

THE CHRONICLE.

H. O. HICKOK, Editor. J. O. N. WORDEN, Printer. At \$1.50 each in advance, \$1.75 in three months, \$2 paid within the year, and \$2.50 at the end of the year.

Lewisburg, Pa. Wednesday Morning, August 13, 1851

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Executors, Administrators, Public Auctioneers, Business Men—all who wish to procure or 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 Clearfield Co. For Canal Commissioner—SETH CLOVER, of Clarion. For Judges—JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland Co. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.

Whig State Nominations. For Governor—W. F. JOHNSTON, of Armstrong Co. For Canal Commissioner—JOHN STROHM, of Lancaster. For Judges—RICHARD COULTELL, of Westmoreland Co. GEORGE CLAMBERG, of Franklin Co. WM. M. MERRILL, of Philadelphia. J. M. HENNING, of Susquehanna.

We notice the arrival in town of Hon. Simon Cameron, Rev. Pres. Malcom, Rev. Dr. Ide, and Rev. Mr. Burrows, of the University Board. A large attendance upon Commencement Exercises is promised; but we can assure all who may attend, a hospitable reception from our citizens generally.

Those of our citizens who feel disposed to entertain visitors, are desired to leave their names at the Store of Messrs. Barton & Chalfant, opposite Kline's Hotel.

The "Lewisburg Valiant Fire Company" will meet on Wednesday evening of next week, to elect a Captain, and transact other business. J. WOLFE, Sec'y.

Murder in Danville! Danville, Aug. 12, 9 o'clock, P. M.—There is great excitement in town. A white man named Hiram Halo hurt a colored man named Price, who sued the man and had him put in Jail, and then settled the matter for fifty cents. Halo was then free, and went and beat the negro with a gun so badly that he has died from his injuries. Halo has just been arrested after a hot pursuit, and committed to jail to await his trial.

SECOND DISPATCH. Aug. 13, 8 o'clock, A. M. It seems there was some humberg in the excitement last night. The impression that Price was killed proved to be erroneous. When the Coroner's inquest went to his house to perform their duty, instead of a corpse, they found him alive and sitting up in a chair. He was however badly beaten.

Union County Whig Convention. This body met at New Berlin, Monday last—Henry W. Snyder, Esq., of Selingsgrove, President. It appearing that the "Woods" (or "Star") faction had about two thirds of the Delegates, there was a general withdrawal of opposing candidates, and little opposition to the Ticket as prepared, which was settled upon as follows: Senator—Hon. Ner Middleworth, of Beaver. President Judge—Hon. Jos. Casey, N. Berlin. Associate Judges—Solomon Engle, of Beaver; James Marshall, of White Deer. Register and Recorder—Christian Breyman, of New Berlin. Commissioner—Simon K. Herrold, of Chapman. Treasurer—Jacob Mauck, of New Berlin. Auditors—Frederick Bolender, of New Berlin; John Smith, of Hartley. Senators and Representative Conferees—Col. Eli Siler, James B. Huber, Esq., D. W. Woods, Esq. Judicial Conferees—The Merrill E. Q. Michael, Peters Esq., John S. Swingle Esq.

A motion by James P. Ross, in favor of the One Term Principle in future nominations, was unanimously adopted. The ticket is composed of one wing of the party exclusively, and gives much dissatisfaction to the other wing. The action of the Democratic Convention, and the Independent candidates, will be looked for with unusual interest.

Gen. William Bell, of Juniata, is Whig nominee of that county for State Senator in this District. Millin county must decide between Juniata and Union. The Conference meets at Adamsburg on Thursday of next week.

The Democrats of Midlin County have declared for Gen. Cass for the next President, and re-nominated Gen. J. Ross (Cameronian) for the Assembly. Gen. W. H. Irvin (Whig) is an Independent candidate for the Assembly.

