saubury.

Anditor: JOHN YOUNGMAN, of Sunbury, EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices. The LOSDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for July, ontains an interesting sketchy description of the House of Commons, by Charles R. Dod. The article is lively and piquant in tone A review of Milman's History of Latin Christianity; an elaborate descriptive essay on the Magnetic Teland New Zealand; a historical dissertation on Queen Elizabeth and her favorites; and a review of the Eastern question, and of Lord Lyndhurst's

Gover's Lanr's Book for September is already on our table. The present number contains 100 pages of reading matter, 37 engravings, and 70 contributions. Among the articles we observe number useful as well as entertaining. Godey always performs what he promises.

LAND WARRANTS .- Persons having ity were assessed for \$6,000. Land Warrants for sale, can dispose of hem for cash, by applying at this office.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

On FRIDAY, the 8th of SEPTEMBER, the Corner Stone of the new Lutheran Church o be erected in this place, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies. The exerises will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Clergymen from a distance will be in attendance and participate in the exercises of the occasion. The friends of religion

this place, where, indeed, it seldom ever fails. Some of our farmers, however, have their crop of peaches. We trust this failure is only partial. We should like to see, and no doubt will see some fine peaches grown in this state at the State Fair in Philadelphia in September next. We will guarantee that most of the premiums on acid than our own.

JUDGE BLACK's letter, on our first page, is an able and well written document. His arguments are most conclusive on the subject. We doubt whether the Temperance Convention would, on reflecion, have solicited the opinion of a Judithat body or its friends.

isiana, died at Orchard Springs, Kentucky, ing, which is no dry joke :on Monday, the 21st inst. He had been | Will some of our good, liberal farmers, masts, yards, &c., in an instant the signof is States, we have the following Territories, in bad health for some time previously. bring us some green corn, to dry f

temin moments fraction and into constants appeal between the west and

This gentleman is evidently "a sick man." using the term in the sense it was premiums and regulations for the annual applied by the Emperor Nicholas to the exhibition at Philadelphia of the Pennsyl-Sultan of Turkey. In the performance of vania State Agricultural Society, which his multifarous labors and promises, during will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, the last rix months, Mr. Montgomery has Thursday, and Friday, the 26th, 27th, there are no negroes in Western Texas, contracted a variety of complaints, and this 28th, and 29th days of September. Exhicomplication of diseases, must basten the bitors must become members of the Society, storch, it does its best; and were it not for their loss. sight of the Russians, and the telegraph on od, principally by German emigrants. If "sick man" to an early political grave .- and have their articles and animals entered the hights is continually observed making Texas is divided, the western portion will His old complaint, which is of a chronic on the Secretary's books, on or before the meal a little and sonp, it would have no bunes character, it was supposed, could be cured 27th, or opening day, and all articles and and teeth at all. Farmers keep poultry; and as heretofore, by the application of panaceas, in the shape of promises and rewards. But these old remedies only afforded temporary relief, and seem to have entirely lost their effects. His ills have grown too numerous and complicated, to be removed by temporary expedients. The coal fever alone will cause such a shaking in his bones that all the quack medicines of his party friends can never alleviate, whilst his votes for and against the liquor law, must necessarily have the effect of an lodian physic, though without its good results. Mr. Montgomery, we understand, at-

empts to explain his vote to tax the coal of Northumberland county, by saving that he did not know or understand its ruinous effects. Almost any other man would have rather suffered defeat at once, than acknowledge himself capable of such gross stupidity. But even this humiliating confession cannot avail him. Mr. Montgomery was, himself, one of the committee, and himself proposed the amendment taxing the coal of this county. Nor was he ignorant of its ruinous effects, as several gentlemen interested in the development of our coal region, appeared before that committee and explained the disastrous effects it must have on the coal business in this county. Yet in the face of all this Mr. Montgomery persisted in his mulish obstinacy in attempting to cripple and destroy the coal business of this region. These facts we have from a highly intelligent and respectable gentleman who was present when the subject was discussed before the committee.

Why should Northumberland county, deeply interested as she is, in having a member capable of representing her great interests, confide those interests, to a man who acknowledges his unfitness, in order to avoid the just censure that an indignant community could not refrain from heaping

LEWISBURG UNIVERSITY.

