

Fee Bills

FOR JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES. Printed on a sheet for the purpose of Posting up in their Offices.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. The Law requires Justice and Constable to have his bill of fees posted up in his office.

—ALSO— Blanks for CONSTABLE SALES.

New Post-Office Law.

The new Post-Office Law went into operation on the first of July. Having heretofore asserted that "The Columbia Democrat" was the only paper that could be sent FREE of postage to every Post-Office in the County of Columbia, and it having been denied by the Danville papers, we have carefully arranged a table of distances from Bloomsburg and Danville, to the different offices in the County, by the nearest mail routes, by which it will be seen, that there are FIVE Post-Offices OVER THIRTY MILES FROM DANVILLE, AND NOT ONE FROM BLOOMSBURG.

Table with 3 columns: Office Name, Distance from Bloomsburg (Miles), Distance from Danville (Miles). Includes entries for Bloomsburg, Danville, Epy, Lime Ridge, Berwick, Foundryville, Brier creek, Light Street, Orangeville, Pealers, Fishing creek, Benton, Cole creek, Centre, Rhorsburg, Greenwood, Millville, Mordansville, Buckhorn, Jerseytown, White Hall, Millville, Cattawissa Forge, Beaver Valley, Cattawissa, Numidia, Mooresburg, Bondville, Washingtonville, Derry, and a TOTAL row.

George W. Morris, Esq. of Greenwood having been named by a correspondent of the Columbia Enquirer, as a candidate for County Treasurer, with out his knowledge or consent, we are authorized by him to say that he will not be a candidate for that, or any other office this fall.

COURT WEEK.

Court Commences in Danville on Monday week, which will give a good opportunity for all those indebted to us to discharge a part if not the whole of our claims, we are much in want of money, and must have it. It will be recollected that our paper goes free of postage to every office in the county and we hope at Court to receive a large addition to our Subscription list.

LINVILL, OSTERLOH & WEST.

In another column will be found the business card of Messrs. Linvill, Osterloh & West, No 64, North Third Street, opposite the Golden Swan, Philadelphia, to which we would call the attention of our merchants. Our old friend S. S. Barton, Esq. of Huntington county, has associated himself with the firm, and will no doubt be pleased to receive the calls of all his friends. From our acquaintance with Mr. Barton, we cordially commend him to all, as a gentleman deserving the confidence of the community, having no doubt that his connection with the firm, will add much to its claims to the trade of the merchants in the country.

BLOWING IN.

On Monday morning last, one of the large Anthracite Furnaces, built upon Fishing creek near this village, by the B. R. R. I. Company, was blown in under the superintendance of Mr. JAMES RALSTON. It is now doing well, & making good iron, with every prospect of being a lucrative concern to the proprietors. The other stack will be put in blast in a few weeks. In our next we intend giving a description of these works and of the company property, that the community may have some idea of the Fishing creek water power, and of the immense facilities possessed by this company for the manufacture of iron.

The Post Office department has decided to take only American coin in payment for postage, or to receive Spanish bits, leaved and quarters, as equal only to half dimes, dimes, and twenty-three cents.

The Post Master General has decided that under the new Post Office law the postage on letters and papers must be rated according to the distance they have to travel on the nearest mail route, and not by the shortest travelled distance from one place to another. This corroborates our statement that there are FIVE POST OFFICES in the county, that the Danville papers cannot be sent to free of postage.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL COMPANY.

At an election, held by the stockholders in Philadelphia, on the 22d ult., the following persons were chosen to serve as officers of the above company for the year current:

GARRICK MALLERY, President. DANIEL TYLER, Vice President. Zebedee Cook, jr., Sec'y and Treasurer.

Managers:

- Garrick Mallery, } Philadelphia. Elihu Chauncey, } Philadelphia. Jacob Gratz, } Luzerne. G. M. Hollenback, } Luzerne. John L. Butler, } Wyoming. Sherman D. Phelps, } Wyoming. C. L. Ward, } Bradford. John Laporte, } Bradford. Daniel Tyler, } New Jersey. Benj. Williamson, } New Jersey. G. Winthrop Gray, } New York. Edward R. Biddle, } New York. Zebedee Cook, jr.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The Magnetic Telegraph, between Boston and New York, and Boston, and Philadelphia, and from New York to Buffalo, is now in the hands of workmen, and will soon be completed. The line Southwardly has made no progress—the initial steps having fallen through.

