COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

--Bloomsburg:--

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

John C. Breckinridge,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Charles R. Buckalew,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the Democratic National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks County.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. FRED'K. A. SERVER.	13. JOSEPH LAUBACH,
2. WM. C. PATTERSON.	14. ISAAC RECKHOW.
3. JOSEPH CROCKETT, JR.	15. GEORGE D. JACKSON,
4. JOHN G. BRENNER.	16. JOHN A. ANL.
5. G. W. JACOBY.	17. JOEL B. BUNNY.
6. CHARLES KELLY.	18. JESSE R. CRAWFORD.
7. OLIVER P. JAMES,	19. H. N. LEE.
8. DAVID SCHALL.	20. J. B. HOWELL.
9. JOH. L. LIGHTNER,	21. N. P. FETTERMAN,
10. S. S. BARBER.	22. SAMUEL MARSHALL.
11. THOS. H. WALKER.	23. WILLIAM BOON.
12. S. J. WINCHESTER.	24. BYRON D. HAMLIN.

25. GAYLORD CHURCH.

☞ Mr. H. W. B., will please call at this office, in relation to the "*Ladies Repository.*"

☞ Col. SPANGLER, has sent us the March Numbers of the *Farmer* and *Gardener*, for which he has our thanks.

☞ Col. Jacob Eyer's Grist Mills, in Madison township, known as Montgomery's Mills, was consumed by fire on last Monday night.

New Goods.—Ex-Sheriff MILLER, at the "Old Arcade," has just returned from the East, with his Spring and Summer Goods.

☞ JOHN A. FUNSTON, Esq., Treasurer of Columbia County, advertises the Sales of Seated and Unseated Lands in today's "*Columbia Democrat.*"

☞ Hon. *Geo. W. Scranton*, M. of C., from this District, has our thanks for a public document, the only one of the kind we ever received under his frank.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Democratic National Convention will meet in Charleston on Monday the 23d instant—one week from Monday next.

The State Senate and House a few days ago, passed a bill creating a new county out of parts of Clinton, Elk, Potter and McKean, to be called Cameron.

☞ Miss. MARY BARKLEY, announces her arrival of *Fashionable Spring Millinary Goods*, in this journal, and to which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

PASSPORTS FOR HAYTI.—In future every person going to Hayti, whether native or foreign, must be provided with a passport, either delivered or properly vised by Haytien consular authorities.

New Hat Store.—Mr. S. B. ANEWALT, who has opened a New Hat Store, in Bloomsburg, is receiving a splendid assortment of Fashionable Hats and Caps, to which we invite the attention of our citizens and the public generally.

COLUMBIA COUNTY MUSICAL CONVENTION.—Our friends at Mifflinville, design holding a Musical Convention, to meet in that beautiful village, upon Thursday, the 19th of April. It will be under the superintendence of Prof. Perkins, of New York. We anticipate a good time and large attendance on that occasion.

Berwick Municipal Election.—A fiercely contested election, was held last Saturday, in Berwick. JOHN DOAK, late a Magistrate in Briarcreek township, and JAMES JACOBY, one of the acting Magistrates in Berwick, were the principal candidates. Esquire DOAK, was elected by seven majority.

☞ Dr. M. STECK, Indian Agent of the General Government, resident in Santa Fe, New Mexico, has just returned to this country, and intends spending a few months in Columbia county, with old friends and in the place of his nativity. The Doctor has proven himself a faithful and efficient Government Official. He will receive a cordial welcome home.

The Exchange Hotel.—Mr. WM. B. KOONS, the new Proprietor of the Bloomsburg Exchange, has rejuvenated his House, generally, and is now keeping, what has long been wanted in Bloomsburg, a *First Class Hotel.* Mrs. K, is a Lady admirably adapted for the position of a Land-Lady. Success to the Bloomsburg Exchange.

☞ THE BERWICK GAZETTE, last week appeared under a new *German Text heading*, which we do not regard as any improvement in its appearance. The Editor, ALEM B. TATE, has associated Mr. *Robt. M. Shannon*, with himself, in its Editorial conduct which arrangement may prove an important improvement in the interest of [illegible]

New Columbus Academy.

