

Bloomington, Wednesday, August 12, 1857.

Democratic Nominations.
FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM P. PACKER, of Lyon county.
FOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM STRONG, of Burke county.
FOR CLERK OF COMMISSIONERS, JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie county.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester county.

THE DUEL OF SWORDS.

Every Plug Ugly would delight in any kind of a fight. He is full of the animal instincts which ally man with the lower order of creation. Not only may you take Louisville, Baltimore or Washington City for an example; but the rowdy spirit can be seen in any town, eager for "a muss," and full of blood and muscle—sometimes of bad whiskey. In less refined ages this instinct delighted in gladiatorial displays of personal prowess; and in countries where the animal nature is stronger than the spiritual it still takes pleasure in bull-fights and performances of that kind. Even among hot-blooded of our own the duello is yet well known. Therefore we say the restless, hot-blooded which is so eager for a gladiatorial fray between Gen. Packer and Judge Wilmot does not ask it for the mental or moral enlightenment of the public, but simply to have a "row"—to excite passions and to inflame the prejudices of fanatics and bigots. The history of the Crusades, of Popish gun-powder, meat-tub and Titus-Oates' plots, and of witch-burning in this country illustrates how this game is played by hypocrites and demagogues upon the passions of the multitude.

Do they want cool and candid discussion? Why then did these same men only three years ago lead their dupes into dens of midnight darkness to take horrid oaths of secrecy and of eternal hostility against their human brethren? A pretty set truly are these to ask for public discussion now. But there has been, and there will be until the election, enough discussion to gratify them, and to enlighten the public on all the issues truly in controversy.

True, there was three years ago an episode from the main performance to which we have alluded. We mean the prostitution of a great moral principle to the gain of political gamblers. But it is quite certain that the Opposition candidate will not now discuss that point, unless in the lagger saloons in a practical way to catch votes.

The old respectable Federal and Whig parties prided themselves on possessing "all the decency and intelligence" of the country; but their degenerate successors prefer the drunken vulgarity of Tom Ford to the arguments of any other speaker. Surely it would be wasting the pearls of reason to discuss principles before these men, and he who could gain their applause would have cause for everlasting self-approbation. Take for instance a man who thinks that to contrast Henry Clay with Seward and Johnson as "Hyperion to a Satyr" is abusing Clay, and it is a wonder that he prefers Tom Ford to every body else. From such an auditor a foul quiblet would gain loud applause, and reasoning fall still born.

The West and South.

The recent elections have gone Democratic in every State. Kentucky sends a Democratic majority to the Legislature, on joint ballot which will secure the election of Democratic United States Senator in the place of Hon. John B. Thompson, who claims to be a Whig. Eight of the ten Congressmen elected are Democrats, and among them is James B. Clay who is elected in the Ashland district.

IN ALABAMA the whole Congressional delegation is Democratic.

MISSOURI elects Stewart, Democrat, Governor by some 5,000 majority over the combined forces of the Republicans and Know-Nothings. Clark, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Third District in the place of Hon. James P. Grier, who has been elected United States Senator.

IN TEXAS the returns indicate that H. R. Rannels, Democrat, has been elected by a large majority over Gen. Sam Houston. So far as heard, the opposition had not yet elected any candidate to the Legislature.

IN NORTH CAROLINA the returns so far indicate that the Democrats have carried the State.

IN TENNESSEE the Democrats have elected seven or eight Congressmen, and the Know-Nothings two or three. The Legislature is Democratic, and Harris, Democrat, is elected by 10,000 majority.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—The Democratic county Convention met at Laporte on the 4th. Col. James Deegan was appointed President, Hon. Wm. A. Mason, and Rev. Richard Redford, Vice President, C. C. Finch and Wm. Evans, Secretaries. For Representative, George D. Jackson was declared the unanimous choice of Sullivan county, subject to a conference with Columbia. Walter Spencer was nominated for Treasurer, John Duffenbach for Commissioner, and C. C. Finch and G. W. Morse, Auditors.

Gen. William H. Miller, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, and son of the late Jesse Miller, has been appointed Consul to Trinidad de Cuba at a salary of \$2,500.

We have only room to say that every body seemed pleased with the Editorial Convention at Danville last week, and we hope it will bring much good fruit.

A lot in Tanawpa 50 feet in front by 150 feet deep recently sold at public sale for \$1,500.

In New York new potatoes are plenty, and are selling at 60 cents per bushel.

Rules of the Democratic Party.

The following rules of organization were adopted by the Democratic County Convention of 1851, and will regulate the action of the next Convention.

