R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. rg, Wednesday, June 17, 1857 Democratic Nominations.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming County. WILLIAM STRONG JAMES THOMPSON, NIM ROD STRICKLAND,

THE PETITION FOR INJUNCTION.

Au application was made for a preliminary Au application was made for a preliminary injunction to the Supreme Coart to testrain the sale of the Main Line and to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad from becoming a purchaser. The application is made by Henry S. Mott as an individual stockholder of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and not as Coard Coart of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and not as application are William Meredith, William L. Hirst, C. R. Buckslew and James H. Wallow, and the marker will be coarted.

I. Hirst, C. R. Buckslew and James H. Walton; and the matter will be argued at Philidelphia to-day (Teasday.)
One ground of the application is that the
Peona. Railtoad Co. cannot by such a purchase be permitted to change the character,
natura, business and limits of the corporation
from what its charter contemplated. Its business and limits were defined by charter
when the present standards by charter
when the present standards by charter siness and limits were defined by charter when the present stockholders became members, and they may object to any attempt to make it a different Company. It was upon a ground like this that the property of the Franklin Canal Company was a few years ago declared confuseated to the State by the violation of its charter in building a Railroad instead of Canal. stead of a Canal.

Trouble upon this point was apprehended by the attorneys of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company before the bill to sell the Main Line was passed, and there is therefore a pro-Line was passed, and there is therefore a pro-vision in it that it any stockholder shall object to this purchase he shall be compelled to surrender his stock to the Company upon be-ing paid its highest market value. As well might an envious neighbor attempt by law to oust a man and family from house and home by paying the owner the full value of his property. Stock is private property which the constitution will protect as inviolable by private hands. There is here no such public private hands. There is nere no even pure use and purpose for which it is claimed as the opening of highways and construction of

The attempt to exempt the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. forever from taxation is in such derof R. Co. foreer from taxation is in such der-orgation of the power of subsequent legisla-tures as to be an illusory consideration in the contract which it is proposed the State shall make. In Russia itself there could only be temporary farming out of the revenue, an not a sale of this insilenable right of testation without which there can truly be no govern-

There are many points equally strong upon which this application can rely.

The Nominations.

By the proceedings of the State Conventi it will be seen that Berks county has received the honor of a nomination for one of her mos meritorious men. The Reading Gazette says she will respond to the compliment with 7,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. William Strong is certainly one of the best lawyers in the State, and has the rips experience of twenty-five yoars heavy practice. He for several years represented Berks county in Congress, and is very popular in that region. Judge Thompson of Erie, has also been in Congress and it the State Legislature; and has all the rich scholarship and fine manners to give dignity to the Supreme Bench. His nomination will give great strength to our meritorious men. The Reading Gaz

nation will give great strength to our

Grain and Provisions.

Perhaps it is not generally known that this place is the head of market, and that grain is now selling at a higher price here than in the Philadelphia and New York markets. A short time since wheat was quoted at \$1.50 per bushel. It is now selling at \$2, or from ten to twenty cents more than in New York or Philadelphia. Com is up to \$7 cents; poor or the perhaps of the perhaps o or Philadelphia. Cora is up to 87 cents; po-tates to 81. The latter are, however, bring-ing high prices in the city. If crops were in failing condition this state of things might be endured; but from all directions we receive the most flattering accounts of the prospect for an abundant supply.

We are pleased to observe that, the earnings of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Eric Railroad, during the mouth of May last, were \$39,679 60

Due connecting roade 7,932 95 Due connecting roads - 7,932 95
Net receipts for May, 1957, - 831,746 65
do 1856, - 22,857 31

- 22.857 S. - 8 8,879 44 do do 1856, 28579 31
Increase 40 per cent. 5 8,879 44
This is a gratifying state of things. The
Road is now well stocked and the machinery
in good tunning order. The travel is daily
increasing, and we predict will show a still
ager increase during the remainder of the

Daily Paper in Reading.—On fixet Monday the Reading Gazette will be changed from a weekly to a daily paper. Mr. Getz feels confident that the enterprise will be encessful, and we see no reason why it should not be. Reading is now the third city in the State in point of population and enterprise, and should certainly be able to maintain a good sized daily paper.