We enjoyed the satisfaction, on Thursday and Friday last, of witnessing the closing Examination of this growing Literary Institution. A large number of Parents and Strangers were in atttendance at the Examination, and all agree in the opinion, that it was one of unusual interest, and that the Pupils acquit themselves most satisfactorily and in a manner creditable to the Preceptor. Questions of the most intricate character were propounded by Prof. WALKER, and answered, promptly and with astonishing accuracy, by all the Students and Pupils. These questions were asked without any pre arrangement,—as the Teacher said not a Scholar in the Seminary, knew what questions would be propounded or what would be the order of the exercises,—and hence greater was the admiration that they were so correctly answered. We doubt if there is another Literary Institution in the State, so well conducted, or in which the Students have made greater proficiency, than in the Academy and Normal Institute of New Columbus,

From Mexico.

Official advices from Vera Cruz have been received at Washington, giving some additional intelligence of the progress of the war in Mexico. Further victories by the Liberals are reported. The fourth regiment of cavalry belonging to Miramon had been defeated near Jalapa, with the loss of their horses, arms and ammunition. Five hundred of the Church party had been defeated twenty miles west of Puebla, and seven pieces of artillery, arms, &c., taken from them. San la Garda was besieged by a Liberal force of two thousand. La Puebla was also threatened by the Liberals. A rumor, not generally credited, prevailed at Vera Cruz that the city of Mexico had already been taken.

Bakers! Bakers! Bakers!

THE

BAKERS ARE COMING.

We are requested to announce, that the BAKER FAMILY, the world renowned Vocalists, will again shortly visit their old friends in Bloomsburg. The lovers of *Vocal Music*, and who are not, may expect a rich treat. Their coming will be duly announced in the Columbia Democrat.

Announcement.

Mr. C. B. BROCKWAY, having located in Bloomsburg, has kindly consented to assume the conduct of the local column of the *Columbia Democrat.* Mr. B., is a young man of mind, character and education. We bespeak for him the kindly regards of the numerous readers of this journal.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The budget of political news from Europe, brought by the steamer Kangaroo, on Friday, is important. The annexation of Savoy to France is announced as an accomplished fact.—This will not surprise any that know the character of Napoleon III, and how persistently he pursues a design to its completion. It is stated that Pope Pius Ninth has formally excommunicated Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia. Whether this severe ecclesiastical punishment is to have any injurious effect upon the popularity of that monarch, or to weaken his hold upon the affections of the states that have lately declared in favor of him as their sovereign, remains to be seen.

NEW PARTY MOVEMENT.—Every day brings something new, especially in political affairs. The latest new thing that we have seen in this way, is a call for a State Convention of the "Constitutional Union party," to be held at Lancaster, on the 25th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to a National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 6th of May, to nominate candidates for the President and Vice President. The new party publishes a brief, but explicit, "declaration of principles," and it is said that every State in the Union, with one or two exceptions; will be represented in the Baltimore Convention.

☞ *The National Quarterly Review*, an entirely new publication, to be edited by Edward I. Sears, A. B. each number to contain 250 pages of literary and critical matter; at only $3 00 per year, or two copies for $5 00; will be issued June 1, 1860. Nothing has yet appeared in this country which came up to our idea of a Review—the place is unoccupied, this new Review may meet the want—we hope it will. We circulate the proposal, and hope we may be favored with an exchange.—Address, Pudney & Russell, Publishers No 79 John Street New York.

A NOTED DAY.—The twenty-third day of April has been fixed upon for the assemblage of the National Democratic Convention in Charleston. It is the date on which Brazil was discovered, Warren Hastings was acquitted, the battle of Ratisbon was fought between the Austrians and French, the Charter of Connecticut was granted by Charles II. It is also the anniversary of the death of Cervantes, Baxter, Tickell, Wordsworth, and Shakespeare.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—The Constitutional Union State Convention of Pennsylvania, will meet at Lancaster, on the 25th inst., to elect delegates to the [illegible]

The Free Banking Bill.

The bill establishing a Free Banking Law in Pennsylvania passed the House of Representatives by a decisive vote of 51 to 36.