Siegler's Panorama. Of a Voyage from New York to San Francisco, around Cape Horn, was exhibited at the Town Hall in this place, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. In our opinion, there is no exhibition that is so entertaining and instructive as a well executed Panorama. This Panorama presents a series of magnificent views of the Cities and Islands along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North and South America—a Diorama of the "Gold Diggings" and also Panorama of the Crystal Palace.

The BIGLER CLUB meet, on Friday evening next, at the Town Hall. The JOHNSTON CLUB, Saturday evening of this week, at the same place.

The Democrats of Northumberland hold their Delegate Meetings on Saturday of this week. County Convention on Monday next. Centre Co. Dem. Conv., the same day.

Hartley Township.

A professional engagement led us last week into the western extremity of Buffalo valley; affording us a very pleasant ride thro' one of the most beautiful and fertile parts of the county, with which we were less acquainted than with other portions. We had sometimes wondered how Hartly township could manage to turn out such a host of voters on election day; for from this direction and distance her mountain barriers seem, in the dim blue distance, to hedge up her territory within very narrow limits, and much of that mountainous and impracticable. But after passing through the heart of the township, and seeing how the valley widens as you pass along, and stretches out westwardly by miles beyond ones expectations; and counted so many splendid farms, second to none in the county; and found what a numerous population had their homes along Penns creek, and in the mountain recesses, the mystery was readily solved. It is perfectly evident that if the abundant agricultural and manufacturing resources of the township were fully developed, twice her population could be well accommodated, and leave plenty of elbow room for as many more.

After an afflicting passage above Hartley, over some two miles of the Aaronsburg turnpike, (which seems, judging from the specimen we encountered, to be purposely denuded of every particle of earth and sand in order to compel, on the part of both man and beast, the greatest possible amount of prolonged penance in the shortest possible space) we came, some few hundred yards south of the pike, upon the "Windfall Mills," a well built and well appointed Woolen Factory, erected a year or two since by Mr. MARK HALPENTNY, well known throughout the West Branch country as a liberal-minded, enterprising manufacturer. We remained here long enough to take a look through the establishment; and a brief description may not be altogether uninteresting to our readers.

The buildings, some ten or twelve in number, including dwellings, are located on a farm of about 150 acres, bought for the purpose by Mr. H. on account of its eligible situation, and the remarkably fine water power afforded by the Laurel Run, which passes through the place. The principal edifice is a neat and substantial three story frame building, 66 feet by 23, and furnished throughout with new and costly machinery, comprising all the latest improvements; and is well worth a visit from those visiting that neighborhood, who may not have yet been through it. The garret is occupied by picking machinery. The third story contains two spinning mules of 240 spindles, each; and five carding machines. The second story is appropriated to the weaving and warping machinery, winding yarn, &c.; and the first floor is occupied by the fulling and finishing machinery. A new two story frame building adjacent is occupied as a ware house, store, counting room, &c. The establishment gives constant employment to eighteen hands, and turns out a large amount of first rate work.

It seems, strangely enough, that the supply of wool in this county is not equal to the demand, and Mr. H. has laid the adjacent country under contribution, as far north, even, as Susquehanna county—one of the best grazing and wool growing counties, by the bye, in the State; though not a whit better than a large portion of Union county, if our farmers could only be induced to bestow more of their time and attention upon these important and profitable branches of their business. We may have more to say on this point hereafter.

We were not before fully aware of the great variety and superior quality of the goods turned out at the Windfall Mills, and other similar factories in the country; but a glance at Mr. H.'s stock of cassimeres, jeans, tweed, &c., will lead almost every one to decidedly prefer the domestic to the imported article. We wish there was more manufacturing done in this county, and all its resources developed, and the pursuits of our people diversified to a greater extent than now. If this were the case the energies of our people would be quickened into greater activity, and the general prosperity enhanced. The Windfall Mills, and all similar useful enterprises deserve encouragement and success, and cannot fail to command it.

