

News & Notions.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—A negro man, belonging to Col. Hurst, of Scriven county, Ga., was bitten on the hand, a few days ago, by a rattlesnake, and in twenty minutes he was a corpse!

A letter from London in the Boston Traveller, says there is a register kept in the Glass Palace in which all of our countrymen who visit the exhibition are requested to inscribe their names.

Among the patents granted last month, at the United States Patent Office, was one to Mr. Claussen, of England, for his discovery in the preparation of fax cotton.

James Clark, at San Francisco, was fined \$100 for cutting a Chinaman's "tail" off—a stand committed until paid.

The Belgian Government has abolished corporal punishments in its navy, and substituted terms of imprisonment.

Several cases of cholera have recently occurred in Wood county, Va., near Parkersburg.

Nothing is mended by grumbling. "The Workingmen's Iron and Nail Company," recently organized at Phenixville, for manufacturing purposes, is in the full tide of successful operation.

It is a fact, but not generally known, that the common strawberry is a natural dentifrice; and that its juice without any previous preparation whatever, dissolves the tartareous incrustations on the teeth, and makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

An Irishman died of glutony at Covington, Ky., a few days since.

The editor who holds another responsible for the language or sentiments of his correspondents, is either a jackass or a fool—or perhaps, a beautiful blending of both.

It is reported that the New York Tribune newspaper will divide this year \$50,000 clear profit, about \$24,000 each to Greeley & McClimb, and the rest to seven associates in the editorship and bookkeeping.

Rev. Matthew G. Hamilton, of Baltimore, has received an appointment as Clerk in one of the departments at Washington. Mr. Hamilton has not been able for some time past to discharge the duties of the pastoral office, in consequence of impaired health.

We learn that Secretary Corwin has re-established the Custom House station at Marcus Hook.

The St. Louis Republican says that the shock of an earthquake was felt in that city on the 23d inst., at ten o'clock, A. M. There were three distinct shocks, the whole occurring in about one minute.

Abraham Ritter, son of ex-governor Ritter, extensively known as one of the agents on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, died at his residence in Chambersburg, on Sunday afternoon, 22d ultimo. Mr. Ritter was highly esteemed for his integrity and many virtues, and has left a wife and several small children to mourn their irreparable loss.

The farmers of this neighborhood have, for several days, been engaged in taking in their hay. The crop is good and it has been secured in good condition. They are now about commencing to cut their wheat, which promises an ample reward to their labors.—Belleville Whig.

A Railroad Convention is to be held at Philadelphia on the 16th inst., to take into consideration the making of the Williamsport and Erie railroad. A grant for this road was obtained from the last Legislature. It is designed to connect this road with the Susquehanna road at Williamsport, and thus is the Sunbury and Erie road to be made under a different name and by different companies.

The Locust has disappeared. Also how many of us will never hear their music again!

Cleveland, July 11.—Three persons were drowned to-day by an omnibus backing into the river.

In less than two months, the Central Railroad will be completed. Then travelers can go from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in less than a day.

The Directors of the Bank of Northumberland, give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature of this Commonwealth, for a renewal of its charter with the same Capital, and with its present title, location and privileges.

Gov. Allen, of Rhode Island, leaves in the Baltic from New York, on the 17th inst., on a European tour. Lieut. Gov. Lawrence will act as governor during his absence.

One hundred dollars have been offered through the American Tract Society for the best tract against the use of tobacco—Time for competitors until November 1st.

Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, has directed his agent at New Orleans to procure the persons who put in circulation that city a rumor of his failure.

A complimentary banquet is to be given to Archbishop Hughes, at the Astor House, N. York, on the 10th inst.

Four negroes are to be hung on the 26th inst., at Lexington, Ky., for the murder of Mr. Joseph Lyon.

A lady had her dress burnt off in Philadelphia, on the 4th, by fire crackers, and another was severely burned in extinguishing them.

Counterfeit three-cent pieces are in circulation in Louisville, Ky.



Mr. Editor: In pursuance of a call for the organization of a "Johnston Club," a large and respectable number of the old and young Whigs met in the Town Hall, and were organized for the purpose by calling Col. L. B. CHRIST to the chair, and appointing Messrs. WM. JONES and R. L. NESBIT, Vice Presidents, and J. T. Lane, Secretary.

After the President had stated the object of the meeting, the following persons were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Messrs. Aiken, Armstrong, Jones, Sterritt, Johnston, M'Leod, and Lane.

