

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR

Bloomsburg, Wednesday, July 24, 1857

Democratic Nominations WILLIAM F. PACKER, WILLIAM STRONG Of Berks County.

JAMESTHOMPSON, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester County.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., HAS resumed the practice of the Law in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.; and will give his prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him in this and aditing counties.

He can be found constantly in his office, in obinson's Row, near the Court House.

### BUMBARDMENT OF GREYTOWN.

It will be remembered that some three ears ago a nest of outlaws, pirates, slaves and thieves was demolished by American vessels at Greytown, because it had become dangerous to the commerce of all nations menable to no municipal govern ment. The shingle-and-mud town was dis ocated into the likeness of an old lumbe

That class of men who are always read to oppose the government of their country at once cried out that this was a great out-rage, and that President Pierce ought to be hanged for it. Recently the subject came up in the British Parliament, and Lord Palmersion ennounced it as the opinion of the legal officers of the British government that the United States could sot be called to account for the act, nor compelled to pay fo any property of British citizens destroyed or occasion. He said "those who go to a foreign country must abide by the chances which may befall that country;" and he might well have added that those who take their lot with outlaws must not afterwards

invoke any protection from the law.

Those "intense Americans" who took the side of England and Greytown against the American administration, must feel very comfortable to see themselves thus deserted by their British allies. But there are always rest less and discontented spirits who wi not be satisfied with the management of our public affiairs, and would not be, if even the angel Gabriel administered it.

## Philadelphia Post Office.

We learn that it is the intention of the Post Office Department to establish sub Post Offices in different parts of Philadelphia for the accommodation of all citizens. This will no doubt meet with general approval. Previous to the consolidation of the city, there were sub-offices in Spring Carden, Kensing-ton, Rickmond, Germantown, Frankford and other places in the county of Philadelphia, which were found to be very convenient .-We also learn that a project is on foot to re-move the Custom House to the city stores on Dock street. These buildings are near the river front, and we have no doubt that if the project can be effected, it will give un equivocal satisfaction to merchants, sea captains, and all others engaged in the comm

## Discase among Horses

It is but a week or two ago that Dr. J. B. McKelvy lost a valuable horse by some sud-den sickness, making the third he has lost in this way within about a year. Last week Mr. John Ludwig lost a valuable horse by BILLMEYER, was equally unfortunate a few nights after in the almost sudden death of a fine and spirited animal which was recently brought here from New York, and in this market would have been held to be worth

Aw orren.—S. V. Merrick, Esq., the President of the Surbury and Eric Railroad, makes a proposition to the landowners along the road which he hopes will raise funds to complete the work. It is, that the owners of land in the vicinity of the Railroad shall sell at fair rates of present value one-half their tracts, to be divided fairly as to quality, taking pay therefor in the slock of the Company, reserving the other half for their own future profit—the purpose being to offer the re profit—the purpose being to offer the half purchased, as a basis upon which to obtain the funds to build the road.

BLOOM AHEAD .- The account of the Mount pleasant timothy had hardly been published last week when Dr. J. Ramsey brought in our office a bunch of his timothy measuring feet and 1 inch. So Moontpleasant whave to give way to Bloom.

P. S. Mr. Kreamer has since sent in son timothy stalks from his farm measuring 6 feet

Judge Woodward, of this place, preided at a special court in Sunbury the early part of last week. The Sunbury American aking of him says:

"Judge Woodward, though comparatively a young man, is of quick perception, and has a well trained legal mind. He made a favorable impression on the Bench, as well as among those with whom he mingled, in the social circle."

The storm of last Tuesday did much injury in the vicinity of Catawisea; and the streams there flooded fields, prostrated crops, earlied off small bridges, and so much injured the reads that they were in some places impassable for several days.