The next prominent point in our peregrinations was the Berlin Iron Works, now under the management of Messrs. J. CURRAN ROOKE & BRO., late of Chester county. Contrary to our expectations, the Works are beautifully situated, and command a fine prospect of some of the most varied and picturesque scenery in the county. Under the present proprietors, the Works have quietly but steadily continued their operations; and, owing to the great prudence and economy exhibited in their management—indispensable in all kinds of business, but especially so in the manufacture of iron—with a reasonable degree of success, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the iron trade. An abundant supply of good ore is obtained in the immediate vicinity of the works, which helps greatly, and in order to diminish the heavy expenses of hauling to the river at Dry Valley, the metal is all worked up into blooms and bar iron before leaving the works. The Works are in good order, and

when in full blast, turn out as much as 22 tons of metal per week.

On our way home by way of Penns creek, we encountered other subjects worthy of notice, but must defer our remarks till next week.

Col. Bigler.

The Democratic Mass Meeting at Millinburg on Thursday last was attended by about 1000 persons, and Col. Bigler made a highly favorable impression on men of all parties. He addressed the meeting in a speech of about an hour's length, and evinced a degree of tact, wit, and ability as a public speaker, together with strong argumentative powers, and a sound judgment that prove him to be fully the equal, if not the superior of his competitor on the stump. If he makes the same favorable impression elsewhere that he did in this county, and we see no reason to doubt it, his triumphant election may be set down as a foregone conclusion.

In the evening he addressed the citizens of this place in front of Kline's Washington House, and had almost as large an audience as at Millinburg. We were not in town at the time, but learn from all hands that he acquitted himself handsomely, and our citizens were very favorably impressed with his talents and worth, and plain, frankly spoken Democracy.

Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.

BELLEFONTE, July 30, 1851.

MR. EDITOR.—In consequence of the opposition set up against me in the prosecution of my business, by Nature's leaky appearance, not being much of an admirer of pelts, either with water or any other substance, I have concluded to devote some of the time in writing to you. It is an old saying, that one had better be out of the world than out of fashion, and I am not as yet weary of the world and the good things therein, especially while the appearance of an abundance of all that is desirable is so promising. The corn, potatoe and melon patches, as well as all the fall fruit common to our climate, seem to beckon and say, Live on; therefore, in order to obey the mandates of the old saying, I must crowd into the ranks of Madam Fashion. In doing so I have concluded (since it has become very fashionable) to join in the department of the itinerant contributors of some newspaper. Why should I not have my rambles recorded as well as others? Without it I had as well be out of the world, and cease to ramble, for who would it profit; besides, it is so common, no one thinks of going a jaunt without his pen and paper to note down his jottings by the way—his trip to some favorite watering place, or salt water bath. Sufficient reason has been offered now, I think, to convince you that my rambles ought to be recorded too, in some respectable journal, and as I do not know of any weekly paper more so, you can perhaps find a corner in the Chronicle in which my sights might be typed off. It will afford me a good deal of pleasure, provided it will touch the same string in you.

