

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 Constables to have his bill of fees posted up in this office.

DELEGATE ELECTION AND COUNTY CONVENTION

The Citizens of Columbia County, friendly to Removal, are requested to meet at the County Seat, in their respective Election Districts, on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and elect two delegates to represent each district in a County Convention to be held at the house of John Clayton, in Bloomsburg, on the Monday following, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing October Election.

COURT WEEK

The following cases were disposed of in the quarter sessions last week.  
*Commonwealth vs. William Smith*—Indictment, Larceny; stealing a pair of shoes from E. Mellin of Danville. Verdict NOT GUILTY. Defendant had been in jail about 3 months before trial. Buckalew for Commonwealth; Hurley and Hubbell for Defendant.

*Commonwealth vs. Abraham Ludwick*—Indictment for an assault. Def. plead GUILTY. Sentence \$1. fine & cost. Buckalew for Commonwealth Pleasants for def.

*Commonwealth vs. Henry Warner*—Indictment for passing counterfeit money. Verdict, GUILTY. Sentence \$5 fine, costs & one year solitary confinement in Eastern Penitentiary. Buckalew & Baldy for Commonwealth, Comly & Geo. A Frick for Def.

*Commonwealth vs. William Doan*—Indictment against Sarah McElroy. Verdict GUILTY. Sentence \$5 fine and costs. Buckalew and Geo. A Frick, for Commonwealth, Jackson and Bancroft for Defendant.

*Commonwealth vs. Casper J. Reed*—Indictment, perjury. Defendant did not appear and his recognizance was forfeited.

*Commonwealth vs. Charles Chester*—Indictment, cruelty to a Horse. Defendant on the 7th of July last was driving a horse that balked. He became very mad, whipped the horse violently and knocked it down with the butt end of his horsewhip. He then hitched a chain around the horse's neck and fastened another horse ahead and drove forward. He then fastened a chain or rope around the under jaw but it slipped off. He then fastened a rope of five eighths of an inch thick around the tongue of the horse and jerked at the rope with his hands till his torso off five and a half inches of the tongue. Verdict, GUILTY. Sentence \$5. fine, costs of prosecution, and one month in the County Jail. Buckalew and Bancroft for Commonwealth, Comly for defendant.

On motion of H. BELLAS, Esq. Jos. CASEY, Esq. of Union, was on Tuesday last admitted to practise as an attorney in the several Courts of Columbia county.

On motion of J. G. Montgomery, Esq. A. B. COOL, Esq. was admitted on Thursday last, to practise as an attorney in the several Courts of Columbia county.

On motion of James Pleasants, Esq. WILLIAM W. HERBELL, of the City of Philadelphia, was, on Monday last, admitted to practise in the several Courts for the county of Columbia.—*Danville Democrat*

A military monument is to be held at Euphrate, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 29th September, and continue until the 13th. On the 11th, the corner stone of the monument to be erected over the remains of the two hundred soldiers of the revolution who died there, will be laid. A general review of the troops will also take place on that day, and an oration and a historical address will be delivered.

The *Pensacola Gazette* states that a man named Nickerson, was seized and carried off by a shark whilst drawing a seine near at place.

MEXICO.

The account from Texas and Mexico, are so contradictory, that it is impossible to predict what course Mexico will finally take in relation to the annexation of Texas. We have a thousand rumors set afloat by letters and newspaper writers, of a declaration of war—of the marching of troops towards Texas, &c. by Mexico, but we place but little reliance upon any of them, believing that the Mexicans will not be foolhardy enough to either declare war against the United States, or send an army into Texas under any circumstances.

THE REMOVAL BILL.

We published last week, for the first time, 'by authority,' the removal Bill; and will continue its insertion until the election. We call the attention of our readers to its provisions;—they appear to us to be unexceptionable; to be well calculated to meet the wishes of the citizens and tax payers of the county.

After 33 years of agitation, this Removal question approaches us as a just settlement and our citizens hereafter will have no reason to complain of the location of their county seat.

To one provision in the bill, we would especially invite the attention of the tax-payers. The second section, provides that new public buildings shall be put up free of expense to the county by the citizens of Bloomsburg and others who may subscribe for the purpose.

