

THE MORMONS.

The Mormons have resolved to go to Oregon, and not to California. They have held a grand Convention at Nauvoo, and resolved unananimously to leave Illinois and settle at Vancouver Island, on the Columbia river—the wealthy agreeing to devote their means to assist the poor to emigrate with them. Elder P. P. Pratt addressed the Convention, from which we make the following extract:

"He referred to the great amount of expense and labor we have been at to purchase lands, build houses, the temple, &c. We might ask, why is it that we have been at all this outlay and expense, and then are called to leave it? He would answer, the people of God were always required to make sacrifices, and if we have a sacrifice to make, he is in favor of its being something worthy of the people of God. We do not want to leave a desolate place, to be a reproach to us, but something that will be a monument of our industry and virtue. Our houses, our farms, this temple, and all we leave, will be a monument to those who may visit the place of our industry, diligence and virtue. There is no sacrifice required at the hands of God's people, but shall be rewarded to them a hundred fold, in time and eternity."

This island is about three hundred miles long, and from seventy-five to one hundred in width. It is separated from the main land by a long, narrow strait, and lies between the 47th or 48th and 51st or 52d degrees of north latitude, extending along the coast in a northwest direction. The boundary line between the American and British possessions in the north-west will probably pass across the island. The English, we believe, have one or two trading posts on the island, but for the most part it is inhabited by Indians, of unwelcome disposition.

The Quincy Whig furnishes the following facts, and submits an affidavit to all the material points, made by Thomas J. Taylor:

"The house of Harrison Crawford, of Hancock, was robbed on Friday night, the 31st inst. of every thing it contained. Information of this robbery coming to the ears of Gen. Hardin, he despatched a posse of twenty men to recover the property, and if possible to secure the thieves. Col. Warren and his posse arrived in Nauvoo about noon, on Tuesday, the 7th, and immediately searched the house of a Mormon brother, Daniel Smith, and found there various items of property identified by Mr. Crawford as his own; they then searched the house of one Walton, another Saint, where more of Crawford's property was discovered—from thence they went to the house of brother Benjamin Gardner, where they found bed, bedding, harness, gun, some honey, jugs of vinegar, &c., all identified as the property of said Harrison Crawford. While they were searching the last house, two of the robbers sprang through a window and made tracks for the centre of the city. Col. Warren's posse pursued, and after running the robbers down, secured them. They (the prisoners) were taken to Carthage and placed in jail—their names are Smith and Gardner."

CATHOLICISM.—The new movement among the Catholics in Germany throwing off the Papal authority, we see by a German paper has spread already even in New York among the Romish German Catholic Clergy. One of the Catholic priests in the city, named N. HERMAN, is the first who has evinced courage enough to shake off the Roman yoke. He demands an apostolic Catholic Church, cleared from the following old abuses, viz: Withdrawal of the wine at the taking of the sacrament; auricular confession; indissolubility of the matrimonial tie through adultery; involuntary celibacy of the priests; the useless matrimonial hindrance; the forbidding of the reading of the bible; the depriving of the right of suffrage of members in electing their ministers, bishops, &c. The confession of faith, their code of ethics, and the sacrament, to remain as they now are.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, also, an Independent German Catholic Church, independent both of the Pope and the bishop, has been organized. The congregation have advertised for a Clergyman.

FROM THE COPPER REGION.—A number of professional gentlemen, Prof. T. Sheppard, of Yale College, among others, came in on the Empire, yesterday, from Sault St. Marie, bringing a great variety of mineral and other choice specimens, gathered along the shoals of lake Superior, during the past season. One specimen of copper ore weighing 1600 lbs. apparently with scarcely any alloy, was also brought down and attracts much attention on the wharf. It goes to New Haven.

Capt. Titus of the steamer Julia Palmer, is also among those returned from the Sault. The propeller Independence had passed round the rapids and was to have been launched into lake Superior on Friday last. Some additional timbers were wanting in order to perfect the arrangements for the steamer which would soon be obtained, and then systematic efforts would be used until she had followed the Independence. It is a wild region and unless a party go prepared with every requisite for laborious operation, they labor under many disadvantages. Capt. T. informs us that Mr. Newberry's new brig, the Napoleon, Capt. Stewart, left the Sault for Agate and Copper Harbor, on the 29th ult. with sixty passengers and a full freight—Buffalo D. Ad.

