



B. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg, Wednesday, August 5, 1857.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER, OF LYCOMING COUNTY. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM STRONG, OF BERKS COUNTY, JAMES THOMPSON, OF ERIC COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY. JOHN G. FREEZE, ESQ., HAS resumed the practice of the Law in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

GOOD EXEMPLARS.

Last month the counties of Northampton, Montgomery and Berks paid the whole of their State tax for 1857 into the treasury. Of these Northampton paid \$30,000, Montgomery over \$40,000 and Berks over \$25,000.

We like the steady German industry and thrift which has proved itself on many occasions the main pillar of the state. It is this reliable and respectable element in the character of our people that alone can keep our honest old Commonwealth from bankrupting herself by indulging in every wild stock speculation, and from disgracing herself by running into every political fanaticism that springs from the distempered brains of New England men.

The German Democrats of Berks, Northampton and Montgomery have a solidity of character which makes them worth more to keep the state from rocking into disorder and misrule than a dozen of the Republican counties like Bradford or Potter.

The steady and solid German character has a hearty reverence for God and an honest respect for his country. He lives by thrift, and not only by "hook or by crook"—by honest toil and not by dishonest tricks—by a conscientious devotion to duty, and not by cunning craft.

As to Yankee "smartness" in sustaining schools take the following example from Bradford:—Last year in one district a school tax of ten mills on the dollar was laid, which yielded a trifle over one hundred dollars, and was spent in unwise litigation.

A FANDANGO.—Our town was awakened on last Monday from its noon nap by the display and pomp of a party of colored gentlemen and their sweethearts, on a fancy excursion to Orangeville. Several of them dove a span in fine style, and they had no doubt a merry time at the "fanciful village."

Judge Wilnot lately in bullying style challenged Gen. Packert to stump the State together after the fashion of the Southern hot bloods. For commanding and dignified reasons this plan of discussion is declined, but by no means discussion itself. We will publish the correspondence next week.

The Upper North Branch Extension Canal will be opened in August. The Wilkesbarre Record learns from Col. Hollenback, who has just returned from the Junction, that the repairs of dams at Johnny Cake, on the Chemung, and at Horse Race on the Susquehanna, are progressing rapidly, and will be in a state to fill their respective levels in a few weeks. The great excess of water this season has delayed the canals and interfered with the mines.

DEATH FROM GRIEF.—An instance of death from sudden grief has just occurred in this city. It is that of a slave woman, named Mary Jane, aged about 30 years. She had been the nurse of an interesting infant of Mr. Paulus Thynon, of 7th street, which died on Sunday morning last. As soon as the spirit of the little sufferer had passed away, the faithful nurse sunk into unconsciousness, and thirty hours thereafter expired, without other apparent cause than the grief that had overpowered her.

GOKS TO THE BOW-WOWS!—Col. Humphrey Marshall in the course of a political speech at the Court House in Louisville, Ky., on Saturday evening, pronounced the Know-Nothing organization dissolved, ritual, oath, and all. He said he claimed no man's vote on the ground that he had taken the oath of the order. He said he didn't know how many degrees he had taken, but he knew he had done a good deal of hard swearing; but he considered himself and all others released from their oaths by the action of the order.

THE HONDURAS OCEANIC RAILROAD, it is said, has been completely organized in London, and will proceed at once to locate and construct the road, which would open another communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. From the statements of the company, it would appear that they are a "little short" of the amount necessary to complete the road.

SUGAR.—The sugar speculation has reached its culminating point, and prices are now on the decline. The probabilities are that, with the vast product this year from the sugar cane, the maple tree and the sorghum, with the stock unsold of last season, we shall soon have cheap sugar as well as cheap bread.

Giving it up.