—We all know that the present public buildings at Danville are growing old, will soon need extensive repairs, or to be rebuilt, and are not well calculated for the use and accommodation of the Courts & County officers. By the bill, we will obtain good new public buildings in place of the present old ones, and the county will therefore be evidently benefited by the measure in this respect.

That which is recommended by the interest and convenience of the county will undoubtedly be sanctioned at the ballot-box by a large and decisive majority.—*Berwick Enquirer*.

MILITARY ARDOR.—HO! FOR MEXICO.

The enemies of free government look with wistful anxiety for that confusion and anarchy in this country, which they falsely predict will be the issue of our mass meetings and general elections. When they regard the violent editorials of opposite parties in papers in the thickest of a political campaign, they anticipate with certainty the speedy arrival of the crisis.

Party spirit is the animating principle of a government of the people, and will never lead to its destruction while an ardent patriotism attaches our citizens to the soil. Never was there a more warmly contested election than that of 1844, which elevated Mr. Polk to the Presidency, and bitterly disappointed the confident friends of Mr. Clay, and yet no sooner is the administration threatened with a war, than a national pride and spirit are roused, political animosities of yesterday are buried and forgotten and the people without distinction of party rally enthusiastically to support the honor and character of our flag.

Those who stood arrayed against each other upon the Annexation Question, are now ready to shake in friendly hospitality the same friendship and shoulder to shoulder in defence of a common country. Officers of the army and navy are making daily applications for service, and volunteer companies from every quarter are tendering their aid.

FROM MEXICO.

The Washington Union says:—A private letter was received in this city, by the last southern mail from Texas, west of the Nueces, dated July 26th, and stating that the Mexicans really were concentrating provisions and munitions of war at Matamoros as fast as possible, and also troops at Monterey. The writers of this letter are engaged in the Mexican trade, and communicate at least weekly with Matamoros. They are not likely to be deceived in this matter, for their facilities for obtaining correct information are known to be equally as good, if not better, than those of any other persons in Texas, and their experience with the frontier Mexicans is such, that they can hardly be deceived.

Mr. J. W. Andrews, of Norristown, Pa., has taken a patent for burning brick with stone coal. He burned a kiln last week containing 25,000, which are said to be of superior quality. By the use of coal as fuel, the expense is much reduced, and the time required to burn diminished one half.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The revenues of the federal city have increased over last year \$15,000, and nearly 400 buildings have been erected. Population now 30,000, being an increase of nearly 7000 since 1840.

[From New Orleans Bee Aug. 10.]

TEXAS AND MEXICO. IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS—REQUISITION FOR MEN ON OUR GOVERNOR—THE CALL RESPONDED TO.

We hasten to lay before our readers, the important intelligence we have just received, relative to the movement of troops for the purpose of protecting the newly acquired territory of Texas, from the dangers of a projected Mexican invasion.

General Gaines, now in our city, having received authentic information to the effect that TEN THOUSAND Mexican troops were within eight days march of General Taylor who is posted at St. Joseph's Island, immediately dispatched a messenger to Governor Mouton, at Pass Christian, claiming a requisition of two regiments of VOLUNTEERS, (of ten companies each) one to consist of Infantry, and one of Riflemen; and two companies of Artillery, with eight field pieces. The requisition was immediately granted, and will be put forthwith into execution.

The two Volunteer Regiments are stationed at the Forts and Barracks on the Gulf, subject to the order of the Government; and the United States troops, at present in garrison at those stations, are to be immediately transferred to Texas. The two Companies of Volunteer Artillery will leave on Wednesday, the 20th instant, on board the steamship Alabama, together with four companies of United States troops, 7th Regiment, Infantry, two of which are expected to-morrow morning, from Pass Christian, under Captains Moore and Holmes.

The above information may be relied upon as authentic.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 17th instant, states substantially the facts contained in the above, an adds—

We understand that the whole of the artillery force of the city—a most effective and well armed corps—have volunteered their services, and that they have been accepted. Our gallant uniformed Infantry companies are not, in the meantime, listlessly resting on their arms: calls for meetings of the officers of the Washington Regiment and Louisiana Volunteers, may be seen in our paper to-day.

In fact, the question will not be, 'Who will be suffered to remain at home?' but, 'Who will be permitted to enrol themselves amongst them, the defenders of their countrymen beyond the Sabine?' Before to-morrow's sun ascends the meridian, the draft, in mercantile phrase, will be honored and were it numerically ten times the amount which it is, it would be met with the same alacrity and good will.