The following are the main provisions and safeguards of the bill:

A certificate stating the particulars as to the bank to be established must be drawn up, approved by the Attorney-General, published in the newspapers, recorded in the courts, and a copy deposited and recorded in the Auditor-General's office.

The Auditor-General has the notes engraved and printed. Every note must be signed by him or his clerk, numbered and registered, and have stamped on it "secured by the deposit of public stock."

The stock deposited must be either of this State, or of the United States, and the amount of notes issued to the bank by the Auditor-General to be equal to the market value of the stock, less five per centum, provided that this is never to exceed ninetyfive per centum of the stock.

Twenty per centum in specie must be paid in before the bank can begin business, and it must always keep in its vaults in specie, twenty-five per centum of the amount of notes issued, as a security additional to the stock, in the hands of the Auditor-General.

The capital stock cannot be less than fifty thousand nor more than one million of dollars. No note less than five dollars to be issued.

As soon as the bank stops the payment of specie the Auditor-General appoints three citizens to make inquiry, and if they report the bank is suspended, he is to appoint a receiver, who is to turn all the assets into money and pay, first the noteholders; second the depositors; third the other debts; and fourth to distribute the remainder among the stockholders *pro rata.*

The condition of each bank must be published monthly in the newspapers, and on each semi-annual dividend-day a statement is to be make on the oath of the President and Cashier, which is to be sent to the Auditor-General and published, setting forth minutely the condition of the bank. Existing banks may come under this bill.

Defalcation is to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to ten years.

A tax is paid on dividends to the State of from eight to thirty per centum.

More Democratic Victories.

The municipal elections in all parts of the country are resulting in a series of brilliant and encouraging Democratic victories, the import of which is not to be mistaken. The Democracy of Hartford, Conn., on Monday last, followed up their previous gallant efforts, by a grand triumph at their municipal election. They elected HENRY C. DEMING, Mayor, and the entire Democratic ticket, by an average majority of 466. Two years ago, T. M. ALLYN, Republican, who is now defeated, was chosen Mayor by 212 majority; showing a Democratic gain in two years of 678! Such a triumph at such a time, is significant. It evidences the spirit and energy which animate the Connecticut Democracy.

At the charter election in Albany, N. Y. on Tuesday, the Democracy elected their entire City ticket. Notwithstanding the great personal popularity of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and the withdrawal of the regular American candidate in favor of the Republican nominee, Mr. G. H. THATCHER, Dem., was chosen Mayor by a majority of 1,000. The Democrats also carried the Board of Aldermen and probably the Board of Supervisors. In the evening, an enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in the great hall of the Capitol.

In Trenton, N. J. on Tuesday, the Democrats won a glorious victory, re electing FRANKLIN S. MILLS to the Mayoralty, by a majority of 381; and Democratic Recorder, Marshal, Overseer, Freeholders and Surveyors. The Republicans elected a majority of their Councilmen.

At the municipal election in St Paul, Min., on the 3d instant, the Democrats elected their entire city ticket, two of four Aldermen, a majority of the School Board and four of the five County Commissioners. Col. J. S. PRINCE is the new Mayor.

These are cheering and gratifying indications, and will encourage the Democracy everywhere in like worthy efforts.

THE FREE BANKING LAW.—The Free Banking law which Gov. PACKER has just approved, is deemed by many so defective and imperfect as to render its success doubtful. Among other objections it contains no provision that hereafter no new banks shall be chartered by the Legislature. If the Legislature is to continue to grant bank charters at every session, the onerous conditions of the general law will prevent its adoption.

THE SUPREME JUDGES' SALARIES.—The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are fixed in the appropriation bill at $3400 each. The bill, as it originally passed the House, made the salaries $3200 each. This was increased by the Senate to $3600, and finally compromised by the Committee of Conference at $3400.

☞ EDWARD SPEERSCHNEIDER, editor of the *Teuchthurn*, the German Democrat- [illegible]

Governor Packer's Vetoes.