The Montour American, the new Know-Nothing and Republican paper of that county, feels the ground sliding out from under its feet, and surrenders the political battle in the following language:—"From present indications, there is no prospect of defeating Packer. A triangular fight must result in the defeat of the opposition; and in our present divided state we may as well let it go by default, while we feel assured that we have the numerical strength to succeed, if united on a single ticket. We are not defeated by the popularity of Gen. Packer or the prestige of the Democratic party, but we are self-defeated and rendered powerless by the imprudent zeal of ultra Republicans and intense Americans. The settled conviction of our mind has ever been, that 'united we stand, divided we fall.'"

Montour county. Valentine Best announces himself as a candidate for Congress. George D. Butler and William H. Johnson of Danville are candidates for Prothonotary. Mr. Childs will not be a candidate for re-election, but designs to take to the practice of law for which he has been preparing himself. He made a very competent officer.

The Treasurer of Montour paid off the whole amount of state tax due from that county for 1857. Bishop Potter last week ordained as Deacons of the Episcopal Church, Hurley Baldy and Isaiah Gongler of Reading.

Struck by Lightning. On last Monday evening Sheriff Miller received a despatch from Mr. Maley of Pittston to arrest two passengers on the Packet—one Mary Maley, his wife, who had eloped with a man named Bryant Yard. This was the man to be arrested. The Sheriff hastened to the Canal, and along with Morris Van Buskirk, found the runaways on the Packet and arrested them. They had two trunks with them which the Sheriff secured. They had through tickets to Philadelphia, and no doubt think the lightning played them a very tricky.

The Press.—We have received the first number of Col. Forney's new Democratic daily—"The Press." It looks well, reads well, and bears all over it the marks of the gentleman and the scholar. It is just such a paper as we would expect from Col. Forney's capacity and experience. The terms are for the daily \$6 a year; for the tri-weekly \$3 a year, for the weekly as low as \$1 a year to clubs of 20.

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It is said that Wilnot spends half his time in Philadelphia, drinking ale and lager beer, in order to convince the Germans that he's not a fanatic on the temperance question.

Lottery Speculations—Their Nature.

Since our financiers undertook to quarrel with lotteries, they have given the world a worse thing in the shape of fancy stocks, which promise a great deal, and seldom benefit any one except the managers. Well-conducted lotteries, like the Jasper County Academy, managed by Messrs. Anderson & Son, at Macon, and Savannah, Georgia, are not, in our opinion, liable to any objection. The purchaser knows he is to run the risk of losing his money; but he is equally well aware that he may win largely. Their next drawing, we understand, will take place on the 17th day of August inst., and should it come off as expected, it will be one of the greatest of its kind—the capital prizes being \$60,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$4,000, \$2,000, and so on down to three thousand prizes of \$30 each, making in all, 3,286 prizes, and only 30,000 tickets issued against them, being one prize to every nine tickets.

Those wishing to purchase tickets, which vary in price from two and a half to ten dollars, had better send their orders as soon as possible to Anderson & Son, Macon, Georgia, as "delays are dangerous." Their small schemes are drawn every Saturday—tickets from one to four dollars.

WAR IN THE PACIFIC.—While the eyes of Europe and America have been directed towards the movements of Great Britain, in taking possession of Perim and trying to get one of the Bay Islands, they have entirely overlooked what is occurring in the Pacific, among the guano islands. The island of Elide, in the Pacific, a mile and a quarter from the coast of Lower California, was recently visited by some Americans from San Francisco, claiming it and its guano under a Mexican title. There were two other parties claiming under other titles, and one of these fitted out a schooner, sailed for the island, where they found the first party in possession, landed eight men with eight rifles and a pistol, and took the possessors prisoners and seized all their property. The island was then fortified, and the prisoners sent to San Francisco. In the latter city they entered a complaint against their captors, who were arrested. The Court has now the subject of jurisdiction under consideration. But it is supposed that no more blood will be shed.