Last week was the anniversary week of this institution. Business engagements prevented us from being present at the commencement, as we expected, but we tlemen were appointed conferees to fix learn from others that the whole town was upon the delegate to the state convention. literally crowded, and the lecture rooms filled almost exclusively with ladies, long before the exercises commenced. This speaks well for the interest manifested in this institution. A number of honorary degrees were conferred on distinguished individuals. Among other things it was determined to erect additional buildings .-The Board of Trustees appointed a Building Committee, composed of Messes. Haves, Miller, Cameron, Frick, Moore, jr., Crozer, egraph; an account of Christianity in Melancaia Jayne, Bucknell, Johnston, to erect the remaining University Edifices, now necessary, not only for public exercises, but for study and dormitories for students. They have concluded to let the same to the lowest and best bidder, as soon as the sum of \$20,000 for a Building Fund was secured. The Buildings may cost \$25,000 or \$30,-000-but no debt will be incurred in their construction. Some \$5,000 or \$6,000 are already subscribed. Lewisburg and vicin-

This state of affairs is highly creditable to the liberality and enterprise of our Lewisburg neighbors. We wish we could infuse some of their spirit into some other towns we could mention, where it is deemed almost sacrilegous to divert money from what they suppose to be its proper and legitimate function, to wit : the breeding of six per cent.

65 The Susquehanna Division of the Pennsylvania canal is at present not much better than a dry ditch .- Boats only half loaded can scarcely get through. This D' PEACHES .- We are now in the midst works seriously against the interests of our of the peach season. This delicious fruit coal operators, who are now prepared to hough not so abundant as last year, has do a large business, but have not the means nevertheless yielded a pretty fair crop in of getting their coal to market. Until the Susquehanna rail road is completed this condition of affairs must be borne, although met, we understand, an entire failure in it would be the undoubted interest of the state, as well as of the people, to deepen this canal and keep it in proper order. But if the Sunbury and Eric road between this place and Milton had been put under contract, or rather had been worked under the contract, we might, in a month or two have a market at the Lakes by means of the Williamsport and Elmira rail road. And withwere organized without an express prohibi- handsome in appearance, are much more out the completion of this link, even the Williamsport and Elmira road will not be worth half as much as it would be other- trouble in bringing him to justice.

Friend Eck, of the Milton Democrat one of the most lucky good looking editors we know of, in the way of receiving presents. Almost every paper contains an cial officer. The Miners' Journal says it acknowledgement of thanks for something was not so intended, and for that reason received. In his last he acknowledges a veteran Coastguardsmen, they are well mon- sion. It will be so with Nebraska and Kan- the Judge's letter was never published by "fat roast" from one, "Tomatoes" from another, and "fine large melons" from a third. This we thought was doing very Hon. Solomon U. Downs, late a well for one week, when we observed at Senator in Congress from the State of Lou- the bottom of the next column the follow-

We have received a printed list of the animals except horses, must be brought within the enclosure as early as Tuesday noon, in order that they may be suitably arranged for examination by the Judges on Wednesday morning, when the horses will tember, for the purpose of receiving entries of exhibitors. On Thursday the grounds will be opened to the public and continue open for two days. Single admission 25 cents. Member's cards \$1. Competition the prizes offered.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD LETine .- Philip M. Price, Esq., the Secretary of the Sonbory and Erie road passed through this place on Tuesday morning, on his way to Philadelphia, with about a half bushel of proposals received at the recent ments; letting at Lock Haven, for the grading, &c., of the 100 miles of road west of that place. In speaking to Mr. Price on the importance of completing the link of road from this place to Milton, he observed that the Messrs. Moorehead, the contractors, had orders to commence the bridge, as soon as possible. He also denied that there 12 M., Aug. 21. see how any Philadelphian could ever entertain an absurdity so injurious to the interests of that city, and so well calculated to play into the hands of the New Yorkers,

Register, &c., Geo. Dreisbach. Commissioner-Daniel German. Auditor-J. G. L. Shindel.

J. V. Barber was chosen representative delegate to the next state convention.

Senatorial conferees-F. E. Kremer, J. K. Davis, Isaac Slenker. The same gen-

The officers of the Bradford county agricultural fair, which is to be held at Towanda on the 5th and 6th of October, ave appointed ladies exclusively as Judges on all household articles, flowers and green ouse plants. This should have been the case, in part at least, in this county. In such articles they are not only more interested, but are better judges than men.