The Standing Committee for the current year includes C. R. Buckalew, John Kiefer, Emanuel Lazarus, John A. Funston, and Stephen H. Swank.

RULE I. The annual County Convention shall be held at the Court House, in Bloomington, on the last Monday of August at 1 P. M., and the Delegate Election shall be held on the Saturday previous, at the places of holding the general elections in the several election districts, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

II. The Delegate Election shall be by ballot and each general election district shall be entitled to two delegates.

III. The Delegate Elections shall be held and conducted by a Judge and Clerk, to be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and the said officers shall keep a list of voters and tally of the votes counted, to be sent by them to the convention with their certificate of the result of the election.

IV. All cases of disputed seats in conventions shall be disposed of openly by vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

V. All delegates must reside in the districts they represent. In case of an absent delegate he may delegate another, if he fail to do so, his colleague in attendance may substitute for him. In other cases the convention may fill up the representation from citizens of the District in attendance.

VI. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and any two members may require the yeas and nays in any question pending.

VII. Special conventions may be called when necessary by the Standing Committee, the proceedings of which shall conform to these rules.

VIII. All county nominations, and all appointments of conferree and of delegates to State conventions, shall be made in county convention.

IX. The Standing Committee shall be five in number, one of whom shall reside at the county seat, and shall be chosen annually in convention. In case of vacancy the committee may fill up their number.

X. No member of Legislature shall be chosen by this county as a delegate to a State convention during his term of office.

XI. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily stricken from the list of candidates until after the sixth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is effected.

XII. None of these rules shall be altered, or rescinded, unless by a vote of two-thirds, at a regular annual Convention.

A Chestnut street jeweler was swindled out of a set of jewels amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars, a few days since, in a manner so common in these times that we wonder the set could not have been foreseen. A flashy looking youth hailing from St. Louis, who was stopping at the St. Lawrence, committed the fraud. He called at the store, examined jewelry and requested that a clerk might go with him to his room at the hotel and bring the goods with him. The swindler politely invited the clerk to be seated, while he took the goods to the ladies' parlor to show to his wife. The clerk complied and delivered the goods to the stranger, when the latter disappeared in the direction of the ladies' parlor. The clerk waited for an hour, and then went to hunt up the stranger, but neither goods nor purchaser have been seen since.

The Bravest Man Found at Last.

General Jackson left a gold snuff box to the city authorities to be awarded to the individual, a son of New York, who should most distinguish himself in the next war which occurred. Ever since the Mexican war, the discussion has been lively in reference to the person who deserved this special mark of merit. Various claimants have been put forward, and a joint committee of Councils have had the matter under consideration. They have at last reported that the box should be awarded to Major Garret W. Dyckman, of the First Regiment of New York Volunteers. The Committee stated that they would not presume to make the announcement that Major Dyckman was the bravest man in the New York Regiment, but that he possessed every other essential requisite of a soldier and an officer; and besides performed many acts of remarkable bravery, which distinguished him particularly from his fellow officers.

The gold box is now in the possession of Andrew Jackson, Jr., the adopted son of the old General, to whom it had been committed for safe keeping, and who intends to bring it to New York in person. The presentation will take place on the 11th of September, and as much dignity as possible will be communicated to the occasion, by a turn out of the military, speeches, dinners, etc.—Lidger.

Another Lookout for Mrs. Cunningham.

Law is one of the exact sciences, and requires mathematical certitude in each of the steps of a proceeding before it imposes a disqualification or a penalty. Mrs. Cunningham, by the hasty proceeding of the District Attorney, has not only the advantage which is supposed to arise from not having fully consummated the crime which she had intended, but she has also a chance of escape through another loophole left open by the premature proceeding. It is contended by the legal profession that Mrs. Cunningham would not come within the statute against palming off a supposition heir to the property, unless it is decided in the Surrogate's Court that she is actually the wife of Dr. Burdell. In the words of the statute it is essential to the crime that the child fraudulently produced should be produced "as the child of parents whose child would be entitled to inherit." If Mrs. Cunningham was not married to Dr. Burdell, the child produced, supposing it to have been her own, could not legitimately be the heir of the deceased, and therefore the personation does not fall within the terms of the statute, which calls for the personation of an infant parent whose child would be entitled to inherit.

