NEXT MONDAY A WEEK The Councy Convention is to be held in thi place, and on Saturday preceding the delegates are to be chosen in the respective twps. The whole aim in the nominations ought to be the fitness of men for the place they seek : and character. In this country (or more especially in the Northern States) men seem to act a little too much as if statesmanship and a knowledge of political economy came by thrust into public stations merely because instinct or intuition. In the Southern States they had a facility of talking fluently about there may not be so much general informaonly the very best men are kept in places of public trust, and a man must have of the Democratic State Committee is a wise unquestionable capacity before he can aspire to honors. The campaign this fall will be an important one, as a Congressman, Senator form, at a noisy mass meeting, will be acand two Representatives are to be elected; and for the success of the whole ticket every part of it ought to be strong, and each of th a spirit of harmony and union. Our county

litical faith for which we may well be proud, and nothing but foolish divisions in our party can defeat any one of the nominations. True we have a few men still seeking onnes and did the dirty work for the Know Nothings in 1854, and aided the Opposition in defeating lished at the city of Washington:

"An Exciting Contest.—The political contesting the candidates." prehend no danger to the ticket from them. ly two of them, we believe, on the list of candidates. This county has been exceedingly fortu

has a character for steadfast and sound po-

nate in its public officers. It has sought for men of sound common-sense views rather than for dashing or magnificent men, and its affairs have been managed with as much safety, prudence and economy as those of any sister county. With the exceptions of a nothing, and a few uncorrected errors of the late Treasurer, the whole business has been well done and exhibits a clear and creditable record.

None but some impertment or ignorant adventurer who may have been snubbed in a manner calm and collected, and said: complain. The tax paying citizens of the county have reason to be well pleased; and rious) desiring a larger! appropriation of the public money, the toiling yeomen of the ris, I do not wish to intimidate you or any already heavy enough, as is evident from the difficulty of collecting them.

The Agricultural Society met at the Court House on last Saturday but as the proceed ings which would make a column were not handed in until Tuesday morning we can only give an abstract. We would otherwise give them in full. E. P. Lutz resigned as Recording Secretary and J. C. Stokes was elected in his place. Several members paid in their annual fee of membership-50 cts and all are reminded to do so. entitle them with their wives and children to attend the coming Fair, and to exhibit articles without the payment of any entrance fee. Elias Hicks and Dr. H. C Hower were appointed to assist the President in making out a list of premiums .-The next annual Fair is to be held on the 22d and 23d of October next. The Society is to meet next on Monday evening of Court, September 7th. Caleb Barton, jr., J. W. Hendershot and Conrad Bittenbender are the Committee to select grounds for holding the Fair.

The Governor has not yet sent any di rection to the Sheriff of this county to adver tise in his proclamation for a Congressional election on the second Tuesday of October. Some persons are under the impression that the Speaker of the House must first notify the Governor of Mr. Montgomery's death before the Executive can know that a vacancy exists. Gov. Pollock may take this view of

The editor of the Montour American gets cross because we call his a Know Nothing paper, and spite out all the nastiness he can at one effort. That attempt to get notoriety by abuse looks very much like Know-Nothingism, or perhaps is a cross between a Plug Ugly and a Hydraulic ram. It won

We have a beautiful, substantial and cheap specimen of book-binding done in library style by Mr. Charles Stahl of this place. It is equal in every respect to the best we have had done in Philadelphia, and such work must insure the workman patron-

MONTOUR COUNTY .- The Democratic Conntion of Montour county was held on last Monday, and instructed for Paul Leidy Esq. pice of that county for Congress. Mr. Leidy received the vote of all the ownships except three which were for V.