The absence of the editor, in the U.S. District Court, at Williamsport, must excuse for any short comings in this number of the

Col. John W. Forney, is is said, has been formerly tendered the lucrative appoint-ment of Consul to Liverpool.

The Southern New School Presbyterians.

The New School Presbyterians having split upon the question of slavery, the Southern division have put forth an address declering that the action of the Assembly in declaring slavery a sin against God, and an offence in the sense in which the term is used in the constitution of the church, is a palpable violation of its spirit. The principle involved in it, if carried into pactice, would convert the highest judicatory of the church into an ecclesization despotsm as tyrannical as that which has distinguished the church of Kome-It makes the Assembly set only the interpreter of law is friegular way, but also the supreme legislature of the Church—a position which has been always repudiated by the Presbyterian church. Adherence to the Assembly they declare is undesirable and impossible, and having protested in vain against ugitation in the church of the slavery question, the good of the church, of the country, requires separation. They invite all Constitutional Presbyterians in the land, Northern or Southern, who are opposed to the against or Southern and the southern and the southern and the southern and the sout utional Presbyterians in the land, Northern or Southern, who are opposed to the agitation of Slavery in the General Assembly, to unite in an organization in which this subject shall be entirely eschewed. The Convention so called is to be held in the city of Washington on the twenty-seventh of August next.—Pub. Ledger.

Comfort for Tea Drinkers.

The export of Tea from China to the Uni ted States for the nine months ending with March last, shows a decline of over twelve March last, shows a decline of over twelve millions of pounds. The advance in the price has been filten cents per pound on black teas since December, and of lower grades a hundred per cent over last year's closing prices. Teas bought in New York at auction for four cents, have been resold at twenty-five cents per pound, the Post of that city says, and a dealer has already eleated between \$100,000 and \$200,000 by his operations in tea during the present season. As tions in ten during the present searon. As soon as the war gets in full operation, the blockade would stop all exports, and prices, the blockade would stop all exports, and prices, the blockade would stop all exports, and prices, the blockade would stop all exports and prices, the blockade would stop all exports the first of lowing their refreshing therefore run the first of lowing their refreshing. therefore ron the risk of losing their resolving beverage, if the war should last long. The civilized world is engaged in the philanthropic work of carrying "Christianity and civilization" into China, and they must be preparated. ization? into China, and they must be prepar-ed to make some scarifices for so great an object. A cup of sea more or less is a trifle, compared with the success of this great work. Besides, if they drink less tea, they would not require so much sugar, and diminished consumption will reduce the price of the latter rticle.- Ledger.

The manufacture of Candles from stea-ine has become a very extensive business in this country and elsewhere, being obtained in great quantities from fat pork, resembling spermaceti both in appearance and composi-tion, and existing in all the fats, particularly tion, and existing in all the fats, particularly in mutton. The stearine may be separated from extraneous matters by boiling the fat with lime or some alkali, a salt being formed, and then decomposed by a stronger acid, or if the tallow is pressed between hot plates and than dissolved in hot ether, and cooled, the stearine will be deposited. In manufacturing candles, the fatty matter is exposed at a high temperature to the action of sulphypic a high temperature to the action of sulphuric acid, which changes it into a mixture of fat acids of a very dark color, with a high melting point. This then is distilled in an atmos phere of steam. The distilled material is used for making the cheaper description of composite candles, or is subject to hydraulic pressure, the result being the material used pressure, the result being the material use for making what are called steario candle -Ledger.

THE COMET -We learn from our exchange The Comer—We learn from our exchanges that a good deal of alarm is felt throughout the country, on account of the prediction of a Dutch astronomer that the Comet would strike the Earth in June. Bennett, of the New York Herald, is unquestionably scared, for he shows strong signs of repentance. He is actually praising Buchanan. In his paper of the 4th he says we have "A Roal Live President at Last." May the Comet have merey on the miserable old singer—Valles. mercy on the miserable old sinner.—Valley Spirit.

