

**STAR OF THE NORTH.**  
B. W. WEAVER EDITOR.  
Bloomburg, Thursday, August 1, 1850.  
**DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.**  
Election held Oct. 8, 1850.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**W. T. MORISON.**  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**EPH. BANKS.**  
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**J. P. BRAWLEY.**

**Democratic County Convention.**

The Democratic citizens of Columbia county are requested to meet at the places of holding the general elections for their respective townships on Saturday the 31st day of August next, between the hours of 2 & 6 o'clock, P. M., to elect two persons as Delegates, to represent them in a Democratic Convention to be held in the Court House in Bloomburg on the following Monday the 2d day of September, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for the several offices.

**VALEDICTORY.**

IN RETIRING from the establishment of the "Star," my thanks and kind wishes are due to its patrons. The humble service which I have here attempted to do to the great cause of the people has been the sincere effort to promote the republican cause of equal rights. The consciousness of having served political friends faithfully and treated political opponents with respectful courtesy will be among the pleasing recollections of my sojourn here; to follow me, if my lot shall be cast in other pleasant places.

**A CARD.**

WITH the present number, it will be observed, we become the sole proprietors and editor of this paper. In that capacity we shall labor, as we have heretofore done, for the great cause of the people, with fearlessness and fidelity. We shall take care that our paper shall sustain the character which has made it a favorite among the true and honest supporters of the Democratic faith, and won for it high commendations and a most liberal patronage. The establishment is in a prosperous condition, and our subscription list has steadily and permanently increased since we commenced the publication of this journal eighteen months ago. We may fairly say that we regularly furnish more reading matter in our paper than any other journal in the county. In this respect, as also in the character of the reading which we furnish, we invite comparison by those who desire to have a county paper. To our old patrons we will continue to furnish their regular journal of Literature, Politics and News; and such new ones as shall favor us, we will greet with a hearty welcome.

The character and tone of our paper will continue in the course which has prospered it, and our best energies will be devoted to make it an agreeable and instructive visitor to the farmer, to the mechanic, and to the family circle.

We have many reasons to be thankful to our generous patrons thus far; and it is a source of gratification to us to feel that so many of those among whom we have lived for years, and who know us best, appreciate and respect our labors as a journalist. We hope to ever prove worthy of this generous confidence and friendship. We make but little complaint of the mean and cowardly slanders of envy and malice, when we see so many others suffer more than we.

The price which the retiring partner receives for his interest in this establishment proves it to be in a prosperous condition. In leaving us, he takes with him our best wishes for his prosperity and success through life.

We invite an attentive perusal of the Lawrence statement on our first page of today. It presents an instructive and interesting picture of high life among the codfish aristocracy of this country. No doubt, if the parties were in humble life such conduct as they have manifested would forfeit for them the respect of all their neighbors.

Mr. A. Boyd Hamilton retires from the publication of the *Pennsylvanian*. It will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Fomey as the editor and W. V. M'Kean Esq., as superintendent of the business department, and will continue its good service to the Democratic cause.

The Albright Methodists will hold their camp meeting this year in the woods about a mile south of Orangeville, to commence on Friday the 9th of August.

The annual Methodist camp-meeting for this circuit will commence, we are informed, on Thursday the 22d of August, about a mile north of Mr. Fredrick Miller's tavern in Mountpleasant township.

**THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.**

WHEN the Whigs in 1848 voted for the Taylor electors did they mean to sustain the Mexican war like Reverdy Johnson, or to denounce it like Mr. Pearce from the same state? Did they mean to declare themselves as justifying General Taylor in carrying on the war, or regret, like Corwin, that the Mexicans had not put our soldiers "with bloody hands and hospitable graves?" They voted for Taylor and Fillmore. Taylor was a war man, and blazed hot. Fillmore is the peace man who takes for his advisers the antagonists of Taylor, and blows cold. The ticket was formed so as to be every thing by turns and nothing long.