For Senaros.—Capt. Wm. Forsyth, Hon. Geo. C. Welker, Maj. Zimmerman and Wm. Follmer of Northumberland county are candidates for the senatorial nomination in this

### Public Sentiment in Kansas.

A well known and highly esteemed Penn sylvanian, who has just returned from the Territories, writes the following to a friend in this city as to the state of politics in Kan-

sas. The facts are interesting:—

1 could interest you in Kansas affairs, but the limits of this letter will not permit. Gov-ernor Walker will have matters his way, and feel confident that his policy will lead to here consider man in spinley will lead to a happy termination of the difficulties in that heretofore unbappy Territory. The Conven-ion, though composed of pro-slavery men, will submit the constitution to a vote of the people. The constitution will be unexceptionable, and the question of slavery will be submitted as a separate proposition, so that the elector can vote for the constitution and against slavery. About three to one will vote against slavery. The whole vote of the Ter-ritory is estimated at 22,000. Of these 5,000 are Pro-Slavery Democrats, 7,000 Free State
Democrats, and 8,000 Republicans. 9,251 votes are registered, and of these 2,000 voted for delegates. It is estimated that the vote on the constitution will reach 25,000. In Kansas the question of slavery is regarded as settled. The issue now is, Shall Kansas be a Democratic or Black Republican State? 1 did not meet one pro-slavery man in the Ter-ritory who expressed the opinion that it could be a slave State.

The President recently made a number o appointments, mostly to fill vacancies. The st important among them are the follow

Richard Kidder Meade, of Virginia, En voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Empire of Brazil, in place of William Truesdale, of Tennessee, the present incumben

Benjamin F. Angel, of New York, Minister Resident to Sweden, in place of Francis Shroeder, of Rhode Island, recalled at his

own request.

Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, Ministe Resident to the Argentine Confederation, in place of James A. Peden, of Florida, the

General for the British North American Provinces, from the 1st of September next, in place of Israel D. Andrew, of Maine, tesign-

## The Washington Epidemic.

The New York Academy of Medicine have recently reported upon the subject of the epidemic, and are of opinion The prevailing judgment seemed to regard out air and noxious effluria to be fully adequate to the production of all the symptoms described, modified as the disease was by febrile indications and periodical remission exacerbations, and relapses, in many cases;

ality as contributing to its aggravation.

The Academy after full discussion, seem poisonous article from either kingdom of a'ure would have produced all the group of eyeptoms which so uniformly characterized the cases, and certainly not without I i-volving the stomach itself in more serious mischief than is alleged to have been pres-

pointing to the miasmatic climate of the lo-

# Mexican Letters of Marque.

Should Spain be silly enough to wage wa tempt on Cuba, for which purpose, it is said, Comonfort will employ the filibusters who are so desirous of setting their foot upon that fertile Island. It is stated that he has already sent to some of our ports a number of quires of blank letters of marque commissions which the Mexican Consuls will be ready to fill up an deliver to applicants upon cer favorable terms, the moment that war shall be declared by either party. This will, no doubt, be the result, and as there are so many ways of evading the neutrality laws, even with the strictest vigilance of the Government, the scheme would probably be en-tirely successful. We have no idea, how ever, that Soain intends to act foolishly o endanger her possessions. Her movements, so far, military and neval, are of no conse quence, and evince no very warlike dispo

REV. B. S. HUNTINGTON, A. M., of the Aston Ridge Seminary, delivered a lecture on the Dangers and Securities of the Solar Sys-

A WARNING -A gentleman recently visited McKim, who is now under sentence of death in the Blair county jail, and the unsaying—"It was gambling and this woman business which has got me into all the

COUNTY FINANCES -On last Monday Treas urer Harris took in \$6,080 96 on the State tax due from Columbia county for 1857 .-The largest amount paid by any collector was \$1,115 85 by Sheriff Miller of Bloom, being the largest amount ever paid by an collector so early.

We learn that the storm of last Sunday evening did very serious injury in Muncy nd its vicinity; blowing off the roof of the Methodist Church, the roof of Dr. Rankin's barn, and doing other damage to buildings and crops.

THE LATE WM. L. Myacy.—As a jurist, he was not merely wise, but singularly consci-entious. While on the bench, the preacher upon one occasion, observed that he appeared unusually depressed. He questioned him as to the cause, when he replied that "he could not sleep, and had not for several nights, his mind was so burdened with a case submitted to him, the decision of which would involve the character of two of his fellow citizens. Until," said he, "I obtain a clear apprehension of the case, I cannot rest. No man more desired to judge wisely and honestly than William L. Marcy.

### Ex-State Treasurers Indicted

Two indictments have been found against Mr. Gibson, late State Treasurer of Ohio-one for the embezzlement of State funds, and the other for embezzlement in the Sen

One indictment was also found against Mr. Breslin, his predecessor in the same office, with several counts for embezzlement.

A valuable farm is offered for sale in

The farmers of this region are now busily engaged in taking in their grain.— Nearly one half of it will this year be cut by

ley, Union county, was last week bought at Sheriff sale by M'Kelvey, Neal & Co. for \$3900.