After you have traveled five or six miles west of your beautiful and flourishing town, you have seen as good a grain-growing land as can be seen anywhere, with fine improvements, and everything in the best condition, an evidence that the occupants understand their business to perfection. Farther on as you go to Bellefonte via Brush Valley, you will arrive at a cluster of houses, called by the natives Farmersville, among which are a tavern, store, grist mill, and a still house with all the paraphernalia necessary to constitute it a complete factory. From appearances considerable business is done there; at least the grass does not flourish so well in the streets as it does in some much older villages not many miles from your town. About three miles further you are brought in sight of another mill or two, and perhaps as many distilleries; a great county this for making rum. Those mills and factories are said to be owned by a very enterprising set of men, who have a great desire to have the contemplated plank road made. It would be of vast benefit to them; and to hear them sport on the subject one would suppose their patronage alone would pay six per cent. on the cost of the road. [More of the plank road hereafter.] This brings you where Buffalo Valley terminates, and you are ushered into the entrance of what they call Brush Valley Narrows, fourteen miles through, with little prospects of roast beef and the necessary trimmings. You will naturally pause and think before you enter. Close by is a house, stable, &c., where you can get your horse fed, provided you know enough to unharness him. The provender will be shown you by some one of the fairer part of the tenants; and as to yourself, I can not tell whether the ostler would be admitted to the first table or not. We did not apply for any of the substantial; preferring to spend the time in "viewing the landscape o'er," and did it, too, with great delight, from an eminence near the entrance of the Narrows. Any lover of mountain scenery can have a perfect fill; mountain after mountain is in sight, interspersed with notches and peaks, so diversified that the grandeur of the scenery is beyond description. It would well pay the lover of such scenery for the ride through the long Narrows. The road takes in at and follows the Rapid Run (a very appropriate name),

said to abound with trout, but dangerous fishing ground, on account of rattlesnakes. Its borders are studded with oak, spruce and white pine timber in abundance. On an eminence about midway an attempted improvement stands, apparently once temporarily occupied; on the south, away down in the hollow, a saw mill is seen, half finished, for want of proper attention. Unavoidably, strange thoughts strike the mind of the passer-by, as he jogs along over stumps and stones at the rate of two or three miles an hour. Here surely was once one of our fellow-beings, making preparations for a home; but alas, some epidemic has cut his career short. Moody and seriously you pass along, and stranger thoughts crowd in upon you. A house forsaken on the hill, and the remains of a saw mill in the hollow, so far down, and unapproachable, that no human being can conceive with whom the projector intended to traffic, should he ever complete his mill. It is unnatural to suppose that fairies made use of lumber in the building of castles in the air; otherwise the question would easily be solved. What a charming location for the king or queen of that tribe to carry on their work without the least molestation, at least previous to the making of the new road. The tottering frame and the scattered logs lying in every direction, may only be the dress or refuse left behind, while the main castle has gone up to take its place in fairydom.

My communication is much more lengthy than I had intended; I will therefore leave you for the present at the hotel in the Narrows, where you may rest assured you will have the best accommodations within six miles of that place. Your humble servant, RAMBLER.

Hangings—Terrible Scenes.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—The execution of the Coddin murderers took place at Chesterton to-day. Each of the three unfortunate men protested their innocence to the last. All three swung off together. The fallows were twenty feet high, and the gall six feet. The rope slipped from off Murphy's neck, which caused a shudder to run through the throng assembled to witness the sight. The flesh on his neck was torn open, presenting a ghastly wound, and he fell heavily to the ground, in the most horrible manner. The excitement at this point was intense. He recovered his senses in about half an hour. When his comrades, Taylor and Shelton, were taken down, he pronounced them murdered men. Murphy then vehemently repeated his protestations of innocence, in the midst of which he was led to the scaffold, the fatal noose adjusted around his neck, and he was again launched off—the blood streaming from his neck. The necks of both Taylor and Shelton broke at the first fall. They died seemingly without a struggle. The great fall caused the rope to cut thro' the flesh on their necks. Murphy, when brought to the gallows the second time, told the Sheriff to go on with the murder, "for remember," said he, "you are not hanging murderers." It was, throughout, one of the most painful spectacles ever witnessed.

Amos Green, the young colored man, who was convicted on the charge of committing a crime of an aggravated character on a young married German woman, was hung in the presence of a large concourse of persons at 12 o'clock, to-day. He protested to the last his innocence of the charge, and met his death quite resigned. A despatch was received from Governor Lowe, authorizing a further reprieve, if thought advisable by the District Attorney. He repeated his protestations of innocence to the last. He prayed to God to forgive the woman who had sworn his life away, with his last breath.

Awful Murder in Newark, N. J.