But what single measure has the late Administration accomplished? What has it done, or what proposed to do? The Cabinet drew several hundred thousand dollars from the national treasury, and this has been the acme of its statecraft. When it came into power it found every landmark of the preceding Whig administration swept away. Not a vestige of the old measures remained. The idea of a National Bank had fallen into disgrace. The Bankrupt Law had in indignation been blotted from the national statute book. The tariff of 1842 had become odious and been superseded by a more just and equitable system.

The people had passed in judgment upon the administration of misrule and branded it as one of evil council and evil deeds.

THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD GUIDE is a valuable publication for the traveller showing the distance between the different points of travel the time when cars and steamboats leave and reach these points, and the fares of travel between them. The publication is corrected monthly and published by Geo. R. Holbrook & Co., New York. 124 cents per copy.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONGREGATION in this place, was organized in 1793. The Rev. CALVIN HOPKINS was the first Rector, and Mr. ELSHA BARTON was the first delegate to the Episcopal Convention held in Christ Church Philadelphia the same year. The Church of Jerseytown was also organized in 1793, and the first delegate to the Episcopal convention of that year was Mr. JOHN FUNSTON the father of Thomas A. Funston of Madison township.

MR. COOK of the Danville Democrat has received the appointment of Deputy Marshal and is now engaged in taking the census for 1850. Meanwhile JOHN COOPER Esq., has the editorial charge of Mr. Cook's paper. We are sorry to see Mr. Cooper at this day deny the pure faith for which in the most active years of his life he talked so eloquently and loudly. Alas, how are the mighty fallen!

CONGRESS is yet debating the everlasting compromise bill. An effort was made a few days ago to obtain a vote upon the bill in the Senate, but as Mr. Webster and Mr. Corwin had left that body for the Cabinet, the subject was postponed until the Senate should be full. Mr. Ewing, the new Senator from Ohio, will vote against the bill. Mr. Winthrop, who goes in the place of Webster, will be in favor of its passage.

FLOOD.—MILL SWEET AWAY.—The continued heavy rain which has been falling here during the last twenty-four hours has caused our streams to rise higher than they ever known to be. The mill of Mr. HEADLY, on the Little Loyalsock at this place, has been entirely swept away. The Creek is still raising and we apprehend a good deal of damage being done.—*Sullivan Eagle.*

NATIVISM DYING.—A Native American State Convention met at Philadelphia, on the 27th of June last, at which eleven counties were represented by 127 delegates.—George W. FARR, in the chair. A resolution was offered, "that it is inexpedient at the present time to nominate State officers," and was adopted by a vote of 51 to 50. The convention then adjourned.

WILMOT, in his speech of Wednesday, "rejoiced that he had done something towards the defeat of Cass;" but he forgot to add that he had solemnly vowed not to do so before the election. It is pretty well understood at Washington, that WILMOT does not conceal from any body that his candidates in 1852 are BENTON and SEWARD.

THE SPIRIT OF GAMBLING.—A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from Boston about Professor Webster, shows the extent of the gambling spirit in that city in the following sentence—"Bets run high that he will never be hung—that he will take his own life. Others are equally as fierce in betting that he will be hung." Boston must be improving in its moral character.

BETHLEHEM.—We learn from Bethlehem that pleasant borough is crowded with visitors. Both the hotels are full, and many seek quarters in private houses. No more pleasant place than Bethlehem can be found for strangers wishing to spend a short time in a cool, quiet manner. There is less fashion and formality, but more comfort there than at Saratoga.

THE LABORS OF CONGRESS.—Congress has been in session eight months, and it has passed two bills, one to give the franking privilege to Mrs. Polk and the other the same privilege to Mrs. Taylor.

FOUNDRY.—Mr. Hayhurst of Orangeville last Saturday commenced operations in the new foundry at that place. He says he is now ready to furnish the best and cheapest of castings. See notice in another column.

THE INJURY by the late freshet upon the North Branch Canal is not near so serious as was at first anticipated.

**Execution of Pearson, the Murderer.**

Boston, July 26.—Pearson, condemned for the murder of his wife and two children, was executed this morning, at half-past 10 o'clock. He seemed penitent, and after making a full confession of his guilt, died without a struggle. In his speech upon the gallows, he abjured those who heard him to seek their own salvation.

