

Quitting our strength, we burst it open. It contained only a few bottles of olive oil. Yet we gave God thanks. For we found that by the occasionally moistening of our lips with it and swallowing a little, it allayed the gnawing burning pain in the stomach. Then my comrade died. And I lay beside him, as one dead—surrounded by corpses. Presently the violence of the tempest that had so long raged, subsided, and I heard quick foot-steps, amid the wreck where we lay. They were the blessed people of Plymouth, who had dared every danger to save us. They lifted in their arms, and wrapped in blankets, all who could speak. Then they earnestly sought all who could move. But every drunkard was among the dead. And I was so much exhausted with toil and suffering and cold, that I could not stretch a hand to my deliverers. They passed me again and again. They carried the living to the boat. I feared I was left behind. Then I prayed earnestly in my heart: "O Lord, for the sake of my widowed mother, for the sake of my dear sister save me." Methought the last man had gone and I besought the Redeemer to receive my spirit. But I felt a warm breath on my face. I strained every nerve, my whole soul strove and shuddered within me. Still my body was immovable as marble. Then a loud voice said, "Come back and help me out with this poor lad. One of his eye-lids trembles, he lives!" Oh the music of that sweet voice to me! The trembling eye-lid—and the prayer to God, and your lessons of temperance, my mother saved me."

Then the loving sister embraced him with tears, and the mother said, "praise be to Him who hath spared my son, to be the comfort of my age."

Hartford, June 6th, 1839.

THE NEWS.

LATEST NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer Liverpool.

We stop the press to announce, says the New York Courier and Enquirer, the arrival of the Steamer Liverpool, Capt. Fayrer, R. N. She sailed from Liverpool on the 1st ult. and brings us papers of the date, and of London to the day preceding. The hour at which these were received, compel us to be very brief in our notice of their contents.

There does not seem to be any material alteration in the state of the London Money Market, though the bank of England is evidently very ill at ease. It is alleged that the plan of selling off the dead weight has not succeeded, the Bank not having been able to continue to obtain the price it demanded. That institution had entered into a negotiation with the Bank of France for a supply of two millions of dollars, which was not, however, yet concluded.

The state of the weather, as the harvest time approached, was a subject of intense anxiety. The accounts are contradictory, but we are sorry to say, the last are decidedly bad. This is also the case in France, where the price of bread is risen.

The cotton market, it will be seen with pleasure, has improved.

In English politics there is nothing of great interest, but important intelligence has been received from Constantinople. Sultan Mahmood is dead, and his Army totally routed by the Egyptians under Ibrahim. The Capt. Pasha had treacherously delivered up the whole Turkish fleet to Mehmet Ali.

The Son of the Sultan had ascended to the throne of his father. He had appointed his Ministers, and negotiations were going on for an adjustment of the difficulties with Egypt, under the auspices of the great European powers.

The chamber of Peers of France had passed sentence on the insurgents. Barbers alone was condemned to death, and the rest to different degrees of punishment. The sentence of Barbers was contrary to the advice of his Ministers, changed by the King to confinement at the gallees for life. The celebration of the three days had passed over without any material incident.

LONDON, July 31. From the Paris papers and letters it would appear, not only that the accounts were substantially true, of an attempted arrangement between the Bank of England and the Bank of France, but that the additional mortification is imposed, of two failures in the applications made—and to the Bank of France, and the other to the capitalists of Paris—a disgrace, which certainly never before befel the great English Banking corporation. The government, too, the natural consequence of being in bad company, comes in for a share of the disgrace.

There were upwards of one hundred passengers in the Liverpool.

HARD RUB.

Mr. Bildad W., of K—, one of the pleasantest towns in Plymouth county, was a stone cutter and withal given to hard jokes. One morning as he was busily at work surrounded as usual by a number of tombstones, covered out with the usual inscription, "In memory of," he was greeted by Doctor F. who was riding by, on a visit to some of his patients. "Good morning, Mr. W.," said the doctor hard at work I see; you finish your gravestones as far as the memory of, and then wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next.—"Why, yes," replied the old man unless somebody is sick, and you are doctoring, and then I keep right on!"

ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION.

We regret to learn that there is great probability of serious disturbances between the State of Missouri and the Territory of Iowa, on account of a dispute arising out of some misunderstanding, connected with the boundary line of the respective parties. Missouri lays claim to a certain portion of land, lying between that State and Iowa, and has authorized her public officers to assess the people residing thereon. This course of procedure the people of Iowa deem to be unjust, and are determined to resist at every hazard. We hope that the question in dispute may be amicably settled between the contending parties; yet from present appearances, which were strong indications of hostile feelings, we can scarcely indulge in the belief that an adjustment of existing difficulties will be effected without an unhappy resort to violence. The land in question has heretofore been under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin and Iowa; and although we do not understand the precise nature of the dispute, we cannot see why Missouri should, at this late day, seek to exercise an authority which she has never before claimed, and thus engender embittered feelings with her neighbors which may perhaps result in bloodshed—when by waiting until the assembling of the next Congress, a decision will be given by that body which will put the matter at rest. The claims of Missouri, for aught we know, may be just, and she may be entitled to the disputed tract of land; but the present position and the one she has heretofore assumed, ought to make her satisfied to await the decision of Congress,—an event which she, as well as Iowa, will in the end be compelled to submit to.

The last Burlington, (Iowa) Gazette, calls the attention of its readers to the existing state of affairs, by the following remarks. The determined stand that Territory has taken, indicated any thing but a continuation of peace between the parties. The Gazette says: "We are not alarmists, but it must be acknowledged that the controversy between this Territory and the state of Missouri is beginning to wear a serious aspect. The assessment being now made, the next move by Missouri will be to enforce the payment of taxes, and thus will have arrived the crisis. The duties of the authorities of Iowa, in such an event, are plain, and must be fulfilled. The first officer of Missouri who is found engaged in exercising the functions of his office in Van Buren county, in this Territory, (or in the territory in dispute,) will be arrested and imprisoned. To do this, the sheriff of the county, if we mistake not, is clothed with power to call to his aid the militia of the county; and should that prove to be inadequate, to call upon the Commander-in-chief for aid from the militia of the Territory. Should these occurrences, which to us seem inevitable, transpire, what course is it expected of Gov. Lucas to pursue! To us it seems he has no discretion in the matter—he is bound to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and to give, so far as in his power, protection to the citizens. It may therefore be reasonably supposed, that any and every attempt by a foreign power to exercise jurisdiction over any part of Iowa, will be resisted by him vigorously and determinedly. This is the only conclusion which the slightest acquaintance with the character of the man will warrant; and we may here add, that in this course the people of Iowa, with unexampled unanimity, will sustain him.

To Iowa, we say, let your conduct be firm, but temperate—use no threats or vapid menaces—be strict in enforcing your laws—and the general government, we doubt not, will in time give you ample protection."

—State Capitol Gaz.

UNITED STATES BANK.

A gentleman called in at our office yesterday, and made us acquainted with the fact that the "monster," that boasts of its millions of specie, had refused his demand for current coin, to the trifling amount of one hundred and thirty dollars! Would it have been believed that the United States Bank would resort to the gag of paying out Sovereigns for all demands of specie? Do the officers of the Bank think that they will, by the practice of such a course, inspire confidence, so much desired in the Banks? We assure them that they will not; and though the people may suffer the fleecing of the friend who called yesterday of more than one per cent, they will bear it, and draw every cent of foreign gold that they may possess, out of the Bank. Besides, there is not an individual who would deposit specie with them under such circumstances! No act is more calculated to create a husbanding of coin—of keeping it out of the vaults of the Banks than this. Nothing is more true than "whom the gods would destroy they first make."—*Spirit of the Times.*

Norwegians.—Sixty emigrants from Norway passed through Buffalo one day last week, on their way to a settlement in Illinois. They spoke the Danish as their own language—were robust and healthy in their appearance, and possessed the means of purchasing the farms of the west.

A Duel.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun that an exchange of shots took place on Monday last between a Lieutenant of the U. S. Navy and a member of the medical profession from Washington. The lieutenant came off unscathed and made business for the surgeon by slicing off a portion of the skin on the back part of the doctor's hand.