Members of Congress, under the new law must pay postage on all letters received by them until within thirty days of the meeting of Congress.

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.

The elections take place in seven States this month, as follows: North Carolina, Aug. 7 Legislature & 9 M C Tennessee, 7 Gov. Leg. and 11 Kentucky, 4 Leg'ture and 10 Indiana, 4 Leg'ture and 10 Alabama, 4 Leg'ture and 7 Illinois, 4 Leg'ture Missouri, 3 Leg'ture.

These will complete the elections for the 27th Congress, in all the States except Maryland (6) which votes in October and Mississippi (4) in November. The States of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, have one member of Congress each to elect to supply vacancies in the delegations.

On the political complexion of the Tennessee Legislature depends the choice of a Senator of the United States.—Baltimore Patriot.

RESIGNATION OF PROF. POTTER.

The Schenectady Cabinet publishes the letter of Dr. Alonzo Potter, to the trustees of Union College, tendering his resignation as Professor of Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy. The letter was referred by the trustees to a committee of which Gov. Wright was chairman, and who reported a resolution accepting the resignation of the Rev. gent., "under the deep conviction that higher and holier duties call him to another and a different field of labor," and expressing their earnest wishes that health, happiness and increased usefulness may mark his career in his new position.

MISHAPS.

We often hear of the mishaps of editors, manufacturers and merchants and have now one of farmers. The Lowell Courier, in a pathetic notice of the death of a cow, weighing a ton, says she was above seven years old, and was soon to have had a calf, which the Hon. Daniel Webster was to have had for his Marshfield farm.

Important Change in Fashions.—The bustle is about to be dispensed with by the ladies, and the circular skirt is to be substituted.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

There are 22 bishops in the United States, and 1,199, clergymen of this church.

COL. JOHNSON.—The Whig papers are busily copying a contemptible and transparent hoax from the Bardstown (Ky.) Gazette Extra relating to Col. R. M. Johnson, a Mr. Figg, and the killing of Tecumseh. The only surprising thing is that any of their readers can be found to believe it.

The old Swedish custom of announcing each hour with a trumpet from the church steeple, and singing a song to assure the people that no conflagration is to be observed, is still kept up at Upsal, and in all ancient towns of Sweden.

Upon the receipt of the news of the death of General Jackson, at Liverpool England, over foreign vessels, as well as American, hoisted their flags at half, as a token of respect to his memory.

SENTENCE OF FLOWERY.

The anniversary of Emancipation in the West Indies was celebrated in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, says the Courier, by pronouncing sentence on Peter Flowery, heretofore convicted of fitting out the schooner Spifire, with intent to engage in the slave trade. The exceptions taken by his counsel having been argued at a former day, were now overruled, and he was ordered to pay a fine of \$2000, and to suffer imprisonment in the common jail five years. The sentence was pronounced by Judge Sprague. On account of the unhealthy nature of the Boston Jail he was committed to that of Salem.

CARTER AND PARKE.

The Court of Errors, at Trenton on Friday, affirmed the Judgements in the case of Joseph Carter and Peter W. Parke, so that the prisoners will be executed according to their sentence, at Belvidere, on Tuesday the 22d day of August, instant.

A GREAT UNKNOWN.—An exchange paper relates in very touching verse, the opposite fates of two early friends; the little tale is old but has a great moral.

One took a paper, and his life Was happier than a king's— His children all could read and write, And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper and, While strolling through the wood, A tree fell down, upon his crown, And killed him—as it should.

Had he been reading of the news, At home, like neighbor Jim, I'll bet a cent that accident Would not have happened him.

THE PRESS IN GERMANY.

To show the sort of liberty of the press enjoyed in Berlin, it is stated in a recent French paper that a celebrated advocate, a man of profound legal learning and spotless reputation, has been condemned to four hundred thalers, for the high crime and misdemeanor of writing an article in a periodical work recommending the opening of the courts and the public administration of Justice! But there is another case which really outstrips it. A newspaper, with a circulation of 5000, producing a large income to its proprietors, has been suppressed by the government, on the ground that its writers gave the censors too much trouble in correcting their articles!