The following was Pearson's speech upon the gallows: "I should like to say a few words: be prepared to die, my friends, and seek salvation. This is the happiest death of any, if only prepared to die. I hope and trust in God, and that I am going to be with him in Heaven. I recommend you all to the Holy Word of God, and pray that we may all meet in Heaven." The following is his own confession:—"I wish to unburden my soul, and free my conscience of whatever I ought, with all my heart, and under the eye of my Maker who will judge me soon. I declare as follows:

Truly of the death of my wife, Martha B. Pearson, and of my two twin children, Sarah and Lydia, I confess that I myself alone took their lives, on the morning of the 11th of April, 1849, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock; this is the time as nearly as I can recollect, and these are the principal circumstances. On the—of April I drank ale to excess; I went to my brother Henry's in Bromfield street, I took an umbrella, kissed my daughter Melissa, told her I was going to Providence, and parted then. I went down Tremont street and Temple Place, to a club house and got a pack of cards, then struck over to Providence depot and left there.

I then left for my house where my wife and two children were living. I went over through the woods and, stupefied with liquor, got lost. It was a kind Providence to hold me back, not knowing where I was. When I got through I looked round for some time and saw my barn. I saw a light in my house; I rapped at the window; Martha came and said, "who's there?" "Daniel I answered."

I went to Boylston street and obtained a shoe and a knife at a shoemaker's; then obtained a vial of laudanum at an apothecary's. Then I went to Merrimack street and got a bottle of gin. I then went to the lower door and left in the cars for Wilmington. I think about six o'clock, when arriving in Wilmington, I asked when the cars left for Boston in the morning. Somebody answered, and handed me a Pathfinder.

Boston, Mass., July 26, 1850.—About one hundred persons witnessed the execution of the unfortunate Pearson. A large crowd was collected on the outside of the jail—some of whom clambered on the roof of the adjoining houses, and disturbed the funeral exercises by their demoniacal shouts. Two well dressed young ladies, before the prisoner left his cell, entered the jail yard, ascended the gallows, and inspected, with looks of great curiosity, the implement of execution. Several other females were admitted to the jail yard, to witness the execution. Upon the scaffold Pearson read his Bible with great apparent devotion. When the cap was drawn over his face, he appeared to be engaged in prayer. He ascended the steps of the gallows with a firm step, and as he walked upon the drop gave a last look at the sun and the scenes around him. His body was taken to Wilmington, his native place and the scene of the murder, for burial. He lost all hope of a reprieve after he had heard of the result of the case of Professor Webster.

**Presidents of the United States.**

GEORGE WASHINGTON, first President of the U. S., for the first and second terms, 1789-1797, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732, and died at Mount Vernon, Dec. 14, 1799, aged 67 years, 9 months, 21 days. He was the son of Augustine Washington, by Mary Ball, his second wife. A planter, commander of American Army during the Revolution, and was twice unanimously elected President of the U. S. He married, Jan. 6, 1759, Martha, daughter of John Danbridge, and widow of Daniel P. Custis, of New Kent Co., Va. She died, May 22, 1802, aged 70. Washington died without issue.

The feeling in Texas in respect to the attempt of New Mexico to get admitted into the Union as a State, is nothing like the warlike breathings which come in letters to politicians at Washington. The journals talk calmly and rationally, though decidedly, about the rights of that State. There is nothing which preclude the idea that adjustment of the boundary question by Commissioners would not be deemed a most preferable mode of settling the controversy. Hot brains may fume about gunpowder and the bayonet, but rational minds flout such nonsense, and seek proper remedies in proper quarters for supposed grievances.

The Supreme Court of the third judicial district of New York, has decided that an action on the case lies against a railroad company in favor of a church corporation for a nuisance, in running cars and engines ringing bells, blowing off steam and making other noises in the neighborhood of a church or meeting house, on the Sabbath and during public worship, which so annoy and molest the congregation worshipping there as greatly to depreciate the value of the house and render it unfit for a place of public worship.