Thomas Bower and Reuben Keller are announced in Snyder county as candidates for Senator in this district.

President Buchanan, Vice Presiden Breckinridge, and Gen. Cass and Howell Cobb, of the Cabinet, are said to be Free

Ner Middleswarth is recommended as the Union Candidate for the Assembly in Snyder and Union counties. The Chambersburg and Hagerston

of August. LAGER.-The Philadelphia breweri have over a million of capital invested in the manufacture of the modern article of

A young woman who was brought be fore the Boston plice, alleged in defence of her respectability that she was acquainted with all the lawyers in New York. She was

McKim, who has been convicted o the murder of Dr. Norcross, is to be hung on the 21st of August next. He protests that he is entirely innocent of the crime for which ne has been convicted.

Among the useful citizens recently deceased at Harrisburg are Col. Baniel Herr of Herr's Hotel, and Frederick Kelker, long a

The interest due on the Bonds of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Co., was paid on the 1st inst., at the Mercantile Bank of New York.

Montgomery Martin, a son of Lewis Martin, Esq., of Williamsport, was fatally injured, on Sunday of last week, near Tama-qua, by his head striking his head against a vater-tank. Mr. Martin was a brakesman.

The Fallon House, in Lock Haven has as the former proprietor of the Commercial House in Philadelphia. The Fallon House is represented to be one of the finest country in the State, having been erected at cost of \$50,000.

The Richmond Enquirer at er's prop

The beauty of Indian names, translated, is all humbug. Mississippi means no such thing as "Father of Waters," but simply "Big Water, or Big River." An exchange says that Niagara means "Hark to the Thunder." It does not. In the Tuscarora language Niagara signifies nearly the same as "Big water-tumble."

The largest chain in the world is that about to be used in the operation of raising the ships sunk at Sevastopol. It is two hun-dred yards long; and each link weighs three hundred pounds. It was manufactured at Reading, Pa. The value of the material to be furnished by the Russian Government, to be used in raising the fleet, will be about a million and a half of dollars

The house occupied by Mr. Samuel Fowler, a short distance above Berwick, wa struck by lightning on Tuesday afternoon last. The electric fluid passed down the lightning rod, and under the house, tearing up the floor of a room occupied at the time by some of the family, but happily without injuring any person.-Berwick G.

from the road long enough to have the alteration made.

Baltimore has the following (said to ericans') organizations within its lim is; Blood Tubs, Rip Raps, Thunder-bolt Rough Skins, Plug Uglies, Wampanoag Ti-gers, Cut Throats, Swann's Babes, Little Fellows, Stop Lates, Hard Times, Ashlander, Lone Star, Husbers, Bull Necks, Corn Cob, and Mog Smashers. Whew!

Luzerne county is some on legal busines. A friend informs us that there are 753 cases at issue on the trial list for August term next. In these are not included the Commonwealth cases. Over 400 executions have been issued since May Term, returnable to August, and from present indications, there will be as many more. Five hundred and fifty-eight cases have been placed upon the Docket since May Term, and yet about half the term has passed. Luzerne is truly a Commonwealth of itself.—Luzerne Union.

A new brick building, 95 feet long by 51 wide, is now in course of erection in Phila-delphis, to be hereafter used as a bakery. In the centre of the building will be six vast ovens, adapted to receive and discharge bread on an upper and lower story of the building. In each oven there will be 26 cars, which In each oven there will be 26 care, which will constitute, when in the oven, so many shelves, on which, of they nest up and down, the bread is in the pocess of baking. They are made of irbn, pewed with tite, end will hold eighty leaves of bread each. They will be driven by machinery, worked by steam. The bread which will be received at the upper mouth of the oven, will be discharged at the lower, and that received at the lower discharged at the money. The kneeding is to be charged at the noney. the lower, and that received at the lower dis-charged at the upper. The kneading is to be accomplished by machinery, so that the ob-jections as the use of hands and arms will be avoided. A rail track will run in the rear of the ovens, to provide the fuel and tak away the ashes.