U. S. Troops.—A detachment of U. S. troops, says the New Orleans Courier of the 9th inst., consisting of companies C. and D., 4th Infantry, and 41 recruits, making in all 146 men, under the command of Brevet Major Graham, from Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, came down in the steamer Missouri this morning, and landed at the Barracks below the city.

THE ARMY.

The Washington Union says:—For the information of the numerous gallant citizens who will wish to avail themselves of appointment in the army, in expectation of a capture with Mexico, we deem it proper to state, what we have learned from the War Department, that the present military establishment can in no event be increased WITHOUT THE PREVIOUS LEGISLATION OF CONGRESS; and, of course, there will be no such appointment to be made until first authorized by law. The militia only can be called out in aid of the regular army, as now by law established. There are now attached to the army many supernumerary graduates of the Military Academy, fit for the most active and important service.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have nothing further in regard to the State Elections this week—the news received is merely a repetition or confirmation of that of last week. Both houses of Congress are secured to the Democracy. The Senate, which was the most doubtful, will be Democratic by from four to six majority.

The Baltimore American announces the death of Gen. William McDonald. The General was in the 87th year of his age, and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

The New York Courier mentions a report that in case the U. Troops are ordered to garrison that place, will be assigned to the 2nd and 3rd National Guards have been tried more than once, and should that duty devolve upon any of our volunteer corps we know of none who could discharge it more acceptably.

Some of the Philadelphia publishers and editors says Forney are wealthy and live in handsome style, M'Makin's country seat near the falls of the Schuylkill is beautiful. Chandler of the United States Gazette is making a large fortune, and Harding of the Inquirer is in excellent circumstances. Swain, Able, & Simmons, of the Ledger, are making money rapidly. Graham of the well-known magazine, lives in splendor and has a yearly income of over \$5,000. Godey, of the Lady's Book is quite comfortable. Happy, happy fellows! heigh ho.

MONROE EDWARDS.

This magnificent swindler is now exhibiting his rögueseries at the Sing State Prison in New York. Dr. Northall, of Brooklyn, has recently visited the prison, and in describing the apartment devoted to the manufacture of rugs, carpets, &c, says:—

'Monroe Edwards occupied one of the looms. He saw the face of this notorious swindler but for a moment, for as is his custom, the moment he is aware of the presence of strangers he turns his head away and will not be seen. Edwards is said to feel his present situation intensely, and to undergo much mental suffering, owing to his degradation.' Dr. Northall also observes that 'gifted with a superior degree of intelligence, accustomed to enjoy, though ill-gotten, the luxuries of life, and to exhibit the graces of cultivated society, he feels a peculiar degree of mortification in his present state, in his incessant toil without remuneration, and in his constant labor without hope. His mental agony is almost intolerable; as his shame shows, but he has brought his misery upon himself, and has no one to blame.

The first trial for seduction under the act of Assembly, in Dauphin county, took place last week. The parties were a young man by the name of Henry M. Todd, and a young woman by the name of Eliza Early. After a patient investigation of the whole case, which was conducted with great ability on the part of the prosecution by Messrs. Kunkel and Fisher, Esqs, and for the defence by Messrs. M'Comick, Fleming and Alricks, Esqs, the case was submitted after an able and impartial charge by Judge Eldred, to the Jury, who, having retired for some time, returned a verdict of guilty. On Monday last, Todd was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the County Prison, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution.—*Dem. Union*

CURIOS COINCIDENCE

In Davidson county, Tenn, in which Nashville is situated, Mr. Polk was beaten, in the gubernatorial election of 1842, 583 votes. In 1844, (the Presidential election,) he was again beaten 582. In the late election, (1845) Mr. Brown was beaten by Mr. Foster, in this his own county, 583 Close running for three years.

The people of Cincinnati carry on a great trade in eggs. The Gazette of that city gives a statement of the shipments the last year to New Orleans, amounting to 963,000 dozens, and 1,213,333 dozens the amount of city consumption—making an aggregate of 2,176,333 dozens, or 25,115,996 eggs.

The St. Joseph Gazette, published in Missouri, has news from the Oregon emigrants. Another company is lost, which contains fifteen men and thirty-five women. They were about 800 miles above Council Bluffs, on the Missouri river, they had despaired of getting on this season, and are planting buckwheat with the expectation of obtaining provisions on which they may resume their journey next spring.