The straw Bonnet business appears to have been overdone in Massachusetts, and hence there are great complaints of dull times in the trade. In Franklin alone seven millions of straw bonnets have been manufactured, enough for one quarter of the heads, great and small, old and young, in the United States. Many people have the idea, that fashions in our large cities control the style of bonnets; in other words, that the fashionable buyer, and not the manufacturer, decides the styles of bonnets to be made.—This is not so. The manufacturer controls this matter completely. Last fall there was an association of bonnet-makers organized in Massachusetts, for the purpose of making the style uniform, and it is said they have entirely succeeded in their purpose.

New Discovery of Guano.—The California papers contain accounts of the successful exploration of the new guano island Elede, on the Coast of Lower California, about the ownership of which there has recently been a lawsuit in San Francisco. A cargo of one hundred and twenty tons was recently brought to San Francisco, and is said to be equal in quality to Peruvian guano. The island was sold by Mexico to American citizens some time ago. The property is in Americans, but the sovereignty of the island is in Mexico.

The Direct Trade between Europe and the South.—The Hon. Wm. B. Preston, of Virginia, will sail for Europe on Saturday, on his mission to secure the establishment of a line of steamers from England to the waters of the Chesapeake. It is stated that all the railroad companies in Virginia, and some in Kentucky and Tennessee, have joined the movement, and that the parties now pledged to the enterprise represent a capital of \$50,000,000. It will probably require all that force trade from the channels it naturally flows into when left unrestricted.

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On last Saturday the Pennsylvania Railroad Company took possession of the Main Line.

Pick pockets are becoming troublesome at Cape May.

WILNOT'S LETTER.

Hot as the weather is, we have patiently waded through two columns of what purports to be a reply to certain interrogatories addressed to Judge Wilnot by some of his supporters who are anxious to make him a Know Nothing. The first interrogatory reads thus: 1. Do you hold that in the election or appointment of all officers native born Americans should be preferred? To this he replies that "the history of our State establishes a wise and safe policy in respect to the point embraced in your first interrogatory." Well, then, if the history of our State shows that "a wise and safe policy" has heretofore been pursued in regard to the appointment and election of naturalized citizens to office, the Know Nothing creed and assertions on that point are alike *folies*. Hence "is Wilnot a Know Nothing"? But he enlightens us further by adding that "occasions may arise, when an enlightened and faithful discharge of duty, would demand our suffrages for the naturalized citizen, in preference to one born on our soil." Immortal Know Nothings, where are you now? Does your creed admit that you vote for a naturalized citizen in preference to a native born? Now give us a specimen of your consistency, your sincerity, and your honesty! "Americans must rule America" forever! And you, "Americans" first permit the Republicans to whip you into the harness and make you vote for a man who repudiates and scorns your creed! Oh, how fallen, ye rampart "intense" Americans!

2. Are you in favor of the protection of American labor, American rights, and American interests? To this, your second interrogatory, I shall content myself with a simple affirmative answer.

In the name of sense, who would not give an affirmative answer! Every free trader in the world will say AMEN to that. But they could not make him say he was in favor of a protective tariff as advocated by Clay and Webster, and the Pennsylvania Whigs! To the 3d interrogatory, a rigmorale about "purification of the ballot box," "reform in the naturalization laws," "foreign papers," &c., he says: "It has ever been a source of just pride to the true American, that his country opened an asylum for the oppressed of every land. God forbid that we should be so ungrateful for his blessings, as to refuse to share them with the honest and industrious of whatever clime our country; but it is an outrage upon our hospitality, and a violation of international law, for the Government of the Old World to ship cargoes of criminals and paupers on our shores."

There is more Know Nothingism for you! Ha! ha! ha! "As Wilnot a Know Nothing?" "Oh, ye Gods and little fishes, Leather spoons and paper dishes!" But then follows a little salve—the 4th interrogatory: 4. Are you opposed to any interference of Church Hierarchies in politics? To your fourth interrogatory I answer: that I am opposed to the interference of Hierarchies in politics. The office of a Christian Minister is second to no other in dignity and responsibility. I would not detract from his functions, or impair the respect due to his character. I acknowledge his right, and as teacher of other people, believe it to be his duty, to speak openly and fearlessly against social and political evils, destructive of public morals and at war with the interest and happiness of mankind!