On motion Mr. Joshua Kelley, being requested to address the meeting in the absence of the committee, delivered in his usually happy manner a witty and most truly eloquent speech, which was received with unanimous applause.

The committee then reported, through their chairman, the following resolutions—which were unanimously adopted:—"Whereas, the Old Keystone State have been conducted for years under Locofoco policy, and administered by officers of the Locofoco party, who have ever as a party been distinguished for their utter recklessness in plundering the public moneys, and who have plunged the State into an immense debt, 'swelled,' as has been truly said by Wm. Bigler, 'above the necessary cost of improvement—through the want of experience and accountability in her agents and economy in the use of her means,' thereby increasing the tax of the honest laborer and farmer; and whereas, the policy of the Whig party of the late administration, conducted under their able and accomplished Governor, Wm. F. Johnston, has given a new impulse to the energies of the State, has put into successful operation a system well calculated for the speedy removal of the entire debt, and has opened up brighter prospects to our noble and beloved State:

Resolved, that as he has been re-nominated by acclamation at the Lancaster Convention for our next Governor, we do give him our most cordial and hearty support, and by every honorable means in our power, assist in his re-election in Oct. next.

Resolved, that when Gov. Johnston declared, in his late speech at Lancaster, that he would have voted against the Texas Boundary Bill and the Fugitive Slave Law, he expressed the real heartfelt sentiment of all the Whigs and nine-tenths of the Democrats in this Borough.

Resolved, that when Mr. Bigler voted for the law of 1847, which denies the use of Pennsylvania Jails for the confinement of poor fugitive slaves, he acted out the spirit of old Pennsylvania Democracy; but if he or his friends would now repudiate that vote, in order to gain Southern support for James Buchanan, they only show their meanness and "Toadyism."

Resolved, that Gov. Johnston, by his able and faithful advocacy of protection to American industry, shows that he is the true Democratic candidate, the real successor of old Simon Snyder.

A motion having been made requesting Mr. Aiken to make a speech, this gentleman came forward amidst shouts of applause and delivered some most pungent and sensible remarks on the beautiful consistency of the Locofoco party.

On motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and Bye-Laws to be reported at the next meeting—Messrs. Kelley, McNeal, Christ, Sterritt, Jones and Lane.

The following persons were also appointed a committee to procure the names of all desirous of becoming members of the "Johnston Club": Messrs. Johnston, Kremer, Armstrong, Smith and O. R. Vosce.

Resolved, that the proceedings be published.

After three hearty cheers for Johnston, three for the whole Whig Ticket, and three for the "Johnston Club," the meeting, which was orderly and harmonious throughout, adjourned to meet a week from next Saturday evening.

L. B. CHRIST, Chairman. J. T. LANE, Sec'y.

Lewisburg, July 11, 1851.

Canal Navigation is about to be improved—or so the credulous may expect—by the inventions of a Mr. Slate, of Dudley, England, who has taken out a patent for a new method of transferring boats from one level to another, and also of propelling them. The transfer is effected by a vertical lift of new construction, which runs the vessel into a crisson, raised and lowered by machinery working in a frame work placed above the arms of the levels. The new means of propulsion consists in using compressed air as a motive power.

Col. WAGENSELLER, Lady and Nephew of Selingsgrove, Pa., departed for home last Tuesday via the Lakes. The Col. is one of your whole-souled Pennsylvanians, and can shake you as warmly by the neck as a candidate for Governor. Success to his journey, and a safe home arrival—[Pekin (Ill) Mirror, 9th inst.

LEWISBURG, Va., July 10, 1851.

LARGE YIELD OF WHEAT. A farmer in this county reaped this harvest, two lots of wheat, containing not quite an acre each, and had 100 dozen on each. The probability is that 75 bushels will be the yield from both together—or, 37 1/2 bushels to something less than an acre. A—Lewisburg (Va.) Chronicle.

The above comes from one of the finest wheat-growing regions of Virginia. We "recon" (as a Virginian would say) there are several Valleys within 20 miles of the Pennsylvania Lewisburg, which will give a much better yield than that.

And as Scientific Agriculture is about taking a fresh start in this region, it may be very useful for Farmers to ascertain with exactness the aggregate of crops—either by acres or by whole fields—as data from which to determine future progress.

Union County Court, Sept. 15.

GRAND JURORS. New Berlin: Isaac Nelson, J. Middlebrook; Jacob Seyfer, David White, J. D. Waters, Jacob Miller, Jacob Fox.