We agree with the Reading Gazette, that Governor Packer deserves the thanks of the people, for his efforts to arrest some of the many bad acts of the present Legislature, by the use of the veto power. It has been our unpleasant duty, in the past, to condemn Governor Packer's course, in some particulars; but we are nevertheless free to do him justice, and we therefore say, without hesitation, that the positions taken in his last annual Message, and the course of his administration since its publication, are worthy of the cordial approbation of every Democrat and well-wisher of the people. Although the benefits of his vetoes have been rendered inoperative in numerous instances, by the passage of objectionable bills over his head by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, yet he is entitled to thanks for the fearless promptitude with which he has used his constitutional power for arresting hasty, inconsiderate and evil legislation. He has discharged *his* duty, at all events, and the whole responsibility of forcing a batch of worthless corporations upon the community, to consume their substance for private gain, will rest upon those who, in defiance of his authority, have deliberately assumed that responsibility.

Self-interest, and a total disregard of the public wants and wishes, appear to have governed all the acts of the present Legislature. The opposition majority, as if conscious that their power is destined to be taken from them at the next election, and that many of them will never be returned to their seats, have determined to make the most of the opportunity they now possess, and therefore they have monopolized nearly the whole session in the passage of Bank bills, and charters for innumerable, unnecessary and irresponsible corporations; and after hurrying through the Appropriation bill and other important public measures, in less time than has ever been known to be done before, they adjourn in the most indecent haste, for no other reason, that can be divined, than to earn their $700 in as short a time as possible.

It was a fit business for *this* Legislature to repeal the law allowing the *truth* to be given in evidence on the trial of indictments for libel, which was passed by the Legislature of 1850, *whose acts will bear scrutiny.* It is true the Constitution allows the truth to be told of *public men*; but as our honorable legislators could not touch *that*, they have done what they considered the *next best thing* for their own protection, by wiping out the liberal Act which allowed the Press—whose perfect freedom is the people's best safeguard against abuses, oppressions and wrongs of all kinds—to publish *the truth* about all men, "from *good motives* and for *justifiable ends*." Besides, their unexpected return to private life, which will be speedy and sure, made the repeal so much the more desirable!—Well, in reviewing the ancient and absurd common-law maxim "that the greater truth is the greater libel"—which England, whence we derived it, has long ago abolished—the Legislature of 1860 may have provided against future criticism and exposure of the corrupt acts of its members. But all the truth that the most presumptuous editor can publish about them, will fall so far short of the reality, that we do not believe any jury in the land will convict him, even though he may no longer give the truth in evidence.

APRIL SHOWERS.—The abundant rains of the last few days have been most welcome to the husbandman. The season had been characterized with an unusual drought and vegetation greatly needed the rains which have fallen so opportunely. In the month of March but little more than an inch of rain fell, against over six inches in March, 1850, in addition to which the cold dry winds which prevailed for most of the month, had the effects of exhausting the moisture of the earth, so that the crops and truck gardens were more backward at the beginning of April, than for many years previously. Some may feel disposed to grumble at these copious April showers, but they are of vast advantage to the street contractors and to farmers.

THE LATEST ROW IN CONGRESS.—There had liked to have been a grand rough and tumble, knock down and drag out fight in Congress on Thursday. The fathers of State were ready to "go in," *a la* Heenan; but their passion found vent in big words and angry gestures, and no eyes were bunged, nor were noses incarnadined. This is well; but it would be far better if Congressmen would strive always to act and look like gentleman, accomplishing the latter by procuring their Goods and Groceries, at Bettle's Cheap Store, in Light Street, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PORTSMOUTH, VA.—The election for Mayor in Portsmouth, Va., on Saturday last, the 7th instant, resulted in the choice of GEORGE W. GRICE, Administration Democrat, by 90 majority. The majority for GOGGIN, Opposition, at the late Gubernatorial election was 132—Democratic gain 222!

HENRY VIII. OUTDONE.—A man named Boatright was recently married in Cooper county, Missouri, to his tenth wife.