The marvels of Chemistry are among the wonders of modern times, threatening to alter the course of commerce and to reverse the tide of human industry. She had discovered, it is said, a substitute for the cochineal insect in a beautiful dye producible from guano. She has shown that a supply of animal food may be obtained at a cheaper rate, by simply boiling down the juices of the flesh of cattle now wasted and thrown aside in some regions, and imparting the extract in a state of concentration. And she has pointed out that one of the earths which constitute the principal material of our globe contains a metal as light as glass, as malleable and ductile as copper, and as little liable to rust as silver; thus possessing properties so valuable, that when means have been found of separating it economically from its ore, it will be capable of superseding the metals in common use, and thus of rendering metallurgy an employment, not of certain districts only, but of every part of the earth to which science and civilization have penetrated. And these are but fragments in the history of chemical science.

CONSEIL.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the bread of cake. Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence of others that have taken Doct. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Catarrhic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick and that is they cure.—Boston Herald.

A newly married couple took their residence in Poplar street. At breakfast next morning the gentleman said to the lady: "My dear, this is Poplar street, and by putting in (you) it becomes popular." "And by putting out (us) in it," promptly replied his better half, "will very naturally become populus."

The bar-rooms in New York are closing on Sundays. No cocktails, biters, or eye-openers! Even the German lager-beer dealers have to succumb. One fellow put over his shop—"No admittance on Holy Sabbath, except on Private Matters," and in German, "Hunters Thuer Offen for Meine Boards."

A frightful explosion of fire damp took place on Thursday morning at Brown's colliery, Mount Laffy, near Mineville, Pa. Six men and one boy were severely, but not dangerously, burned.

HIDDEN TREASURE.—It is stated by the Alta California, on the authority of miners, that more than fifteen millions of dollars in gold now lie buried beneath the earth in that State, secured solely for safe keeping.

Thomas McElrath, of the New York Tribune, has met with a reverse of fortune in consequence of lending his credit to western railroad speculators.

A HANDSOME ARTICLE.—Stoves made of slate and beautifully enamelled, are now made in England for parlor use. They are lined with fire-brick.

A Thriving Place.—Trevorton, Pa., is now a village of 1,800 inhabitants, with a church, stores, post-offices, &c. Three years ago it had but one house.

At St. Pauls, Minnesota, board is \$24 per week, washing \$1 25 a \$1 75 per dozen.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

DANVILLE, AUGUST 4, 1857.
An informal meeting of the Convention of Editors met at Cox's Hall, Danville, to-day, at 11 o'clock. The following members of the corps editorial were present:—J. Henry Puleston, of the Fusion Gazette; W. P. Miner, Record of the Times, Wilkesbarre; E. H. Ranch, March, Chuk Gazette; F. A. Baker, Jersey Shore Republican; O. N. Worden, of the Lewisburg Chronicle; Thomas G. Price, Working Man's Advocate, Mineville; Chas. Cook, Danville Democrat; D. H. B. Brewer, Mount Airy American; Danville; R. W. Weaver, Star of the North, Bloomington; Paalen John, Columbia Co. Republican, Bloomington; L. H. Davis, Montgomery Ledger, of Pottstown; James Jones, Vindicator, Jersey Shore; Valentine Best, Danville Intelligencer; H. B. Masser, Sunbury American; John Youngman, Sunbury Gazette; Levi L. Tate, Columbia Democrat, Bloomington; L. F. Irwin, Berwick Gazette; G. L. I. Painter, Muncy Luminary; Jacob Frick, Miltonian, Richard Edwards, "Western Star" (Welsh Monthly.) Pottsville.

C. E. Chichester, Reporter of the Pennsylvania Enquirer, Philadelphia, was, on motion, admitted to participate in the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion, W. I. MINER, Esq., was called to the Chair and L. H. DAVIS appointed Secretary.

The following committees were then appointed:—On Organization, E. H. Ranch, D. H. B. Brewer, Thos. G. Price, On Business, R. W. Weaver, J. Henry Puleston, Valentine Best, O. N. Worden, F. A. Baker. On motion it was agreed, that the Convention be held in Cox's Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
In pursuance with the above, the Convention met at Cox's Hall, at two o'clock. The Committee on organization reported the following list of permanent officers:
President—LEVI L. TATE.
Vice Presidents—Valentine Best, Geo. L. I. Painter, O. N. Worden and L. H. Davis.
Secretaries—J. Henry Puleston, and John Youngman.

Mr. Ranch stated that the editor of the Carbon Democrat was unable to be present, but had signified his determination to acquiesce in the proceedings of the Convention.—James Jones of the Jersey Shore Vindicator made similar statements on behalf of Editors of the Wellboro' Agitator and the Lycoming Gazette. Mr. Davis executed the Editor of the Weekly Phoenix.—Several other Editors sent in excuses for non-attendance, and expressed their readiness to carry out the Resolutions of the Convention.