A SHOCKING MURDER IN LYCOMING COUNTY.

The Miltonian states that a cold blooded murder was perpetrated in Nippenose Bottom, Lycoming county, on Saturday afternoon, had taken supper with him that evening, and had put his horse in the field to pasture, intending to stay all night. About 11 o'clock at night he said he would go home, a distance of 11 miles. Stewart wanted him to stay all night, but he refused, and left the house for the purpose of going to the field for his horse. Steward followed to assist him. Whilst in the field Hunt took a dirk knife out of his pocket and stabbed him to the heart the blade cutting off a rib, causing instant death. He was found some time afterwards lying upon his face.—Hunt immediately went to Jersey shore, about a mile distant, where he stayed all night. In the morning he remarked to a gentleman that he and Stewart had a quarrel and he had cut him with his knife, and wondered whether he was much hurt. Soon afterwards the news came that he had killed Stewart, when he was arrested and committed to jail to await his trial at the next Court.

The Mercury Segusien speaks of an extraordinary invention which has just been privately exhibited at Saint Etienne. It consists in rendering glass when cold as malleable as when in the most heated state. The inventor has given to it the name of Silicon.—The glass is of a fine white color and transparent as crystal, and can be rolled and flattened like any metal. Specimens of the silicon are, it is said, to be publicly exhibited in the place de l'Hotel de Ville at Saint Etienne.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The next Presidential election, which will take place in 1848, will be held on the same day, simultaneously in every State of the Union. By that time, it is probably that Morse's Telegraph will be erected to communicate with the capital of every State and the result of the election may be known at any point as soon as the returns are transmitted to the Capitole. This will save much anxiety and prevent great speculation.

THE YOUNG QUEEN JEALOUS.

The Paris papers state that there is a mysterious rumor that the cause of Victoria's declining to visit Paris, was the knowledge that a plot had been concocted against her Majesty's domestic peace, whose jealousy of Prince Albert is now generally understood. It is said that some of the most beautiful women at the Parisian Court had resolved to attack the Prince immediately on his arrival, and their plans were so exquisitely arranged that he could hardly fail to have fallen into the snare prepared for him. Her Majesty, however, heard of it, and notwithstanding the urgent entreaties of the Duke of Nemours, and the solicitations of Louis Philippe and the rest of his family, remained inexorable, and does not visit Paris this year.

WAR AND PESTILENCE AMONG THE INDIANS.

The St. Louis Missourian of the 18th ult. says:—A gentleman just in from the mountains states that the measles had broken out among the Sioux, while on a war excursion against the Crows, on the Yellowstone river, and that from 700 to 800 had died. The Crows, having heard of the measles among the Sioux, retired in consternation towards the mountains. The Sioux, disappointed in meeting the Crows, fell upon the lodges of a peaceful prairie tribe, killing 70 and taking 80 prisoners, this occurred on the 16th of May last. The Crows and Sioux are hereditary enemies, and carrying on unceasing hostilities. Last fall the Sioux made an incursion into the Crow country, where they were met by the Crows, and defeated—some 35 or 40 warriors fell in the battle. To avenge the death of their comrades, the strong expedition was fitted out this spring, which proved a failure, on account of the measles breaking out in the camp.

A BRIDAL PARTY DROWNED.

On the 11th ult, Miss Rosalie Huelbig, her mother, two sisters and Miss Dressel, were drowned in the Kaskaski river, Illinois, which they attempted to cross on their way to Prairie du Lang, Miss H. left home that morning with a bridal party, to be married to Mr. E. H. Keuld, who, with his friends, was waiting at his residence, some miles distant, to receive his bride. Being alarmed at the delay, he proceeded to the river, where he saw the father of the young lady, who was on the river bank with the five corpses lying near him. The father was nearly frantic with grief. The corpses were taken to the house of the intended bridegroom, and the marriage festivities gave place to funeral rites.

John Paterson, lately returned from sea, was murdered by being knocked down in Commercial street, Boston, on Wednesday night last, and robbed of a small sum of money. The perpetrator of the crime is not known.