"A retired Physician. "A retired Physician, whose sands of life are almost run," and whose atrocious humbugeousness is only parisally atoned for by the ingenuity and extent of his advertis-ing, is admirably hit off in the following: To Surrenas.—A decayed gentleman, who has for many years been subject to an attack of creditors, is desirous of making known the means by which he was circle. Letter enclosing a postage stamp can be left under the door during the night.

KANSAS A FREE STATE.—A letter received yesierday from a source in Kansas entitled to the most implicit confidence states that three fourths at least of the present settlers are in favor of making Kansac a free State, inclu-ding nearly one half of the emigrants from slaveholding States .- Jour. of Con

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO.—The Springfiel publican says: In the Connecticut valley a larger surface will be devoted to tobacco this year, we believe, than ever before. The article maintains so high a price that a good crop is, beyond doubt, more profitable than

DECIMAL CURRENCY.—The Canadian Par-liament having passed an act requiring all Government accounts, from the lat of Janua-ty, to be in dollars and cents, the banking in-stitutions have resolved to adopt the same system and recommend it for all mercantile urposes in the Province.

A CRUEL" PARIENT."—On Friday last, Miss McBride swore out a warrant, in Albany, N. Y., against her father for stealing her eat-rings to bet on a dog fight!

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. The following are the

NOMINATION OF JUDGES OF THE SU-PREME COURT.

HARRISBURG, June 9, 1857.—The Democrate

HARRISDURG, June 9, 1807.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled, in second-ance with the call of the Chairman, at 10 o'clock this moreing, in the Chamber of the House of Representatives.

Philip Johnson, of Nowhamplon county, President of the late Convention, took the Chair, called the Convention and Secretaries of the late Convention to take their seats.

When the Convention was organized, the President presented a communication from the State Committee, transmitting the letter from Judge Ellis Lewis, resigning the nomination for Supreme Judge. The communication was read and accepted, and ordered to be incorporated with the proceedings.

The list of Delegates to the Convention was then read, sind a large number of substitutes from the Second Senatorial District of Philadelphia, were contested.

Wm. A. Porter, Eq., contested the seat of Charles W orrell, and a lengthy discussion ensued. It appeared from the discussion, that Mr. Porter was elected an original delegate by the people, but did not appear at the March Convention, and Mr. Worrell was

by the people, but did not appear at the March Convention, and Mr. Worrell was substituted by the Delegation. On the reresembling of the Consistion to day. Mr. Poner appeared and claimed his seat.

The delegation having decided in favor of Mr. Worrell, Mr. Potter protested, and a modion, was made that the contestable by

motion was made that the

A motion was made that Mr. Porter be ad-The motion was amended to admit Mr.

Worrell, which was not agreed to by a vote of—yeas 40, nays 81.

Mr. Porter was then admitted to his seat

as a delegate.

The following candidates for Judges of the The following candidates for Judges of the Jupreme Court were then nominated; viz:— Messrs. George Sharswood and Joel Jones of Philadelphie; Wm. Strong, of Berks county; James Inomposed of Eric county; William A. Stokes and P. C. Shannon, of Allegheny county; Thomas S. Bell, of Chester county, Charles W. Higgins, of Schuylkill county; J. W. Maynard, of Lycoming county; Samuel Hepburn, of Camberland county; Hopewell Hepburn, Abraham S. Wilson, Joshus Howell, and James Campbell.

ell, and James Campbell.

A motion to proceed to a vote, was postponed till afternoon.

On motion, a committee of 13, on Resolu

On motion, a committee of 13, on Resolu-tions was ordered to be appointed. The com-mitte will consist of the committee appointed at the March Convention, and six additional members, not yet dectared.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The President announced the follo Committee on Resolutions: Messrs. John Cessca, Charles R. Buckalew, H. W. Bonsali Robt. Irwin, Wm. Patton, Hamilton A!ricks, Jacob Dillinger, J. Porter Brawley, F. B. Sea-cight, John Waldman, N. R. Fldgad, I. M. Cooper, Wm. A. Porter.