Governor Pollock has appointed Dari-us Bollock, of Bradford county, President Judge of that District in the place of Judge

STUMPING THE STATE

The Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch (an in dependent journal,) under date of August 2d, makes the following sound observations upon the late letter of the Democratic State nmittee to Gen. Packer against adopting the plan of a joint canvass with the Repub-

"The Committee say very correctly that it

s possible that very good candidates may be hosen who have not "the gift of the gab;" and they instance Benjamin Franklin, Simon Sayder and Francis R. Shunk, as examples of Governors who were not happy at making public speeches. For the reason, and be cause the Democrats may hereafter desire to nominate somebody not fluent at mass meet-ings, they suggest to Mr. Packer to decline the challenge. The Committee are, we think, sensible in their conclusion. There are plenty of windy orators who go through political campaigns, each delivering the same speech over and over, who acquire thereby an imnense reputation for oratorical talent, but who really have no more brains, comparatively speaking, than parrots. The effect o adopting the stumping custom of the South would be to give these noisy, frothy, superficial spouters, an eminence to which the this fitness ought to include every element of are not justly entitled. Good common sense, administrative ability, information and judg ment, would be entirely overwhelmed by clack," and very inferior men would be nothing, and expanding a few unimportant ideas into a multitude of words. The action one. The day has gone by when a ten or fifteen minutes' speech on a political platcepted as proof that the speaker has ability,

These are the views of a journal not po!iticounties in our clumsy district must exhibit cal, and like those of the Philadelphia Ledger on our first page to-day, they are doubtless those of intelligent and independent men generally in this State. To show how this system of joint stumping operates in some of the Southern States where it has been in

judgment and experience.'

test in Tennessee, between the candidates for Governor, is becoming very excited --The Convention will not be so wild as to At Fayetteville, a few days ago, General nominate any such person, and there are on- Harris, the democratic candidate, and Col. Hatton, the American candidate, came into personal collision during a debate on the political topics of the day. The Nashville Union, in referring to the difficulty, states that "Mr. Hatton, near the close of his last speech, said: "If one State has the inherent power claimed, then each State in the Union has. In the exercise of this power, they single defalcation, by which the public lost groes and aliens. In this way, persons breathing the spirit of tyrannical govern ments might control our institutions. This doctrine,' said Mr. Hatton, '1 pronounce in-

"At this moment General Harris grose, i some "smart" project of leeching will ever Hatton, do you intend to apply the word in famous to me?' Hatton, under considerable excitement, replied: 'General Harris, do you while there are many objects (some merito-vious) desiring a larger appropriation of the date me? 'Certainly not, said General Harcounty who pay the taxes feel that these are other gentleman; but I think I am entitled to an explanation of the language which you have used.' 'I suppose, then, it is an explanation of the language that you want,' said Mr. Hatton, in a manner highly excited. 'I say again, that the doctrine is infamous; that it is rank, and smells to Heaven, and that its advocates are'- Here General Harris struck Mr. Hatton, and knocked him off the platform amongst the audience in front of it, following him as he fell. A scnffle ensued, and the parties were separated with out injury."

> THE NEXT HOUSE OF CONGRESS .- The re cent elections for Congress give the fol political complexion to the House: Democrats, 110; Republicans, 91; Americans, 8 vacancies, 2. Four States are yet to elect but making allowances for accidents, the following is likely to prove to be the true state of parties in the House in full Congress: Democrats, 125; Republicans, 91; Americans, 16: vacancies, 2. The House of Repcase now stands-allowing no change in the four States where elections are to be held-the Democrats will have a majority of sixteen in the next House .- Ledger.

> -----GREAT DRAIN OF SPECIE.-The shipment of specie from England to India, China, Malta and Egypt, for the half year just ended, reached £8,760, 641, while from the Mediterrenean ports, an additional sum of £1,-845,399, was sent making an aggregate of £10,606,040, or over \$53,000,000, all of which was silver, except £116,000.

We observe the teams passing our office with large boxes marked for "D. Low enberg." Something new and nice will no doubt come out at his two clothing stores. P. S. There is quite a display of nev cloths, cassimeres, vestings and jewelry at his establishments of which the public will take due notice if they want cheap bargains.

The Democratic Convention of Sullian county last week suggested Blooms burg as the place and Friday the 4th of September as the time for holding the Repentative conference.

----The butcher shop of Messis. Kip & last week. The loss will be some \$600.

The Danville Democrat says that the Montour Company's Store in that place does a yearly business of between \$250,000 and

The Democratic Standard is the title o a new weekly paper just established at Potts-ville by H. L. Acker, Esq. It is neatly printed, and ably edited, and looks as if it might nmand success.