West Buffalo: Thos. Purrell, John C. Smith, Jas. Moore, Jr. Perry: Abner Henshaw, Saml. German, Jacob Minster, New Berlin: John S. Helmreich, Robt. Swinsford, Christa Winters, John Leplecker.

Perry: Benj. Arbogast, J. Limestone: Henry Brock, Lewisburg: Peter Novice, Jonathan Wolf. White Deer: Henry Noll, Aaron Smith.

Chapman: David Fisher, David E. Bröder, J. Sechrist, White Deer: J. Bachman, J. Washington: Henry Reib, East Buffalo: Jack Guindy, George Sherry, Jacob Metz.

Middlebrook: John Bickel, J. Hartley: Samuel C. Witt, Lewisburg: Samuel Geddes, James F. Ross.

West Buffalo: John Clapham, Chas. Moll, David Watson. Buffalo: Henry Baker, Adam Grove.

Limeston: Israel Hoffmann. TRAVELERS JURORS. Limestone: John Menach, George Lightner.

Chapman: Wm. M. Schoch, J. Center: Henry R. Knapp, Kelly: Lalet Howard, John Meyer. Lewisburg: Henry R. Noll, Hugh Miller, J. L. Metzger.

Middlebrook: Isaac L. Bosh, H. Bauman. West Beaver: Jos. R. Stump, H. Gage, Sr., J. Stanger. Hartley: Michael Peters, Mark Halfpeny, John Glover.

John F. Kathman, John Reish. Middlebrook: Wm. Courney, John Koeber. Middlebrook: Isaac L. Bosh, H. Bauman.

White Deer: Joseph Spotts, D. Kaufman. West Buffalo: Sebastian Winter. Perry: Andrew Kohler, Jr., D. Lews.

New Berlin: Andrew Bolig, Samuel Ashin, George Deal, Jacob Milhouse. Buffalo: Charles Fry, J. Beaver: Adam Secht.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle. President of the University at Lewisburg.

We learn by the Philadelphia Christian Chronicle that an individual has been agreed upon for this office, to commence his service with the next Collegiate year. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., now Pastor of the Samson St. Baptist Church, Philad., is the gentleman. We have known him as a preacher in Hudson and in Boston—long time an Agent of the American S. S. Union—for many months a personal observer of the operations of the Eastern Missions, an account of which he published at length—and for several years President of Georgetown College, Kentucky, from which he retired on account of the dissatisfaction expressed at his open and manly voting for the Emancipation party in that State.

In all his varied stations, he has sustained an exalted character as a practical and worthy man, and we look forward with much hope to his connection with this Institution, as a benefit to it, and through it to the world. W.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle. Union Sunday School Meeting. The second of these pleasant gatherings in Lewisburg was held in the Presbyterian meeting-house, Sunday afternoon last.

The house was filled with a large and deeply interested audience. Rev. Mr. Guyer of the Methodist church addressed parents—Rev. Mr. Alteman of the Lutheran church exhorted teachers to faithfulness—and Rev. Dr. Junkin, of the Presbyterian church in Washington City, told some plain and important facts for general consideration. The Choir gave us good music—and altogether we hope the effect was lasting.

The Sunday School institution will do more to preserve our country from evil, and to promote its true interests, than all the political Clubs that can be mustered. Keep up the interest of the School, and its blessings are sure to follow. ROBERT RAJES.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The up train from Philadelphia to Harrisburg on Saturday night, was thrown off the track, caused by some cross-ties and rails thrown on it, evidently by design. The locomotive was greatly injured, and also some of the cars. A man named Benj. M'Daniels was so severely injured that he died in about three hours after.

ANOTHER.—The down train from Lewisburg, on the Pennsylvania Road, was thrown off on Sunday afternoon by running over a cow in the narrows, near Millertown. Mr. George Callaman, of Philadelphia, was crushed between two broken cars, and very severely injured. He was still living at the latest dates.—[Harrisburg Farmer.

Brig Gen. Talcott, Chief of the Ordnance Department at Washington, has been tried by a Court Martial, on charges of malfeasance in office, and disobedience of orders, preferred against him by the Secretary of War. He was found guilty, sentenced to be cashiered, and dismissed from the service: which sentence has been approved by the President.

Washington, July 12.—Lt. Col. H. K. Craig, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, vice Talcott dismissed.

Lewisburg, July 12, 1851.

THE CHRONICLE.

M. C. HIGGOK, Editor, J. O. N. WORDEN, Printer. At \$1.50 each in advance, \$1.25 in three months, \$2 paid within the year, and \$2.00 at the end of the year. Agents in Philadelphia—B. Palmer and E. W. Carr.

Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, July 16, 1851. ADVERTISEMENTS.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and Country Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Business Men—all who wish to procure or to dispose of anything—would do well to give notice of the same through the "Lewisburg Chronicle." This paper has a good and increasing circulation in a community containing as large a proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, as any other in the State.

Democratic State Nominations. For Governor—WILLIAM BIGLER, of Chambersburg. For Canal Commissioners—SETH CROWDER, of Clinton. For JOHN A. GIBSON, of Cumberland Co. For JUDGE—WALTER H. LORRIVE, of Allegheny. For the SENATE—J. B. BLACK, of Somerset. For Supreme Court—JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.

Whig State Nominations. For Governor—WM. F. JOHNSTON, of Armstrong Co. For Canal Commissioners—JOHN STROHM, of Lancaster. For RICHARD COLTNER, of Westmoreland Co. For JUDGE—JOS. CHAMBERS, of Franklin Co. For WM. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia. For the SENATE—J. S. COMLY, of Montour. For Supreme Court—WM. JESSE, of Susquehanna.

Eld. E. Church, of Crawford county, will preach in the Christian chapel this (Wednesday) evening.

The Millifuburg Bloomer, whom we mentioned last week, made her appearance in our streets on Saturday last, and attracted much attention. She attended church here on Sunday, and returned home on Monday. We have heard that she has with her much truth that four or five ladies of this place are preparing for an early public appearance in the Bloomer costume.

Mr. Charles E. James, a graduate of Brown University, and for several years past a successful teacher in Philadelphia, is now engaged in delivering a course of lectures on Chemistry in the University at Lewisburg.

Our correspondent "Mechanic" will see that, owing to the great length of his letter, we have been obliged to omit his account of sayings and doings on the 4th at the National Capital.

It will be seen by the proceedings in another column, that the "Johnston Club" has spoken for itself—but we wonder on what authority they venture to speak for the Democracy.

We are informed Mr. James Reber of East Buffalo township, has been trying a Reaping Machine in gathering his wheat. What say those who witnessed its performance?

The Kloss White Blue-Straw Wheat, we find is very popular in Union county as well as in Maine. Mr. George Sleer (on the farm of the late Gen. Green, in Buffalo Tp.) has brought in several stems of this wheat, picked with but little care, lacking but a trifle of six feet in length, and having over 60 grains to the head.

Mr. Jonathan Wolfe has also shown us specimens of the same kind of wheat bearing as high as 84 grains to the head.

Fire in Williamsport. Muncy Tel. office, July 15, 1851.

At one o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in Williamsport, which destroyed some three or four buildings, among which are Updegraff's store, King & Allen's store, Faries' three story brick building formerly occupied by Col. Titus as a hotel, and one or two other buildings. Loss \$15 or \$16,000; \$8 or \$9,000 insured.

SECOND DISPATCH. The buildings destroyed are Updegraff's store and goods, Wingarden's confectionary store, King & Allen's store and goods, Faries' three story brick building. Total loss about \$17 or \$18,000; about \$7,000 insured in the Lyeoming County Insurance Company. The fire started in Wingarden's Confectionary, and got so far before it was discovered that it could not be told how it originated.

The following was received from the Muncy Office yesterday afternoon. Lewisburg Capitalists! Read the article on our first page, noting some of the recent improvements in Harrisburg, which are renewing the age of that Borough. We notice also in one of the Williamsport papers, a very large addition (actual or contemplated) to the active business capacities of that town, which must cure immensely to its advantage. These are wise examples for you to follow, if you would continue the noble race of improvement and consequent prosperity you have of late years exhibited in a pre-eminent degree.

Rev. E. W. Dickinson, of Elmira, has accepted the call to the Pastorate of Lewisburg (Pa.) Baptist Church, and is expected immediately to enter upon its duties. Rev. Mr. Binny, (a missionary returned from Burmah on account of the health of his family) is pastor of the church in Elmira vacated by Mr. D.

The Clerk to the proceedings of the Whig meeting omitted one minute—the speech of Mr. J. T. Lane, which was certainly as good as, if not the best of the evening.

Our thanks to the Daily American of Harrisburg, for its exchange. It is by far the most spirited advocate of the State Administration we have no our list.

Supreme Court is in session in Sunbury. We are informed (the Judges are all there—all in good spirits—and all sober.)

The Government of Mississippi is to be decided by a foot race.