PROGRESS OF THE MANUFACTURING INTERest. - A Lowell (Mass.) newspaper gives a The Catholic Church in Mexico owns pr ist of the persons and corporations in that city, taxed over fifty dollars This formidable army of figures gives an interesting insight into the progress of the manufacturing interests of America. It appears that in 1540, the population has reached twenty thousand, and the property valuation was tion was set down at thirty-four thousand --At present it is probably nearly forty thousand. The valuation table this year of real and personal property facts up \$21,077,072, being an increase of \$718 550 since last year The rate of taxation is 72 cents on the one hundred dollars. The Merrimack company pays fourteen thousand dollars taxes, the Massachusetts ten thousand ; the Lowell nine thousand; the Lawrence eight thousand, and the "Mills," as they are called, pay altogether about seventy thousaund dollars. The highest tax paid by a resident, is twelve hundred and thirty-eight dollars, by William Livngston; John Nesmith pays nine bundred and eighty-four dollars, and various other sums ranging from six hundred and fifteen dollars down to two hundred and three -Lowell has thus in twenty years become the second city in the State in population, and third in valuation.

CONVICTION UNDER THE NEW LIQUOR LAW. The first conviction in Philadelphia, under he new Law prohibiting sales of liquor to minors, drunkards and insane persons, took place before Judge Kelly in the Quarter Sessions on Thursday. Peter Plum, a German tavern-keeper, was arraigned on complaint of Mary Hanoher, for selling liquor to her husband, an intemperate person, atter repeated notice to desist. He had also sold liquor to convicted on Mrs. Hanoher's testimony, and sentenced to a fine of \$50 and costs, and imorisonment for 60 days. The court also ordered him to pay the prosecutor \$10 in ad-

We understand the sale of Town Lots for the University at Lawisburg on Tuesday last amounted to the very handsome sum of Seven Thousand and Seven Hundred Dollars. -Chronicle.

Ex-President Fillmore and his son, his

A newspaper has been started in New York called the Thief. Abd-el Kader has sent three fine Arabian

horses to the Emperor Napoleon. No entertainment is so cheap as reading,

green appearance and then the heart were

ot or aspends

ner any pleasure so lasting.

root -it becomes fat, it is true, but alas! it is The announcement of the death of the de rickety, and gets its teeth very slowly, and with difficulty. Mamma is ignorant, or nevbone-or, what is the same thing, phosphate of lime, the principal bulk of bone-out of a little milk and bread, perhaps now and then nip, or an ear of wheat If we mix with the food of fowls a sufficient quantity of eggshells or chalk, which they eat greedily, they will lay many more eggs than before. A well bred fowl is disposed to lay a vast numbe received. An office will be opened in ber of eggs, but cannot do so without the Philadelphia on and after the 1st of Sep- materials for the shells, however nourishing in other respects her food may be. A fowl, with the best will in the world, not finding any lime in the soil, nor mortar from walls, nor calcarious matter in her lood, is incapaciuted from laving any eggs at all. Let farmers lay such facts as these, which are motis invited from all parts of the Union, for ters of common observation, to heart, and aged about 15 months. transfer the analogy, as they may do, to the habits of plants, which are as truly alive, and answer as closely to every injudicious treatment, as their own horse.

An extra of thompson's Reporter appeared on Monday with the following announce-

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Memphis, Tenn., failed to redeem in this city on Wednesday, Aug. 16, at 12, noon. The Erie and Kalamanzoo R. R. bank,

in this city. This failure may properly date both bbls, and hhds. from 12 M., Aug. 21. Also, the Bank of Wastenaw, Michigan, at

Michigan, has also failed to redeem its notes

had been any design or intention whatever, Our quotations for uncorrent money are lito part with, or abandon that portion of the able to change any hour. We think all road. As for ourselves, we never could Western and Southern will, for a week or two, range from 2 to 3 per cent. except lu-

diana, which bids fair to depreciate even

more than 3 percent.

A BEAUTIFUL IDEA .- The Knickerbocker for whose benefit alone the Catlawissa road for August in its "Children's Stories," has The demand was very brisk, and we note the following; "When my grandmother, (long since in Heaven,) was about three UNION COUNTY .- The democrats of years of age, she was taken to the funeral of Union county, have nominated, for Con- a deceased playmate. The little corpse was gress-Elias R. Mengas, Senate-Thomas lying in its coffin, around where flowers Bower, Assembly-Levi S. Herrold, were strewn; and she being lifted up, kissed its cold cheek and whispered :

*Please give my lave to God !" "This strikes me as one of the sweetest expressions I ever heard made by a child."