The plain English of this answer is, that if thy "Christian Minister" preaches abolition politics, then he is right for the ministry to engage in that occupation, but not otherwise. Bah, David, that is beneath you. You would have scorned such demagoguism in your Democratic days. You coolly assume, too, that the Catholics are all Democrats, and then you condemn them for the mere fact (as you assert) that in politics they act together. Dare you assert, David, that such was the fact previous to Know Nothing times? Dare you assert that the Republican party of the North assume that position? You dare do neither, and well you know it. It is singular, reader, if it be true, that the Catholics all leave a party which opposes and denounces them, and for the same time act with one which refuses to mingle religion with politics in any form? Bet, Mr. Wilnot, you well know that the Quakers are equally unanimous in opposing the Democratic party, and have maintained that stubborn attitude ever since the Revolution.—Should they, therefore, be held up to public execration? You have not the malice to arraign all denominations that do these things. Why then select the catholic for example? People will see your trick as plain as the Jews saw the pillar of fire.

But the letter winds up in a "blaze of glory." 5. Are you in favor of Free Schools for the education of all classes, with the Bible as a text book used therein? "To your fifth interrogatory I answer—that I am in favor of free schools for the education of all classes; and am opposed to any exclusion of the Bible therefrom." There you are, on our own platform, just where you have no business to be. Why did you not answer the question that was asked: are you in favor of the use of the Bible as a Text Book in school? You answer that you are opposed to its "exclusion from school"—very different subjects! In our connection with public schools we have always opposed the use of the Bible as a text book, because we regarded such use as irreverent and irreligious, as well as improper for other reasons, but have always insisted that the schools should be opened every day by the teachers reading a small portion of the scripture to the pupils. Now, friend David, we are at a loss to know whether you endorse our views or not. We guess you do, or else you would have answered the question frankly.

Now, we challenge the K. N. organs and orators to show us from this letter whether Wilnot is a K. N. or not. He dare not state his real position on that issue! He is a Cow Boy candidate, fighting on all sides for booty—a freebooter politician, catching at everything and dodging everything, to catch votes.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, July 27.—The Steamship North American has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 15th instant, four days later than previous advices. Advice by the overland mail announces an alarming spread of the mutiny among the native troops in India. Twenty-three regiments have joined the mutiny. They were defeated by the Government troops outside of Delhi, but they still remained in the possession of the insurgents. General Anson, the British Commander-in-chief, had died of cholera, and has been succeeded by Sir Colin Campbell. The news from India has caused a decline of Consols in the London money market.—A reduction in the rates of discount by the Bank of England was anticipated to take place on Thursday. The fall of Delhi was looked for hourly when the Indian mail left. The loss to the Bengal army in consequence of the mutiny was estimated at 30,000. It was believed the crisis had passed. The latest advices indicate a panic. The desertion among the insurgents was acting vigorously. Sir Colin Campbell started at a few hours' notice. Advices from Calcutta to June 7th, represent that disaffection is entirely confined to the army. The native troops had been disarmed, and most of them stationed in Punjab. The latest from Delhi states that the heights around the town are in possession of the Government troops, who attacked and drove the rebels within the walls, capturing twenty-six guns. The Bombay and Madras armies continued firmly loyal. The steamship Erin, from Bombay, with China mails, had been wrecked on the coast of Ceylon on the 6th of June. Her passengers, mails and specie were all saved. Her cargo, valued at a million of dollars, and the vessel, were lost.