Small Notes.—The brokers are now charging 3 per cent, on small notes, in anticipation of the time of their total rejection next month under the late act of the Assembly.

HON. C. DURKEE of Washington City has our thanks for his favor.

We have on hand several communications of interest for our next number.

Cod liver oil has risen in England from £26 to £36 per ton.

**From the Harrisburg Keystone.**

Good Men only, should be Nominated.—The time for nominating candidates to fill the different offices to be elected at the next general election, is rapidly approaching. In fact, in some counties, they have already been made. The times require that more than ordinary care should be taken by the people in making their nominations, especially for members of assembly. The just complaints that have been increasing, annually, against the conduct of the legislature, and the mal-practices which have become prevalent in and around it, imperatively demand that more care should be exercised in the choice of members and that none should be elected but men of unquestionable integrity and firmness.

Reformation if ever effected, must commence with the people themselves. They are the only true source of all political power, and if they would preserve their democratic institutions free from the blighting curse of the aristocrat, the demagogue and the corruptionist, they must not neglect to exercise it as becomes intelligent and honest citizens. Owing to the division of the people into political parties, and the adoption of the system of conventional nominations, the primary elections to appoint delegates to those conventions have become of more real importance than the general election itself. It is only at these elections that the people have any chance to exercise a free choice: if they stay away from the primary elections, all they can do afterwards, when the tickets are formed, is to make choice between what they may regard as evils, or decline to vote at all, and permit the decision to be made without their agency.

The manner in which the people unavoidably divide into parties, render it indispensable that every man, who wishes to exercise any influence should take his position with one or the other, and use his influence within the party of his choice to correct whatever he may find wrong, and to advance whatever he may approve. As a general rule, a party man, is a mere nonentity, without influence to do harm or good. He may call himself an independent man, and really fancy that he is so; but it is an independence that leaves him little power for good or harm in the government of his country. We would, therefore, again most earnestly urge upon our democratic friends throughout the state, to attend the primary meetings and to take an active and intelligent part in the selection of candidates. Agree to none but those who are known to be honest and who possess a reasonable degree of competency. Trust no man whose conduct in life indicates a dereliction of principle and a want of integrity, upon his promises or pledges made merely to obtain a nomination. Take men whose life and conduct affords the best pledge that they will not abuse your confidence.

In reference to the election of a United States Senator, which will be one of the most important questions during the coming session, we think it would be right that every democratic candidate for the Senate and House of Representatives, should be called upon to express his opinion, in writing, before the election. But even with the strongest pledges, men who are known to be derelict in principle, and who would violate their pledge the first opportunity like Valentine Best, ought not to be trusted.

Civilization already begins to enervate the people of the Far West. Last month a piano made its appearance even in Hard Scrabble; while the landlord of the "Fighting Bears" who nobly resisted the innovation of table cloths, has been compelled to strike his color to a "cussed Yankee," who advertises "clean plates at every meal."

Small frock coats of ladies' cloth, short skirts, long waists, violet and blue colors, are now worn by fashionable gentlemen in Paris. The dress coats are short and narrow skirted, and long in the waist. White hats, with large brims, are also in vogue.

Harlan, the whig nominee for governor of Iowa, has declined, because he will not be quite 30 years of age on the day of election. The *Trois Press* thinks he had better run, as he will be old enough before he is elected.

The Cholera has been committing great ravages on the Plains among the California emigrants. It is believed that at least two hundred and fifty deaths occurred during the first two weeks of June. Wagon trains were passed in which almost every individual was prostrated by disease, or already dead.

The damages sustained by the Schuylkill Canal will be repaired, the Pottsville Journal says, by the 10th of August—a portion of the work will be in operation sooner. Many of the boatmen have suffered severely by the loss of their boats, and the operatives also by the loss of coal.

Jenny Lind is to sing in Liverpool on Friday, the 16th, and Monday, the 19th of August; and on the following Wednesday she is to leave that town for America.