The Secretary read the call for the Convention, and the Committee on business reported a series of Resolutions which were acted upon separately.

Resolved, That we organize the KEYSTONE EDITORIAL UNION, which shall meet annually at such time and place as this Convention may decide.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend all publishers of newspapers, in the State, that from and after the first day of January next, they send no paper out on credit.

Various subjects of importance were then discussed. The Chair appointed Rauch, Cook and Jones a Committee on Resolutions, and it was resolved that Messrs. Miner and Davis be added to the Business Committee and report further business for the consideration of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.
The Convention assembled in pursuance of adjournment—the President in the Chair. The Committee on Business submitted a variety of important subjects for the action of the Convention, which were received and duly considered. It was

Resolved, That members of this Association will have no dealings with any advertising agent who will not promptly settle in full his accounts at the end of every quarter, for all advertisements sent within that time, and that any advertising agent failing to comply with these terms shall be published as being no longer our agent.

Resolved, That we deem it impracticable for editors in different localities, distant from each other, to form a uniform scale of prices, and that we, therefore, recommend that it be made a matter of local arrangement amongst editors, governing themselves, according to circumstances, and in no case deviating from the terms of advertising as set forth in their respective journals.

Resolved, That we will not take advertisements hereafter for a shorter period than four years. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to exclude all advertising matter of an indecate nature.

Houses, properly authenticated by the officers of the Association.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to every newspaper published in the interior of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be hereby tendered to our brethren, and the citizens of Danville generally, for the use of this Hall, and their courtesy and kindness during the sessions of this Convention.

O. N. Worden, Esq., of the Lewisburg Chronicle then delivered an able address on "the oldest Printer on record," after which it was

Resolved, That Mr. Worden be requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication with the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion, Dr. J. Henry Puleston of the Fusion Gazette was appointed corresponding Secretary.

(Here it was urged that every member of the Convention and Editors generally be requested to communicate with the Corresponding Secretary on all matters relating to the interest of the Association, or of any number thereof.)

The firm of Lambert & Co., advertising Agents of Philadelphia, was recommended to the favorable consideration of the Union by several members present.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Col. Tate, the President of this Convention, for the gentlemanly and courteous manner in which he has presided, and also, to Dr. J. Henry Puleston for the careful and accurate manner in which he has performed the duties of Secretary.

The President and Secretary replied in appropriate terms, and expressed their feelings of gratitude for the honor conferred upon them, and their readiness to do all in their power to facilitate the carrying out of the object of this Union. It was then

Resolved, That the Convention now adjourn to meet in Pottsville, the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1858, at two o'clock, P. M. (Signed by the officers.)

The venerable Col. Best, on account of indisposition, was unable to take his seat in the Convention, but to manifest his interest in the matter he hoisted the American Flag from his window, and during the latter part of the evening session he presented himself much to the satisfaction of all present, and cordially invited all to repair to his residence, where a sumptuous repast was prepared for the occasion. The Silver Cornet Band was in attendance.

Artesian wells have become very general throughout the West, within a few years past, especially in Wisconsin. They are usually about four inches in diameter. In boring them it is very seldom that rock is encountered. The soil, for the most part, is clay. In excavating the clay a hollow iron cylinder is employed, about three feet in length, the outer end of which is steel, and is kept sharp. In the cylinder, near the bottom, is a valve, which allows the clay, as the instrument is driven downward, to pass up into the cylinder. When this cylinder is full, it is drawn up by a windlass—the valve closing as the clay passes downward, and so retaining its load—and emptied. Attached to the top of the cylinder is an iron rod, with the thread of a screw on the top, by means of which another rod, longer or shorter, according to the depth of the well, is made to connect with the cylinder. When a rock is struck, a heavy drill is used, operated by a machine made for the purpose.—Lidger.

NEAL DOW IN DUBLIN.—Neal Dow, the author of the Maine Law, has been entertained at a public banquet in the Rotundo, Dublin, by Mr. James Haughton and others. This Haughton is a notorious friend of "civilization" and Abolitionism. He is a corn merchant by profession, but philanthropy is his trade. There is scarcely a subject on which he has not written letters to the newspapers. He is exhausted in his public efforts to do good for humanity—for the slaves of the Southern States, for instance; but when the famine was in Ireland, this good soul Haughton stored his corn, kept up the price, daily speccified on the necessities of the times, and by night had to throw his corn, which had grown musty, into the Liffey.—Such is the chief welcome of Neal Dow, to Dublin.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—It is dangerous to suppress an abscess with the astringent ointments in common use. Holloway's famous ointment operates on a different principle. It does not close the issue superficially, while

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 (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine.