Persecution of the Jews in Russia.—By a recent ordinance, the dress of the Jews and Jewesses in Poland is thus decreed:—"The locks of hair worn by the men, and which are considered by them to be as sacred as their beard, to be discontinued, &c. Unmarried women 'not to wear any covering on their head, and to draw their hair to front of their head, and to retain it there by means of a comb.' Disobedience of these and similar brutalities are to be visited by a fine of four silver roubles.

We know a gal in our town whose bustle is so large that she is compelled every time she dresses to ax in her neighbors to make a raisen to get the thing up to where she wants it.—Exchange.

An eloquent and appropriate Eulogium on the Life and Character of Gen JACKSON was delivered, pursuant to appointment, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the 24th ult., by His excellency FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Governor of the commonwealth.

Two silly men at Syracuse, N. Y. set out recently to see which could walk a plank the longest without sleeping, on a bet of \$100! They continued walking without rest or sleep 53 hours, when one of them was seized with cramp and fell off.

Workmen are engaged in the Senate Chamber at Washington, preparing seats for 6 more Senators, from Florida, Iowa, Texas.

The Increase of Manufacturing Wealth.—It is estimated by a gentleman of intelligence and well acquainted with the business of Pittsburgh, that \$1,000,000 are added yearly to the actual wealth of that city by its productive industry. Large as the estimate is, it is altogether probable; and we are not sure that in proportion to the means employed, the same ratio of increase would not be found to exist in many other manufacturing communities of our country.

The author of a pamphlet recently published in England, states that the soil of that country, which in the year 1775, belonged to about 240,000 proprietors in 1815 was owned by about 30,000, and that there is every reason to believe that this process of accumulation in the hands of a few has been going on with equal rapidity from 1815 to the present time.

Iron, in some way or other, is now produced in twenty-four of the United States and in one territory, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Florida are the only States, and Iowa and the District of Columbia the only other sections where there are no products of iron.

Another race is to come off between Fashion and Peytonia in October next. Both are recruiting for the final contest.

A GIRL STRANGLED TO DEATH BY A SNAKE.—A little girl, about eight years of age, was strangled by a snake last week near Bantridge, in Lancaster county, Pa. She had been sent to gather blackberries in a field, a short distance from the house, and being absent for a longer time than usual, her parents proceeded to search for her. They found her quite dead—with a large black snake coiled around her neck.

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In the present state of things between the two countries, it may be of some interest to know how many people there are in Mexico. The total population is 6,982,070. Of this population of Mexico, say seven millions of people, one-seventh are whites, the rest are Indians, half-breeds and negroes. It is rather a mixed race to make war on a nation—and not much to be feared by any.

Where will their fanaticism end? The Mormons, who have been residing in St. Louis, have had a revelation that a great portion of that city is soon to be burned down. The prophecy has created considerable stir amongst them, and they are preparing to remove to Nauvoo immediately.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The country will owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Polk for introducing a system of republican simplicity into the Presidential Mansion, to which it has hitherto been a stranger. We have already spoken again and again of the perfectly plain, quiet, and very agreeable mode which has been adopted in receiving company, we have now to thank her, in behalf of the whole nation, for the exceedingly judicious selections which have made in fitting up the White House. All is simple, neat, as it should be. But a small expenditure, comparatively, will be made, economy and simplicity are the order of the day. A salutary lesson is taught to those who make their whole lives an almost unendurable curse in striving to keep up appearances.—U. S. Journal.

A new system of Electrical Telegraph, by which the despatch is written with a pen by the mere action of the fluid, has been tried at Brussels, in presence of the Minister of Public Works, and is stated to have been entirely successful.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A few months since a young German, at Dayton Ohio, in a fit of frenzied jealousy leaped from a window of a room which was in the third story of the building & was most horribly bruised and mangled by the fall. The cause of the desperate act was a refusal on the part of his 'lady love' to dance with him. The Transcript of the above place says that he has since completely recovered, and has married that very girl that caused his misfortune.—She certainly could not longer doubt his devotedness, although she might suspect him of weakness.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

The steamer Big Hatcher, a Pittsburgh Boat owned and commanded by Capt. Rosal Priebe, burst her starboard boiler in leaving Herman, about 100 miles above St. Louis, on the Missouri river on the 23d, at one A. M. The boiler was thrown aft, through the cabin floor, and up through the hurricane deck, overboard, and into the river by the wheelhouse—making a perfect wreck of the boat above the lower deck as far back as the ladies' cabin, and spreading death and desolation amongst the passengers. The number of killed and scalded is about twenty-three.

