der Small. 4. 122

The friends of Meeers. Row, mall, here withdrew their names Small, here withdrew their names.

3d Ballot—Arnold Plumer, 77; Wm. S.
Campbell, 46; Bernard Reilly, 4. 124 votes,

Campbell, so: bernait demys. 124 votes, necessary to a choice 63.

The President declared Amold Plumer duly nominated the Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner. (Great applause).

On motion, the nomination was made

unanimons. (Renewed applause).

The Convention here took a recess until half past 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 7 o'clock, and was called to order by the President,

Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

Mr. Black, from the Committee on Resolu tions, submitted the following, which were

ead amid loud applause.

Resolved, That the Democratic party need not, on old and settled issues, to declare its principles in detail. It is sufficient for us to say that we belong to the Democracy of the Union, and recognize no geographical lines between the North and South. The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power we will maintain the Constitutional rights of every State with

Resolved, That every one who makes out country his home, and loves the constitution the laws and the liberty of the Union, is in its largest sense, a True American. His birth do him neither good nor harm—his religion is between himself and his God, and should be left to his own judgment, conscience and

Resolved, That we regard the secret order, commonly called "Know-Nothings," as an organization dangerous to the prosperity and peace of the country. We consider its designs as unconstitutional and void of patriot ism; being at once opposed to the spirit of true Christianity and a just and manly Amer-

olved, That the Democratic party reite ate and re assert their confidence in, and adherence to the political creed promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, in his first inaugural ad dress, and practiced by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, and Pierce, in their administrations-that these principles require no concealment, and that experience fully determined their applicability to all the interests of the American people

Resolved, That we have undiminished co fidence in the ability and integrity of Frank-in Pierce, and his administration of the gov-

ernment of our country.

Resolved, That the views and principles of the present State Administration, as embodied in the acts passed by the recent Legislature, and approved by the Governor, by which the interest of the State have been or are proposed to be seriously and injuriously affected, sed to be seriously and injuriously affected, contrasts strongly with the wise and judicious management of the Government by Governor Bigler, and tend to show the danger of entrusting the control of the Commonwealth to the hands of men who are swayed by fanaticism and governed by prejudice

Resolved, That we pledge our party and united efforts to the election of Arnold Plum-er, the candidate for Canal Commissioner,

Mr. Wright as Chairman of the Commit tee, presented a minority report embracing the approval of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and expressing hostility to the passage of the "jug law" by the legislature, after the popu" lar vote of last fall on the subject of prohibi-

Mr. Hutter-Mr. President, I move tha the resolutions reported by the gentleman from Allegheny county, (Mr. Black), be adop-

Mr. Hoffworth-I move to amend, by say ing that the resolutions contained in the ma-

Mr. Wright—I move to amend by substitu-

ting the "minority report."

The question was put on the amendment and it was decided in the negative.

The year and nays were called for. Mr.

Wright here made a long and able argument in favor of the minority resolutions. He was followed by Col. Black in support of his majority resolutions. In the course of his re-marks the Colonel gave the Know-Nothings some pretty hard knocks.

The yeas and pays were ordered on the

amendment to the amendment, and being ta-ken, resulted year 19, nays 89. So it was Mr. Wright-I now offer as an amendment

that resolution in the minority report which provides any change in the constitution austions to the British Isles and the United States

change in our State Constitution conferring upon negroes the right of suffrage. We are of America, conceding to other see the right to gratify their own tastes in ar, however much we may diffe

dment to the amendment Mr Wright called for the yeas and nays. The year and nays were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follow: Yeas 61, nays

So the amendment to the amendment was

Mr. Chuse called for the previous ques-

Mr. Ludlow-I wish to offer an amend ment to the first resolution in the majority re-

The resolution now reads-

Resolved, That the Democratic party need not on old and settled issues to declare its principles in detail. It is sufficient for us to principles in detail. It is similarly to us to say that we belong to the Democracy of the Union, and recognize no geographical lines between the North and South. The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power, we will maintain the constitutional rights of every State, with

apbell, 43; John Rorr, 10; Geo. Scott, 5 | will read-"The interests of all parts of the will read.—The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and se far as in our power, we will maintain the constitutional rights of every State, and recognize in its widest extent the principle of popular soverciptly in the territories."

