

THE OLD FARM HOUSE. By Mrs. Caroline H. Butler Laing. Philadelphia: Chas. H. Davis, 39 South Fourth Street.
Mrs. Laing—formerly Miss Butler—is an authoress of no mean reputation; and in the work now before us, she has produced one of the best pictures of the varying lights and shades of American domestic life that has yet been presented. Her style is pure and spiritedly, her characters graphically drawn, and the whole plot of the story is managed with considerable artistic skill. We can honestly recommend this book to our readers as a very pleasant fiction, which will serve to interest, if it does not instruct them.

BLACK DIAMOND; or, Humor, Satire and Sentiment treated scientifically by Professor Julius Caesar Hannibal; in a series of burlesque lectures darkly colored, originally published in the "New York Picayune," A. Ranney, 195 Broadway, New York.
Every newspaper reader has met with some of the quaint and spicy sayings of the Professor, and we think no one has met with so much that he will not wish for more. The book is brim full of wit and satire, and is every thing it professes to be. It furnishes that kind of dry humor which is only to be found in America, and is polished by the art of a gentleman and a scholar.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for August is received ahead of time. It is an excellent number, from first page to last. The plate of fashions, and patterns for a variety of articles of dress and household use, will particularly commend it to the ladies, while the literary contents will suit all sorts of readers who can appreciate what is really good. Godey's Magazine, like good wine, keeps on improving with age; and as a publication for ladies, it may be said to have no equal. With the number, the editor sends us a supplement containing some thirty receipts for the most approved Summer Drinks—all temperance compounds, of course—which may be had for 12 cts. or four postage stamps, on application to Louis A. Godey, 113 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Banner Township.
On last Friday, Mr. Reuben Kuntze collector of Franklin township, paid to the County Treasurer the full amount of State tax due from that township for the present year, and received a receipt in full. His exonerations upon the whole state tax were only 53 cents. We believe a number of other townships might emulate their duplicates just as easily as Franklin, if the people and collectors would try. For the present, Franklin is ahead—Who comes next?

Berwick Camp Meeting.
A CAMP MEETING will be held on Berwick Circuit on commencing on Friday, the 10th of August, 1855.
The grove in which the meeting will be held lies some two miles north east of Berwick, on the land of Alexander Jamison, Esq., and near the residence of Mr. Reuben Kuntze.

THE DIFFERENCE.—When a man of foreign birth becomes a citizen of the United States, he takes an oath to support the Constitution. When one who is an American by birth joins the Know-Nothing, he takes an oath to oppose that Constitution. This is the difference between them. As obedience to the Constitution and laws is the duty of an American citizen, let us ask which of the two is, in spirit, the best American, and fittest to rule America!

THE CROP OF WHEAT in Union county, Pa., a wheat growing county, is unusually large this season. The only difficulty the farmers encounter is that of getting hands to take it off. Without the aid of the patent reapers, now in use, much grain would, no doubt, be lost in the fields. In Lewisburg, we understand, that contracts have been entered into for the delivery of the new crop wheat in thirty days, at \$1.50 per bushel.—This is still a high figure for those who have to buy, but yet a heavy reduction on \$2.50, the ruling price for the last two months.

ONE OF THE PLANKS in the Know-Nothing platform is "that the office should look for the man, and not the man for the office." It appears that the office of Sheriff in Louisville is now looking for eight Know-Nothing men to fill it. Oh, humbug, thou art not confined to Barnum and the woolly horse!

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION of Mr. Bradley's school at Danville will take place on the 27th inst. The Rev. Dr. Yeomans will deliver an address.

OUR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS are due to the Hon. H. B. Wright, for a copy of the ninth annual report of the Board of Regents, of the Smithsonian Institution—a valuable public document.

THE LYCOMING MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. has paid \$534,772 50 for losses and damages by fire. It has now 15,611 policies, covering \$20,000,000 of property, and \$2,140,000 in premium notes.

WE ARE INFORMED that Gov. Pollock has appointed James Hepburn, Esq., of Philadelphia, Law Reporter for the Supreme Court.

ON SATURDAY LAST, six hundred land warrants were issued. Hereafter there will be issued five and six hundred warrants will be issued daily. The average heretofore has been two hundred and fifty daily.