The issues of the American Bible Society are increasing. The number reported at the recent meeting of the Board of Managers, as issued during the last month, is more than 50,000 copies; averaging nearly 2000 a day. The receipts in the meantime were not sufficient to meet the expenses.



THE AMERICAN.
Saturday, November 1, 1845

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.
Also at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street, New York.
And 8 E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore.

A few 20 lb. kegs of printing ink can be had at this office, at Philadelphia prices, for cash.

The Danville Rail Road Convention.

We, among a number of delegates from this place, attended a large and respectable convention, held at Danville on Wednesday last, the 29th ult. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Charles Frailey, of Schuylkill, as President, and V. Best and E. V. Jackson, as Secretaries. It was soon evident that difficulties would occur in the proceedings, as some of the Danville delegates had conjured up fancies, that the Sanbury delegates had come up to entrap them or probably to effect another removal, and therefore, upon mere suspicion, resolved to oppose every thing that was said or done by any of the Sanbury delegates, however reasonable it might be in itself.

A set speech was made, abusing our quiet town in no measured terms, which left anything but a favorable impression of the liberality of the speaker, upon distant members of the convention. The Sanbury delegates had conjured up fancies, that the Sanbury delegates had come up to entrap them or probably to effect another removal, and therefore, upon mere suspicion, resolved to oppose every thing that was said or done by any of the Sanbury delegates, however reasonable it might be in itself.

The greatest difficulty occurred upon the motion of Mr. Cooper for the appointment of a committee to report resolutions for the convention, to which Mr. Hegins offered an amendment asking that separate committees be appointed to report in favor of a Rail Road from Danville to Pottsville, by way of Shamokin, also one in favor of a Rail Road communication from Philadelphia to Erie by the valley of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and also one in favor of the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road, with power to report on other subjects. This amendment was, however, voted down, and a committee of ten appointed by the Chair, who reported next morning, resolutions in favor of a Rail Road from Danville to Pottsville by way of Shamokin, a Rail Road from Danville to Williamsport, and also in favor of a Rail Road from Philadelphia to Erie, by the way of either Danville or Sanbury, as might be deemed most expedient. This was all that the Sanbury delegation had asked for, and had the effect to dissipate the wrath of our Danville friends with the mist before the next morning's sun, when the resolutions were unanimously adopted. Some further business was transacted which we are obliged to omit until next week, when a full report of the proceedings will be published.

We forbear to notice the illiberality and want of courtesy of some of our Danville friends towards the Sanbury delegates, in, as well as out of the convention. Such conduct can do no good, and in the end is always sure to recoil upon the aggressor.

THE SENATORIAL CANDIDATES AT HOME.—A writer in the "Gazette" previous to the election, referred to the vote at the election of delegates, to show Major Dewart's unpopularity at home. We now refer to the result of the late election, to show how both candidates stand in their immediate neighborhood.

In Harrisburg there were 947 votes polled, of which Major Foster received 423 and Major Dewart 113.

In Sanbury and Augusta township, composing one district, there were 561 votes polled, of which Major Dewart received 409; and Major Foster 35. Comment is unnecessary.

THE PRICE OF GRAIN.—By the arrival of the Great Western, information has been received, that the wheat crop in England is very far below an average one, while the turnip crop is threatened with a disease similar to the potato plague. Famine with all its horrors seems to be staring half of Europe in the face, while the spread of civil and religious liberty is shaking the old monarchies to their very centre. The rise in grain will probably continue until spring.

THE OREGON QUESTION.—It is rumored in Washington that Mr. Packenham has proposed to Mr. Buchanan to submit the differences on the Oregon question to a third power for arbitration, which Mr. Buchanan is willing to do, but that Mr. Polk declines to recommend this course to Congress, because it would not satisfy the western democracy.

TEXAS NAVAL OFFICERS.—It is expected that these officers will be taken into the U. S. Navy. Commodore Moore it is presumed will be nominated as post captain. The Texas army has been disbanded. There are no army officers, therefore, now in the Texas service.

Commodore Elliott, we learn is expected to survive only from day to day. He is at his place in Chester county, near Philadelphia.

MR. CALHOUN.—The Union says:—"It is reported and believed that Mr. Calhoun will return to the Senate of the United States at the next session of Congress." The Old School Presbyterian Synod of New York has indefinitely postponed the subject of the American Tract Society's mutilation of books.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, Session 1846.

Members of the Senate.
This body will be composed of 18 Democrats, 14 Whigs, and one Native.