The administration of Jackson, during its second term particularly, was cotemporary with the most brilliantly intellectual Congress we ever had. A correspondent of the Lowell Journal, calls attention to the composition of the twenty-third Congress which commenced December 2, 1833, and terminated March 3, 1835, and it surprises us by the number of members who have filled high positions under our government. Six of them, J. Q. Adams, Tyler, Polk, Fillmere, Pierce, and Buchanan, have occupied the Presidential chair. Five members, Messrs. Calhoun, Johnson, Tyler, Fillmore and King have been Vice Presidents; and no less than eight members, Messrs. John Q. Adams, Henry Clay, John Forsyth, Daniel Webster John C. Calhoun, James Buchanan, John M. Clayton, and Edward Everett, have filled the office of Secretary of State. Thirty-two members have been Governors of States, and twenty-three members of the House

DEATH OF JUDGE M'CALMONT .- We learn from the Venango Spectator that the Hon. Alexander M'Calmont died at his residence in Franklin, on the 10th inst, in the 72d year of his age. He was one of the early ettlers of Venango county, and extensively known as a lawyer and politician, through out the State. In early life he filled several county offices, and was connected with a democratic newspaper. He subsequently studied law, and soon rose to eminence at the bar, both as an advocate and counsellor Receiving the appointment of President Judge of the Courts of the Clarion District, he served with distinction on the Bench. and at the close of his term resumed the practice of the law. Upon the elevation of his son, Hon. J. S. M'Calmont, to the Bench, he retired from his profession and has confined himself since to the enjoyment ot private life. In all the relations of life he was highly esteemed, and his loss will be severely felt in the community.

A STRONG DENUNCIATION -The colored citizens of Toronto Canada West, having had a meeting to denounce Col. John Prince, a nember of the Canadian Parliament, for speaking against them, he publishes a reply, in which he says:
"It has been my misfortune and the mis-

rtune or my family to live among those blacks, (and they have lived upon us,) for dreds of them, and with the exception of one, named Richard Hunter, not one has ver done for us a week's honest labor. I have taken them into my service, have fed and clothed them year after year on their arrival from the States, and in return have generally found them rogues and thieves, nd a graceless, worthless, thriftless, lying set of vagabonds. This is my very plain and very simple description of the darkies as a body, and it would be endorsed by all the western white men, with very few ex-

More than Two Hundred Million Dollars for Education.—At the last monthly meeting of he Connecticut Historical Society, Hon. H. Bernard, the President, presented an interestng paper relating to the amount of donations quests, &c., made for educational, literary and scientific purposes in the United States. The whole amount of land appropriated by the General Government for educational purposes to the first of January, 1854, was staed to be 52,070,221 acres; which at the minimum price of such lands when first brought into market, represented the magnificent um of \$66,000,000, but which at this time, could not be worth less than \$200,000,000 .-The amount of donations and subscriptions by individuals far exceeds all that had been given by State Legislatures. Mr. Bernard read from a table exhibiting the donations and bequests made by citizens of Boston within the last half century, amounting to upwards of \$4,000,000.

A FAST YOUNG MAN .- The barkeeper of the Howard Hotel, who has been living like a prince for the last seven years, was prought before Justice Walsh, at the lower police court, New York, on Monday, on \$20,000 from his employer. The accused kept fast company and fast horses, all off members constituting a majority. As the proprietor, wondered much at this, but could was playing him false. At length, he em.) seems to settle the question ployed a person to remain one day in the politicians. bar-room, and keep a record of the number of glasses sold. The result was, that a discrepancy of \$20 was discovered between the number of drinks sold and the receipts accounted for, Ex-police officer Falley was then sent to watch Adams, and soon ascertained that he associated with sporting men and fast women, and that he frequently spent at houses of ill-resort more than his month's

British iron is, for all ordinary practical purposes, not exceeded by any that is ound elsewhere, in the variety of its adaptation. Peroxide of iron-consisting of 56 parts by weight of iron, combined with 24 parts of oxygen-constitutes the mineral called red hamatite, of which great quantities exist in parts of England. This used there principally for mixing with other ores, but in Sweden and Russia iron is made from it direct. In France, brown hæmatite -a hydrated peroxide of iron, a mineral of the same composition as the last described, but containing water-is much used in the tone which yields the enormous supply of ron produced in Great Britain. This ore is an impure carbonate of iron, containing about 20 per cent., on an average, of pure ron. Pure carbonate of iron consists of 28 parts by weight of iron, and 8 parts of oxygen. The pure carbonate of iron is in clay, iron ore mixed with clay, oxide of manganese, lime and magnesia.