Some of the finest railway repair shops in the country, are situated at Altoona, beny. They give employment, at the present time, to the following bands:—14 Foremen, 47 Boiler Makers and Bridge Builders, 80 Blacksmiths and Helpers, 8 Painters, 9 Tin and Coppersmitts, 7 Fattern makers, 66 Car Builders, 5 Brass Founders, 47 Iron Found-ers, 23 Engine Wipers, 80 Machinias and Shop hands, 3 Statiobary Engineers, 27 La-borers, 6 Watchmen, 12 Yard Engineers and Firemen, 18 Passenger Engineers and Fire-men, 32 Freight Engineers and Firemen, 5 Clerks and Storekeepers, 1 Draughtsn making a total of 490 workmen in these shops alone; and this does not include other officers and employees, engaged at this sta-

The Eastern Engineers are paid \$2 50 per day; the mountain engineers \$2 50, and the firemen \$1 40 per day, while the yard engineers, whose duties are lighter, receive but \$1 50, and the firemen \$1 10 per day. Since May 1st, A. McCausland, E-q., a smart and practical mechanic, has had charge of the machinery of the whole road.

The product of the United State gold, is estimated at 200,000 pounds; Australia and Oceanica, 150,000; Russia, 60,000; Mexico and South America, 47,100. Of silver, the New World supplies 2,473,700 pounds, leaving 491,500 for all other counpounds, teaving 491,500 for all other coun-tries. Of mercury, Spain gives the world 2,500,600 pounds, and the United States, 100,000 pounds. England and Australia fur-dish one-half of all the copper produced by the world. Prussia and Belgium, furnish four-fifths of all the zinc used in the world, viz: 16,000 and 33,600 tons. England foro hes more than half the iron of the world, 3,000,000 tons, and the United States, 1,000, 000 tons. France is the next most produc-tive country in iron, 600,000 tons; Russia produces but 200,000 tons; and Sweden, 150. 000-quantities bearing a very small relation Lead is distrib

chemical science, in which he showed the origin of all forms of force to be in the sunbeam. Every existing specific motion on the earth, whether known as wind power, water power, steam power, electric power r animal power, bave their origin in the rays of the sun. As an illustration of the profes sor's mode of elucidating his argument, he stated that the deflection of the iron tunnel for railroad trains over the Menil river in England, which is four hundred feet long, was but half an inch under the heaviest pressure of a traig. When the sun laid upon it some hours it bent up an inch and a half from its usual horrizontal line. The Bunker the morning of a sunny day. The little sun-beams enter the pures of the stones, like so many wedges, and lift it skyward.

NEW TAX LAW .- The following is the 3d Section of an Act passed the 21st day of April 1856, entitled "An Act relative to the Sale of Lands for the non payment of Taxes." The Auditor General has advised the County Trescurers that the provisions of the Act will be rigidly complied with: SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of Su-

the Providence and Worcester railroads are now ran with coal, as are also all the passen-ger engines, exacting one, and that is to be and it shall not be lawful for the soid County mers to grant any exonerations afte that time, nor for the County Treasurer to and taxes exceeded after the said time."

> kees are some on notions, that is clear. It is now stated that Chinese fire crackers, for which no useful service greater that produc ing noise on the celebration of the Fourth have at last been applied to practical account. In some of the New England States cater pillars are destroyed with them. The way i o place one on the end of a split pole, thrust it into the nest, and knock them all to crackers to demolish a large nest, though for small collections a single explosion is sufficient. The boys den't consider this work but go at it with a gusto.

Found Guilly.—On Saturday evening, says the Pittsburg Post, the solemn scene of the tendition of a warder of Guilly of morder in the first degree. Signet Henry Life, Moncounterfeits of any kind. The invention is endorsed by George P. Lyman, of the Clearing House, Mr. Kent, the United States Mint assayer, and Meade Brethers, the photographers. It is being used by banks both for bills and checks, and by railroad companies for stock and bond certificates, &c. It is manufactured at Morris county, New Jersey, where paper mills have been erected. FOUND GUILTY. -On Saturday evening, say

## Harvesting in 1821,

In the "Republican Press" of July 18th, 1821, published by J. Cooper, Esq., in Danville, Mr. Cook finds the following account of a meeting of laborers held at Washington-ville, from which it will be seen that prices the search of the search

then and now differ considerably "At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, held at the of Washington and its vicinity, held at a thouse of Benjamin Williams, on Wednesda 4th day of Jaly, 1821, for the purpose of king into consideration the propriety of fing certain prices for laboring hands throu harvest—Mr. ABRAHAM STROAM being call to the chair, and B. WILLIAMS appointed Scretary, the following prices were ununimously acreed upon.

y agreed upon.