A dreadful act of assassination was committed last night, about 11 1/2 o'clock, on a man named Edward Drum, an Irishman, employed in Messrs. Halsey & Tucker's leather establishment, while walking in Plane street, near New, with his wife, an Irish girl, named Margaret Garrity, a servant in the hotel of Charles W. Tucker, in North Ward. It is said that Drum had been for a long time past on terms of improper intimacy with the girl, to whom he had often promised marriage, and that the union was to have taken place last Sunday evening, when Drum married another woman. Margaret, who, according to the evidence, has declared herself evasive, stung by disappointment and shame, has since made threats of violence, both against herself and Drum, and last night went out, reiterating those threats to her fellow servant. About the time the murder was committed, she returned, saying that she had "kilt him," expressing some sorrow for the act, and lay down on her bed. She got up soon after, however, showing considerable excitement, and declared her determination to go and drown herself, and up to noon of this day has not since been heard of. It is said, that she came to the house where Drum lived, and after upbraiding him with his false conduct to her, and that she had brought upon her life, told him she would take his life, and her own. As before stated, Drum was walking in the neighborhood of the corner of Plane and New Streets, when the infuriated woman rushed up, and grasping him by the arm, stabbed him in the upper part of the stomach with a large carving knife, inflicting a deadly wound, and immediately fled. The knife penetrated to the skin of the back to the extent of 8 or 9 inches, and the wound was of such a nature, as testified by Drs. Grant and Dougherty, who made a post mortem examination, that it was almost immediately fatal. Drum exclaimed "O, I am murdered," and his wife supported him until he walked to the next corner, when he fell apparently dead. His frantic wife then left him and went for her friends, who came with men, and the body was taken up.—An inquest was held this morning, by Coroner Bruin, and the Jury rendered the following verdict: "Edward Drum came to his death on the night of Monday, August 4th, 1851, by being stabbed in the heart by some instrument, (to the Jury unknown,) in the hands of Margaret Garrity.

UNIVERSITY AT LEWISBURG.

Examinations and Commencement.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Aug. 14, 15, 16—Examination of Senior College class. Sunday, Aug. 17, 2 o'clock, P. M.—Annual Sermon before the Society for Moral and Religious Inquiry, by Rev. J. LANSING BURROWS, A. M., of Philad.

Monday, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 19—Examination of Collegiate and Academic classes. Tuesday, 7 o'clock, P. M.—Declaration and Compositions by members of Sophomore, Freshmen, and Sen. Acad. classes. Wednesday, Aug. 20, 10 o'clock, A. M.—First Annual Commencement of University. 1. Oration by Graduating Class. 2. Inaugural Address by GEO. R. BLISS, Professor of Greek Lang. and Literature. STEPHEN W. TAYLOR, GEO. W. ANDERSON, I. N. LOOMIS, Committee of Arrangements.

Annual Sermon.

The second Annual Sermon before the "Society for Inquiry of the University at Lewisburg," will be delivered by Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, A. M., of Philadelphia, on Sunday, Aug. 17th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board of Managers. ROBERT LOWRY, Sec.

First Annual Commencement of the University at Lewisburg.

The citizens of Lewisburg and the vicinity, together with the friends of Education in general, are invited to be present at the Commencement Exercises of the University, to be held WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20, at 10 o'clock. Members of the Bar, the Clergy, the Medical Profession, gentlemen of the Press, Town and County Officers, and citizens generally, are respectfully requested to attend and take the places assigned them in the Procession to be formed at the Baptist Church at 9 A. M. J. H. CASTLE, J. G. O. IDE, J. Committee.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

The Temperance Societies of Lewisburg and Milton have agreed to unite in getting up Mass Meeting. The Committee of Arrangements have been appointed, have met, and selected for the place, a beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Jas. Moore, Sr., of Union county, about one mile below the Milton Bridge, on a level slight upon Thursday the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the time. The friends of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend. Addresses may be expected from Rev. D. M. Barber, Mr. James Aiken, A. Swinford, Esq., and others. The directors of the Milton Bridge have reduced the toll on those attending to a mere trifle.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

Samuel Geddes, James F. Linn, Esq., Abner M. Lawshe, Francis Wilson, Col. Eli Siler, Lewisburg. John Murray, Thos. Mervine, J. F. Wolfinger, Esq., Robert Wilson, Joseph Bould, Milton. ISAAC G. BROWN, Pres. Aug. 7th 1851.