According to the Miners' Gazetteen Ashland, in Schuylkill county, has four mil-itary companies, two Brass Bands, eight churches, and one beneficial society.

A Waterspout to Lower Canada.

Mr. Proulx, Parish Prest of St. Elizear, in he county of Beauce, writes to the Journal de Quebec a very lively description of a wa-terspout, which burst near the village church pearance about half past ten o'clock in the morning of thanday, et first in the form of a cloud of the blackest kind, which was five the farmer, though plain in his attire and degrees above the church. This cloud ap-peared to be about in acro-and a half in ex-tent, judged by the eye, and messed against by other masses of grayish conds, which a sinister noise like the distant murmur of the sea in a tempest. Shortly the cloud seemed to be torn in two, and a large column his calling, that he was called vulgar. But was seen to descend from the opening to b earth like an avalanche precipitated fro mountain top. Distended above and sucking the cloud, the column, like an immense st ent, twisted itself about with frightful to pidity, and balancing itself in the water lke he tail of a paper kite, rushed to the earth greatest heroes, in common with the humwith a hissing poise resembling the estape away everything within reach, and planks, poles, and ruins of buildings mounted into the air like the rubbish out of of steam. It plowed up the ground,

The house of William Grenier, at the distwisted, broken, the chimney beaten down, and the roof earlied off into the air. A barn belonging to the same person, was beaten mon people, by a race of insolent, supercili down, and the fragments scattered about.— The roof was forn off the house of Joseph Boulangee, situated in a hollow, and then dashed to atoms. The barn and the stable inhabitants of the soil, and had parcelled of Eleazer Boulangee were destroyed, and length, and carried across a ten acre field. A the use of the word. The mass raised to the height of thirty feet from the which the Saxon churl was vulgar in the ground, and then, after the ascending force eyes of his Roman oppressor. a deep impression on the spot which he and were covered with mud when they fell. Two carts were tified from in front of the dedigious height, and were carried furiously over the neighboring fields into the woods, where they were smashed to atoms.

More than one hundred acres of fencing ed to the clouds, and after some time scattered over the neighboring fields and woods; a wenty-four years. I have employed hundeep in the ground that they could not be pulled out by one man. Fields of grain were destroyed as if a heavy harrow had passed and repassed several times. Three sugar bushes were beaten down, and the trees were broken and interlaced like a field of grain, maple tree of considerable diameter was plucked up and carried a distance of 5 acres. An enormous cherry tree was hurled through the air in the same manner.

The Priest adds that he witnessed these ravages of the tempest with his own eyes, and that the facts stated by him can be attested by hundreds of other persons.

A young man named Noon was stab-bed and killed by his brother at Ashland, Schuylkill county, last week.

In Miner sville last week, a man namd Martin Lafferty was stabbed while sitting in his own house, by an unknown assassin.

D. S. Miller, Esq., has peen elected President of the Strondsburg Bank, and Jas. H. Stroud, Cashier. The Bank will open for siness on the 17th inst.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS !- A number counterfeit \$5 bills on the York Bank, Penna., are in circulation at Harrisburg, and will doubtless soon find their way up here. They are said to be well executed, and liable to deceive even experinced judges of

Sold.-Theestablishment of the Pennsylvania Farm Journal has been sold to Orange Judd, editor of the American Agriculturist, published in New York. Subscribers to the fournal will be furnished with the Agriculturist for the term for which they have paid. A CANDID ADMISSION .- The Columbia South