☞ S. R. ADAMS, editor and proprie- [illegible]

WORK TO BE DONE.—Democrats may learn a useful lesson from the energy with which the Republicans work. They are distributing the Helper Book, the life of John Brown, the speeches of Wilson, Lincoln, and other "irrepressibles," issued in a cheap form, by hundreds of thousands, by which applicances they expect to prepare the popular mind for the election of a sectional President. It is time that Democrats were at work to counteract these malign influences. This can be done most readily by the circulation of Democratic Newspapers. Every Democrat should feel an immediate personal interest in this matter. Take hold of it at once. There is no time to be lost. The New York *Tribune* admits that if the Republicans win this battle it must be by the help of voters indifferent or hostile to the cause to day. We have only to maintain our ground, keep what we have, prevent the enemy from taking possession of the wavering or lukewarm, and strengthen the faith and zeal of Democrats. Let not a moment be lost—Time is precious.—Work done early in the campaign is worth more than exertions at a late day. If the Democratic party of this State is defeated at the next election, it will be from want of proper exertions at this time, when labor is most effectual. We can't be defeated if we only do our duty. The current of popular feeling runs in our favor, but we must not depend upon that for success. Labor, real hard labor, will alone insure the reward of victory. Need we say more to Democrats?—*Greensburg Democrat.*

THE TREATY WITH HONDURAS.—President Buchanan on Thursday communicated to the Senate the commercial treaty with Honduras, which has just been negotiated. The provisions are the same as those in the Nicaragua treaty, except the provision maintaining or allowing force to be used in certain contingencies. It also insures the neutrality of the Transit route.

Accompanying this treaty are some practical observations, laying down the views of the government in regard to the general policy and object of the treaties, especially those of Mexico and Nicaragua, which are now before the Senate for ratification, and showing that unless these treaties are ratified, the citizens of the United States will have to look to foreign Powers for protection in crossing the great highway or transit routes through foreign territory.

☞ No comment that a Democratic paper might make, on the acts of the late legislature, could equal in severity, the following from the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, whose editor, being of the same politics as the majority of the legislature, may be supposed to know his men, and to speak the truth of them:

"Never in the history of Pennsylvania has a session been marked by more corrupt, wicked intriguing than the present. Every good citizen feels the blush of honest indignation tingling his cheeks when he thinks of their proceedings. No measure, however beneficial, could stand the slightest chance of passing, unless by the profuse expenditure of money. Almost every man, with some noble exceptions, had his price, and, if common rumor be true, it was an enormous price. If it could not be paid in the hard cash, secure prospective profits were just as good."

AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—The Chester county *Times* says that a calf belonging to Henry Kendig, of Sadsbury, performed the following difficult and daring feat. One of the family attempted to drive it from the lawn into the barn-yard, when it ran to the sheds adjoining the barn, leaped upon the roof, which was within a short distance of the ground, and from the shed mounted upon the barn roof, walked to the comb, looked up at the vane on the lightning rod, returned within two feet of the edge and looked down upon the cattle in the barn yard. Here it stood until driven down by some one who mounted the roof after it. The calf is a yearling, and the roof is what carpenters designate as a three eighths pitch.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, a Republican paper, speaking of the operations of the underground railroad, says:

We cannot, in mercy to the poor blacks, feel that they are bettering their condition by going northward. Canada is not a congenial place to them—its climate is against them, and it does not offer a profitable field to their industry. The young negro who crossed over yesterday will be fortunate if able to earn a better living than he had at Baltimore, or secure any more of the real blessings of freedom than were afforded him in servitude. As for the poor old man, he will fare hard in Canada, and will sigh for a Louisiana home to die in before he has spent a year in Canada.

MURDER IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—We learn by a gentleman from Clearfield county, that one day last week James Hackenburg shot a man named John Thompson in Lumber City, in that county. The parties had a quarrel some time before. Hackenburg deliberately shot at Thompson with a rifle and killed him instantly. The former was immediately arrested and is now in prison.