Correspondence of the "Star,"
From Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Among the items of gossip is the report that the Know-Nothing will not nominate a Canal Commissioner, or this fall, but intend to lull the Democrats into a false security by a seeming "masterly inactivity" and then to make a desperate strike at the election for members of the legislature. This will be a faint copy after the Russian trick of retreating at Sevastopol until they led the enemy just over the mine, and then by putting a match to the hidden magazine beneath, blowing up some 3,000 of the enemy. But the Democrats will likely be looking out for secret mines.

Great excitement has been produced by the outrage committed in open day upon the Hon. J. H. Wheeler the accredited minister of the United States to Nicaragua. He took passage on the steamer Washington with his three negro servants who accompanied him to Nicaragua from choice and not from compulsion. A frantic abolitionist Passmore Williamson, who was concerned in the infamous Christiana affair headed a band of negroes, and entering the steamer forced Mr. Wheeler's servants to leave him. The servants insisted that they wanted to "go with their master," but when Wheeler interfered to protect them, one of the lawless gang of negroes thrust himself in front and said with a threatening gesture, if you interfere I will cut your throat on the spot from ear to ear. Several gentlemen offered to assist Mr. Wheeler in the forcible reclamation of his property, and the summary punishment of his assailants, but he desired no riotous outbreak, and answered that he "lived in a land of laws, and would seek whatever redress he might have in a court of justice." The general opinion was Williamson should have put under the jurisdiction of Judge Lynch, and very few men in Mr. Wheeler's situation would have left him off with life. It was a most shameful and brutal public robbery, and would be heralded a burning disgrace to any nation of barbarians. A habeas corpus has been issued by Judge Kane of the District Court of the United States.

Yesterday, Arthur Hughes, Special Agent of the Post office Department, arrested at Reading a man named Adam H. Smith, who had been for a time a clerk in the Post office at Richmond, Northampton county, on the charge of robbing the mails. The prisoner, on being taken into custody, confessed to taking one letter, containing \$400, mailed at Stroudsburg, for the Eastern Bank. He had purchased with this money a horse and wagon, and had been on a pleasure excursion to Harrisburg, Carlisle, &c., with a female companion, whom he had persuaded to run off with him from Plainfield, near Richmond.—The horse, which was still in his possession, and is valued at \$175, he gave into the charge of Col. Hughes. He had disposed of the wagon but a few hours previous to his arrest.

Several letters had been missed for some time from the Post office at Richmond, where Smith had charge of the mails temporarily, and a couple of weeks since suspicion had rested on him, from his having in his possession several 100G bills. Hearing these suspicious he made immediate arrangements to leave, and telling his wife he was obliged to be absent for a day or two, he went over to Plainfield township, and induced a young girl, to whom he had been paying his addresses for some time, to run away with him. The young lady is said to be of a highly respectable family, and previously bore a good reputation. Smith was lodged in jail at Reading.

Gov. Reeder and the Missourians.
The Kansas Herald relates the following of Governor Reeder:
"On one occasion, a gentleman approached Gov. Reeder, and said he heard a friend at Weston, Mo., remark that if Gov. Reeder returned to the Territory he would gather up a company of men, ten thousand if necessary, and search every part of the territory, if need be, to find and hang him. The Governor very cordially thanked his informant for the intelligence, and remarked: "Tell your friend that whether he comes at the head of ten hundred or ten thousand men it will make no difference; I shall never be mobbed; and your friend, if he makes a demonstration in that direction, may rest assured that the minutes are numbered, for I will put a bullet through his head, though I know I shall be cut into inch pieces ten minutes afterwards, I shall pursue my legitimate business uninterrupted, else the invader of my rights shall pay the forfeit."

Struck by Lightning.
On Friday afternoon last, a heavy thunder-storm passed over this place from North-west to South-east. The lightning struck a tree in North Davilla, scattering it to pieces, and also the store of Messrs. Hancock & Foley, near the Rough & Ready Rolling Mill in this borough, but fortunately without doing much damage. It entered the chimney above the room occupied as an office, and went down the studding into the ground, knocking off the plastering, and breaking several looking glasses, clocks, &c., in its course. The wife of Mr. Jacob Miller, standing near the counter in the store, at least thirty feet distant, was prostrated by the fluid, and severely but not dangerously injured. She remained insensible for about five minutes, but the prompt application of water and timely medical assistance soon restored her to consciousness, and she has now, we are glad to say, nearly entirely recovered from the effects of the stroke. There were a number of persons in the store at the time, but nobody else was hurt.—Danville Democrat.