Carolinian refuses to join in the assault upon Gov. Walker, for his Kansas policy. It cancharge of embezzling from time to time some | didly admitts that the attempt to make Kansas a slave State is a failure, and for the reason that Providence has interposed an obresentatives consists of 234 members-118 \$25 per month and found. Mr. Lamb, the jection. The South fighting for Kausas, was like fighting against the winds of heaven not bring himself to believe that his bar-tender and the power of the elements. Climate

graving although executed with a considera-

ENTERPRISE AND ENERGY .- The Union Furnace at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., which was totally burned up on the 2d of blast. The timber used in the construction of this building was standing in the forest six

weeks ago. MORTALITY AMONG U. S. SENATORS .- Out of the fifty-nine members of the Senate during the last Congress, no less than five have already passed away, viz : Messrs. Clayton, of Delaware : Bell, of New Hampshire ; Adams, of Mississippi; Butler, of South Carolina, and

Rusk of Texas. A German Chemist is said to have iscovered a means of obtaining crystallized sugar from birch wood. This is doubtless manufacture of iron. But it is the clay iron a perfectly practicable result, chemically considered, but, like too many of the "discoveries" of the day, of but little if any available good, practically considered.

At Stockton, California, enormous agons, costing \$900 or \$1000, are built to run between that place and the mines, the iron-work of which is of the best Norway iron, and polished like the frame work of a fire engine. A load of 12,000 pounds was recently carried in one of them from Stockton to Manposa; another of barley, weighing 19,600, was brought into Stockton, and 18,160 pounds.

What is Vulgar, and What Not.

"What vulgar people ?" said a boarding school miss, superciliously, the other day, as an honest farmer and his daughters took their seats near her in the drawing-room of a watering-place hotel. Yet of the two parties, she was really the more vulgar, if words are to be used in their true signification. For speech, was kindly-hearted, sensible, and a good citizen, while the fashionable miss was pert, an idler, a possip, extravagant and foolish. It was because the former, like the great mass of Americans, labored for his livelihood, and bore about him, in face and dress and manner, the unmistakable signs of are things vulgar because they are common? Then are light and air and water vulgar, the trees and mountains, the everlasting ocean. Or if a man is vulgar because he is not a drone, but performs well and sturdily his task in life, then the wisest statesmen, and plest peasant, have been volgar. It is a misnomer to call those who laber vulgar, because of that labor. It is more, it is an insult to honest toil. We are left in no difficulty, however, as

to the origin of the epithet. It had its birth once of a few acres from the church, was in a different state of society from our own. terms of opprobrium, applied to the com-mon people, by a race of insolent, superoilious and cruel conquerors. If we had here, as Saxon England had, a small body of victorious soldiers, who had subjugated the out the lands between themselves, there one of the timbers was thrown thirty feet in might, perhaps, be some appropriateness in horse belonging to Thomas Ouellet was ple would then be vulgar, in the sense in had exhausted, fell covered with mud, leaving was to the Templar, what Cade was to Richard the Second, that the operative or struck. Three cows were similarly raised, day-laborer would be to the wealthy and supercilions lord of the soil. But no such relations exist between man and man in molished house of William Grenier, to a pro- our Northern States. Before the law all are equal. Abstractly, too, he who works, whether with hand or brain, and so adds to the wealth of the community, is more worthy than he who does nothing for the genwere torn up, together with the pickets, rais- eral weal. If all were consumers, and none producers, society would perish, self-destroyed; and consequently the producer is good number falling straight were buried so really superior to the mere consumer. If either is to be called vulgar, in any appro brious sense of that term, it should be the latter.