GEN. SCOTT, it is said, will be brought forward again as a candidate for the Presidency, with Bell, of Tennessee for the Vice Presi-

The Fourth of July accident on the Susmehanna Railroad is reported settled, with one exception, at a cost of \$100,000; Mr. Jeffers holds out, and claims \$60,000 dama-

There were forty three deaths by yellow on the 13th, being an increase of fourteen.

Thus lar \$4105 has been mised in this contry in behalf of the sufferers from famine in Palestine.

At Genoa the colera has occasioned a per-

perty worth \$400,000 600. Baltimone, Ang. 21 .- A few cases of vel

low fever had appeard in Galveston, Take Holloway's Pills if you wish to have good health - Many of the Citizens of the Union are constantly complaining of drowsy sensations, sleepless nights, headache, and over twelve millions; and 1850 the popula, the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. What is the cause ! They require an invigorating and purifying medicine, such an one as will be speedy and certain, Holloway's Pills are unequalled for the certainty of their effect, and efficacious power of action. Let all who read this try them. They act upon the very main springs of life, and are infallible in all disorders of a liver and stomach; they are equally beneficial in billious complaints.

> om our colleges this summer by hundreds, to begin life as men. All bachelors of any taste, as well as married men, who can find it convenient to come or send to Philadelphia, get full stocks of clothing from Rockattl & Wilson's cheap and fashionable clothing store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Phila., Jan. 28, 1851 .- ew

MARRIED.

At Shamokin, on the 22.1 inst., by the Rev. C. J. Ehiebart, Mr Danier. Event of Shamokin, to Miss MARCARET HAAS, formerly of

At Northumberland, on the 20th inst., by J Cake, Esq., Mr. HERRY HAUPT, to Miss SUSAN BOWER, Both of this place.

DIED.

In this place, on Friday, the 18th inst., M. GEORGE YOUNG, aged 65 years.

Mr. Young, though not among the oldest individuals, was perhaps the oldest resident in this place, and was highly esteemed by all one of her little boys, and made him, as she who knew him. The cause of his death described it, "beastly drunk." Plum was was peculiar, and resulted from having taken cold in a corn on one of his toes, several years since. Mortification having ensued, he lost his foot, nearly a year ago, and which gradually extending itself over his body, has finaldition, under a provision of the law, for her ly terminated his life. His remains were followed to the grave by a large body relatives

> At Beverly, N. J. of Typhoid fever, or Wednesday last, Mrs MARY, wife of George Lippincott, of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late Ebenezer Greenough, Esq., of thi place, aged about 34 years. The intelligence of the death of Mrs. Lip

nincott will be received with sincere regres only remaining child, are said to be in fee- by her numerous friends and relatives in this, her birth place, and Northumberland, where her early life, from infancy to womanhood, was spent. She leaves behind a hosband every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, aft and a number of children, to mourn the loss without charge. of one esteemed by all who knew her during

> In this place, on the 21st just, after a lig-gering illaces, Miss. SUSAN, HOLLABACH, aged about 10 years. the steers without halting

It is in vegetable as in animal life; a mo-ther crams her child exclusively with arrow-

ceased has cast a shade over the brow many in her extensive circle of friends and acquaintabees, who knew her worth and ma ny virtnes. She leaves behind her an afflic ted husband and five small children to mount

In this place, on the 13th inst, GEORGI BOWER, aged about 65 years.

and teeth at all. Farmers keep ponlity; and hat is true of fowls is true of cabbage, a tur-

At Northumberland, on the 9th inst., WII LIE FORSYTH, infant of M. J. D. and Eli: abeth Withington, aged I year 6 months an 7 days

"As the sweet flower that scents the more But withers in the vising day-The lovely was the infants form ; Thus sweetly fled its life away."

In Waterville, Ohio, 5th inst., of Cholen Grouge son of Hon. Geo Schnabel, forme ly of Lewisburg, aged 32 years.