On this amendment the yeas and mays were called for, and being ordered, resulted yeas

91, nays 5.

the amendment was agreed to Mr. Chase again called for the previous uestion, and the call was sustained.
On the question, shall the main quest now be put, it was decided in the ive, ayes 52, nays 30.

The question recurred on the majority resolutions as amended, and being put, was unanimously decided in the affirmative. Mr. Chase-I offer the following reso

tion:
Resolved, That the National Constitution wisely commits the institution of slavery to the control of the States where it has existence, and we will resist all attempts by the people of the non-slave-holding States to interfere with the rights guarantied to the instititution, so also will we resist any attempt to use the powers of the general government perpetuate or extend the institution.

Resolved, That the taking possession of the

polls at the election for the organization of the Territory of Kansas by large bodies of men from Missouri, for the purpose of over-awing the bono fide residents of the Territory, was a gross infraction of the laws, and aroutrage that calls for the severest reprobation of the American people, and we therefore most heartily endorse the course pursued by the How. A. H. Reeder, in his patriotic effort to enforce the laws and protect the rights of the people of Kansas from violence and usur

A motion was made to lay the resoluti on the table, and being put, was agreed to.
So the resolutions were laid on the table.
Mr. McKinney—I have the following res-

lution to offer:

Resolved, That the temperance question ne of morality solely, and morality must be educated not legislated into the mind. That the last Know-Nothing Legislature in passing what is properly denominated the "jug law-did legislate upon a moral question, whice deserves no place in our statute books and we therefore call for its unconditional peal.
Mr. Johnson moved to lay the resolution

on the table.

Mr. Wright called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and they were ordered being taken resulted yeas 59, nays 35.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Ludlow-Mr. President I offer the wing resolution:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Conve

tion be presented to the officers for the able manner in which they have discharged their luties.

The resolution was agreed to, and the con

vention adjourned sine die.

From the Corpus Christi (Texas) Valley Adve.

tiser. Sam Houston a Duellist,

Judge J. tells a tale about Sam Hous which is 'good enough to print.' During the canvass that resulted in Sam's beating Burnett for the Presidency of the Republic of Texas, some rather barsh terms had passed between the parties, when Burnett took oc-casion to send Houston a challenge. Previous to its reception, Sam got information of the intention of his opponent, and when Dr. Acher, who was sent by Mr. Burnett to deliver the challege, was introduced into Mr. H.'s toom, he found that gentleman in bed, groan-ing, and apparently suffering with the most

exerciating pain.
It was some time before the distinguished istor was noticed by the invalid; but finally after listening to the reading of the challenge, Sam groaned out—"Tell him I'll fight him !--when his turn comes. I've seventeen on my list before him! when they have been disposed of, this affair of honor sheal be settled?

The doctor took his leave, and was ushered from the apartment by a deep groan from the

The Salt Lake Mormons.—Intelligence from the colony in the Salt Lake Wilderness has been received to the month of May.—President Young had set out for a five weeks! President Young had set out for a five weeks' tour to the southern settlement, during which time all, or nearly all, of the settlements in that direction will be visited, and talks held with the Indians contiguous to the route.

The grasshoppers were deing great damage to the crop. No rain had fallen, the earth was drying up, and many of the Mormon were fearful of a famine. In one part of the country the gulls were annihilating the grass The two companies will travel together as far Resolved, That we are opposed to any Another party had started for San Francisco, for the purpose of publishing the Book of Mormon in the Hawaian language, and to that community .- Ledger.

THE TREASURES OF ST. PETERSBURG are always removed to Moscow in time of war.A correspondent of the Boston Transcript who is now visiting the latter city, says:—"I was assured that the bullion now in the treasury greatly exceeds the sum held by the Bank of England, and the estimated value of gems and jewels is almost fabulous, before which the crown jewels and regalia of Eng land sink into comparative insignificance.