Address, Rev. C. S. BURNETT, 831 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT!
THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale at Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., his HOUSE AND LOT at the East end of Hopkinton. The lot is 50 feet in front and 108 feet deep; and the house a convenient new brick dwelling. There is a good pump close to the house, and desirable fruit trees on the lot, which is well improved.

JACOB REEDY, Bloomsburg, Aug. 11, 1857.
Register's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 9th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

- 1. The final account of George Appleman, Guardian of Abraham Patterson, a minor child of Aaron Patterson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
- 2. The account of John Freas, Guardian of Elsie Knorr, a minor child of Peter Knorr, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
- 3. The account of George Appleman, Guardian of Caroline Knorr, a minor child of Jacob Knorr, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
- 4. The final account of Wm. Miller, Adm'r of Frederick Miller, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.
- 5. The account of Anna M'Bride, Executrix of Thomas M'Bride, late of Madison township, deceased.
- 6. The final account of Solomon Neyherd, Guardian of George W. Zeigler, a minor child of Benjamin Zeigler, and late grand child of Felix Zeigler, deceased.
- 7. The account of John Staley, Adm'r of Frederick Knouse, late of Jackson township, deceased.
- 8. The account of Samuel Melick, Guardian of Farmelia Hagelbach, daughter of Wm. Hagelbach, and grand child of John Bittenbender, deceased.
- 9. The account of Levi Akman and Franklin McBride, Adm'r's of John Oul, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
- 10. The account of Michael Phillips, Adm'r of Wm. J. Jones, late of Locust township, deceased.
- 11. The account of Samuel Kinzer, Adm'r of Elizabeth Welliver, late of Madison township, deceased.
- 12. The account of Jonathan J. Hogeland and Wm. M. Hogeland, Adm'r's of John Heiland, late of Locust township, deceased.
- 13. The account of Samuel Moors, Adm'r of Ellen Miller, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
- 14. The account of Samuel Creasy and S. B. Bowman, Adm'r's of Samuel A. Bowman, late of Millin township, deceased.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, DANVILLE, Pa., Bloomsburg, Aug. 11, 1857.
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 Fishingcreek township on Friday, the 18th of September next, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for building an open truss bridge over Huntingdon Creek near the house of John Hess in Fishingcreek township. This bridge is to be 168 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 both bridges can be seen on the days of letting.

By order of the Commissioners, ROBT. C. FRUIT, Clerk, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Bloomsburg, August 5, 1857.
American Safety-Paper Manufacturing Company of New York, CAPITAL \$500,000. A. NICHOLAS, President, Office, 70 Wall Street.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or counterfeiting on Paper. To prevent Photographs and Analytic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations. HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclusive right of manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by Henry Glyn, 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. Meade Brothers, extensive and skillful 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—\$25 per 100 sheets.
Bank Bills—\$18 for 1000 sheets.
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 moths. 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 moisture of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being preventive. In all the southern States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public record 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 moths, rats and other vermin, which eat 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.

TOLLS AT BEACH HAVEN.
Collector's Office, Beach Haven, Aug. 8th 57. }
Ma. Entries.—The amount of tolls received at this office are as follows: }
Previously reported, \$60816 15 }
July, 27158 71 }
Total, \$87974 86 }
Respectfully submitted, JOHN S. FOLLMER, Collector.

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 Coroner, 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 which 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 L. MILLER, Sheriff.

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 road leading from Light Street to Orangeville; on the west by land of John White and others, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a stable with the appurtenances.

Second tract situate in Scott township, 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 the same; on the west by the same, and on the east by Peter Schug and John Ent; also, on all, that two story frame store and store house and lot of ground, situate in Light Street, Scott township, said county, bounded on the east by a road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Beetle, 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 lot No. 3. Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, 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 east by a road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Beetle, 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.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel L. Beetle, by STEPHEN L. MILLER, Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, August 1, 1857.

T. KINGSFORD & SONS 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 is over Twenty Tons 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 and uniformity in the quality throughout the year. 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 grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they will 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 the 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.

Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has recently been taken by another factory.

T. KINGSFORD & SONS OSWEGO CORN STARCH, (For Equalls, &c.) Has obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the doer's. 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. From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids. E. N. KELLOGG & CO., Agents, 106 Fulton Street, N. Y. ALLEN & NEEDLES, Agents, 42 South Wharves, Philad'a. July 25, 1857.—5m.