For Mowing per day,

"Reaping "
"Cradling "
"Raking and Binding
And other work equivalent 40 cents. 75 " 75 "

Resolved, That the members of this meeting orices, and we also recommend it to our fellow laborers to form the same resolution.

### Always Finding Fault.

There are certain people who cannot live ject, or person, comes up in the course o conversation, they start some frivolous object conversation, they start some frivolous objec-tion, or make some censorious remark. In-stead of trying to be in charity with their neighbors, they take malicious pleasure in speaking evil about them. They obstinately shut their eyes to good qualities; while they employ microscopes to discover and magnify evil ones; and afterwards they torture lan-guage to exaggerate what they have seen, so as to depreciate as much as possible. They guage to exaggerate what they have seen, so as to depreciate as much as possible. They do not, however, always speak out boldly.— But they deal in innendoes, in hints, and in ominous shakes of the head. Instead of frankly assailing in front, they assassinate behind the back. Prectically, they persuade others that all men are so evil, that there is one even a chance of reform. Even in acts incontestibly good, they pretend to find latent selfishness. They spend their lives in defiling human nature, like the foul Yahoos whom the satirist has depicted. To believ em, there are none virtuous but themselves all the rest of mankind being knaves, brute

or devils.

A proverbial fault finder little thinks that in censuring so maliciously and indiscrimi-nately, he is only painting his own portrait It is a secret consciousness of his demerits, a gnawing rage at the superiority of others, which is the real cause of his want of charity, the principal inducement to his abuse His own heart is the mirror from which he describes mankind. The best men have been those invariably who spoke the most kindly of their race. The great type of all manhood, whose perfect humanity is the admiration even of Pagans and Atheists, ev er spoke in benignant terms, having charity even for "publicans and sinners." It is to his precepts that we owe the great dec of human brotherhood. In th

the hosts of heaven." We never hear a professed faultfinder, but our thoughts recu-to his type. We never listen to the benefit cent language of one who is in charity with his race, without feeling that he is advancing more and more to "the perfect man." Expelled from the Church for Voting for Bu-

en .- The Grand Rapids (Mich.) "Inqui er" contains a full report of the trial, conviction and expulsion from the church of Dea con P. G. Stebbins, of the town of Alpine, in that county. He was the first deacon of the church to which he belonged—the Freewill Baptist, and the charge against him was that he sustained slavery by voting for Buchanar He was also charged with deception, because when asked if he was going to vote for tiberty or slavery, he said liberty. Stebbins admitted the facts charged but defended himself by saying that the Democratic ticket, which he vote, supported the most liberty princ ples of any ticket now in vogue.

DR. KANE'S WORK.—The Philadelp Ledger learns, from good authority, that the publisher's of Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition bave paid upwards of \$60,000 to the estate of the deceased author, copywright money SECTION 3. That it shall be the outy of or the deceased author, copywight for the nine months' sales of the work; and all Collectors of any other taxes schalsocer, to that the continued demand for that work will be continued demand for that work will that the continued demand for that work will be continued demand for that work will be continued the continued demand for that work will be continued the continued demand for the contin sand dollars. Pecuniarily, this is princely remuneration; the largest, probably, eve paid to eny author for so short a time,

The London Times newspaper printed in an antique, dingy looking build-ing in Printing House Square, and the rooms are all low, dark and uninviting. Eightyeight compositors are always at work or advertisements, and forty-three more on par liamentary debates and other matter. Four ing edition, and to take advantage of thes four presses, part of the paper is regularly electrotyped. The daily edition of the "Times" is 53,000. Eighteen proof readers are employed regularly. A new printing press from Hoe's factory, in New York, is soon to be put up in that office.

NEW WHEAT AND NEW FLOUR.-New wheat appeared in Charleston, South Carolina, as long as ter. days since, some of which is said to be on its way to the northern market. On the 12th inst., ten barrels of Hour from new wheat were shipped from Augusta, Ga., to New York.