A PRECIOUS RASCAL.

A shoemaker, named Ralph Olmstead, recently settled himself down at Monticello, New York, where he soon seduced the daughter of one of the most industrious citizens of that place. He then engaged the affections of a respectable young lady of the village, and married her. On the evening of his marriage, a letter was received from Greenwich, (Conn.) stating that he had a wife living in that place. The morning after the reception of the news, he told his bride that he felt unwell, and wished to take a short walk. He accordingly walked off, and has not since returned. It is said that he has seduced no less than three females, one in Bothany, (Pa.) one in Greenwich, (Conn.) and one in that village. He is 23 or 24 years of age.

Great anxiety is felt in the North eastern section of the Union, and particularly in Vermont, in consequence of the breaking out of a terrible sickness at Springfield, in that State. All as yet known of the subject is derived from a letter of which the following is an extract.

"Our town is almost a string of hospitals. A violent dysentery, accompanied with symptoms of Asiatic cholera, has broken out among us; and hardly a family escapes. The wives of two of my nearest neighbours died last night; and in every direction, this disease seems spreading.—We are not exempt; J—and B— have the first stages of it. Our 'help' has left us sick; and we are not as we were, and wish to be. The cause is inscrutable. No stagnant water exist near. All nature is still clothed in verdant beauty and luxuriant vegetation. I stay at home only on this account, I have calls to visit others, when my own family can spare me. One day, several of our best young men and families are down with this epidemic." Springfield at the base of Green Mountain, hitherto a remarkably healthy situation.

The Greenville, S. C., Mountaineer of the 16th instant, states that a few days previous a wagon load of prime wheat was purchased in East Tennessee at 37 1/2 cents per bushel, and the gentleman who purchased it said that if he had gone a few miles further he could have had it at 25 cents per bushel. The same informant says that in that section of country, the farmers offer to engage corn, when it is harvested, at 12 1/2 to 18 1/2 cents per bushel. Among all our evils it is very evident that we shall not survive for the want of something to sustain nature. The whole country, with a few exceptions, has been most bountifully blessed. The 'croakers' have in some cases started the tale of 'ruined crops,' 'rust,' 'long drought,' &c, in certain sections of the country, but it won't take.—*[Balt. Chron.]*

The Rock Wheat.—Mr. Smeltzer, of the Middletown Valley, who was the first person of this country to raise the Rock Wheat, informs us that last fall he put out about ten bushel of that seed which he obtained from Mr. Stonebraker, of Washington county, and which now gives him a return of 200 bushel, and a little upwards being about 40 bushels to the acre, and weighing about 63 lbs to the bushel. He is selling it very fast, at \$2 50 per bushel for seed. Mr. Stonebraker, Washington county, from the two original heads which were found in a cleft of rocks, and which he obtained, raised in four sowings 168 bushels, which he sold at \$3 per bushel. As far as we have heard from, these 168 bushels, which were put out last fall, have yielded 20 bushels for one sown, leaving now in the country, 3,260 bushels of this wheat which will no doubt be principally used for seed, and which is already scattered far and wide through the country. Thus from two heads of wheat accidentally discovered, and cultivated, what immense benefit may flow to mankind at large!—*Frederick Examiner.*

New Counterfeit.—Our citizens must beware of 10's on the bank of Oswego. Counterfeits on that institution have recently made their appearance. They are calculated to deceive.

Presentment of a Court.—"Some things can be done as well as others." The Grand Jury of Lancaster, Pa. afford a good illustration of this saying. In their recent proceedings, they have presented the Lancaster city Court for intention to former reports in regard to licensing taverns in that city—of which the Jury say there are far too many. In their presentment they say: "We feel bound, notwithstanding our high regard for the Court, to lay to its charge, without fear, favor, or affection, much of the crime which now infests our city." It appears from the report, that there are sixty nine taverns in Lancaster!