Here I saw the richest man in all Russia,
with one exception. He is said be worth
70,000,000 rables silver. I have since heard 70,000,000 rables silver. I have since heard that there is one whose reputed possessions are 100,000,000 rables silver. I saw this Crosus in the most fitting place, the treasure waults, where is stored the bullion."

Pike County and her Productions.—At uniform fidelity.

My amendment is to insert after the word "State" the words "and recognize in its widest extent the principles of popular soveraignty in the territories;" so that the sentence



## STAR OF THE NORTH

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR

sburg, Thursday July 12, 1855

#### ARNOLD PLUMER OF VENANGO COUNTY,

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The honest men of Pennsylvania will be pleased to see that the Democratic State Con-vention last week took the bold stand that enly true Democrats and honest men shall participate in directing the preserving policy of the party. The delegates from Dauphin who were excluded had been fairly chosen last fall by a regular county convention, and had certainly the advantage of the contestants in the regularity of their election. But the true and bold ground was taken that only Democrats can rule the Democratic party, and that a man cannot one day secretly con-spire with the enemies of the people's cause and the next day attempt to represent hon

est men as their leader.

As to two of the delegates, there was only proof that they supported the Know-Nothing candidates; and this was certainly the only evidence that would be produced egainst three-fourth of the Know-Nothings in the State if they should offer to go into a Demcoratic convention. They deny their mem-bership, and no free witnesses are called into the Councils of the secret order to see who is there. And if men should even be called ont of the Councils to swear that a man was not a Know-Nothing, this second oath would only prove his moral perjury in the first when he swore not to reveal the names of mem bers of the Order. And we need hardly say that he who would thus recklessly sport with "dicer's oaths" has not in such an oath one half the moral force of trub that lays in the

word of an honest man.
You can only prove a Know-Nothing to be such by the candidates he supports, the company he keeps—and the apologies he makes for the heresies of his fellow conspirators. When you see a man vote and worl for the notoriously Know-Nothing candidates -when he holds himself ready for the market to do their dirty work for any pakry pittheir load their dirty work for any patity pit-tance—when he cringes and fawns around their leaders—when his silence and apologies defend them as much as he can; he is surely a Know-Nothing, or would be if he was not o much a fool to be trusted with their

inside secrets.

Cameron was last winter the Cataline of the midnight conspiracy, and it was the duty of the late convention to see that the repub-lic suffers no detriment from his plot. The action was the only course of safety to maintain the purity of the party. We should be glad that Cameron openly left the Democratic party and took his place in the ranks of the Know Nothings. The next thing is to see that he remains there, or at least does not come back to trouble us; and that all his fellow conspirators go out with him. lesson of the convention is a wholesome one. and should be a warning to all public men of easy virtue.

### Arnold Plumer.

The Democratic nominee received favor from the late convention not because he sought it, but because it was believed that he deserved it. He was not present at the convention, and begged votes from no man.— This is an instance of honor as creditable to him as to the party which nominated him. We know that this fact gained him some of

the best votes of the convention.

Mr. Plumer has passed through several im Mr. Plumer has passed through several important public stations with the highest character for integrity; and these are days when we want honest men for office. His years and circumstances of life are such as place steady and honest business habits, have formed a character for him in which all men-car have in plicit confidence. He has managed have in his own business safely and prudently, and has always conducted himself honorably in positions of public trust. His acquaintance with public men and public business will be valuable in the Canal Board.

### Death of S. P. Collings.

Samuel P. Collings, Esq., the gentle pointed by President Pierce United States Consul at Tangier, is dead. Mr. Collings ed with the Democratic press in this State, of which he was a most conspicuous member.