We may seem to treat this matter too seriously. We may appear to enlarge, overmuch, on what is self-evident. But it is one which had been beaten down by hail. A thing to admit, intellectually, that a thing is true, and quite another to reduce that truism to practice. In spite of its being in contradiction to the whole spirit of our republican nstitutions, the prejudice against labor, as contrasted with a life of opulent idleness, lingers yet even in the northern sections of these United States. It is a colonial habit, imported originally from England, from which society has never entirely emancipa-ted itself. Men, who would be the first to repudiate in theory such a belief, practically look down upon all who earn their subsistence by mechanical or manual arts. To be merchant, is censidered genteel, while to be a farmer, an eperative, or a day-laborer, is regarded as vulgar. The blunt yet sincere, manners of the yeoman, by the same vicious rule, are called vulgar, while the dissimulation of those, who figure in fashionable life is pronounced well-bred. Yet, before the impartial tribunal of truth, that is really vulgar which is false and hollow. It is the frivolous, idle drones of society, not the sturdy and honestly toiling mass, who ought to be considered vulgar; and the sooner the epithet is thus applied, the more consistent will be its use, and the better and purer will be the republic .- Ledger.

The "Combination Saw-Mill." is an ingenious machine of its class, composed of a single frame, the timbers of which are about eighteen inches square, either of oak or other hard wood, securely fastened to gether by strong iron bolts. The framework is described as seven feet long, seven feet deep below the bed pieces, and five feet wide. The main shaft is three and one-half inches in diameter, and the driving-pulley twenty-two inches in diameter and nine inch The pitman wheel is of solid iron, the saw by an oscillating cross-head. the Drovers' Bank of Waynesburgh, Pa., arrangement of the slides and cross-head is have made their appearance here. The en- new, and enables the saw to play up and down with the desired rapidity, without grable degree of skill, is coarse; and by this, ting and heating. It also secures a uniform an expert judge can easily detect them from bearing on all parts, without regard to the

WANTS TO SEE MCKIM HUNG .- A gentle which was totally burned up on the 2d of June, has been re-built and is now in full the yard of the jail in which McKim, the murderer, is confined, recently received the following singular application from a man who wishes to engage two seats upon the roof, that he may take his wife to see the ex ecution. The letter appears in the Hollidaysburg Standard, and reads thus: franketown julie the 29th 1857

rispected sir after my rispects to you i want after my rispects to you i wante to kno ef you ar goin to hire out the rufe of your hous on the day that Mackim is to be hung. i hear you ar so i want to engage 2 setes beforehands for me and my wife as she sase that she never saw a man that was hung and i wants her to be satisfied onest. pleas let me kno if i can depend on the setes and how much they will be apiece.

rispectfully yourn till deth.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.—The St. Loui Leader of last Wednesday says there were seventeen counties yet to be heard from which gave Buchanan 2,815 majority, and that if they give Stewart only 1,200 majority, he is elected. The Leader does not yet acknowledge the election of Rollins, but says, "the Bentonites have coalesced with the Know-Nothings to defeat the National a third, of goods to the mines, weighing Democratic party-if we beat them it is a the 224 ult. The loss is estimated at from glorious victory, were it by a single vote." | \$15,000 to \$20,000.

What is Life without Enjoyment ? FACTS OF VITAL IMPORTAN The beautiful semi-transparent envelopment

which Nature has enclosed the wonderful

nechanism of the human body, is particu arly sensitive to the subtle influences for the lack of a more specific term, we call infection and contagion. Many eruptive dis-eases are communicable by the touch, and sall rheum, one of the most common cutane-ous mallities in this country, is generally considered contagious. It is a painful and disfiguring disorder, and in its chronic form s apt to become hereditary. But in whatever shape it may appear, however exaggerated the symptoms, and whether contracted by accident or derived from an inherited taint in the blood, it may be extirpated by the application of that peerless external curative, Holloway's Ointment. Science had been groping for ages after something that would restore to the diseased skin, its purity, fresh ness, smoothness and inflexibility, when Professor Holloway introduced this inestima ble preparation, and in no superficial disorde nave its effects been more salutary than in Salt Rheum. We have seen it applied after the Lebanon waters, sulphur baths, and every prescription in the pharmacopæa had been tried without the slightest benefit, and have known a perfect cure accomplished through its agency, in six weeks. Sometimes the disease, after having passed through the eartier stages of a watery eruption and a vis-cious suppuration, assume a scabious form, and is not unlike certain species of leprosy. In cases of this kind the itching is almost maddening, and it is generally increased by warmth, the bed of the sufferer is only a bed of torment. Most physicians pronounce this phase incurable. Holloway has no such word in his vocabulary; and it is when the scourge has reached the extreme point of virulence, that the ointment achieved its most marvellous triumphs. A reaction at once commences. The external vessels recover their tone and vigor, the irritated nerves tha orment in the skin are soothed, the pores resume their healthful functions, and the virus of the disease is expelled from the exterior circulation and exhaled from the system In fact it may be said of Holloway's ointmen as Portia said of Mercury,