The Bigler Club will meet at the Town Hall, Friday evening of this week.

The Johnston Club, Saturday evening, same place.

Williamsport.

That Williamsport is in a growing and flourishing condition, admits of no dispute; but what we want to get at is this—the causes which have produced a prosperity so widely felt and seen. In our humble opinion, the causes are the rapid growth of the lumber trade and an increasing disposition on the part of our citizens to attend to their own business. In years gone by, when we were shedding the light of democratic truth thro' the columns of the Lyeoming Gazette, our own time and the time of a very large portion of our fellow citizens was consumed in watching, or participating in, the miserable political movements of the county. The election of an auditor, or commissioner, or register, was considered of greater importance than the agitation of measures calculated to bring work and wealth to our valley, and peace and plenty to every fireside. When will the masses learn that principle and office are generally at variance—that those fundamental truths in self-government, originating solely with the democratic party of this country, are immeasurably beyond the reach and influence of that wretched strife for place and power which has so long divided and distracted our land? And when will they learn to distrust the hollow professions of your thoro' bred politicians—with falsehood in their hearts, hypocrisy on their lips, and heartless selfishness in their acts?—Lyeoming Democrat.

The Harrisburg American announces the following as the Whig State Central Committee appointed by the President of the late State Convention: Hon. N. B. Middlewarth, Chairman. Newcomb B. Thompson, William Struthers, Charles Thompson Jones, Lewis Bitting, William F. Hughes, Daniel O. Hitter, Abraham R. Melvaine, Jacob Knabb, Benjamin Malone, Jos. Konigsmacher, T. Taylor Worth, Samuel D. Karns, Henry Maxwell, F. B. Penniman, James G. Reed, Thomas E. Cochran, R. P. McClure, Andrew G. Curtin, R. L. Johnston, John Cooper, Henry Drinker, F. L. Jones, John A. Dale, John H. Walker, Samuel A. Purviance, Wm. Robinson, F. M. Thomas. A. Rowley, Wm. McKennan, J. K. Kimmel, James Campbell, William Butler, James Veesh, B. W. Cumming.

The Shunk Monument.

The ceremony of erecting the monument over the remains of the late Governor Shunk, at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pa., on the 4th, was attended by from eight to ten thousand persons, of both sexes.

Two troops of horse, a company of artillery and eight companies of infantry and riflemen, with three German musical societies from Philadelphia were present. Hon. George W. Woodward delivered a beautiful address, it is stated, in review of the life of the lamented deceased, the death he died, and the memory he has left behind him. Gov. Shunk is buried 300 yards from the cottage of his lovely birth. Many distinguished Pennsylvanians were present.

A gentleman from Maryland—a large farmer—informed us, on Saturday, that they were sadly beginning to feel the want of farm laborers—the slaves were not only getting very worthless, but that there was no security from day to day that they would not run away. We told him frankly, that Maryland never would occupy that position to which she is justly entitled, from her admirable locality, until she employed white free labor entirely. He seemed to think so too.—German town Telegraph.

Foreign News.

New York, July 14. The United States mail steamship Franklin, Captain J. A. Wotton, arrived about 2 o'clock this morning, having performed the voyage from Cowes Roads to this port in a little over twelve days.

A terrible military riot broke out in Liverpool on the 1st inst., the 91st regiment having attacked the police. The riot was suppressed after a time by the energy of the authorities, but not before several men had been killed and many wounded.

Unusually hot weather continued to be experienced, the sun shining with intense power through unclouded skies. Great progress was being made with the crops of every kind, and it was anticipated that the backwardness caused by the long duration of frosts in the spring, would, ere long, be more than recovered.

The recent rise in the Paris flour market was firmly maintained.

M. de Tocqueville was busily employed in drawing up his report on the revision question, which it was expected would be presented to the Assembly, on or about the 7th of July. Stormy debates will doubtless then ensue and the issue no man attempts to predict.

M. M. Ledru Rollin, Mazzini, Ruge, and others of the Central Democratic Committee, have issued a manifesto to the people of Rome, exhorting them to unite for the overthrow of the Czar and the Austrian Emperor.