Mr Collings was the most vigorous politi-Mr Collings was the most vigorous political writer in Northern Pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. He gave uperly of manuers and merals of the Mormons.—

Mr Collings was the most vigorous political writer in Northern Pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. He gave uperly of manuers and merals of the Mormons.—

The thousand was the most vigorous political writer in Northern Pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. He gave uperly of manuers and merals of the Mormons.—

The thousand employed the present pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. He gave uperly of the pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. He gave uperly of the pennsylvania, and was devoted to his p\_ittical faith with earnest zeal and unyielding enthusiasm. ery energy and power to the cause of the people, and devoted all the best years of his of manuers and morals of the Mormons.— people, and devoted all the best years of his Seduction, it says, is a crime unknown in life to the public service. He was a man of strong feelings and clearly reasoned principles. His mind was strong, and polished by such refined scholarship that it would have adorned the most elevated position of human

his generosity served; and his memory held in respect by all who admired his fear-less and manly rebuke of error.

has nominated Isaac Reed for Governor, and adopted a platform opposed to the Nebraska bill, the Know-Nothings, and the Prohibitory

THE READING RAILROAD COMPANY have made a donation of \$50, to each of the four Fire Companies of Pottsville, as an acknowledgment of their efficient services at the re

burg Keystone, hoists the name of Hon. George M. Dallas, for the Presidency, in 1856.

BOOK NOTICES.

FOOD AND DIET. With Observations on the Dietic Regimen suited to Disordered State of the digestive organs; and account of the dietaries of some of the principle metropolitan and other establishments, Paupers, Lunatics, Criminals, Children, the Sick, &c., by Dr. Periera. Price, \$1 25. Fowler & Wells, New York.

Comer's Physiology. Applied to the Preservation of Health and to the Improvement of Physical and Mental Education With notes by O. S. Fowler. 37 cents.—Fowler & Wells, New York.

DIGESTION. PHYSIOLOGY OF Considered with Relation to the Principles of Dictics. By Combe. Illustrated. 30 cents. Fowler & Wells, New York.

The importance of a popular knowledge of physiology is just beginning to be felt in the United States, and the mysteries and charlatanry which was used to cloak physical science is just in this age fairly removed. The preservation of health and the prevention of disease are now taught in so simple a style that every child can understand the lesson. It is coming to be felt that the good and beautiful gift of a bounteous Providence in the handiwork of the human body is not only to be preserved from a sense of selfish interest that men may live long; but that its study will do more than all else to elevate the buman mind in the wisdom and grate-

ful appreciation of nature.

The works above named are standard and sound ones upon the subject, and until phys-iology shall be taught as one of the necessary and primary branches of a common educahave their only remedy in reading such works as these

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY; by Charles Dickens. T. B. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia. Mr. Peterson has kindly furnished us with a copy of his edition of this excellent novel of Dickens. It is perhaps the best work of that prolific writer, and is in honorable contrast to the morbid and unhealthy yellow covered iterature of this day. The the whole of Dickens' works are published in uniform styles by Mr. Peterson, at a price from 50 cents to 1.50 per volume; and from \$5 to \$9

SPIRITUAL DELUSIONS; being a key to the mysteries of Mormonism, exposing the particulars of that autounding heresy, the Spiritual wife system, as practiced by Brigham Young, of Utah.

The copy of this work sent us we looked at nd committed to the flames. Human nature is bad enough without the stimulus of such a plague as this book to help the demon of evil. The vendors of the book should be indicted for scattering so obscene a production.

"STEAMBOAT DISASTERS."-James T. Lloyd & Co., of Cincinnati, are about to publish a book containing an account of the steamboat disasters on the Western waters, with a list of the killed and wounded, and numerous illustrations, for which an immense subscription list has been obtained. It will be a complete steamboat directory, and a book of incalculable value to travelers, merchants, and citizens in general. This work will contain maps of the Ohio, Mississippi, and other Western rivers, with the locations of the cities and towns, and correct distances. It is a book that must be read by the million. -

# Pennsylvania Know-Nothing Council at

The Philadelphia Platform Repudiated-Split in the example of the Saviour of mankind well the Council.

READING, Pa., July 5.—The Pennsylvania

State Council, which commenced its session in this city yesterday, has divided, Governor Johnston leading off for a Northern party; and that division has repudiated the Philadelphis platform by striking out the 12th article, and inserting a declaration in favor of the restoration of the Missouri compromise. It is also said that Gov. Gardner has addressed Gov. Johnson a letter, inviting Pennsylvania

o join the East.