Small Notes.—The brokers are now charging 3 per cent, on small notes, in anticipation of the time of their total rejection next month under the late act of the Assembly.

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Six of the Presidents have died at the age of 66—the first five and the last.

**Canal Commissioners.**

A correspondent in Northern Pennsylvania writes as follows:—"In this county, (Susquehanna), the Democratic party is united and firm. We like the Williamsport nominations very much—that of Mr. Morrison, for Canal Commissioner, is peculiarly gratifying to us. His straight-forward, radical democracy in the Legislature has gained for him public confidence in this section of the State in an eminent degree, and I think, nay, I am confident, that he will poll a heavier vote here than any other candidate could possibly obtain. Montgomery county is highly honored in having the candidate taken from her midst, whilst Judge Longstreth still holds his seat in the Board. But he deserves the honor for his steadfast devotion to principles, and the candidate so presents is as sterling as the county he hails from."

**To Persons Desirous of Employment.**

Young men, and youths even down to 14 years of age, of a fair common school education, and who can write a tolerably good hand, residing in any part of the United States, will, by addressing a letter post-paid to "Box No. 3069, N. Y. Post-Office," receive information of a mode in which they can be employed with pecuniary profit to themselves for a few weeks, or, in case of extensive plan for the improvement of education throughout the country. Editors friendly to education will please copy this notice.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

**Susquehanna County Bank.**

The commissioners appointed by the last Legislature, to investigate the affairs of the exploded Susquehanna County Bank, adjourned at Montrose, on the 4th instant, to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, to-day, the 24th of July. Some startling facts of unbelief ofascalities in bank swindling are said to have been developed in the course of the investigation. The report of the committee will not be published until the meeting of the next legislature.—*Independent Democrat.*

**Seat of Justice.**

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor, agreeable to the provisions of an act of Assembly approved the 9th day of April, 1850, to review and, if necessary, to re-locate the Seat of Justice of this County have given notice that they will meet at the town of Cherry on the 25th inst. By the terms of the law they are required to meet at Cherry, where they are to organize and then proceed to the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by said act.—*Sullivan Eagle.*

The favorite boast of the Whigs is now, that they are to have a thoroughbred Whig administration. As the *Richmond Enquirer* forcibly remarks:—"We were told that by the election of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, we should put down parties, and should elect a 'President of the people,' and not of party. The Whigs low jump Jim Crow, and boast they have a full-blooded partisan President, who goes for 'making the Whig party stronger.' Their 'no-partyism' of 1848, has not only resulted in a strictly partisan administration, but in a sectional array of parties which endangers the very existence of the Union. We are glad even at this late day, to see the humbug trick of 'no party' repudiated by the authors."—*Pennsylvanian.*

Mr. Clay on the Compromise.—The following is in part the peroration of Mr. Clay's recent eloquent speech in the Senate:—"Mr. President—What is an individual man? An atom, almost invisible without a magnifying glass—a mere speck upon the surface of the immense universe—not a second in time compared to immeasurable, never-beginning and never-ending eternity—a drop of water in the great deep, evaporates and is borne off by the winds—a grain of sand, which is soon gathered to the dust from whence it sprung. Shall a being so small, so petty, so fleeting, so evanescent, oppose itself to the onward march of a great nation, to subsist for ages and ages to come to oppose itself to that long line of posterity which, issuing from our loins, will endure during the existence of the world. Forbid it God! Let us look at our country and our course—elevate ourselves to the dignity of pure and disinterested patriots—of wise and enlightened statesmen—and save our country from all impending dangers. What, if in the march of this nation to greatness and power, we should be buried beneath the wheels that propel it onward—what are we, what is any man worth who is not ready and willing to sacrifice himself for the benefit of his country when it is necessary?"

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, a thorough Democratic journal, takes ground in favor of nominating all candidates for United States Senator by Democratic State Conventions, so that the Legislature may carry out the will of a majority of the whole people.

A Hoax.—The despatch going the rounds, stating that Postmaster General Collier had reinstated thirteen Democrats in office, turns out to be, as we expected, a hoax! The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says they were true blue Federalists, and nothing else.