Democratic Delegate Meetings.

The Democratic citizens of Union county will meet at their respective places of holding elections, on SATURDAY the 23d day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect two delegates for each district to meet in County Convention, on MONDAY the 25th of Aug., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senate, Assembly, and Judges. Each election will be kept open until 5 o'clock. A general attendance is requested. By order of the Standing Committee. Aug. 4. S. HAUPT, Chairman.

Temperance Meeting.

A meeting of the East Buffalo Temp. Soc. will be held in the Mt. Pleasant school house, Saturday evening, Aug. 16. Mr. Dieffenbach will deliver an address in German, and Mr. Hickok in English. All persons are invited to attend. ISAAC G. BROWN, Pres. CHRISTIAN GUNDE, Sec.

PETROLEUM, or ROCK OIL, a natural remedy for the cure of a well in Allegheny Co. Pa. 400 feet below the earth's surface, is put up by M. R. KIRK, Pittsburgh, in the bottles just as it flows from the well without admixture of any kind. When taken according to the directions, it will cure pains and enlargements in the lungs and joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pains in the face, teeth, head, chest, and back, and all other pains of the kind. It has cured numerous cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c. several cases of Rheumatism of years' standing have been cured. (See advertisement in another part of this paper.) 137 West 12th St.

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th ult. by Rev. J. Cookman, SAN'S WOODWARD of Lewisburg and Miss CAROLINE C. BRADSHAW of Chester county. In Milton, 7th inst. by Rev. Mr. Reimensnyder, GEO. W. BAKER and Miss REBECCA WOOLST.

DEATHS.

In Lancaster, 9th inst., ELIZABETH, relict of the late Samuel Wilson, of Kelly Tp., died, aged about 54 years. [Mrs. W. had been in Philadelphia over two months, attending upon a son who was ill, and was herself attacked, but recovered sufficiently to return home as far as Lancaster, when she suffered a relapse which proved fatal. Her clothing was worn clean by the consolation of religion, and by the presence of three of her adult children, a sister, and other endeared and attentive friends. Her remains were interred in the Lewisburg Cemetery, yesterday afternoon.] In Chillisque Tp. 8th inst. widow SARAH BROW, in her 77th year. In Lewisburg, 10th inst. infant SON of Ann M. Miller, aged about 3 weeks. In Sunbury, 2d inst. ELIZA E. daughter of J. E. SMICK.

Wanted, immediately.

TWO Journeyman Shoemakers, to whom constant employment will be given. SAMUEL HARTZEL, Uniontown, (White Bear, Lye Co.) Aug. 12, 1851. pd

To the Independent Voters of Union County.

BELLOW CITIZENS: Without the least solicitation or persuasion, I offer myself as a Volunteer Candidate for the very important office of County Commissioner, and should you honor me with a majority of your suffrages I will pledge myself to attend to the duties of said office to the best of my abilities and I trust to the best interest of the tax-paying community without distinction of party or particular friends. MARTIN DRIESBACH, Buffalo Twp, August 10, 1851. pd

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber this day purchased one Bay Horse and one set of single Harness from Posters Meist, and that I have learned them to said Meist during my pleasure. ELI SIFER, Lewisburg, Aug. 11, 1851. pd

From the Pennsylvania Farm Journal.

Diversity of Crops—Cotton—Coffee and Tea—Flax.