HEIRS WANTED.

The Newark Daily Advertiser contains an advertisement requesting all persons of the name of Tweenley, and descendants of that name, to meet at Elizabethtown, N. J. on the 21st, to make arrangements for prosecuting their claim to a very large estate in England, which has been ascertained to have been left by will to heirs in this country.

CHEAP POSTAGE IN CANADA.

Cheap postage is to be tried in Canada before long, and in order to assist the cause the opposition line of steamboats from Montreal to Quebec have offered to carry the mail between the two cities free of expense for a twelve month.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S ESTATE.

The lands belonging to the estate of John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va. are to be sold at auction in October, numbering some 3,200 acres, and very valuable.

An insane woman died at Baltimore last week, from causes unknown—but on a post mortem examination, the surgeons found a pound of large nails in her stomach, and among them two good sized screw nails.

Mrs. Martha Johanna, at her death, left to the Massachusetts Lunatic Asylum \$50,000 & a favorite horse, 25 years old, to keep 'in clover' as long as he lived.

The Newark Eagle records the death of another Revolutionary patriot named Peter Kise, a native of Germany, aged 95 years, in that city, on Friday, 6th inst.

A STORM & FRESHET.

On Saturday last we experienced in this vicinity, a severe thunder and lightning, accompanied by heavy rain, and some hail. We learn from our exchange papers, that heavy thunder showers occurred on the same day, in several other places at a distance. At Norristown, the Schuylkill river rose about ten feet causing considerable damage. Several buildings were struck by lightning, and three persons severely injured, in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts, as far east as Boston, several thunder storms occurred, and damage was done by lightning and the rise of water.

EXPECTATION.

A mistaken impression seems to exist in regard on the principle to which the President has acted in reference to the consulates of the United States, which have been filled by foreigners. We stated, (certainly it was our intention to state it) that, in all cases where a consulate was held by a foreigner, and one of our own citizens, with suitable qualifications, would accept it, the President would prefer the latter.—Some have affected to believe that this preference would be confined to native citizens, and the exclusion extended to naturalized citizens. This is a mistake; and if any phrase which we may have hastily employed has conveyed a different impression, we are most happy to correct it. The President knows no difference between native and naturalized citizens. In many foreign ports, where the interest of our commerce require that we shall have a consul, the emoluments are so inconsiderable, that there has been some difficulty in procuring the services of American citizens, and foreigners, owing no allegiance to our government, have been intrusted with the responsible duties of consul. The president has acted on the principle that such places shall be filled by persons bound by the ties of duty and allegiance to our own government, in preference to subjects of foreign powers. He has never made or contemplated any distinction between native and naturalized citizens. He has no sympathies with Native Americanism. He has no distrust of the fidelity of those who have found an asylum in our country & who have solemnly pledged themselves to support its constitution and laws by the oaths of naturalization. No one, with an American heart, can doubt the propriety of investing citizens, bound to our own government, with the power and duty of protecting American commerce and American seamen abroad, in preference to those who have no sympathies with us, and whose allegiance is due to another government.—*Union*.

PRESS ON.

This is a speech, brief, but full of inspiration and opening the way to all victory. The mystery of Napoleon's career was this—under all difficulties and discouragements, 'press on!' It solves the problem of all heroes—it is the rule by which to weigh rightly all wonderful successes and triumphant marches to fortune & genius. It should be the motto of all, old and young, high or low, fortunate or unfortunate, so called. 'Press on!' Never despair; never be discouraged, however stormy the heavens, or dark the way; however great the difficulties; and repeated the failures 'press on!' If fortune has played thee false to-day, to thou play true for thyself to-morrow. If thy riches have been taken wings and left thee, do not weep thy life away; but be up and doing and retrieve the loss by new energies and action. If an unfortunate bargain has deranged thy business, do not fold thy arms, and give up as lost, but stir thyself and work the more vigorously. If those whom thou hast trusted have betrayed thee, do not be discouraged, do not idly weep but 'press on!' God others; or, what is better learn to live within thyself. Let the foolishness of yesterday make thee wise to-day. If thy affections have been poured out like water in the desert, do not set down to perish of thirst but 'press on!'—a beautiful basis is before thee, and thou mayest reach it if thou wilt. If another has been false to thee, do not increase the evil by being false to thyself. Do not say the world has lost its poetry and beauty; 'tis not so; and even if it be so, make thine own poetry and beauty, by a brave, a true, and above all a religious life.