The seceding delegates are to-day organizing a State council on the Philadelphia plat-form. There is much excitement in conse-

[SECOND DESPATCH ]
READING, July 5.—The State Council adourned to-day, after adopting a State platform which is substantially that adopted by the National Council at Philadelphia, excepting that the 12th section is stricken out, and the minority resolution, prepared in the Philadelphia Council, in favor of the restoration of

the Missouri Compromise, inserted.

There were ten delegates who seceded

There were ten delegates who seceded last be cht. They organized to day, and adopted the Ph. ladelphia platform.
The report that Gov. Johnston led off in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise is denied. The report arose from his differing with his colleagues from A gheny.

### Gov. Reeder Leaten.

Governor Reeder was assaulted on his return to Kansas, by Gou. Stringfellow, the editor of the Squatter Sovereign, and the ring-leader of all the troubles in that ierritory. He took advantage of Reeder while he was landing in his chair, threw him over, and in the scuffle, the face of the Governor was scratched, but he very soon cast Stringfellow off, and rose to his feet. Both parties drew pistols, and in a long letter in the Journal of Commerce, we learn that Stringfellow was within an ace of getting shot by Gov. Reeder. Stringfellow was seized by two individuals resent, who Reeder dropped the muzzle of is the scorned to attack a man tho was prevented from defending himself.

Ex-PRESIDENT WALKER has turned up again. His last effort to "establish the school-house and church," and "plaut the arts which embellish peace," has been made in Nicaragua, where he and an armed band have entered and taken possession of the town of Rivas. The peaceful inhabitants, who of Rivas. The peaceful inhabitants, who were quietly pursuing their occupations when these marauders broke in upon them, are highly indignant, and Walker will probably all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. Arould Plumer for the office of the companies of the comp soon find the place too hot to hold him. As tion of Hon. Arnold Plumer for the office of his present endeavors are to provide for his canal Commissioner, as one who never bowdown wants, the establishment of the 'school-house and the church' will probably be postponed till the pillage is over.—Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

Ledger.

A tear, what is 11? A briny drop force

A lear, what is it? A only long from the eye by some moving power within. Yet even that fille, sparkling drop is not without a power. How oft has the hard, cold and seemingly unfeeling heart been within the cold and seemingly unfeeling heart been cold and seeming heart melled by a tear? There are many kinds of tears: Tears of grief, of joy, of anger and of sympathy. When the storms of life are raging around; when friends prove false and bright hopes fade; when the world seems Beaver Berks, cold and dreary and the heart is oppressed with its mighty burden of real or supposed Bucks, griefs, what a relief it is to retire to weep alone! How oft have I seen the fond moth-Carbon er as she bade a last adicu to the lifeless form of her lovely child, kies the cold, pale brow, while the briny tear drops fell thick and fast on the face of the dead! And the anxious wife as she waited the coming of her husband until the clock struck twelve, and then, perhaps be doomed to behold him stagger into the room under the effects of the 'social glass' and hear nothing but curses from those lips from which she was wont to hear kind and loving words. She now re-Elk, tires to moisten her pillow with bitter tears of grief: the little prattler climbs his father's Fayette knee with the sparkling tear dron still glittering on his cheek, but how soon chased away There is another class of tears, not differ Greene

ent in appearance but called forth by far different emotions, these are tears of joy. I have seen the maiden weep at the return of her lover, the wife at the coming of her hushand, and the mother at the appearance of oand, and the mother at the appearance of the loved child whose absence she had so long mourned. Tears of joy are kindred to tears of minth, how often do we see the hearty laugh call forth tears, bright, sparkling, merry tears.