On motion the Convention proceeded to vote for candidates for Supreme Judges, each delegate voting for two candidates.

Mr. John W. Maynard withdrew his nam

from the nominati The name of John S. McCalmont wa

withdrawn. The following ballots were then taken:

FIRST BALLOT, FIRST BALLOT.

Geo. Sharswood, Philadelphia,
Wm. Strong, Berks,
James Thompson, Erie,
Wm. A. Stokes, Allegheny county,
Hopewell Hepburn,
Samuel Hepburn, Cumberland county,
P. C. Shannou, Allegheny do.
Thomas S. Bell, Chester county,
Abraham S. Wilson,
Mr. Church,
Joshua Howell,
Charles W. Higgins, Sohuylkill,
Joel Jones, Philadelphia,
The whole number of votes cast were

The whole number of votes cast were 131; ecessary for a choice 66,

The names of Messrs. Samuel Hepb Howell, and Jones were withdrawn.

75 Hepburn, 56 Shannon, 32 Bell, 29 Wilson,

Necessary to a choice 65.
Hon. Wm. Strong, of Berks county, having received 75 votes, was then declared no THIRD BALLOT.

35 Hepburr 32 Shannor 23 Bell, Wilson, 6.
Necessary to a choice 66—no non
The name of Mr. Shannon was wit

Sharswood, 26 Hepburn,
Thompson, 39 Bell,
Stokes, 25 Wilson,
Necessary to a choice 65. No non
The name of Mr. Bell was withdrawn

SIXTH BALLOT. Sharswood, 24 Hepburn, 48 Stokes, y to a choice 65. No t uame of Mr. Stokes wa Thompson, 48
Necessary to a chotion. The name of I

harswood, 31 Thomps Hepburn, 42. Tecessary to a choice 65; no nor RIGHTH BALLOT.

37 Thompson Hepburn, 34. to a choice 66; no nor NINTH BALLOT. 37 Thompson, Hepburn, 15. Whole number of votes cast 128;

nen declared nominated.

The nomination was declared

amid much applause.
On motion, the Convention 71 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SES The Committee reported a se

enthusiatio applause:

Resolut, That the Judicial character of Pennsylvania has derived additional luster from the emisent abilises and learning of Judges Lews and Blat, whose successon we have yet day nominged. That the own who retil have been a first with him the respection of the profession of the profession. with which the associated him, and of the people whom he served, and while we did regret to lose the other from the Bench, we express our gratification that his embegt abilities have been brought into requisition in the National Cabinet.

icy of the National Administration, as thus far exhibited, and have undiminished confidence in its detinguished head, and in those asso-ciated with him in the conduct of public af-

in its destinguished need, and in those associated with him in the conduct of public affairs.

Resoled, That the prompt and decisive action of the President of the United States in
defence of the elective franchise in the city
of Wathington, at the recent charter election
in thatterty, merits and receives the sanction
of all order-loving and law-abiding citizens.

Resolved, That in the eminent public services, he high moral worth, and the sound
legal learning of William Strong and James
Thompson, the nominees of this Convention,
for Jidges at the Supreme Court, the cost evticences are furrished of their fitness to discharge the responsible duries to which they
are about to be called by the people.

Resolved, That the principle contained in
the recent decision of the Supreme Court of
the United States, in the case of Dred Scott
vs. John F. A. Sanford, in regard to the political rights of the negro rece, meets the hear-

litical rights of the negro race, meets the he ty acquiescence of the judgment of the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania, and is as much commended to the whole people of the United States, by the force of truth and patri-otism, as it is equally bluding on all by the

highest sanctions of law.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Con-Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the last Legislature whose general course was so repugnant to the feelings, policy and principles of the Democratic party, that it cannot be held responsible for any of its acts, demonstrated in an especial manner, its total want of second to the second manner of the second to the second and sound currency, by the enormous, indis-criminate and unnecessary increase of the banking capital of the State.