In Upper Angusta, on the 13th inst., Jol Henry, son of Henry and Julia Ann Weis

In Lawer Augusta, on the 15th inst, a se of William Wolf, aged 2 years and 8 month

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

Aug. 23, 1854. GRAIN. - Wheat is rather more inquired ter 181 68a170 for new prime red, a \$1 7211 80 for new white. Rye continu scarce. Last sales of Pennsylvania at \$1; bu. Corn is dull at the decline. Sales a a83c, affoat, for vellow. Oats are scarce. Sales of newSouthern at 38 ets. Whiskey is scarce and sells at 34 cents

Baltimore Market.

Aug. 22, 1854. GRAIN -The Baltic's news, which sho a continued improvement in breadstu-abroad, tended to stiffen the market; and further occasion for an advance in prices the fact that considerable purchases Wheat, Corn and Oats are making for varie points in the interior of Pennsylvania a Maryland. The offerings of Wheat t morning comprise some 20,000 bushels white, and about 3,000 bushels of red advance of 5 to 10 cents per bushel in wh wheat. Red sold at about our quotatioes Saturday. We note sales at 135,145 cts. ordinary to fair reds; 145a155 ets. for fair good do; 155, 165 ets. dor orderary to whites; 160a175 cts. for fair to good 175a185 ets. for good to prime do; and 18

SUNBURY PRICE CURREN' WHEAT, O.L. BOJ . . Poraross, . BERSWAY - HERELED FLAX. Всттен. FLANSHED. .

no ets. for choice lots suitable for fam

New Advertisements. AUDITORS' NOTICE.

FUSHE undersigned. Auditor, appointed by Orphans' Court of Northumberland cou to make no rata distribution of the moneys the hands of William V. Silverwood, Admir trator of Isaac Minnier, dee'd., to and among creditors of said deceased, will meet for that I pose, at his office, in Sunbury, on Saturday, th day of September, 1854, at ten o'clock, M., of said day, when all interested may atte if they think proper.
M. L. SHINDEL, Auditor

Sunbury, Aug. 26, 1854,-3t.

SHAMOKIN Collegiate Institute. REV. R. MILL, A. B., Principal, Teacher of Languages, &c. REV. C. J. EBREHART, A. ! Teacher of Sciences, &c. MISS M. A. G. WALLACE, Teacher

Music, &c. The second session of this institution commence on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of STETT BER, and will continue 14 weeks. Tuition in Primary Department, Academic

Collegiate "

Boarding at the institution will \$1,621 per week. It is desirable that pupils wishing to enter stitution should attend at the commencem No scholars received for less time than hal session. No deductions made unless in case protracted illness. Tuition due the middle of

Shamokio, Aug. 26, 1854 .--

Re-Letting of a Bridge.

LETTING will be held at the house Henry J. Reader, in McEwensville, on 13th day of September, 1854, for a Bridge acr Warrior's Run, near Watson & Vincent's m in Delaware township. Proposals will be rec Plans and specification exhibited on the

CHAS. WEAVER, JOSEPH NICELY, SIMON SNYDER, Comm'sars Office, Sunbury, June 3, 1854 .-

A FARM of 250 acres to be rented for east A on shares. Possession given immediat so that fall grain may be sowed. It is situa near Sunbury, and was lately occupied by Da Fisher. Apply to

H. BELLAS Sunbury, Aug. 26, 1854 .- 3t. WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUMS

HIREE PRIZE MEDALS have been awarded to very elegant and superior PIANO FORTES Exhibited by the subscribers at the Crystal Palace

Exhibited by the subscribers at the Crystal Palace, making the above announcement, they would take opportunity to return their thanks to their nomes freinds, for the extensive and fiberal patronage hereint extended to them, and course them that no pains we spared to sustain the flattering reputation already attail in offer to meet the greatly increased demand for E instruments, they have added dargely to their manufacting facilities, which they trust will could them in into primpily meet overy demand.

Also, on band in assertment of very superior MEL DEANS, of every style, and at low prices.

Grovesteen & Truslow, 505 Breadway, N. B.—Premiums were awarded by the American lust note to their Plance Sive years in mecession. New York, Aug. 26, 1854—6m.

PLATFORM SCALES OF every description, suitable for Ruilroad chandise generally. Purchasers run no tis trial, not found satisfactory, can be return

13 Pactory at the Old Stand, established ! MELON Streets, Philadelphia.

ABBOTT & CO.,

Successors to Ellicott & Abbett. Philas, Aug. 26, 1854, -- 3m.