The Independent says that the Five Points Mission in New York has been nearly rained by a legacy of \$20.00; its friends got the idea that it was too rich to need contributions, and so the supplies have nearly sto; ped. This is an illustration of kill

THE MONTREAL DISASTER .- The Coroner against the owner, captain, pilot and mate of

### A Mormon Parallel Three Centuries ago-

Strange religious famaticisms are not confined to any country nor limited to any era of the world's history. The Anti Christian world witnessed as strong delusions as have aprung up since the advent of the Redeemer. A writer in the Providence Post, recalls some apring up since the advent of the Redeemer. 37 75a8 75. There is very little demand a writer in the Providence Post, recalls some for export, and little stock to operate in.—interesting particulars concerning a strange Rys Flour is held at \$4 75 per barrel, and Germany, and, from their form. Germany, and, from their foul practices and the pretences of their leaders to special revelations, besting a wiking resemblance to the Mormons; the name sleeby which they ultimately became known; and are known at the present day, Mennonites, is not very dissimilar to that of their successors in depravity, the Mormonies. They were called Anabaptists, for the reason that they condemned the hard ism of infants and re-baptised all whom the season that they condemned the hard ism of infants and re-baptised all whom the season that they condemned the hard ism of infants and re-baptised all whom the season that they condemned the hard ism of infants and re-baptised all whom the season that they condemned the season that they can be season that they can be season to the season that they can be season that they can be season to the season that they can be season that they can be season to the season that they can be season that the season that they admitted into their society. To this peculiar notion concerning baptism, they added other principles of a most enthusiastic as well as dangerous nature, among which was this, which the Mormors of the present day hold in common with them: That as neither the laws of nature nor the precepts of the Testament had imposed any content. which they might marry, they should use

Testament had imposed any restraints upon men with regard to the number of wives that liberty which God himself had granted to the patriarchs. Two of their prophets, John Matthias, a baker of Harlaem, and John Boccold, a journeymen tailor of Leyden, fixed their residence at Munster. Not wanting in talent or resolution, and affecting the appearance of sanctity, bold pretensions to Inspira ions, and a co nfident and plausible manner tions, and a confident and plausible manner of discoursing, they soon gained many converts, among which were some of influence and eminence. Emboldened by success, they surprised and took possession of the city of Munster, and set about modeling the government according to their own wild ideas. The proceedings were all directed by Matthias who into successions are all directed by Matthias who into successions. as, who, in the style and with the of a prophet, attered his commands, which i was instant death to disobey; their enthus astic passions were kept from subsiding by perpetual succession of exhortations, revel Matthias, John Boccold succeeded to the su-preme rule; he appointed twelve judges, ac-cording to the number of tribes in Israel, to preside in all affairs. He at length took upon imself the title of King of Sion, assumed the nimself the little of king of Sion, assumed the pomp of royally, wearing a crown of gold and clad in the richest and most sumptious garments. Having now attained the height of power, Boccold began to discover passions which he had hitherto restrained. As the excesses of enthusiam have been observed

n every age to lead to sensual gratifications

the same constitution that is susceptible of

the former being remarkably prone to the

latter, he instructed the prophets and teacher

to berangue the people concerning the law-fulness, and even necessity, of taking more wives than one, which they asserted to be

one of the privileges granted to the saints -

of decency; voluptuousness was engrafted on religion, and dissolute riot accompanied the

susterities of fanatical devotion. About fif-

teen months after the Anabaptists had estab-lished their dominion in Munster, they were

overcome and the city re-conquered by an army in the service of the Bishop of Man-ster. Boccold, the King, was taken prisoner,

loaded with chains, and carried from city to the people. After this he was brought back to Manster and put to death. With its mon-arch, the kingdom of the Anabaptists came

to an end. Their principles baving take deep root in the Low Countries, the part

still subsists there, under the name of Me

nonites; but by a very singular revolution

this sect, so mutinous and sanguinary at i first origin, hath become altogether innoces

and pacific. A small number of this sec which is settled in England, retain its pecu-

liar tenets concerning baptism, but without any daugerons mixture of enthusiasm.

An Important Capture.

country with counterfeit money, was captured a few days ago. His name is Samuel M'-

Coy. He resides in handsome style, in Win-

ter street, and lives on the fat of the land .-The officers found in his desk \$805 in spurious money. It consisted of 2's on the Bank of Middletown, 5's on the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, and 5's on the Girard Bank.

The information was obtained from parties now in custody. The police have been on the look out for a long time in hope of an opportunity to take this person. He is pretty well known to the profession, having, we are informed, undergone a course of need dis-

informed, undergone a course of penal discipline in Sing Sing, the New York State

SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN LOTS .- The She

iff of Lebanon county will sell, at the Count Pouse, in the Borough of Lebanon, on Saur-

day, the 25th inst., ninety-seven town los

said bor

comprising "Weidman's Addition" to the

said borough. Twenty-nine of these lots front on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, and all

of them are eligibly situated near the Depot.