A MISSOURI JUDGE.

They have quite an original way of doing things out in Missouri. A good story is told of one Judge Allen, more familiarly known as 'Horse Allen.' He determined at one time to administer the law in due order, for the punishment of certain offenders, and accordingly the sheriff, jury and witnesses were assembled. The first order of the court was a 'strip' and go to work and raise a court house—this was done with a few logs, and the court was opened, when a remark from some one called down the indignation of the judge, and he ordered business to be suspended for fifteen minutes, and going up to the disturber gave him a terrible whipping. He then returned to the bench, puffing and blowing from the exercise, and rising, 'People!' said he, 'I am here to adjudge the law and administer justice, by thunders! If you care anything about civilization, I'm ready to give you a touch of it. As the sheriff and his officers are not enough here am I—single handed—and if any one says he sint satisfied, I'll adjourn the court again and give him a chance!' It is hardly necessary to say that the etiquette of 'Horse Allen's' court was never infringed after that.

AMERICAN AUTHORS.

A work was some time since published, entitled American Facts, in which it is stated that the Harpers, of New York are said to have paid Mr. Prescott \$75,000 (£15,000,) for the first edition of his 'Conquest of Mexico,' and to have offered double the sum (which was declined) for the entire copyright. In two years the sales of 'Barnet Notes,' yielded the authors alone more than \$5,000. President Day has received more than \$25,000 (£5000) for an Algebra, and Dr. Webster had about the same sum for a spelling book (!); and all these retained their copyright in future editions. A Philadelphia publisher paid to authors \$135,000 in five years.

STEEL PENS.

Geese must be geese indeed, if they do not own Mr. Joseph Gillott for their best benefactor. From December, 1842, to December, 1833, there were manufactured at Mr. Gillott's establishment alone 105;125,943 steel pens.

They are taking the census of Boston, and it is thought the population of that city will be found to number from 110 to 120 thousand, independent of the inhabitants of the villages surrounding it.

COMMUNICATION.

It has taken three centuries to develop the powers contained in the herbs which compose the Brandeth Pills. These celebrated Vegetable Pills for one hundred years have been made.—The American public have found them deserving of patronage, and it has been, & is, liberally bestowed upon this medicine. Now however, no sooner is a new advertisement written by the Doctor but it is at once cut out of the paper & 'Brandeth' taken out and Indian, or some other name substituted, indicative of some other medicine by some literary thief for its parent. Nearly all the Pills at present before the public, are made by men who for years lived by counterfeiting the Brandeth Pills, and have only taken to the present speculation, since Dr. Brandeth compelled them to abandon that method of jeopardizing the lives of their fellow citizens.

The analysis of all these pretended vegetable medicines, show a large proportion of Crude Antimony in their composition, and it appears they rely entirely upon this MINERAL POISON, for the purgative effect. It is a very easy thing to detect mineral in pills of any kind.

HOW TO DETECT A MINERAL IN PILLS.

Take a pill supposed to contain a mineral place it on a shovel over a red clear fire—if there is a mineral in it, it will not lose its shape. It is thus with the Indian Pills, and many others before the public. The advantage of these pills in case of war would be very great as they not only retain their shape, but remain red hot a long time after they are taken from the fire. Even boiling them with sugar will not change their shape a bit,—you can not hurt the shape of these pills. It would be well if they were as harmless to those who are very injurious, making the patient exceedingly subject to St. Vitos' Dance and Epilepsy. Probably very little of these pills are sold, so the injury is not so great. I have also tried the Brandeth Pills, by the same, and other methods, and find them purely vegetable. When tried by the fire they change to a carbonaceous mass, after giving off a great quantity of flame. The one may be considered the medicine of Life, the other, fire proof pill, or Messenger of Death. This communication it is hoped, will cause those persons who are agents for these new untried pretended remedies, to make the above experiments upon them, and if they sell them after, to forget to label them poison.