Resolved. That the passage of the Act by the late Legislature, entitled "An Act to pro-vide for a sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, was a wanton disregard of the best interests of this Commonwealth, and of the principles of sound legislation. That whilst in name it purports to be a sale of works which cost the State nearly twenty millions which cost the State nearly twenty millions of dollars, it is intended to be, in reality, a gift of those works to a corporation. That in permitting the abandonment of a large portion of said works, there is a great sacrifice of the nterests of the people, especially of those in he Western part of the State. That the bill contains none of those safeguards for the fu-ture management of the line assenced to be consequenced where are required for the pro-tection of the trade and commerce of the State, and that in the entire exemption and release of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all taxation upon its capital stock, business and property forever, is established a dangerous precedent, of doubtful constitu-tionality, and an odious distinction between a powerful corporation and the tax paying citizens of the State.

Mr. Scott, of Huntingdon county, offered a resolution, declaring that the resolution approving of the sale of the Main Line, in the erms of the law, shall not be construed into

an expression of the Convention against the policy of the sale upon other terms.

The resolution was discussed at some length by Messrs. Weidman, Wright, Porter, and Schnabel, in opposition, and Mr. Soott, in fa-

wor.
Mr. Schnabel was severe on the Pennsyl paragraphs. He decounced the article in the Pennsylvanian, from which paper he read eversity paragraphs. He decounced the article in the Pennsylvanian of Monday, in favor of the bill for the eale of the Main Line. His remarks were much applauded, and the resolution was finally postposed indefinitely.

A resolution of thanks to the officers was

adopted, when the Convention adjourned sine

New Scitoct Law.—Among the recent acts of the Legislature is the following important one which goes into operation immediately:

Secretary 2: That hereafter the Tax Imposed by section 30 of the Act, approved May of a system of education by Common Schools, on trades, professions and occupations or on single freemen, shall in no case be less than

one dollar. Approved, May 21, 1857.

Cononea's Junes.—By an act of the last Legislature, only six jurors are required to hold a Coroner's inquest, instead of tuestee, as heretofore. This was the law in Philadelphia for the coroner's inquest. delphia for some years past, and the Act lately passed has made it general, so as to apply to all the counties of the State.

A report comes from Washington, that in consequence of the declining state of his health, Gen. Cass will soon withdraw from the head of the State Department, and that Governor Walker will be secalled from Kansas to fil his place.

It is the intentiot of the town Council of Lowisharg to grade and gravel about 6000 feet of their streets, amounting to nearly a mile in length; about 3000 cubic yards of earth will have to be removed, the whole expense amounting to about \$1200.

Is a Boston court a public borer re-coully recovered, judgment for his services in the legislative lobby. In no state out of New England or Maryland could such a claim have been recovered. Those of like nature have even been decided against in New York as being founded on an immoral and illegal consideration.

DROWNED.—Last Sunday morning, Mr. Charles Hine was drowned in Packer's dam, near. Manch Chunk, Pa., while endeavoring to get out-some logs.

From the Carbon Des

Below we publish an authoric statement kindly furnished us by a friend, of the costs and revenues of our public works. The figures are from the Auditor General's Office, and can be relied upon. It will there be seen what an immense sacrifice the State of Pennsylvania themselves. sylvania, through her treacherous legislators has made in selling these great internal im-

has made in selling these great internal improvements:
Cost of construction of the Mein
Line from Philadelphia to
Pittsburg,
Receipts of Main Line from its
first origin up to the 1st of
December, 1857,
Rependitures during same time 17, 125, 749 24
Net revenues over expenditures 6,230,549 44
Receipts of Main Line for '56, 1,222,976 45
Expenditures,