ACCIDENT.—Take care what you set upon.—The Baltimore Sun mentions the following singular case, which should be a caution to individuals to see where they sit.—A few days since a lady residing in Ann street, purchased a large steel trap, with a view to the destruction of rats, which having become very annoying in several apartments of her residence. The trap was set upon Sunday night, and placed by her upon a chair, she intended to remove it into a closet before retiring. In the meantime her husband entered the apartment, and undressing, was in the act of sitting upon the chair, when the spring was moved and in an instant the clamps seized him in such a manner that amputation was rendered necessary. Fears are entertained for his final recovery.

growth and extended use of the fibre. Let no farmer who has flax growing be tempted to sell the seed by contract or otherwise for the present; let none be given over to the tender mercies of oil-mills. We shall need all that is grown this year for sowing next spring, and it is morally certain to bear a high price even this Fall. The seedsmen should caution their less watchful neighbors on this point. I shall be disappointed if a bushel of Flax-seed be not worth two bushels of Wheat in most parts of our Country next May.

Our ensuing Agricultural Fairs, state and local, should be improved for the diffusion of knowledge and the attainment of concert and mutual understanding with regard to the Flax Culture. For the present, at any rate, few farmers can afford to will choose to incur the expense of the heavy machinery required to break and roughly dress their flax, so as to divest it of four fifths of its bulk and leave the fiber in a state of easy transportation to the central points at which Flax-Cotton machinery may be put in operation. If the Flax-straw has to be hauled fifty or sixty miles over country roads to find a purchaser or breaking machine, the cost of such transportation will nearly eat up the proceeds. If the farmers of any township can be assured beforehand that suitable machinery will next Summer be put up within a few miles of them, and a market there created for their Flax, its interest will be greatly extended. And if intelligent, energetic, responsible men will now turn their thoughts towards the procuring and setting up of the best Flax-breaking machinery (not for fully dressing but merely for separating the fiber from the bulk of the woody substance it incloses) they may proceed to make contracts with their neighboring farmers for Flax-straw to be delivered in the Autumn of next year on terms highly advantageous to both parties. The Flax thus roughly dressed may be transported even a hundred miles to market at a moderate cost, and there can be no reasonable doubt of its commanding a good price. M. Claussen assures me that he could now buy and profitably use almost any quantity of such Flax if it were to be had. The only reason (he says) why there are not now any number of spindles and looms running on Flax-Cotton is the want of the raw material. (His patent is hardly yet three months old.) Taking dressed and hatched Flax, worth seven to nine cents per pound, and transforming it into Flax-Cotton while Cotton is no higher than at present, would not pay.

Of course, there will be disappointments, mistakes, unforeseen difficulties, disasters, in Flax-growing and the consequent fabrications hereafter as heretofore. I do not presume that every man who now rushes into Flax will make his fortune; I presume many will incur losses. I counsel and urge the fullest inquiry, the most careful calculations, preliminary to any decisive action. But that such inquiry will lead to very extensive Flax-sowing next year—to the erection of Flax-breaking machinery at a thousand points and ultimately to the firm establishment of new and most important branches of industry, I can not doubt. Our own country is better situated than any other to take the lead in the Flax-business; her abundance of cheap, fertile soil and of cheap seed, the intelligence of her producers, the general diffusion of water or steam power, and our present superiority in Flax-breaking machinery, all point to this result. It will be unfortunate alike for our credit and our prosperity if we indolently or heedlessly suffer other nations to take the lead in it. HORACE GREELY.

P. S. M. Claussen has also a Circular Loom in the Exhibition, wherein Bagging, Hosiery, &c., may be woven without a seam or anything like one. This loom may be operated by a very light hand power, (of course, steam or water is cheaper,) and it does its work rapidly and faultlessly. I mention this only as a proof of his inventive genius, and to corroborate the favorable impression he made on me. I have seen nothing more ingenious in the immense department devoted to British Machinery than this loom.

I understand that overtures have been made to M. Claussen for the purchase of his American patent, but as yet without definite result. This, however, is not material. Whether the patent is sold or held, there will next year be parties ready to buy highly dressed Flax to work up under it, and it is preparation to grow such Flax that I am urging. I believe nothing more important or more auspicious to our Farming Interests has occurred for years than this discovery by M. Claussen. He made it in Brazil, while engaged in the growth of Cotton. It will not supersede Cotton, but it will render it no longer indispensable by providing a substitute equally cheap, almost serviceable, and which may be grown almost everywhere. This can not be realized too soon. H. G.

A Hail Storm occurred in this vicinity on the evening of the 3d inst. A few miles to the south and east of our borough, hail fell as large as hens eggs, and in great abundance. A violent storm also passed over Point township on Wednesday evening the 9th inst. A barn was unroofed by its violence, about four miles above Northumberland, and a number of trees were torn up by the roots. The grain shocked in the field, was blown about like chaff.—[Sunbury Gazette.