TRUE.

The history of the world, as well as the biography of those who have played a prominent part in its concerns, teach one great lesson, worthy of everlasting remembrance. It assure us that it matters but little what form of danger may assail a man, if he be true to himself. Poverty may by its chilling hand upon him, and freeze up the fountain of his brightest hope—disappointments may strike him at every step—afflictions may smite down those who are dearest to his heart—the breath of slander may attempt to sully his name, and tarnish his reputation—still let him be true to himself—let him maintain a stout heart and clear breast—and he will eventually outlive the storm. Let those who are struggling with 'low birth and et them remember, too, that no man can be destroyed by others without fault and weakness in himself.

CALIFORNIA.

The Northern part of California is said to be as fine a country as Kentucky with a milder climate, as the latitude 40 on the Pacific agrees with the same latitude in Southern Europe. There are Indians on the well wooded streams who have never seen the face of a white man, and North California is capable of supporting a population as large as the whole Southern States. It is remarked by Humboldt that the people of the Provinces of New Spain, are altogether dissimilar to the mixed and Indian race of the southern provinces, and that an irreconcilable antipathy prevails between them. The northern Mexicans are of the purest white race, from the northern part of Spain, descendants of the Goths of Biscay and Castile, and akin to the Saxon. Party in his narrative, speaks of the great facility with which the Americans are incorporated, and assimilated with the Spaniards of the Internal Provinces.

Revolution in Agriculture Anticipated.

The German papers give currency to a statement that M. Liebig, the celebrated Professor of Chemistry at the University of Geissen, has discovered a mineral substance, which, when combined with guano will produce one of the most fertilizing manures known. It is added, that a joint stock company, with a capital £120,000 sterling, composed for the most part of leading English capitalists, was immediately on the discovery being made formed for the purpose of carrying on upon a large scale the manufacture of the new compound. Among the subscribers are, however, several eminent professors of agriculture, who, according to the *Impartial du Rhin*, give out that the application of this substance to the culture of lands, will produce an entire revolution in the agricultural system.—*American Farmer*

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

A horrid murder took place on the 1st inst. in Lawrence county, Ga. One David King inveigled Samuel Mauldin into his house, and then, without any warning or quarrel, shot him through the body with his rifle, the ball entering a little below the breast bone. Mr. Mauldin died the next day, in King's house, perfectly composed and in his right mind. King, after shooting him, attempted to finish him outright with a stick, but was stopped by another person present. Mr. Mauldin has left a wife and six children, and was greatly esteemed as a kind and worthy neighbor. Mr. King is a young man, 23 or 24 years of age, and has a wife and two children, and is the son of one of the most respectable and wealthy citizens of this county. His wife is of a worthy family from Scriven county. He immediately fled, but certainly will be caught, as his pursuers were close upon him at Monocello, Fla.—The unfortunate man was wrought to frenzy by the 'green-eyed monster,' but Mauldin, till latest breath, ascertained the innocence of the woman, and in that community all say she must be innocent.—Surely, jealousy is a great destroyer of human happiness. After shooting down the man, King took out his ram rod, beat his wife with it, and broke it over her, although she is in a very delicate condition.

MORE MORMON DELUSION.

Several heads of families, with their wives and children; left Frederickton, N. B. in the steamer New Brunswick, a few days since, on their way to Nauvoo. These deluded people were comfortably settled on farms on the St. John river, and were living contented and happy until their minds became unseated by the Mormon preachers who infest the upper districts of that country. Such was the anxiety to journey to wards the Holy City, that children laboring under an attack of the measles, were carried away by their unhappy parents. These people will learn, when too late, how cruelly they have been duped, but it is to be feared their bitter repentance will not come in time to benefit the innocent children which their fanaticism has dragged from home and country, to herd with men who have given themselves up to a delusion which seems to have bereft them of reason.

GIGANTIC ROSE.

Judge Banks, of Philadelphia, has a rose tree in his garden that has attained the extraordinary height of 39 feet. It extends 25 feet in width.

The hog is your gentleman among beasts. He does not know how to do any kind work.