60.000 00

8395,550 01 Tolls received by the North and West Branch division, due the Main Line from Clark's Ferry to Columbia, under the maxi-

to Columbia, under the maximum raice,
"Tonnage tax paid by Pennna.
Railroad,
Tax on stock,
Tex on real and personal estate,
"Tonnage tax paid by Harrisburg, Mt. Joy and Lancaster
Railroad, 226,000 00 96,000 00 72,000 00 Railroad, Tax on stocks, Tax, real and p 23,000 00

\$863,555 00 * This tax will double in

Above you have a statement taken from the Auditor General's Books, and hended to me by the chief clerk, and is reliable as the canal accounts all come from that office, and

These statements were tried to be used when the bill for the sale of the Main Line was under discussion, but half a million of was under discussion, but half a million of dollars had more convincing arguments in a corrupt legislature than the Auditor General's books, but thank fortune there is yet one medium left through which the people can get information, viz: an independent press.

I here show you that the Main Line has cost eighteen million three bucdred and fifty-

for savan and collars, which is giving it away for savan and a half millions. Now where are the bona fide bond bolders to get their pay for the remaining ten and three fourth-millions due them. Why the question is easily answered-direct taxation on the re-

easily answered—direct taxation on the real and personal property of the States.

This also shows that the revenues properly belonging to the Main Line lest year with a still greater increase on the tofinage tax amounts to \$863,550, has been given away to the Central Company for nine millions of their bonds at fire per cent, making \$450,-000 per ennum, and clears them from all tax-ation, leaving a deficiency of \$413,555 of revenues to be raised by increased taxation, or in other words relieving a mammoth com-pany with three-fourths of their stock owned in England, and avoiding 8 per cent free from taxation, while the honest citizens of the State have to pay all the taxes, beside heavy mortgages entered for money in ad-case egainst the sempany, while the State's only security for her works and this tax alone is the bonds of the Central Railroad Company, payable from 30 to 40 years at 5 per eent. A long time, truly, on the credit of a corporation who may repudiate or get legislation to release them from the entire

amount long before the day of payment.

The iniquities of the bill are too glaring an emiquities of the bill are too glaring in every respect, but the one most fafal in eastern Pennsylvania is the abandoning of that portion from Hollidaysburg west, leaving us, after paying our proportion to build the works and still taxing them to keep clear, to be forced upon the hands of a soulless correction. poration, where winter rates will be eternally assessed upon us for all articles brought or sent from the west.

STATE BOOKS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERICSSON.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE NEW YORK, June 10.—The steamship Ericseon, from Liverpool, with dates to the 27th, four days later than those furnished by the America, arrived at her wharf at 5½ o'clock this afternoon.

The Mexican and Spanish negotiations

nad been temporarily suspended.

The Newfehatel protocol had been signed.

The relations between Sardinia and Aus-

ria and between Naples and the Wester

GREAT BRITAIN.

In Parliament an annuity of £8000 to the Thomas G. Baring had been appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

Attention has been called to the in adequate British force on that coast.

Lord Palmerston said that the Earl

Clarendon had renewed his representations to the Spanish Government, and that no effort would be wanting, as far as diplomatic negotiation would go, to induce the Government at Madrid to take effectual steps to put down the trade.

down the trade.

The East India. Company had taken possession of the Island of Perim, in the Strain of Babelmandel, and completely commanding an entrance to the Red Sea. The ostensible cause was, that two years since. sible cause was, that two years since, an Eaglish ship, which had been wrecked on the coast of Berbers, was pillaged by the na-

Preparations were making at Port for the reception of the Grand Duke Con

The steamer Khersonese, in going out The steamer Khersonese, in going out to Liverpool on her last trip, lost her serew and had to use her sails the rest of the distance.

Lord Overton has presented a saper in Parliament against the decimal system of cojnage for England. He says the divisions of halves, quarters, eighthe and sixteenthe are indispensable, and that the Americans and Canadians adhere to them. They are not so indispensable as his Lordship thinks, for the American commercial cities have got rid of them, and Canada has just adopted the decimal system.

decimal system.