PROMOTION IN ILLINOIS.—The full official vote on the subject of a prohibitory liquor law, at the late election in Illinois, was 78,239 for the measure, and 95,671 against it, leaving a majority of 17,332 against. Cook county, which contains the city of Chicago, polled 8,989 votes, and gave 1,375 majority against the law. The total vote cast in the State on the subject was 173,910, but the full vote of the State would probably exceed 200,000.

Correspondence of the "Star,"
From Pottsville.
POTTSVILLE, July 23.—The Know-Nothing have had quite a boisterous time in forming their county ticket, but the nominations are now made and reported as follows: For Senator John B. McCreary of Tremont. For Assembly Wm. E. Hammer, Francis Dengler, County Commissioner Peter Miller, Sheriff Daniel Koch, Treasurer F. A. Whitaker. The contest was mainly between the Cameron and anti-Cameron wings of the faithful. The Cameron men are defeated for the present, but they know that their votes will be needed and so wait for the nominees to hand over their pledges to Simon before they commit themselves. Charles Fraily was defeated for Senate by over 400 majority. Both he and Robert M. Palmer, Cake, Vliet and Co., are with the Know-Nothing. That old patriarch C. M. Straub, with Bernard Reilly and George D. Boyer, are now the faithful sentinels on the watchtower of the people's cause. Straub is truly a man of the people, and whatever he may lack in over-refinement and delicate polish he fully makes up in good, strong common sense.

A case of some interest was tried here before arbitrators lately. It was an action brought by Dr. Gorman vs. Rev. J. S. Morris of Tamaqua, for alleged slander from the pulpit and privately. It appeared that the clergyman had warned his congregation privately and publicly against employing Dr. Gorman—as being a drunkard, and "more like a shoe-black or a butcher than a Doctor"—that he was a "blackguard" and had not paid his board—that he (the Reverend) "would as soon see the devil come to see his people or any one as Dr. Gorman." The language was strong throughout.

But in reply Mr. Morris said the Doctor had neither character nor practice to be injured, and proved that he had not paid his bills at Pittston where he previously lived and practiced. It appeared that he left his partner there to pay his board and rent, and collected debts which were due to his partner. Dr. Darkin, the partner, testified that one day when he came into the office Gorman was drunk on the settee, and said he had debauched a female patient. Gorman's landlady also testified that he got beastly drunk, and she saw men take his boots off and tumble him into bed—that before her husband was dead he promised to make a lady of her—said he preferred her to the Widow Maloney whom he sparked, &c., &c. She turned him out of her house and refused to let him come in again. The award was in favor of Mr. Morris, and the Doctor to pay the costs.

Kansas Legislature—Message of Governor Reeder.
KANSAS CITY, July 16.—The message of Gov. Reeder has been submitted to the Legislature, just assembled. The Governor contends for the right of the people to settle their own affairs, unimpeded by other States, and says the Territorial Legislature may act on the question of slavery to a limited extent, and temporarily regulate it. He directs attention to the definition of the boundaries of the counties and districts, and the qualifications of voters, and recommends the enactment of a stringent liquor law, on account of the Indians. He thinks a light tax only will be required; contends that pre-emptions may be taxed, and recommends the immediate establishment of the seat of government. He announces the population of the Territory to be 3,383 females, and 5,133 males.

The Legislature passed a bill fixing the Shawnee Mission as the temporary seat of government. This bill the Governor vetoed, but it was subsequently passed by the Legislature over the veto. The Legislature then adjourned to meet at the Shawnee Mission.

THE K. N.'S AT READING.—Mr. George C. Stouch one of the editors of the Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth, and an ardent and able opponent in the election of Gov. Pollock, speaks thus of the appearance of the Know-Nothing at Reading:—"The Council was composed of what I conceived, judging from what I saw of them outside, respectable looking body of gentlemen; but the profanity of some indicated pretty clearly that they were not entitled to all the 'decency' and 'morality' to which they make pretensions. A very large number of the members are, I know, old broken down politicians—men who had lost whatever influence they may have had in the political world, and like many in Washington county, were induced to join in the vain and delusive hope of re-building their lost fortunes politically."