- 1st Dist. City of Philadelphia—*Charles Gibbons, *William A. Crabb.†
- 2d. County of Philadelphia—John Foulkrod, Oliver P. Cornman, Henry L. Benner.†
- 3d. Montgomery—John B. Sterigere.
- 4th. Chester and Delaware—*William Williamson.†
- 5th. Berks—Samuel Fegely.
- 6th. Bucks—Henry Chapman.
- 7th. Lancaster and Lebanon—*Abraham Herr Smith.† *J P Sanderson.†
- 8th. Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike—George Rahn.
- 9th. Northampton and Lehigh—Jefferson K Heckman.
- 10th. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—William H Dimock.
- 11. Bradford and Tioga—Daniel L Sherwood.
- 12th. Lycoming, Clinton and Centre—*Joseph F Quay.
- 13th. Luzerne and Columbia—William S Ross.
- 14th. Dauphin and Northumberland—*Benjamin Jordan.†
- 15th. Perry and Cumberland—William B Anderson.
- 16th. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—*Jacob S Wagonseller.†
- 17th. York—Adam Ebaugh.
- 18th. Franklin and Adams—*Thomas Carson.
- 19th. Huntingdon and Bedford—*John Morrison.
- 20th. Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong—William Bigler.
- 21st. Westmoreland and Somerset—Samuel Hill.†
- 22d. Fayette and Greene—Charles A Black.†
- 23d. Washington—E G Creecraft.†
- 24th. Alleghany and Butler—*George Darsie, *Charles C Sullivan.
- 25th. Beaver and Mercer—*Robt. Darrah, C. W. Hegins, Esq., repelled these imputations in a reply that will not, we think, be readily forgotten.
- 27th. Erie—*James D Dunlap.†
- 28th. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, McKean, Potter and Elk—James L Gillis.†
- Whigs marked thus (*). New members (†)

House of Representatives.

- City of Philadelphia—*Charles B Trego, *Thomas G Connor, *Benjamin Mathias, *Thomas C Steel, *W W Haley.
- County of Philadelphia—Thomas H Forsyth, Thomas Daly, John Kline, David Bird, Joseph Ene, Thomas S Fernou, John Rupert, Francis W West.
- Bucks—William M Armstrong, Michael Worman, Robert James.
- Lancaster—*Jacob G Shuman, *Theodore D Cochran, *Thomas B Jacobs, *George Morrison, *Christian Benz.
- Dauphin—*John C Kunkel, Michael Keller, Cumberland—Augustus H Van Hoff, Joseph M Means.
- Perry—Elvazer Owen.
- Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—Andrew A Stewart, Timothy Ives, jr.
- Northumberland—Edward Y. Bright.
- Susquehanna and Wyoming—Schuyler Fassett, David Thomas.
- Allegheny—*Thomas J Bingham, *Daniel McCarty, *Alexander Hilmus, *H M Breckenridge.
- Fayette—R T Galloway, Alexander M Hill.
- Indiana—John McFarland.
- Centre and Clearfield—James Burnsides, Chas Worrel.
- Luzerne—William Merrifield, James S Campbell.
- Schuylkill—James Taggart, George Boyer.
- Wayne and Pike—Richard Eldred.
- Butler—Joseph Cross.
- Bradford—V. E. Piolet, J. L. Webb.
- Mercer—John Nowell, *Thomas Pomeroy.
- Berks—Jacob Zeiss, Michael Hoffman, Henry H Stetler, Charles Levan.
- Lehigh and Carbon—Jesse Samuels, *Reuben Strauss.
- Cambria—*Michael Dan Mageehan.
- Union and Juniata—*John McCrum, *J. McCurley.
- Westmoreland—James M Burrell, Geo. W Haymaker, James Clark.
- Somerset—*J R Ellis.
- Clarion, Venango and Jefferson—Robert Barber, Robert Mitchell.
- Tioga—John C Knox.
- Mifflin—William Wilson.
- Bedford—James Eurus, George Chesnut.
- York—James Starr, William McAbee, George S Murphy.
- Columbia—Thomas A Funston.
- Crawford—Alexander Power, Joseph Gray.
- Armstrong—Finley Patterson.
- Montgomery—Benjamin Hill, B F Hallowell, Henry Dotts.
- Delaware—*John Larkin, jr.
- Adams—*John Brough.
- Beaver—Robert McClelland, *Thomas Nicholson.
- Chester—*William Price, *Philip D Thomas, *George Ladley.
- Erie—*Lyman Robinson, *John B Johnson.
- Franklin—*John Steward, *John M Pomroy.
- Greene—J V Boughler.
- Huntingdon—Alexander Gwin, Henry L Patterson.
- Lebanon—*John Passler.
- Northampton and Monroe—Hugh B Hineline, George Bachman, Peter Snyder.
- Washington—Daniel Rider, Richard Donaldson.
- Warren and McKean—Solomon Sartwell.
- Whigs marked thus (*).