The negotiations of the Mexican Envoy with Spain are understood to be impeded by some failure in diplomatic form, which will

have to be referred to Mexico to be rectified. have to be referred to Mexico to be rectified.

The Premier of England has called upon the people of England, through their newly-chein representatives, to grent a sum of £40,000 down, and £8000 a year for life, to her Mejesty's eldest daughter, the Princess Royal of England. This is to her marriage portion. The Liverpool News says, "taking a rough estimate of the income of the Queen and Prince Consent at £450,000 per annum, we ask should they not have acted as other people do, and laid aside a portion of that sum, say £10,000 a year for their daughters.

Conserved to general same of the Octoors, and £8000 a year for life, to be Majosiy's sidest daughler, the Princess Royal of England. This is to her marriage portion. The Liverpool Newseays, "taking a rough estimate of the income of the Queen and Prince Consert at £450,000 per annum, we ask should they not have acted as other people do, and laid aside a portion of that sum, say £10,000 a year for their daughters.

"Twists or Cotton."—The Frenchman who said that the friendship between the United States and England was "not a chain of flowers, but imple twists of cotton," was not far from the mark. Out of 900,000,000 flowers, but imple twists of cotton," was not far from the mark. Out of 900,000,000 for jounds of cotton imported into Great British last year, no less than 700,000,000 the were from the United States. A sise of one penny in the pound in the price of cotton in volves a national loss to England of \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The dependance of England on the United States for the supply has increased from 45 per cent. of their consumption of cotton in 1810 to 80 per cent. at the present time. "Twists of cotton," which bind such extensive interests as these, make a chain of iron which cannot be easily broken.—Ledger.

Special Notices.

Hollowar's Ointent and Pilles.—Provided with these remedies, a person of the most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend with

Holloway's Chitment and Pills.—Provided with these remedies, a person of the most delicate physique may brave any climate. They comprehend within the circle of their curative influence all internal disease not organic, and all the varieties of outward inflammation. Be careful not to be imposed upon by a spurious article psimed upon you for genuine. The latter are known by a Water-mark in every feaf of the book of directions accompanying each pot and box. This water-mark consists of the words, "Holloway, New York and London," which ought to be seen in semi transparent letters in the paper. Hold it up to the light.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Tiair—Lighly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to such as the roce satural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

Proprietors of the "Balm of a thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists. New York.

TOLLS AT BEACH HAVEN.

Collector's Orrice,

Beach Haven, June 8th, 57.

Ma. Entron:—The amount of tolls receivant this office are as follows:

March, 8 91 04

April, 10585 79

May, 20953 30 JOHN S. FOLLMER, Collector.

MARRILL.

In Bloomsburg, June 9th inst., by Thomas Painter, Esq., Mr. Wm. O'BRIAN, and Miss Christiana Glassmire. Corner Stone Laying.

THE Corner Stone of the Evang. Lutheran Chorch in Centre township, Columbis co., Pa., will be laid, God willing, on Thursday, the 25th of June, with appropriate religious services in English and German. Services to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Ministers of all denominations, and the public generally are invited to stend.

E. A. SHARRETTS, Pastor. June 17, 1857.—2w.

June 17, 1857.-2w,

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Serah McClure, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing also in Bloomsburg. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the estate to present them for payment to

H. C. HARTMAN,

Executor. Executor's Notice.

Bloomsburg, June 17, 1857.

Extraordinary Volume.

Quintescence of Knowledge.

The title of this wonderful book is "IN-QUIRE WITHIN FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW; or over 37°0 facts for the people.—Cloth Gilt, 435 pages. Price, \$1.09.

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June 17, 1857.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that the undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to settle and adjust the raise and proportions of the assets of the caste of Elizabeth Longer, deceased, is the hands of Edmend Crawford her administrator, to and among the respective creditors, according to the order established by law, will attend at his office in Bloomeburg, on Satarday the 11th day of July next, for the purpose aforesaid, when and where all persons interested will attend if they think proper.

WESLEY WIRT,
Bloomeburg, June 8, '57. Auditor.