The bids for work upon the North Branch were numerous, and engineers are now engaged in recording them and making calculations preparatory to the allotment, which will probably be made next week.

Several men have been arrested at Harrisburg, on the charge of passing counterfeit dollar bills, on the Bank of Northumberland.

Gen. LOPEZ in Washington.—Gen. Lopez, the renowned Cuban General, has arrived in Washington.

There are said to be three hundred visitors at the Bedford Springs, and the number is rapidly increasing.

**TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.**

WASHINGTON, July 24, P. M.—President Fillmore has expressed a determination not to appoint any to the Cabinet from the States that had representatives in the Nashville Convention.

Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana, has been telegraphed to take the Interior Department. The Governor of Ohio has appointed Hon. Thomas Erving U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Corwin.

Boston, July 25.—Littlefield and Professor Webster had an interview yesterday in the jail, at the desire of the latter.

The Professor said that he could not rest until he had acknowledged that he had done Littlefield great injury, and asked his forgiveness. He said that Littlefield, in his testimony, had told nothing but the truth, but that he (W.) knew nothing about the sledge hammer.

TORONTO, July 25.—The Governor General has given the royal assent to 37 acts of Parliament, passed this session. Among them is one to encourage emigration to the United States from Europe, via the Saint Lawrence route, and an act to prevent the desertion of seamen on foreign merchantmen in the province; also, a bill, introduced by Government, to reduce the current value of American and Spanish money to five shillings, Halifax currency, and to establish a mint for gold and silver coinage.

PORTLAND, Me., July 25.—Hannibal Hamlin, was to-day elected U. S. Senator in both branches of the Legislature—in the House on the 24th and in the Senate on the 3d ballot. The particulars as to the number of votes have not yet been received.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The Board of Health report for the past twenty-four hours fifty-four deaths, of which twenty-one were from Cholera, and thirty three from other diseases.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The Cemeteries report for the 24 hours ending 6 P. M., this evening, 35 deaths, of which 11 were from Cholera.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—The whole number of deaths reported for the 24 hours ending yesterday afternoon, was 50, of which 45 were from Cholera, and 5 from other diseases.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Hon. Daniel P. King, a member of Congress from the Second District of this State, died yesterday of dysentery, contracted while at Washington.

BOSTON, July 27, 1850.—The Governor and Council met this afternoon, and appointed R. C. Winthrop United States Senator, in place of the Hon. Daniel Webster.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1850.—The Bradley amendment was merely lost by accident, Mr. Douglas being momentarily absent. A similar amendment will carry Mr. Winthrop. The nation will owe him a debt of gratitude. Mr. Berrien is known to be in favor of it, having first endeavored to protect it. President Fillmore is clearly, unequivocally and decidedly in favor of the bill. Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, President of the late Nashville Convention, is here, warmly approving the bill, and denouncing Rhetts' treasonable dismission speech. The prospects of the passage of the bill are decidedly good. A statement contained in some of the Northern papers, that Gen. Foote is shirking every direct responsibility in regard to the bill, is entirely false. No Senator labors more assiduously, openly, energetically and successfully for the bill than he does; not one!

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Hon. Edward Bates has arrived, and it is said, that he takes the Interior Department.

The friends of the Compromise are in good spirits to-day.

Judge Sharkey is spoken of for the War Department.

CURE FOR BAD FITS.—Not by any patent medicine, but by a good suit—not such a suit as a man can get into at court, but such a neat, well-made and fashionable suit of clothing as every body should wear; just such as you can find at A. H. Ellis, if you will call and examine his stock of coats, pants, vests, and other articles of dress at the lower door of the new Exchange Block nearly opposite the Court-House, in Bloomburg. His stock of ready-made clothing is not the "shop-work" made up for sixteen cents a day, but is cut with attention and made up to wear and not only to sell.