The Whig Convention of Cambria county met in Ebensburg on Tuesday last. After examining the credentials of delegates, a pledge was signed by sixteen of those present, that they had not been, were not now, and never would become members of any secret political organization, know by the name of "Know-Nothing," or any other name. Five of the delegates refused to sign the pledge, whereupon a motion was made and carried that they be not allowed a seat, when they accordingly withdrew from the Convention. Col. Alexander M. White was nominated for Assembly, and a number of other gentlemen nominated for the various county offices, but no vote was taken on any of the nominations except for Assembly.—The convention was far from being full, although most of the districts in the northern part of the county were represented.

SUBVERTERS.—Mr. Erasmus Poston, of National K. O. W., residing in Danville, to the Reading Convention, publishes a copy in the Philadelphia papers, denying, as "an unblushing falsehood," the statement that he "bolted the Convention." He also denies that "the Council was perfectly harmonious in all its proceedings," and says: "It is a fact that cannot be denied that the Convention was packed with a majority in it from Allegheny County, pledged to the accomplishment of a certain object, and a man who did not advocate free soil sentiments found no favor there. It was therefore impossible for the proceedings to be 'harmonious.'"

Mr. Jeremiah S. Hall, of Danville, has received the appointment of Post Office Agent on the mail route between Williamsport and Elmira.

Appalling Sacrifice of Life.
War was declared against Russia by England and France in March, 1854—only sixteen months ago. The prodigious loss of life which hostilities have, during that short space of time, occasioned, begins to call forth remark from the European press. The progress of enlightenment and of peace was not seen, from the calculations that are made, to have rendered war less bloody than of yore, or to have diminished the aggregate of losses by exposure and disease. Since the declaration of war by Turkey, in the autumn of 1853, the loss to that Empire is estimated at 130,000 men. The French have, since their arrival in the Crimea, lost 70,000 dead or invalid; while the British have suffered to the extent of 30,000. The loss of the Russians is variously estimated from 250,000 to 300,000. Austria, too, though not at war, has suffered immensely by diminution of force in the unhealthy localities where she has been obliged to place her armies. Taking also into account the mortality on board the ships of war and transports, and among laborers of different kinds attached to the armies, of whom there are thousands in the Crimea, it may be ascertained that from 600,000 to 700,000 men have perished or become invalid since the commencement of the war. What the amount of mortality will be when operations shall be conducted on a larger scale, when bloody battles shall be fought in the open field and gigantic contests shall decide the issue of campaigns—remains hidden in the future. The wars of the French Republic and Empire cost to Europe 6,000,000 of men; but, if we may judge from the past eighteen months, the present struggle is destined to exceed all that have gone before it, in the wide-spread destruction which it will cause.—Journal of Commerce.

The Money Market.
The interest on the public debt of the Commonwealth will be paid on the 1st proximo, the requisite amount being already in the State treasury. Indeed there will be, we learn, some two or three hundred thousand dollars on hand after the interest is paid. We do not wish to be understood, however, as intimating that the treasury is now in a particularly good condition. On the contrary, we are assured by good authority that the State finances have not been in a worse condition than at present, since the year 1814. The temporary loans of the State, we understand, already exceed a million of dollars, a very large sum, and one, from present prospects, not likely soon to be lessened. The withdrawal of the cars and boats from the main line of the public works by one or two large transporting firms, we are told, will lessen the receipts into the treasury from the works some two hundred thousand dollars or more.—Ledger.

An anonymous writer in Philadelphia has published a thick pamphlet, in which is unfolded "A New Theory of the Creation and Deluge." Among the novel doctrines set forth are these: The earth was formerly surrounded by a luminous ring, like Saturn. This ring was composed of vapor congealed into a band of ice, which was finally broken up and melted, descending like a universal Niagara upon the earth.—Saturn will by and by, experience a similar deluge, and we shall no longer see that planet surrounded by luminous rings. There were no mountains before the flood; only little hills, the loftiest of which were not more than twenty-eight feet high. There was light before the sun, moon or stars were visible on the earth.