STATE OF PARTIES IN THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Dem. Whigs. Native.
Senate, 18 14 1
House, 67 33 0
Total, 85 47 1
Democratic majority on joint ballot, 87

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Vote for Canal Commissioner.
The following table exhibits the official vote for Canal Commissioner:

	Burns, Kars, Morton, Larimer, D, W N L.		
Adams	1189	2959	00 00
Allegheny	3513	4412	818 400
Armstrong	1948	645	00 115
Beaver	1705	1872	25 80
Bedford	2676	2312	62
Berks	4837	1907	110
Bucks	4123	3612	378 5
Bradford	2936	2345	00 36
Butler	1829	1869	118
Crawford	1886	1362	60 194
Chester	4399	4199	288 00
Columbia	2619	1158	18 00
Cumberland	2444	2038	148
Cambria	1110	638	27 7
Centre	1890	1049	7 6
Clinton	753	464	25 7
Clearfield	411	115	4 00
Clarion	725	253	10 1
Carbon	554	124	3 00
Dauphin	1883	1334	1110
Delaware	1009	1289	260 7
Erie	1103	1831	00 82
Elk	98	28	00 00
Fayette	2291	1865	
Franklin	2188	2762	57 1
Greene	1376	514	00 52
Huntingdon	1505	1851	506 00
Indiana	1501	1118	69 83
Jefferson	358	228	1 2
Juniata	850	513	268
Luzerne	2225	3119	
Lancaster	4105	4881	2169 15
Lebanon	1328	1816	74
Lehigh	1914	1697	94
Lycoming	1813	1237	1 17
Montgomery	3926	4211	367 56
Mercer	2272	2151	00 559
Monroe	1138	197	
Mifflin	1541	753	31
McKean	170	114	00 1
Northampton	2728	1163	162
Northumberland	1610	812	138
Perry	1616	680	147
Philada. County	11921	2796	11114 168
Philada. City	4256	5131	4146 133
Pike	408	17	00 60
Potter	203	28	00 56
Somerset	658	1369	00 22
Schuylkill	2314	1172	205 00
Susquehanna	1743	900	00 89
Tioga	1183	489	00 4
Union	1416	2015	43 17
Venango	712	359	49 00
Washington	3454	2800	00 367
Wayne	843	516	00 13
Wyoming	828	722	00 00
Warren	383	291	00 2
Westmoreland	3261	1527	107
York	3187	2470	57 00
Total,	119,510	89,118	22,934 2,851

Pennsylvania Interest.

The following letter is from the most respectable source, and is addressed to an important firm in this city, that sought correct information. We may add that many of the counties, most able and willing to pay their quota, are in reserve for the February interest. And favorable to the hopes of every true hearted Pennsylvanian, the news from abroad, that the produce of our farms is to be in demand. When England has run the race of speculation into which she has recently entered with regard to railroads, a race that does not invoke quite so much expenditure as some think, she will be ready to turn her eye towards Pennsylvania again with favor, towards Pennsylvania redeemed, regenerated, desentralized. We copy the letter, however.—U.S. Gaz. HARRISBURG, Oct. 29, 1845.

Dear Sir—I had a conversation this morning with Treasurer Snowden. He tells me he has no doubt of his ability to pay the interest on the 1st of February. He had on the 1st instant, two hundred and forty thousand dollars in the treasury, available funds.