"It droppeth like gentle dew from Heaver upon the place beneath,"

eradicating by its balmy, yet searching influ ence, every kind of exterior inflammation. We have dwelt more particularly upon its pperations in Salt Rheum, because the com plaint is so general and we are cognizant of the fact here stated. The ointment, and evaporant ordinarily prescribed for it, are at the best mere palliatives, and in many instances they throw back the external fire upon the vital organization producing serious affection of the lungs or brain. Holloway's Ointment, on the other hand, extinguishes instead of transfers. Like his equally celebrated internal remedy, it has a reputation founded on twenty years uninterrupted success .- N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

An IMMENSE ORGAN .-- The great organ pla ced in the Tower Hall at Liverpool, is one of the marvels of musical mechanism. It consizts of four rows of keys, sixty-three notes; and two octavoes and a helf of pedals, thirty notes. There are 108 stops and 8,000 pipes, a lawyer, doctor, preacher, office holder, or varying in length from thirty-two feet to three eights of an inch, ten octavoes apart. Th grand source of wing is from two immensi bellows, each having three feeders, placed in the vault below the floor of the hall. These are blown by a steam engine, consisting of a pair of oscillating cylinders. There are beside twelve other bellows or reservoirs, each giving its own appropriate pressure of air to those stops or pipes which it supplies. The pneumatic lever is applied to each of the manuals distinctly or separately to manua couplers. To the pedal organ there is a double set of pneumatic levers; but the most elaborate use of the power is found in its applica tion to the combination of stops-it being exhibited in a compound form to each organ individually, to and the whole collectively where by one operation the player is enable to produce a combination of stops upon the entire instrument at once.

An Active "Business Place."-At the city of Keokuk, Iowa, since the commencement of the present season, 8,000,000 feet of lumber, 2,000,000 shingles, and 4,000,000 laths have been used. The calculations are that the consumption will reach 25,000,000 feet of lumber 20,000,000 feet of lumber, 20,000,000 of shingles and 20,000,of iron, four feet long, and is connected with the saw by an oscillating cross-head. This the carpenter shops of the city; brick kilns keep a hive of nine hundred men as busy as bees, and there are 30 brick-kilns, which have elready manufactured and sold 6,000,-000 bricks. The amount will reach 60,000,-000 for the season, all of which will be used

THUNDER WITHOUT CLOUDS .- We notice several instances of this unusual phenom na in our exchanges this season. At Springfield, Mass., on the 11th, a startling clap was heard, at a time when the sky was clear and there was no appearance of rain. A house was struck by lightning but no pers injured. A ball of fire was seen to over an elm. The forked flame played among the branches, and girdled the tree in a cork-screw fashion. The same shock threy two men off their feet, without serious injury

A farmer in Illinois who had a quan tity of Chinese Sugar Cane in his field last year, was surprised this! summer, to see another crop growing although he had planted none. It must have come from the seed which fell from the stock last fall.

Elizabeth Cordell, a young woman iding at Wataga, Knox County, Illinois, had two pins in her mouth, and suddenly sneez-ing, swallowed both; one was extracted by opening the windpipe, and the other entered her lauge and caused her death.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM .-- The Front Royal Va., Gazette says the upper end of that county, and the lower end of Page county, were visited by a destructive hail storm

WHITE TESTH, PERUMED BREATH AND BRAUTEU CONFICENCY—can be acquired by using the "Badis of a Thousand Flowers." What tady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balis of a Thousand Flowers" as a durifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth as white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Braware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.

Feb. 18, 1867-6m.

The Rev. C. S. Burnert, while labering as a Missionery 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) 10 such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and soccessfully using the Medicine.