HARRISBURG CHARTER ELECTION.—The first election in Harrisburg under the new city charter, took place yesterday, the 13th inst. The Democrats have nominated WM. H. KEPNER for Mayor, and

Death of a Revolutionary Soldier.—John Ludwig Snyder, one of the soldiers of the Revolution, died in Clearfield county, Pa., the other day, in the 114th year of his age. The deceased was born in Michaelstadt, Germany, in 1746, and came to this country in 1758, being then 12 years old. He resided in Pennsylvania 101 years.—He entered the American service in 1776, and fought throughout the whole war.—He was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware on Christmas night, 1776, was in the battle of Trenton the 26th of December, and in the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, under Lafayette. He was transferred to the command of Gen. Wayne, and was in his defeat near Paoli, September 20, 1777. He was in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1774. He was encamped with Washington at Valley Forge, December 11, 1777. He has said that the winter of that year was the coldest he ever experienced. Our troops, he has said, shot squirrels and drew their skins over their feet for shoes. He was in the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1774, under Wayne, and was with Wayne at the taking of Stony Point, where the watchword was, "Remember Paoli, brave boys." He was with Lafayette at the surrender, of Conwallis at Yorktown, on the 19th of October, 1781, and in his own words; "in many more scrimmages that he could not remember the particulars of." This warrior left decendants to the fourth generation, and to the number of nearly three hundred.

ARMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE STATES.—The official statement just completed by H. K. Craig, at the request of Senator Hemphill, shows that the following arms have been distributed to the several States and Territories, under the act of 1808, omitting fractions:

Maine,	9,400	Mississippi,	4,600
New Hampshire,	12,000	Tennessee,	23,000
Massachusetts,	24,000	Kentucky,	20,600
Vermont,	1,800	Ohio,	30,000
Rhode Island,	3,800	Michigan,	3,200
Connecticut,	9,500	Indiana,	7,400
New York,	45,000	Illinois,	10,000
New Jersey,	18,000	Wisconsin,	1,800
Pennsylvania,	37,000	Missouri,	6,600
Delaware,	3,500	Iowa,	2,000
Maryland,	15,000	Arkansas,	600
Virginia,	30,000	Texas,	1,500
North Carolina,	18,500	California,	2,400
South Carolina,	14,000	Minnesota,	1,500
Georgia,	12,000	Oregon Territory,	2,200
Florida,	1,100	Washington,	2,200
Alabama,	7,000	Nebraska,	2,200
Louisiana,	3,500	Kansas,	2,200

Utah has never drawn her complement. She is entitled to 2,800. District of Columbia, 1,800. Whole number of muskets and rifles distributed prior to the 30th of June last, 146,102. Texas was not only required to disarm on entering the Union, but has only received in return the pitiful number of 1,500 muskets and rifles. All the other States retained their arms on the formation of the present government.

THE GREAT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The glorious uncertainty of the law, was never more strikingly exhibited than in the result of the second trial of the case of Miss Effie C. Carstang against Henry Shaw, Esq., of St, Louis, or breach of promise of marriage. On the first trial, about a year ago, it will be remembered, damages to the amount of $100,000 were awarded to the plaintiff. A new trial was obtained which ended last Saturday night, with a verdict in favor of Mr. Shaw, the defendant. The cause of this great difference in the verdicts of the two juries, was the production of testimony, on the second trial, damaging to Miss Effie's good name and character. But the end is not yet, for the plaintiff has already moved for a new trial, which, if not granted, the case will go to the Supreme Court.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE!—The cause of the excitement which has so long disturbed the country, and produced such sad results at Harper's Ferry, was well described by Daniel Webster in the United States Senate:

"Now, sir, this prejudice has been produced by the incessant attrition of Abolition doctrines on the common mind. No drum head in the longest day's march was more incessantly beaten than the feelings of the public in certain parts of the North. They have been beaten every month, and every week, and every day, by the din and roll and rub-a-dub of Abolition presses and Abolition lectures, and that it is which has created these prejudices."

☞ The Democracy seem to be doing well in Wisconsin. The Milwauke *News* says:

"Judging from the returns already received from this State in our opinion, Dixon is elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin by at least 5,000 majority! Large Democratic gains are shown all over the State, while it is but in a very few instances that the Republican vote has been increased.

The Republican majority for Governor last fall was 3,950. Present indications accordingly show a Democratic gain of 6,000.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Central Railroad, held a few days since, A. B. Warford, Esq., the present General Superintendent of the road, was appointed Vice President, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.—James E. Clark, late Assistant Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, and J. T. Rigny confirmed as Assistant Superintendents.

NEW STATE.—The Tennessee Legislature has sanctioned the old project of forming a new State from Northern Mississippi, West Tennessee and the extreme Western point of Kentucky. The Tennessee river would be the eastern boundary—popula-

Hemeopathy.