The Treasurer will address another circular to the County Treasurers, urging them to be prepared to remit by the members of the Legislature on the 1st of January. Another consideration—the Legislature will be in session a month before the 1st of February, and should there be a deficiency of two or three hundred thousand dollars, they will make provision for supplying it at all hazard. You may rely upon it, there is a FIXED and UNALTERABLE DETERMINATION of every individual in the community, that the interest shall be paid for the future. I don't entertain a doubt of the payment.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—A person representing himself to be a drover, about two weeks since, passed through this neighborhood and palmed off several counterfeit \$10 bills, of the following description:—"The Bank of Commerce," State of Pa., No. 146, payable to J. Smith or order; dated Feb 13, 1845, signed J. C. Donnell, Cashier, Geo. Jollins, Pres't. On the lower margin is a circle in relief, reading thus:—"Real Estate paper and private property holden." The paper is good, and the whole face of the note calculated to deceive those not accustomed to handle Bank notes, or who are not judges of them.—The genuine notes of the Bank of Commerce, are devoid of the "Real Estate," and circle.—Pots. Emp.

THE ISLAND OF ST DOMINGO.—A Washington correspondent in the Journal of Commerce says, the agent Mr. Calhoun, sent to St Domingo towards the close of the last administration, has returned and made a voluminous and interesting report, it is conjectured relates chiefly to the Spanish portion of the island, and the situation and prospects of the Dominicans; their war with the Haytiens; the policy of the English and French Governments in regard to them, and to the slaveholding portion of West India Islands generally. It has been supposed that the British Government, and perhaps the Government of France also, will take such a course as will aid the entire abolition of slavery in this island, and, indeed, all the Spanish and French islands. The subject is one of some interest to the people of the United States.

COOPER'S IRON WORKS, on the Delaware, at South Trenton, went into operation on Thursday 23d ult, with a strong force. The building is two hundred by one hundred feet in size, and the furnaces, rolling machines, &c., are carried by water power. V nail factory is to be attached to the same establishment.

Rail Road Iron, &c.

We learn from the summary in the Boston Post that Mr. Huxson the English Railway king, as he is now styled, has, it appears, been buying up all the railroad iron he could get hold of either for cash or engaging to be made with intent to monopolize the article. About the 20th of September he purchased 19,000 tons at £8 17s 6d a ton, and his operations had started the market so that the latest quotation was £11 in Wales.

According to the N. Y. Tribune the value of railroad iron in Liverpool at the last advices was £12.5s or very nearly \$60 per ton, with a prospect of going up, too. "If we had continued to import it free of duty," adds the Tribune, "and thus largely increased the present and prospective demand for it there, can any intelligent man doubt that it would have been still higher?—Yet at this price it can hardly be delivered in New York, freight and charges paid, for less than \$70 per ton, duty unpaid. Yet American Ironmasters, we learn, are contracting to deliver railroad bars of excellent quality at \$70 per ton; so that at this moment our heavy duty of \$25 per ton on this iron does not essentially if at all enhance its price to the American consumer. And the iron business is now receiving such a rapid and general development among us that it is morally certain that the price of all kinds will be gradually and signally reduced, without the aid of foreign competition, unless the demand for iron shall increase as rapidly as the supply, which can hardly be possible. Who can doubt, then, that it is the true policy of the country to maintain the duty on Iron?"

The English Railway Chronicle says that the revenue from the railroads of that country in July and August amounted to £1,392, 127—an increase of £207,639 compared with the receipts in July and August, 1844. It is estimated that the increase this year of the gross annual revenue of the railroads will be over £1,000,000. Of this sum nearly the whole is clear profit, for the reason that in nearly all the lines working expenses have been economized. If, however, a quarter of a million is allowed for increased expenses still there will be left £800,000, or \$1,000,000, as the clear net increase of profit this year.

The London and Southwestern Railway Company announce a great "reduction" of fares on and after the present month. Mr. Peay, of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, has in contemplation a scheme to construct a double track from Newcastle to London, for the carriage of coals; and as the consumption of that city is four millions of tons annually, it is expected that three fourths of that would be conveyed by railway, rather than by water, as the coals could be delivered in much better order.

EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF.—It will hardly be believed, it is certainly not generally known, that while two years ago there were but two anthracite iron furnaces in Pennsylvania, there are now no less than *twelve* seven, in active operation, consuming 500,000 tons of coal annually. Such facts should be spread before the people as extensively as possible. It would be a curious inquiry for some gentlemen having the facts at his command, to ascertain the amount of labor employed in these immense works, tracing that labor through all its operations, the effects upon the business of the neighborhoods where the different works are located, the immense advantage to the agricultural interest and the results to the trade and commerce of the metropolis of the Commonwealth.—North Amer.