And there are tears of anger too, but these are without much power, they spring not from a pure and innocent heart, and are un-lovely either in man or woman, so we will pass them by. There is another kind of tears, I know not by what name to call them and scarcely know how to describe them: they are such as children sometimes shed when they know by so doing they can have their wishes gratified by their parents or friends who are weak enough to regard them. It was a few days ago, that while I was at the house of a friend little Lucy asked her mother for something which was refused her, she immediately began to weep so immoderately that the yielding mother, instead of punishing her as she should have done, gave her what she asked for. Not by children alone have I seen such tears used in order make them the means of melting the heart of her husband. I have seen the hypocrite shed them in order to gain the confid the world. Yes, I have seen the young lady of tashion shed them when she wished to

Somerset, Sullivan,

Susquehau

Venango.

Warren, W. Row, Washington, J. L. Gow,

Wayne, J. F. Stoddard, ... Westm'land, M. McLinstry,

Wyoming, C. R. Lane,

B. Bedford, W. Richardson,

Whitman,

I. F. Calkins.

M. C. Beebe.

that of 1854 not having been full in this res

French governments, are given to the public. Rumor was very rife when the Hermann left

of a revere repulse sustained by the Allied forces in storming Malakoff and the Redan.

and though five days had intervened befor

the sailing of the steamet America, since the battle, which was fought on the motning of

battle, which was longit on the morning of the 18th of June, but few additional facts had transpired, and those were communicated efficially by Lord Parimure. Private ac-counts were more fall. They describe the battle to have been a simultaneous attack

by the British upon the Redan, and the French upon the Malakoff. The Allies fought

with their usual courage and impetuosity, and the French gained a footing in the Mal-

akoff, but the Russians opened upon them with a dreadful fire and from new and un-

expected batteries. The Allies were com-pelled to abandon the attack and retreat to their former parallels. The Russians appear to have followed the retreating Allies, and

have succeeded in recapturig the Mamelon

outworks, to get possession of which caused the French such a severe loss on the 7th ul-timo. This assault is the first undertaking

by storm against the regular defences of Se-bastopol, and its disastrous result does not

pastopot, and its assastous result does not augur favorably for a speedy capture of the place. The military skill of the Russians fully equals that of the Allies, the courage and devotion of the soldiery are as great,

the Sea of Azoft does not affect the supplies

of the army, as they are mostly obtained by

of the most formidable character, before

which the Allied troops fall in hecatombs,

the prospect of getting possession of the city

A portion of Lycoming County, as

me learn by letters from Jersey Shore, was

last, with a very heavy rain, resembling a

the hay and wheat crops, and especially to the Larry's Creek Plank Road. A number of its bridges were carried away, and it

would require two weeks before the travel will be resumed. This road is located in

Lycoming county, beginning at a point two miles east of Jersey Shore and two miles from the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and it

erminates at Little Pine Creek, a distance of

20 miles, passing some six or eight miles

through the timber lands of Messrs. Chew, Rawle and Cadwalder, who contributed largely to the completion of the road.

A PETRIFIED RATTLESNAKE Was found at Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., last week in a stone which some workmen were dressing

son, and a city surrounded with fortific

50 00

400.00 183

200 00

1000 OC

550 00 150 00

win the attention of others.

There is yet another class of tears which I value more than any other. They are tears of sympathy. They bespeak a heart alive to the woes of others; a spirit willing to comfort the afflicted care worn soul. They being balm to beal the wounds inflicted by the harsh unfeeling world. Oh heaven born sympathy! If in any kind of tears there is a reflection of Heaven, it is in those that flow at the eight of other's griefs. Such tears are not unbecoming even in the "stern-er sex," for what noble heart will not think worth in itating When he heard from the lips of Mary the sad account of the death of her brother Lazarus, He wept with her and mingled His tears with hers. And when He look-ed on Jerusalem He wept that the Jews should be so blind to their spiritual interests: He wept for their hard heartedness and un-belief: He wept tears of pity, for He knew that they were soon to be a broken and scat-tered people. Such are tears of sympathy— blessed, Heavenly, yes God-like! May they still conjuncted flow, to refresh the sort like still continue to flow to refresh the soul, like cooling showers on the parched earth in si