Something a Coming.—The New York Gazette says, Mr. Hoyt Collector of port, has obtained possession of the books of the firm of the Messrs Gibson, of Manchester, England, woollen dresser. The firm having failed, the books were sent here to facilitate some collections and Mr. Hoyt having obtained permission to examine them, found therein duplicate invoices of some immense quantities of woollen goods shipped to New York. It is said these books can tell a very curious story of some extraordinary transactions.—*Penn'an.*

A plea of "Nolo Contendere."—A native of the Emerald Isle, being brought before a court of Massachusetts for assault and battery was asked if he was guilty or not guilty? "Guilty—by the powers!" exclaimed he making demonstrations of more than fight; "haint a man a right, in a free country, to knock down any body whom he plases, without being guilty of salt and bathers, I'd ax ye?"

The court answering this in the negative, Pat was a little at a loss what to say. He did not like the word guilty, and yet he gloried too much in his character of a boxer to deny the charge. While he was hesitating what to say, a gentleman of the bar whispered to him to put in a plea of "Nolo Contendere."

"Nollengen tender ye!" said the Irishman, who was better acquainted with the shillalah than with law latin, "What's the manin iv that?"

"The meaning is, that you will not contend with the country," said the lawyer.

"Nollengen tender ye!" said the accused turning to the bench; "that is to say, I'll not contend with the whole country; but by the powers!" spitting on his hands, "I can whip any three iv ye at the same time!"

Perilous Situation.—Novel use of a Fire Engine.—A man named Samuel Drew, while digging a well lately near Ypsilanti, Mich. struck a vein of quicksand, and was partially buried. His neighbors endeavored to rescue him, but the well became so impregnated with carbonia acid gas, that no person could remain long enough below to render any service. The man was speechless from the gas, when pure air was pumped in the well by a fire engine, which in a few minutes enabled him to give directions for his release, which was effected.

A brute of a drunkard by the name of Malone, on the 6th inst at New Orleans, murdered his wife because she would not furnish him with more money for rum. He effected her death by beating her with his fist, knocking her down and stamping her with his feet. The deceased was about 25 years of age, and was in a state of pregnancy. The murderer has been arrested.

A patent has been secured in France for sewing boots and shoes with brass wire.—It is said that they do not admit moisture or dust, nor do they rip when sewed in this manner. The sewing is done as neat as with the wax thread, nor is it more expensive.

Artemas Ward, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Massachusetts, has resigned that office, which he held from the first establishment of the court.

A cargo of eggs recently arrived at Charleston, S. C. from France, and were soon disposed of at a high price, and with great profit to the importers.

One ship and two brigs recently arrived at Buffalo from Chicago and Michigan city. One of the brigs had a full load of wheat, and the others contained 2500 barrels of flour, 6000 bushels of wheat 5500 bushels of corn, 325 barrels of pork and 1500 hides.

Too ugly to be saved.—A Tennessee paper tells of a fellow in Kentucky, who is so ugly that the folks won't let him go to camp meeting, for fear of breaking it up.—Wonder if they have any objection to his going to Heaven?

A man was bitten by a rattlesnake at Easton a few days since.

A bridge one mile and a half long has been built over the Tennessee river at the Muscle Shoals.

The Maine crops are said to be unusually promising.

It is now said that the steam ship Liverpool took out nearly one million of dollars in specie.

Specie to the amount of \$300,000 reached Baltimore a day or two ago on its way to Philadelphia.

The London Medical Adviser says that a plaster of gum Albanian applied to the chest, cures the whooping cough.

The trial of Lazarus Zellerbach, for the murder of Kohler, commenced at Lancaster on Thursday last. Willman the supposed accomplice was discharged.

Two persons were arrested at Rochester on Friday last, who had upwards of \$3,000 in counterfeit money about them.

Tennessee Senators.—A letter from a whig in Nashville to the editor of the Baltimore Chronicle, says: "Senator Foster will resign forthwith. I speak advisedly and I shall not be surprised of Judge White, acting upon the same conviction of public duty and self-respect, follows his example ere the legislature convenes.

E Pluribus Unum.—What's the meaning of them words that Eagle's got in his mouth? said a John Bull to a Jonathan, as he was looking at a military standard. Why, says Jack, that's our country's motto—it means we are all flying to glory!