Mr. Ellis has also on hand an assortment of cloth, cassimeres, sattens, and suitable trappings; so that he is prepared to make up clothing to order at the shortest notice. He will pay particular attention to cutting out.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of publishing is transferred to R. W. WEAVER, by whom it will hereafter be continued. The books of the late firm are in his hands, and all the firm accounts are to be paid to and by him.

R. W. WEAVER  
Bloomburg, July 26th 1850.

MARRIED.  
By John Perry, Esq., June 26th, Mr. S. JOHNSON, of Roaring Creek, to Miss ELIZABETH HOPE, of the same place.

By the same, on the 26th ult., Mr. DAVID DOWNS, of Minersville, Schuylkill co., to Miss JANE WALKER, of Roaring Creek, Col.

**DIED.**

In Roaringcreek township, on the 8th of July, Maj. ABRAHAM TROXELL, formerly of Lehigh co. aged 50 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Suddenly, on Monday the 15th inst., in Madison township, Col. co. Mrs. ELIZABETH STRAMTZ, Widow, in the 74th year of her age.

In Millin township, Col. co., on Wednesday last, Mr. JOHN SWINER, Sr., aged about sixty-five years.

At Washingtonville, Columbia county, on the 12th ult., MARY MARGARET, only daughter of James and Agnes M'Comick, of Muncy, aged 14 months and 2 weeks.

At his residence, in Wilkesbarre, on the 17th ult., Mr. THOMAS PATTERSON, aged about 70 years.

The deceased was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served his country with fidelity. He lived to a ripe age with unusual prosperity, and to enjoy those privileges purchased and defended with the blood of men like himself. He was an Irishman by birth, and partook of the ardent and generous temperament, and was animated by the love of liberty which distinguishes that race. He was buried by the Wyoming Artillerists with military honors, and the musket's sharp rattle which had greeted his soldiers' ear in youth, signalled his last repose.—*Wilkesbarre Farmer.*

WE are authorized to announce to the Citizens of Columbia County, the name of JOHN G. FREEZE, as a candidate for Deputy Attorney General, at the ensuing election.

REUBEN W. WEAVER  
Will be a candidate in the Democratic Convention of Columbia County for the nomination of Prosecuting Attorney.

Solomon Neyhard  
OF Centre township, will be candidate in the Democratic Convention of Columbia County for the nomination of Deputy Surveyor General.

Samuel Everet  
OF Orange township will be candidate this fall for Deputy Surveyor of Columbia county.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.  
The subscriber has now in active operation the new FOUNDRY and Machine Shop recently erected at Orangeville, and will be ready to furnish castings of every size and description, and every desirable kind of machinery.

Auditor's Notice.  
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to audit and adjust acc'ts., the accounts of George Hilday Administrator of Henry Hilday dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bloomburg, August 15th 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M., where all persons interested may attend.

DR. CULLEN'S PANACEA.  
The afflicted are invited to call and see Mr. Isaac Brooks, Jr., at the corner of Third and Wilcox streets, and Miss Chloe, of the Beach street below Spruce street, on the Schuylkill. These two persons have been snatched from the very jaws of the destroyer, through the agency of that most potent of all medicines, DR. CULLEN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA.

Dr. Cullen's Panacea is the only certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Tetter, Erysipelas, Old Sores and Ulcers, Mercurial Discharges, and all other affections, cutaneous or otherwise, arising from impurities of the blood.

The extraordinary cure of Mr. Brooks, people who visit him, hold up their hands in astonishment, that any medicine could have arrested his disease—then go away resolved to recommend Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea to every one they hear of who has need of a purifying medicine.

So with Christiana Sands—her cure of Scrofulous sore throat was quite as extraordinary as Mr. Brooks', when we reflect that from the disease her tea or coffee was frequently passed out of her ears, when attempting to drink, (See her certificate.)

The people are beginning to understand, too, that the various Sympoms of Scrofula are little better than molasses, and that it is madness to throw away money on articles which, under the most favorable circumstances, do not produce any impression on the system until several gallons have been swallowed. One bottle of Dr. Cullen's Panacea seldom fails to produce conviction in the minds of patients that a radical cure is certain.