The Cattawissa Raspberry. The Cattawissa raspberry originated in he graveyard of a little Quaker meetinghouse in the village of Cattawissa, Columbia county. The fruit is of medium size, inferi or to many of the new popular varieties, but is sufficiently large for all economical purpo-ses. Its color is dark reddish purple when ripe, and is of a very high flavor. It bears most abundantly after the young wood, on which it produces its best fruit, attains a eight of four or five feet, usually begins to ripen early in August, and even sooner. The fruit is produced on branches continually continually of defence appear to be unparalleled .pushing out from all parts, successfully ap- | Gortschakoff telegraphs to the Em pearing in the various stages of growth, from the blossom to perfect maturity; and often the blossom to perfect maturity; and often the Sea of Azoft does not affect the supplies there may be counted more than fifty berries on a branch. As the fruit of each branch land. With full supplies, a sufficient garrisuccessively ripens, the latter ones gradually diminish in size; but there is no suspension of blooming or fruiting before plant is check-ed by frost. If protected in doors, it undoubtedly would produce fruit during the winter months. One great advantage of this over varieties of the raspberry is, that if the stocks should be accidentally broken or cut off, or better for the crop. Another advantage is, that from a small space, well cultivated, a daily dessert for a small family would always the year.

VENANGO COUNTY .- The Democrats of Venango county held a meeting in Franklin on the 18th ult., at which a series of extra resolutions were adopted, expressive of their opposition to Know-Nothingism and their un changeable faith in Democratic principles.

The following resolution was adopted by

R M. Kerr,

Nicholson,

R. Gettye,

A. Caldwell.

W. A. Good,

350 00

1200 00

500 00

Rules for Study.—The other evening Professor Davis, the eminent mathematician, in and the series of a system in studying as the importance of a system in studying as 128 and wrote off or him the following important rules.—I. Learn each thing at a time. 368 2. Learn that thing well. 3. Learn its connections, as far as possible, with all other series of the series E. Gnyer, Fell, Black, 300 00 R. L. Johnston, 400 00 J. H. Sievers, Wm. J. Gibson, A. T. Scriver, Clearfield. A. Taylor, R. W. Weaver Columbia st., Philadelphia, Sale Agents, for Pennsylvania.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—Dr. CHEESEMAMS'
PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; thry are mild in their operation, and certain in restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby has the is restored, and the pale and deadly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is egular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young female. To ladies whose health will not permit an inverse of their family, those Pills will prove a valuable acquisition, as they will prevent pregnancy. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the beart, loathing of fond, and disturbed sleep do more: alwars arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorthoen, commonly tailed the White." These Pills should never be ta S. Seares, Cumberla D. Shelley, S. D. Ingram, 500 06 160 157 C. R. Early, A. Armstrong J. V. Gibbons, 190 S. Hays, 25 00 Franklin J. McDwoell. 60 154 J. A. Gordon 262 50 Indiana. S. P. Boleman, 500 00 200 Wageman, Juniata. David Laughlin, 200 00 Wickersham, 500 00 760 .00 J. H. Kluge, J. W. Lesher, 600 00 250 Lycoming, McKeau, 154 F. A. Allen, 250 00 400 00 R. C. Ross, 500 00 C. S. Detrick. "Whites," These Pills should never be ta-ken during preg nancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarrigae. Waranted to be purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions a.company each box. These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Perons residing where there are no agency established, by enclosing One Dollar in Tet-ter postpai d to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, No. 267 Blecker street, New York City, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail. 216 E. I. Acker, 600 00 E. W. Conkling, 350 00 54 V. Hilburn, 625 00 Northampto North'd., J. Reimensnyder, 360 00 85 108 A. Height, I. B. Newman, Perry, 300 00 100 00 43 75 J. B. Pradt, 300 00 Potter Schuylk ... J. K. Krewson, 1000 00 J. J. Stutzman, 400 00 162

In Bloomsburg, July 5th, by the Reg. E. A. Sharrets, G. L. Johnson, of Bloom twp., and Miss Martlad Bowea, of Centre township, Columbia county.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., by J. F. Fovler, Esq., Mr. David Alley, of Moreland twp., Lycoming co., and Miss Rosetta Heacocx, of Greenwood twp., Co. co.