An Irish gentleman thus addressed an indolent servant, who indulged himself in bed at a late hour in the morning: "Fall to rising, spalpeen, fall to rising!! Don't stand there lying in bed all day.

The average price of flour through hou the country on Saturday last was \$3 94.

The dress of the Marchioness of Londonderry, who is to be the great guest at Eglington Castle, will cost about £1200.

Upwards of twelve hundred emigrants from Bremen arrived in Baltimore during three days of last week.

Some of the lots in the new City of Austin in Texas, sold at the late sale as high as two thousand seven hundred dollars each. The average of the whole sales is not less than fifteen hundred dollars a lot.

It is now believed that the population of the Union amounts to something like seven million.

Mr. Zebede Kendall, father of the Postmaster General, died at his residence in Dunstable, Mass. on Wednesday, aged 84 years.

The remnants of the once powerful tribe of Ottawa Indians finally took their departure from Ohio on the 20th ult. for the country allotted to them west of the Mississippi.

Turning the Tables.—The New York Sun says, John P. Arlin and William Garland, indicted with Hannah Arlin, were this day arrested by officer A. M. C. Smith, on a bench warrant, on an indictment for a conspiracy to extort money from James Mc Gowen, of Philadelphia, and committed for want of bail in \$3000.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Owen D. Leib, Samuel Shadman and George Fredericks,

trading under the firm of O. D. LEIB & Co., at Cattawissa Foundry, was dissolved on the 31st day of July last. All persons having claims against the said firm, or knowing themselves indebted, will please call on O. D. Leib, with whom the books remain for settlement. The Foundry business will in future, be carried on by O. D. Leib and George Fredericks.

OWEN D. LEIB,
S. SHADMAN,
GEO. FREDERICKS.

Cattawissa Foundry, August 27th, 1839. 18.

Dentistry.

DR. H. SMITH,

Surgeon Dentist, respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and its vicinity, that he may be consulted in the line of his profession at the house of Daniel Snyder in Bloomsburg, where he will remain for two or three weeks only. To those who want teeth inserted the present time presents an opportunity which should not be neglected, as he has an elegant assortment of teeth with him. Cleaning, plugging &c. will be also attended to.

Charges moderate &c. &c.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 17, 1839.

LEFT HOME.

On Monday last, my son CHARLES, aged 12 years. He had on a pair of check pantaloons and a palm leaf hat, but no coat. As it is uncertain whether he has gone off, or whether some accident has happened to him, any person giving information with regard to him will confer a favor on his parents. If he has absconded, all persons are forbidden harboring or trusting him.

SAMUEL PRICE.
Bloom, (McDowell's Mills), August 17.

Estate of ABRAHAM HESS, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia County, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary, have been granted to the subscriber, upon the above estate. All persons indebted to said deceased's estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to JOHN HESS, Jr. Executor.
July 27, 1839.

Important to Farmers.

BRYAN'S PATENT
FANNING MILLS,
MANUFACTURED BY
AUSTIN & MYERS,
Selins Grove, Union County, Pa.,
WILL be kept constantly on hand, for sale by CHARLES DOEBLER, Bloomsburg.
The above Mills are a superior article of the kind and no farmer should be without one. Several farmers in Bloom township will testify in their favor from actual use,
August 2,

DR. CAHEN NOYER,
French Rheumatism Doctor,
From Reading.

Inform the public that he has returned to Bloomsburg, after an absence since April last, and can be found at the Hotel of Daniel Snyder, where he will be at all times ready to attend to patients who are afflicted with Rheumatic pains in the limbs or body.
Bloomsburg Aug. 3, 1839. 14

A Journeyman
TO THE
GUNSMITH BUSINESS

Wanted by the subscriber. An industrious, steady and good workman, will receive steady employ and good wages, upon application to
JONAS KISNER.
Orangeville, August 3, 1839,

A New and Certain Article for killing Rats.
This is a sure article for destroying Rats in a short time, and with the least danger, to sit in any place in the house or barn. For sale at the Bloomsburg Health Emporium, by D S TOBIAS.