RAILROAD JOKE.—We understand that an old farmer, who happened with his team in Milton, lately, to see the locomotive for the first time, asked for the owner of the "Machine," and wished to know how much he may pay for a ride of fifteen minutes, supposing the ride could be had through and about Milton. He was told the price, 25 cents per 15 minutes, which he paid, took a seat, and at the expiration of the time, the train was stopped within two miles of Danville, when the traveler was let out to walk back to Milton, some twelve miles—where he found his team waiting for him.—Danville Intelligencer.

M'LE RACHEL is to receive, it is said, for playing two hundred nights in America, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides all the traveling expenses of herself and her suite are to be paid; all the salaries of her chambermaids, and she is to have a carriage and the requisite servants always at her disposal. If these are the terms, Mr. Felix's share of the profits will be small indeed.—There is but little dependence however to be placed upon these previous announcements. They are done for effect and to create a public interest in the enterprise, for the manager to turn his profit.—Ledger.

The Cause of the Abandonment by the Allies of the Tchernaya.—It is said that the result of the reconnoissances lately, pushed beyond the Tchernaya have revealed to Gen. Pelissier, the Russians so strongly entrenched among the mountains that he has abandoned for the present, and till the result of the actual attempt upon Sebastopol shall be known, all idea of attacking the Russian armies outside. A new organization of his forces which has just commenced would seem to confirm this opinion. The corps of the Tchernaya, which has been diminished in the command of Gen. Pelissier, is to be reorganized.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN WISCONSIN.—B. S. Garland, of Missouri, the owner of the fugitive slave who was rescued from jail in Milwaukee, in March last, by a body of men acting under the leadership of S. M. Booth, sued Booth for \$1,600, the value of his slave, and has recently obtained a verdict for that amount of damages.

A PROLIFIC GRAIN OF RYE.—Samuel Maloney, of Allegheny county, Pa., has raised from a single grain of rye, 57 stalks, each containing 60 kernels, making in the aggregate 3420 grains!

Arrival of the Canada.
THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
HALIFAX, July 19.—The Cunard steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 7th inst., arrived here at 11 o'clock, to-day, and sailed again at 2 o'clock for Boston.

The weather in England has been favorable, and the accounts as to the growing crops were encouraging.

From the Crimea.
Lord Raglan was buried on the 3d of July, amid great pomp and military display. It was removed in the camp, and at Constantinople, that Gen. Pelissier was about to be superseded.

The Allies were steadily strengthening their advances against the Malakoff. A telegraphic despatch from before Sebastopol, dated July 4th, says the works were progressing satisfactorily.

The French battery of thirty guns was nearly completed in front of the Carreing Bay, to keep off the Russian ships.

A curious incident is, that Gen. Eyer, with 2000 British troops, penetrated into the suburbs of Sebastopol itself, and held possession of the houses in one street for seventeen hours, but being totally unsupported, he retired at nightfall. The inference is, that had the assault been general, or systematically planned, the city would have fallen, or at least its first line of defence might have been carried.

French letters of June 23d say that the army was full of confidence. The approaches were pushing forward to the Malakoff tower, and a French battery of 30 guns was nearly completed in front of the Carreing bay, to keep off the Russian ships, their fire having caused much loss on the 18th.

Vienna papers say that Gotschakoff had sent for 24,000 more men, as he had reinforced Liprandi's army with another division.

The Turks and Sardinians, under Omar Pacha and General Marmora, have made incursions into the lateral valleys of the Tchernaya without meeting resistance.

Numerous works of art, captured from the Kertsch Museum and from General Wrangel's private collection, are on the way to Paris.

Sudden Death.—We understand that one of the dealers in the Montour Rolling Mill, on Wednesday evening last, while very warm, drank too much water, and died in about five hours. He was a German whose name is unknown to us. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.—Danville Intelligencer.

THE CONSTABLE AFTER THE K. N.'s.—A day or two ago, a constable seized upon the furniture of a Know-Nothing Lodge, on the Ridge Road, near the Drove Yard, Philadelphia, for debt, and disposed of the same by auction.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The premium list for this fair, to be held at Harrisburg in the fall, offers cash premiums amounting to \$5,059, ranging from \$100 down to \$1.—There are also embraced in the list thirty-one silver cups and goblets, eighty-three silver medals, and a number of bronze medals.