On Friday, the 8th ult, by Rev. J. Moorehead, Mr. Jacob Stinker, and Miss Sarah Deamer, all of Columbia connity.

On Monday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. Moorehead, Mr. Jacob Stinker, and Miss Bardett Berry, all of Bloomsburg.

Un Wednesday, July 4th, by Rev. John Moorehead, Mr. Harrison Stiarper, to Miss Margaret Ross.

In Berwick, at the "Rising Sun Hois!," Wednesday, July the 4th, by Rev. T. Barnhart, Mr. Berwille Brooks, and Miss Mary Walter, both of Bloomsburg. 168 230

THE ALLES TE TE TE TE TO

ork, J. Kirk, 500 00 247
Note.—The No. of schools in several of the counties is taken from the report of 1853

The Hermann, at New-York, and the America, at Halifax, bring the one four days and the other seven days later news from Europe. The intelligence from the seat of war is important, though but brief details received by telegraph by the English and

100 IR 108 110-

In Bloomsburg, June 28th ult., Hannaif Rass, aged about 14 years. In Mifflinville, Columbia co., June 29th ult., Leonard Lupwig, son of Ranson R. and Nancy Porter, aged 1 year, 5 months and 25 days.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY

MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
FOR Youth of both Sexes.
WM. BURGESS, PRINCIPAL.
THIS Institution which has been in successful operation for several years have evently been enlarged to give better accommodations for boarders and increased facilities for Tuition, &c.

Each quarter of the School year consists in eleven weeks, and the next session will commence on the 13th of August, but pupils will be taken at any season.

It addition to the constant attention of the Principal, the services of an experienced teacher have been procured. Instruction will be given in all the English branches usually taught, and slso in Latin.

Natural Philosophy and Astronomy will be illustrated by appropriate apparatus and access given to a Library and the use of Mathematical instruments. Books and Stationary will be provided for all who desire.

TUTTON, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50 per quarter, graded by the course of study.

Boarding. Tuition. Washing Lights &c.

graded by the course of study.

Boarding, Tuition, Washing Lights, &c., \$24 per quarter, one-half payable quarterly

advance.

For further particulars address the prin-Millville, July 6, 1855.

Grand Jurors for September Term 1855.

Benton—Benjamin Briak. Briarcreek—Wm. Adams, Gilbert Fowler Bloom—Augustus Mason. Centre—Solomon Neyhard. Fishingcreek—William Evans.

Fishingcreek—William Evan:
Greenwood—Samuel Bogart.
Hemlock—Hugh McBride, Jno. H. Faust.
Jackson—Daniel Poust, John Heath, Jos.
Buit, Ebenezer Keeler.
Locust—Geo. Marks, William Roth.
Mcdison—Peter Wolf, John Rves.
Mifflin—Leonard Kirkendall, Samuel Hart-

ell.

Mt. Peasant—John Jones, Benj. Kistler.

Orange—D. R. Kline, Thomas McHenr
Sugarleaf—George Stedman.
Bloomsburg, July 12, 1855.

Traverse Jurors for Sept. Term 1855

Bloom—Jacob Dieffenbach, Mahlon Ham-lin, Charles Kahler.

Bewer—John Henninger.
Cattuwisa—George Breisch, David Ritter.
Centre—Levi A. Hutchinson.
Franklin—George School

Cattawissa—George Breisch, David Ritter.
Centre—Levi A. Hutchinson.
Franklin—George Schick, Daniel Zarr.
Franklingerek—Albert Ammerman, Jackobe.
Sands.
Hemlock—Baltis Girton, Cornelius Vanharn.
Jackson—Hiram Baker.
Main—Henry Hartzell.
Madison—Jacob Manning.
Mifflin—Thomas Hess.
Mountplessant—Matthias Kindt.
Orange—Jate minh Hess, George Harman,
Henry Eyer, George Appleman.
Pine—Ira Sanders. John Cornelison, John
Lockart.