The interests of Agriculture are directly promoted by diversifying its productions, so that the prosperity of any district will generally be in proportion to the variety of profitable crops, which are cultivated by its farmers. This is shown by the flourishing condition of agriculture in the vicinity of our large cities, where the markets invite the cultivation of many vegetable productions, which are not grown at a distance from such localities.

There are very many agricultural plants, for the produce of which we pay large sums, importing from abroad, which may just as well be reared in our country. Neither the sugar cane, rice, tobacco, nor cotton plant is indigenous; and yet these are all grown with unequalled success in the United States, and constitute by far the greatest amount and value of our exports.

The quantities of coffee and tea consumed in this country, are prodigious. It has been ascertained that we imported, in one year, 46,070 tons of coffee, when the quantity imported into France, was but 20,650 tons, and that imported into the United Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 16,250 tons. We are assuredly the greatest coffee drinkers in the world. On the other hand, the English consume more tea than we do. It is with them a universal beverage. Still the use of this article in the United States, is very great and still increasing. Now both the tea and coffee plants may be cultivated to any extent in our country—the coffee tree in Florida and Texas, and the tea plant much further north. The green teas are raised in the Northern provinces of China, where the snow is said to be on the ground and upon those shrubs for days together. They might doubtless be grown in our Middle and Western States. It is fortunate for our Southern friends, that their soil and climate are so well suited to these valuable plants; for as to their great staple, cotton, the days of their monopoly are numbered. England can not much longer submit to the danger of having but one adequate source of supply, and that an independent one. Already the production in Asia and Africa—not to speak of the magnificent regions of Brazil—has increased to such an extent as to show, that she will very soon derive a greatly augmented supply from those quarters. Besides the experiments on flax, demonstrate that an important competition with cotton is likely to spring up from the improved manufacture of that material; of which the northern, middle, and western states, will be able to grow enough, to supply the world.

With respect to coffee and tea, there is a certainty of their continuing to be articles of diet, without any chance of change from the caprice of fashion. Fashion did not introduce them, nor can it lay them aside, any more than dispense with the use of sugar. It is very remarkable that these two productions, originating in far distant countries, should have come into such general use and acquired so permanent a hold upon the taste of mankind. Recent chemical analysis satisfactorily explains it, by developing the surprising fact, that the essential principle of coffee is identical with that of tea. Caffeine and theine, the names applied to these substances respectively, possessing exactly the same chemical constituents. It is also proved that the beverages made from these plants, so far from being a slow poison, (as was once supposed,) are as wholesome as they are palatable. A. L. HAYES, Lancaster, July 15, 1851.

The Telegraph poles and the telegraph wires have at length reached the "everlasting state." Shall the lightning flash over our heads or at our bidding? That's the question which requires an immediate decision. If Sunbury, Northumberland, Milton, Lewisburg and Muncy had not subscribed for the requisite amount of stock to secure stations—thus making the greatest discovery of the age an ordinary village necessity—there would have been no difficulty in the way. Our good citizens have such enlarged views, that while they would not hesitate to construct a line of telegraph from Williamsport to Philadelphia at their own expense, and for their own exclusive benefit, they will huddle and hang back at so small an affair as a telegraphic connection with Muncy.

A Bloomer made her appearance on our streets on Thursday evening last, and caused, as might have been expected, no slight sensation. She was escorted by a large number of little boys, who carried their politeness to such an extent as to intimate a desire to carry her on a rail. The new costume is admirably adapted for an exercise of this kind.—Williamsport Democrat.

ADMITTED.—On the 4th inst., on motion of H. B. Masser, Esq., James Cameron, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

James J. Nalle, Esq., from York county, was also admitted on Monday last. Mr. N. has located himself in this place.

On the 6th inst., on motion of Alexander Jordan, Esq., John Youngman, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several Courts of this county. Mr. Youngman's examination was said to have been highly creditable.—Sunbury American.