STATE CANALS. -The sale of the Main Line leaves, we believe, in the hands of the State the following lines of Canal in operation:

Total, . . . . . . . . . . . 342 miles

\* See advertisement in another column

the following ments of the Delaware Division, 60 m Sacquehanna Division, 41 N. Branch Division & Extension, 165 West Branch Division, 76

'Canvassers wanted."

emple of using what he liberty, by marrying at

Philadelphia Markets and Meal -The market is dull, and and extra and fancy brands at

Sales of prime range at \$7 50 per 64 lbs.— Last sales of Timothy at \$4 and Flaxaced at \$1 90a1 95 Sales of Red Top at \$3 50.— Herd Grass, 83 75.

The Laws of Nature are just but terris le. There is no weak mercy in them. Cause and consequence are inseparable and inevitable. The fire burns, the water drowns, the air consumes, the eath buries. And per-haps it would be well for our race if the pun-ishment of crime against the laws of man-were as inevitable as the punishment of crimes against the laws of nature-were man as unerring in his judgments as nature.-Long-

One of Gov. Slade's school mams has ot into a place out west where the children never heard prayer or preaching. So, one day, when she commenced her school with prayer, one of the youngsters went home nd reported :- "You never did see such a school-marm! She got down on her knees and swore with all her might!"

Great Robbery et Saratoga—\$3,000 in Jew-elry and Gold.—There was a large robbery at the U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, on Sunday afternoon. The room of a family from Cuba was entered during the absence of the family, and their trunks rifled to the amount of near \$1500, and diamond and other pewelry of about the same value.

SICKNESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE -A WOSh ington letter states that several of the President's household are sick with intermittent fever, caused by the fog arising from the Po-tomac, which makes the White House damp and unhealthy.

Valuable Property -O. Bushnell recently add to Hon. S. A. Douglas forty acres in the northeast quarier section 28, between Palo Alto and Buena Vista streets, Chicago, west of the Rock Island Railroad, for \$160,000.

POSTHUMOUS PLEASURE.-A paper, in anouncing the opening of a new had the pleasure of being says: "Mr.

gratification of their desires. No man remained satisfied with a single wife. Together with polygamy, freedom of divorce, its inseparable attendant, was introduced. Every excess was committed of which the passions of men are capable when restrained neither by the authority of laws nor the sense of decency; voluptuousness was engrafted on

der a course of Holloway's Pills.

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—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 curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampoord. Price only fifty cents. None gentine unless signed.

FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

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

## DER ID.

In Mountpleasant, on Wednesday the 11th inst., Isaac W. Muscrave Esq., aged about 65 years.

In Lewisburg, on Wednesday last, Mr. Charles R. Hoffman, formerly of Bloomsburg, in the 33d year of his age. On the 13th inst., near Bear Gap, North'd. county, Mary, wife of Asa T. John, aged 68 years, 11 months and 1 day.

# THE NEW COLUMBUS MALE AND

The Philadelphia papers state that one of the master spirits of the extensive gang of counterfeiters now engaged in flooding the DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, the same having been in successful operation since level Counterfeiters. DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, the same having been in successful operation since last October, under the charge of Prov. Andreson, with competent and reliable assistants, and have been well sattonized by students from abroad, the counties of Bucks, Lebigh, Carbon, and Columbia have fornished a good portion of the school besides reversal from the far west have attended the same.

P. S. An opening address will be delivered on the day of the commencement at five o'clock, P. M.

TRUSTEES

New Columbus, July 20, 1857.

TOLLS AT BEACH HAVEN.

Collector's Office,
Beach Haven, July 1st, 157.

Ma. Editor:—The amount of tolls rece
d at this office are as follows: \$31270 13 - 10 00 JOHN S. FOLLMER, Collector.

Corner Stone Laving. THE Corner Stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Mifffin ville, will be laid, God willing, on Thursday, the 4th day of August, with appropriate religious services, in English and German.

Service to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. The public are invited to attend.

E. A. SHARRETTS, PASTOR.

# CANVASSERS WANTED.

A few competent agents wanted for the Comprehensive Geography and History ancient and modern of the World;" by S. G. Goodrich, (Peter Perley); handsomely bound and profusely filustrated. Pice \$3. Sold only by Agents, It whom tare inducements are offered. Address,

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