ANTI-RENTERS IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY.—Bradford county, in this State has become the asylum of a portion of those concerned in the late difficulties in Delaware county, New York, and who fled from the scene of these outrages. The Deputy Sheriff of that county ferreted out and succeeded in arresting one of them in Franklin township, one day last week, when he by his cries gave the alarm, which was further communicated by blowing of horns, firing of guns, &c., and the whole party, sixteen in number, rallied to his defence, and rescued him from the officers of the law.—Phila. Ledger.

The richest agricultural sections of the State of New York have been diminished in population since 1810, while that of the cities has increased. This may partially result from the increase of commerce and manufactures, but probably it is in a greater degree to be ascribed to the infatuation which induces the mass of those who are able to do so, to educate their children for the professions. How little do they know of the lot to which they consign them! It has been estimated that if all the money that is earned in the professions was clubbed, it would not provide their practitioners in the necessities of life. To what tortures and temptations must the unucky in so unprofitable a lottery be doomed!—North Amer.

THE RACES.—The match between Fashion and Liatunah, which was to come off yesterday over the Union course, was unexpectedly terminated after the first heat in consequence of what is termed an accident to Liatunah. The spur of the rider had severed a vein, from which the blood flowed in such a stream as to form a puddle of gore in a very short time, and covered his boots and legs to a considerable extent. In consequence of this she was withdrawn having given Fashion a hard run,—the four miles were completed in 7m 35s., and Fashion only won by a neck. Another race took place for a Jockey Club purse of \$300, \$50 to second horse—two mile heats. The entries were S. Laird's Stanley Eclipse, J. R. Van Mater's Langford, and H. E. Sloat's Rockland. Rockland was distanced in the first heat, and the purse was won by Stanley Eclipse in two heats. Time—3.48 1/2 and 4.52 1/2.—N. Y. Mirror.

The Boston Journal says that the mercury fell in that city on Wednesday morning, 22d ult, to 21 deg.—eight degrees below the freezing point.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

GRAIN.—Very little Wheat offering to-day. We note small sales of good to prime Md. and Va. reds at 103 a 108 cts. One or two parcels of Penna. red were sold at 110 a 112 cts. On Saturday sales of family flour white wheat were made at 115 a 118 cents—none in market to-day.

We quote Corn, which is very scarce, at 61 cts for old white, and 60 a 62 cents for old yellow. New white is worth 50 a 55 cts, according to condition.

SALES OF MD. RYE AT 65a70 cts.
We quote Oats at 37a37 cts.
WHISKEY.—Prices continue firm with a limited demand at 27 cts for hhds, and 28 cts for bbls—small sales.

ORIGIN OF EVERY DISEASE, AND THE MEANS OF CURE.—In the year 1795, Le Roy clearly demonstrated that every disease originated from impure or undissolved particles, becoming mixed with the blood and fluids. And also, that to cure every disease it was only necessary to open the natural outlets of the body, and allow them to remain open, by which means the blood and other fluids would release themselves from those undissolved and impure particles, and a state of health would be certain to ensue. The Royal Institute of France awarded to him for this discovery, the Gold Medal of the Institute. This is a historical fact.

All which the Brandt's Vegetable Universal Pills profess to do is, to carry out this principle, and experience has fully established them capable of it. When, therefore, a bad state of health exists in the body, all that has to be done is to continue to purge it effectually with them, and the more virulent the disease, the more powerful must be the dose.

Purchase of H. B. Masser, Sunbury, or of the agents, published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED.

On the 23d ult. by George Weiser Esq., Mr. PETER H. SVANBERG to Miss MALINDA WOOLVERTON, both of Augusta.
On the 29th ult. by the Rev. J. P. Shindel, Mr. EMANUEL CARDEL to Miss MARY ANN HILL, both of Shamokin.

DIED.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. FLEMING, wife of John Fleming of Augusta township, aged about 40 years.
On Sunday last, DAVID T. TRITES, son of Mr. John Randels, of this place, aged about 2 years.
On Sunday evening last, ALBERT, son of Mr. Joseph Westel, of Augusta township, aged 3 years 4 months and 16 days.

On Thursday last, MARY ELLEN daughter of Mr. John Adam Shissler, of this place, aged about 4 years.
On Wednesday last, AMELIA CATHERINE, daughter of Mr. Philip Sarcus of Augusta township, aged about 4 years.

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Henry Vasthener.

WHEAT	85	
RYE	50	
CORN	40	
OATS	25	
PORK	115	
FLAXSEED		