HON. LOREN P. WALDO, Commissioner of Pensions, has decided to accept the Judgeship of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and will retire from the office of Commissioner of Pensions, about the first of next month.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. The combination of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain in restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance where the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deadly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is equal; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from 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 increase of their family, these Pills will prove a valuable auxiliary, as they will prevent pregnancy. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do most always arise from the obstruction 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 Leucorrhoea, commonly called the "Whites." These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warmed to be purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing One Dollar in a letter postpaid to Dr. C. L. Cheesman, No. 377 Bleecker street, New York City, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

In Cattawissa township, Columbia county, on Saturday morning, July the 27th, 1855, ELIZABETH B. KISTLER, aged 27 years, 8 mos. and 7 days.

In Bloomsburg, on last Sabbath morning, Mrs. SOPHIA A. SHARRETT, wife of the Pastor of the Lutheran congregation of this place, and daughter of George C. Strickhauser, Esq., of Gettysburg, Pa.; aged about 28 years.

The raven wings of death closed quickly over the hearts here made desolate and sad, and the mourners are many more than the comforters, for even the stranger's heart feels that the pall of grief is over him. It is but a few short months since the deceased came among our people, and we chronicled in a few brief lines, as a thing too sacred for parade, that a new life of loveliness and light dawned upon her. She wove a web of sympathy among the hearts of many friends, which we may hope shall now be a chain of golden links to draw them to the Throne of the wise and good All-Father on high. Devotion made her a home of happiness, and gentle goodness surrounded it with all that makes life worth living for.

Let us Reason Together.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
WHY ARE WE SICK?
It has been the lot of human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. Holloway's Pills are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climates, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood.
These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in many parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

General Debility, &c. Health.
Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned College admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.
No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It is correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm, and is the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases.
Asthma, Diarrhoea, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Coughs, Debility, Cold, Fever and Ague, Costiveness, Female Complaints, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Inward Weakness, Liver Complaints, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms, of all kinds.

Sold at the Manufactories of Prof. HOLLOWAY, 50 Maiden Lane, New-York, and 241 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

SHERIFF SALE.
By virtue of sundry writs of *executio fieri* there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday the 31st day of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the following real estate to wit:

- All that certain lot of ground situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the north east by the main road leading from Bloomsburg to Jerseytown, on the south east by lot of John Pesh, on the south west by lands of John McLeynold, and on the north west by lot of Daniel Newhard, containing one fourth of an acre be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a frame shop, and a frame stable, with the appurtenances.
 - Seized, taken in execution as the property of Samuel Rinsahar.
 - Conditions of sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, and the balance on the following Wednesday noon.
- JOHN SNYDER, Sheriff.
- SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Bloomsburg, July 25, 1855.
- Trial List for September Term 1855.**
- Bartholomew Huber vs. Peter Bilymyer et al.
 - Samuel Rosell vs. George Dolean.
 - Daniel Shultz Ex'rs. vs. Daniel R. Shultz et al.
 - Adam Kline et al. vs. C. F. Mann et al.
 - Peter Melick's Com. vs. S. F. Healdy et al.
 - Daniel Hower et. Jonas Berninger.
 - Joseph Sharpless vs. James H. Hart.
 - A. B. Hilliard vs. Daniel Sporenberger.
 - Enoch Howell vs. Isaiah Shuman.
 - Johnathan J. Hogeland vs. Israel Ashton.
 - Susannah Hall vs. Archibald Henry.
 - William Edgier et. vs. Alexander Edgier et al.
 - John Donnelly et al. vs. John Smith.
 - Wm. B. Peterman vs. George Painter et al.
 - John L. Flick vs. Samuel Engler.
 - Joseph Hampton vs. Samuel Henry.
 - Rev. Isaiah Hall vs. John Workleiser.
 - Hugh Thompson vs. Augustus B. Pearce et al.
 - Wm. McKelvey et al. vs. Jonathan Mosteller.
 - A. B. Pearce vs. Hugh Thompson.
 - Wm. McKelvey et al. vs. Jonathan Mosteller.
- Administrator's Notice.**
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Rohrbach, late of Franklin township, Col. county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Sunbury, Northampton county. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts to present them for settlement to
JACOB F. ROHRBACH, Administrator.
Bloomsburg, July 26, 1855.—6m.
- Fancy Paper.**
Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Writing sand, &c. can be found at the cheap Book store of JOSEPH SWARTZ.