FRANCE.—The details of the conspiracy in Paris, which have lately been brought to light, present it in a more serious form than had ever been anticipated. It is alleged that Mazzini escaped in a ship carrying the American flag. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the recently discovered conspiracy was more serious than any known, considering the character of the conspiracy, the extent of the ramifications and objects proposed—which included the assassination of the Emperor and revolution throughout the whole of Southern Europe. The members of the Provisional Government were already named by the conspirators, and the plans were nearly perfected when discovered. Lord Palmerston having declared hostility to the Suez Canal, produced considerable sensation in France.—The Paris journals comment severely upon it.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS. NEW YORK, July 27.—The United States mail steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall on the 19th, with California dates to the 5th inst., arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Business in San Francisco was unusually dull, and there were several heavy failures. The primary election of Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Broderick party. Mr. Weller was doubtless nominated on the first ballot. The miners held a meeting, denouncing Fremont's Mariposa claim, and threatening resistance. The "Know-Nothings" are taking measures for the re-organization of the party in California. The markets of San Francisco are glutted with all kinds of produce. There being no demand, prices were rapidly depreciating, while money was accumulating, and rates tending downward. Gallego Flour was nominal at \$13. Pork had declined fully \$7 50 per bbl. for both Mess and clear; the sales were at \$32 50 a \$33 for Mess, and \$35 for clear, cash.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The axe is not more necessary in new settlements than are these wonderful medicines, which cure with rapidity and certainty all those debilitated affections of the stomach and the bowels which paralyze industry in unhealthy regions. Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this ointment acts like an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the remedy. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (to be used as desired) with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine.

THE REV. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility, and all impurities of the blood; also, an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the remedy. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (to be used as desired) with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine.

WOODLAND CREAM.—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and at half the price. For Dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to grow and curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampoos. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed by FETRIEDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flavors." For sale by all Druggists. New York.

NOTICE.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. D. J. Walker, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JAMES W. EDER to Miss HELENA, daughter of Reuben Bombo, Esq., all of Hemlock township, Columbia county. On the same day, by the same, Mr. WM. P. LEIDY, of Buckhorn, to Miss MARY ALICE WELLS. On the 23d ult., by Friends' Ceremony, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ELLIS EVANS to Miss MARY M., daughter of George Masters, both of Millville, Columbia county.