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

### MARRIED.

In Bloomsburg, on last Thursday morning, by Rev. D. J. Weller, Dr. John S. Redfield, of Janesville, Luzerie Co., to Miss Maria H. Barkley, of Bloomsburg.

DARKLEY, OI Bloomsburg.

In Benton, on the 6th inst., by Eld. E. M. Alden, Mr. Isaac Hagenbuch, and Miss Hannah Kline, both of Light Street.

On the 1th inst., by Rev. Geo. Warren, Mr. Jacob Shormaker, of Madison township, to Miss Mary Vanhorn, of Hemlock twp., Col. county.

Col. county.

At Newberry, June 10th, by Rev. P. W. Melick, Mr. Nicholas Funston, and Miss Lizzie Ramsey, both of Newberry, Lycoming

#### DEED.

In Bloomsburg, on the 3d inst., John Lewis son of Joseph L. and Anna M. Shaonon, aged 18 months and 21 days.

In this town on last Monday morning, of consumption, Miss Resecca Warden of Philadelphia, aged about 24 years.

# Administrator's Notice.

NGTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of John Welliver late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing also in the said township of Madison. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts for settlement to present them to o present them to JOHN A. FUNSTON,

Jerseytown, Aug. 14, 1857.

### List of Letters REMAINING in the Post Office at Blooms

1. burg, Pa., for the Quarter ending August 16th, 1857. McBride M mer Adam Pheolin Michael Paitride John A Paitride John A Smith John Souder Wm F Shaffer Frederick Shultz E P Tumblinson P B Wilson S L Webber Simon Worthington Wm Davis Isaac Essex Balser Freeland J C Grammes Jonathan Hill ESM Worthington Wm Wax Casper Wertman Henry J Richard Griffith Haher John Klink A.C King George M 2 Long George Morgan Price Miller Bernard Lervis H Lumbard Frank

Persons calling for the above letters we please say they are advertised.
P. UNANGST, P. M.

August 17, 1857.

THE \$10 AND \$15 SINGLE & DOUBLE

THE \$10 AND \$15 SINGLE & DUIBLE THREAD ID DE DEMPIRE

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE:
AN Agency for the sale of these Machines for this and the adjoining counties can be secured on liberal terms by a personal application to the subscribers, 6th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia. No one need apply without capital sufficient to conduct the business properly and without references and reliable. properly, and without references as to reliability and capacity.

We possitively assert that these Machines, for all purposes of FAMILY SEWING,

FAMILY SEWING, are in every respect superior to any Sewing Machine in market, (no matter at what prices they are held at) and will wherever offered for sale command a ready and unlimited demand.

JOHNSON & GOOBELL.
Philadelphia, Aug. 14, 1857.-1m.

## CANDIDATES.

PETER ENT,

OF Scott township, will be a candidate for ASSEMBLY before the Democratic county convention this fall, and will abide by its

JACOB EYERLY. OF Bloom township, will be a candidate for PROTHONOTARY before the Democratic county convention this fall.

A. W. KLINE, ESQ.,

Of Orange township, will be a candidate
for PROTHONOTARY before the Democratic county convention this fall and will
abide by its decision.

DANIEL LEE. OF Bloom township, will be a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER before the Democratic county convention this

WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, Esq., OF Maine township, will be a can-didate for COUNTY TREASURER before the Democratio County Convention this

JAMES S. MCNINCH. OF Catawissa township, will be a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER before the Democratic county convention this fall, and will abide by its decision.

WILLIAM COLE, OF Benton township, will be a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER before the Democratic county convention this fall.

ELIAS DIETERICK.

OF Montaur township, will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER before the Democratic county convention this fall.

JOHN KIEFER,

OF Catawissa township, will be a caudidate for COUNTY TREASUREE before the Democratic County Convection this fall, and will abide by its decision.

SAMUEL KISNER, ESQ., OF Madison township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner before the Democratic county convention this fall.

BENJAMIN WINTERSTEEN. OF Pine township, will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER before the Democratic County Convention this fall.

JOHN A. FUNSTON, OF Matheon township, with be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER before the Democratic County Convention this fall, and wiff abide by its decision.