Among the inventions and improvements with which the day is so rife, that made by Prof. HUMPHREYS is not among the least. While all the superiority of the Homeopathic System of Medicine over that of the old school in its freedom from danger and the ease and pleasantness with which its medicines may be taken or given to children, it still remained an intricate system for the people to use. From the fact that a single medicine is given at a dose, and each applicable to only certain symptoms, a large number of medicines and a large book of directions became necessary in order to their use. And what is worse, these directions are of the most nice and discriminating character, so that often the longer one looked and studied, the more puzzled he became, nor could any amount of learned lumber, in the way of Domestic Manuals, explain the matter.

At this precise point the discovery of Prof. HUMPHREYS comes in. He ascertained, from repeated experiments, what had been before denied, that certain medicines in this system might be harmoniously combined in a single remedy which possessed, in good part, the advantages of each of its ingredients, and upon this principle forms a series of Specific Remedies for each of the more common diseases or ailments. With these all uncertainty and embarrassment in giving the remedies is avoided, and they may be properly administered by any person of ordinary intelligence. His improvement is certainly valuable, and one which throws the benefits of this beautiful and efficient system into the hands of the people, and must prove a blessing to thousands. His Specifics are spoken of in high terms by those who use them, and we can readily conceive must prove a very valuable addition to the comforts of a family.

Destructive Fire at Danville.

Danville, April 2—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a frame building, situated in Hill street, in the South Ward of the town, and before the flames could be extinguished, the entire block, consisting of 7 or 8 buildings, from Mahoning street to Franklin court, was destroyed.

The following properties were burnt:

Schroth's Restaurant; the Mansion House, kept by Mr. Blue; Brain's Saloon; Savage's jeweiry and Doran's tailoring establishment.

Mr. Schroth is the heaviest loser. The entire loss amounted to $15,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

"HE THAT SETS HIS NET BETIMES MAY EXPECT A FULLER DRAUGHT THAN HE THAT FISHES LATER," and they who begin to save betimes may expect a greater fortune than they who begin later, when old age with its infirmities is upon them. Franklin said "Spend only when necessary and make no waste," but deposit all your surplus earnings, or income, in some safe, and reliable institution, such as the Franklin Saving Fund, No 136 South Fourth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, where it can be withdrawn without notice at any time with 5 per cent. interest, which is much better than risking it in some hazardous speculation, where both interest and principal will be swallowed up. *This Saving Fund never suspended.* See advertisement in another column.

Hotel Burned.—The Clearfield *Republican* states that on Thursday last the hotel of A. L. Ogden, in the village of Paradise, about a mile west of Clearfield, took fire and burned to the ground, with a portion of the furniture. The fire originated from a flue, and the day being very windy, the flames spread rapidly, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Ogden's personal effects were saved. The loss is six or seven hundred dollars without insurance.

IMPORTANT REASONS.—The system of Penmanship stands pre-eminent among the best business writers and teachers throughout the Union, written with the greatest rapidity, easily acquired and has drawn the first premiums at the principal fairs of the United States for the last four years, are some of the reasons why the Iron City College, of Pittsburgh, is so much preferred to all other Commercial Schools.

The first journal ever published in Morocco has just appeared. It is printed at Tetuan, in the Spanish language, and is distributed gratuitously. It bears the name of The Echo of Tetuan. It gives a favorable account of the mode of living at Tetuan. The Moors, who are naturally generous, give up their rooms and furniture to the Spaniards, treating them as visitors and allies.

EDITOR ROBBED.—The Editor of the *Danville Democrat* has been robbed of all his pullets and an old rooster. He takes his revenge by saying, "whatever may be said about the hens, they will find the rooster a tough customer for digestion."

EXCURSION TICKETS TO CHARLESTON.—The New Jersey Railroad Company propose to issue, on and after the 16th instant excursion tickets to Charleston and return (good to the 5th of May,) for $36.

☞ Hon. JAMES K. PAULDING, Secretary of the Navy under President Van Buren, died at his residence at Tarrytown, N. J., on Wednesday last, aged 81 years.