BRIDGE LETTINGS. PROPOSALS will be received at Diemer's Furnace on Wednesday, the 16th of September next, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day; for building an open truss bridge over Roaringcreek near Yoder's Mill, in Locust township. The bridge to be 65 feet long between the abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out, and 9 feet above low water mark. Proposals will also be received at the house of John Hess in Fisherscreek township on Friday, the 18th of September next, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for building an open truss bridge over Hamilton Creek, near the house of John Hess in Fisherscreek township. This bridge is to be 108 feet long, with a pier in the middle, 16 feet wide from out to out, and 9 feet above low water mark. Plans and specifications of the two bridges can be seen on the days of the letting. By order of the County Commissioners, ROBT. C. FRUIT, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Bloomsburg, August 5, 1857. SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit: Three tracts of Land with the water power appurtenant, the first tract situate in Scott township, Columbia county, containing 50 Acres and 89 Perches be the same more or less, and all of which is improved land, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Peter Schug and John Ent; on the south by land of Samuel Melick; on the east by the land leading from Light Street to Orangeville; on the west by land of John White and others, whereon are erected a FURNACE, GRIST MILL, a two story frame dwelling house, a frame barn, five one story dwelling houses and a stable with the appurtenances. The second tract situate in Scott township, in said county, containing 17 Acres and 4 Perches be the same more or less, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by land of John White; on the south by land of John White and other lands of Samuel L. Bettle; on the east by lands of John White, John Ent, and other land of Samuel L. Bettle with the appurtenances. The third tract situate in Mt. Pleasant township, and county aforesaid containing 4 Acres and 66 Perches be the same more or less, all of which is improved, bounded on the north by land of John White; on the south by the same; on the west by the same, and on the east by Peter Schug and John Ent; also, all that two story frame store and stone house and lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, in said county, bounded on the east by a road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Bettle, on the north by an alley, on the south by lots of Charles & William Shannon, containing sixty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and numbered on the plan of said town No. 3, also, all that certain lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, in said county, containing sixty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and numbered in plan of said town No. 4, bounded on the north by a road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Bettle, on the south by an alley, and on the north by Johnson, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a frame stable with the appurtenances. Sealed and taken in execution as the property of Samuel L. Bettle. STEPHEN H. MILLER, Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, August 1, 1857.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or counterfeiting on paper. To prevent Photographs and Anatomic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations. HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by Henry Glynn, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the United States Mint, Mr. Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Messrs. Brothers, extensive and skilful photographers, 233 Broadway, New York. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices. Bank Checks—35 cts per lb. Bills of Exchange—\$25 for 1000 sheets. Promissory Notes—40 cts per lb. Sight & Time Drafts—\$25 for 1000 sheets. Insurance Policies—40 cts per lb. Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts per lb. Bank and State Stocks—40 cts per lb. Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts per lb. Wills and Deeds—40 cts per lb. For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moth. 40 cts per lb. For Indentures and Agreements. 40 cents per lb. All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time. For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it;—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preservative. In all the southern States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and chemicals inserted in this paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is also proof against moth, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use. The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for paper at the shortest notice. All orders for the paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No 70 Wall Street, New York. August 5, 1857.—3m.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Columbia, to commence at the COURT HOUSE, in BLOOMSBURG, ON Monday the 7th Day of September next, TO CONTINUE ONE WEEK. The Coronor, Justices of the Peace & Constables, in and for the county of Columbia, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner, are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices. Given under my hand at Bloomsburg the 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the Independence of the United States of America the 81st. (God save the Commonwealth.) STEPHEN H. MILLER, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Thomas A. Jones, late of Mountpleasant township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing also in Mountpleasant township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the estate to present them to SAMUEL ALE, Administrator. Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 1, 1857.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY GOLDEN PRIZE. One of the largest and best literary papers of the day. Terms of Subscription, \$3 per Year. And a GIFT will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. Each subscriber will be entitled to a Gift worth from \$1 to \$500 in Gold. TO SUBS. 3 copies for 1 year. \$3.00 15 do 1 do 15.00 READ—READ—READ—READ THE LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS. 1 Package containing \$500 in Gold 10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches \$100 Each. 15 " " " " " " " 75 " 25 " " " " " " 60 " 100 " " " " " " 50 " 300 Ladies' " " " " 35 " 100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches 25 " 200 " " " " " 10 to 20 " 500 Gold Cased Guard & Fob " Chains 10 to 30 " 6000 Gold Lockers 2 to 10 " Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Brooches—Bead Pins—Stands Cuff Pins—Sleeve Buttons &c. \$10 to 15 each. Immediately on the receipt of the subscription money, the names will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express, post paid. Address, BECKETT & CO., Publishers, 92 Moffat's Buildings, New York. August 2, 1857.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S OSWEGO STARCH, (FOR THE LAUNDRY.) HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch. This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality, and its invariable uniformity. The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established. The production of the Oswego Starch daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries. Working thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system; they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality of the starch sent out. This is the great desideratum in Starch-making, and is realized now for the first time. The very best starch that can be made, and no other, is always wanted by consumers, and while this will be supplied to them by the growers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made. Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period, the starch made under his supervision has been, beyond any question, the best in the market. For the first 17 years, he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of corn starch. For Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has recently been taken by another factory.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH, (For Puddings, &c.) Has obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and its in every respect equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides adding additional qualities which render it invaluable for the dessert. Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch. With its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids. E. N. KELLOGG & CO., Agents, 196 Fulton Street, N. Y. ALLEN & NEEDLES, Agents, 23 South Wharves, Philad'a. July 28, 1857.—3m.

Public Sale of Real Estate. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the 29th day of August next, at 10 o'clock the forenoon, Michael Federoff and Mary Mowry administrators of the estate of Jacob Drubeller, Philip Gotschall, widow Davis and others, containing FORTY-TWO ACRES, more or less, whereon are erected a log house and barn. Late the estate of said deceased situate in the town of Catawissa and county aforesaid. JACOB EYERLY, Roaringcreek, July 29, '57. Clerk.