

STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER & S. S. GILMORE, EDITORS.

Bloomsburg, Thursday, March 28, 1850.

V. B. PALMER, general newspaper subscription and advertising agent, N. W. Corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. PETERSON, general advertising agent, Bulletin Buildings Philadelphia, also agent for subscription and advertising at the Star of the North.

S. M. GILMORE, Sr., will act as our agent at Berwick, Pa., in receiving and accepting for subscriptions, advertisements and job-work. Advertisements left with him on Tuesday will appear in our paper of the same week. All orders or job-work left with him will be attended to immediately.

Prejudice and Principle.

What we most deprecate in politics is the system of man-worship so common among the toolies and hangers-on who have no opinions of their own. They do not look to the elevation and progression of a principle, but, with them, every thing is a personal predilection for men. They vote according to their passions and prejudices, and cannot be brought to look upon candidates as the exponents and embodiments of principles. They cannot view a candidate as the representative of certain political ideas. Their political faith is in favors, cleverness and generosity—in cold calculation of dollars and cents; and not in any devotion to justice or propriety. They vote for a man because he will either let them rob him, or will aid them to plunder somewhere else. They do not regard the fitness or honesty of a candidate, but only ask how much can be made out of him. They are not satisfied to see their party triumphant, but the standard bearer must be their especial friend. Colonel Guzman, or else they cannot fight. In fact, these men only wage a dirty, dishonorable warfare for those whose supple tools they are, and have no political faith to contend for. With them every thing is impulsive, and their motto is "rule or ruin."

This servile man-worship may be worthy of those who live under a monarchial government, but it does not become republican America. The great distinguishing characteristic of a Democratic government is that its people should think for themselves. A republic in which a majority of the citizens will not take the trouble to form correct opinions, can only continue to exist by accident, and that man who merely votes from personal preference without regard to principle or to the fitness of a candidate, is not only a dangerous citizen, but in fact a libel upon our republican institutions.

Democracy has a higher and a holier aim than to work for any one individual alone. It looks to the welfare of the whole country, and to the success and triumph of correct political principles. Its object is above selfishness and sycophancy. A good democrat does not care for the success of his political party, and looks to the elevation of men in his party only as a means of good, and not as the end of political organization. As to whom shall be the candidates of his party he cares not, so that they be good men and true.

The late Judge Cooper.

A bill is before the U. S. House of Representatives, to pay to the heirs of the late Dr. Cooper the sum of \$400, with fifty year's interest, the sum being the amount of a fine enforced upon Dr. Cooper for an alleged libel on President John Adams, under the well known alien and sedition laws.

This, we believe, is the Dr. Cooper who at one time was President Judge of this judicial district. He had been an English barrister, and immediately on his arrival in this country commenced an attack upon President Adams, which was felt by the administration as a serious blow. He was prosecuted by the government under the alien and sedition law, and imprisoned, tried and fined. In the confinement of his jail he was a marked object of attention and sympathy, and immediately upon his release, he attained a high consideration in the esteem of the liberal minded men of the country. He was appointed a Judge, and became the author of a number of legal and scientific works. His intelligence was of a high order, and his mind was stored with a most rich and varied fund of general knowledge.

The sickness of one of our hands has a little delayed the issue of our present number, but compels us to give less reading matter than usual, but this our patrons must forbear with for once, as we usually treat them to a full feast of good things.

Bloomsburg Academy.—The public examination and exhibition of Mr. Bradley's scholars took place last Friday. The exercises which we witnessed in the evening were creditable to both preceptor and scholars, and the interest manifested by the parents speaks well for the cause of education among us.

At the time of going to press we have no news of any definite action in the House upon "Montour" county. The statement in some Philadelphia papers of its passage on Tuesday, was simply a blunder of the Telegraph.

Congress has spent another week in fruitless talk upon the slavery question. The proceedings of that body are most flat, stale and unprofitable.

The appointment bill passed the Senate last Tuesday in committee of the whole, and was made the order of the day for Wednesday, and every day thereafter until disposed of.

"MONTOUR" COUNTY.

We have received through the kindness of a member of the House, a copy of a printed statement furnished to members in favor of "Montour" County, and signed by John Cooper and others of Danville. We have no hesitation in saying that it is a most false and shameless document; and if it is a fair sample of the electioneering going on at Harrisburg by Best and his supporters, it will be no wonder if many members gain a very improper idea of the merits of the division bill.

The bold and unscrupulous assertion of injustice in the proceedings of our courts, is hazarded by men who know its entire falsity.

An "existing bitter personal hostility between the eastern and western parts of the county," is also alleged without any adequate foundation in fact. It is known that the Removal question was settled in 1845 by a vote of about two to one in its favor, and from that time until last winter no local question existed. This new county project was started for the first time last winter by Best. At this moment offices in the county are distributed as follows: In the new County district—Senator, Representative, Sheriff, Register & Recorder, Treasurer, a Commissioner and an Auditor, a majority of whom are, in fact, division men. There has been no such "bitter hostility" as is pretended, nor has prosecution or injustice been manifested toward the western part of the county. All statements of that character are made abroad simply for effect, and to subserve selfish and improper purposes.

A long and labored complaint is made that the county has expended money upon the public property here in violation of the Removal act, and the facts in relation to that subject are entirely perverted. The county statements show that the outlays have not exceeded the amount of the tax, but have been unexceptionable as well as necessary.

The false and foolish assertion that "by the division the seat of justice in Columbia would be more central than it is at present," affords a good idea of the lack of truth and fairness in the whole of this extraordinary document in favor of division.

It cannot be possible that members will vote for Best's iniquitous and injurious bill upon the ground that it has any merit. Its passage would be an outrage of no common magnitude, and the abiding impression upon the public mind would be that it was accomplished by corrupt influences. A Senator who pledged himself to his constituents against such a project when elected, puts himself into the market and expects to read and destroy this county by hawking his vote in the halls of legislation! It cannot be possible that such perfidy and corruption will be successful; the Representatives of the people will not become parties to this projected and infamous outrage.

Allegheny County.

The Democrats of Allegheny county met at Pittsburgh last Friday, and chose Henry S. Magraw, J. B. Guthrie, Perry Baker, C. Barnett and Alexander Black delegates to the Williamsport Convention, with instructions to support the nomination of Nimrod Strickland through every ballot. Upon this the Pittsburgh Post says: "It will be gratifying to the good Democrats of the State to learn that our County Convention, by an almost unanimous vote, instructed the delegates to support Nimrod Strickland, of Chester county, for Canal Commissioner. The Judge is well known in the East and throughout the State as a radical democrat, and a man whose private life is above reproach. He is also competent to discharge the duties of the office. The east has spoken for him, and the voice of the west is rising in his behalf. We anticipate the almost unanimous nomination of Judge Strickland by the Williamsport Convention."

The Telegraph wires are being put up on the route between Berwick and Danville. They are already put up through our town, and the work is going on below.

On last Thursday the bill to allow the people to elect the Auditor General and Surveyor General at the next fall election passed the Senate on final reading by a vote of 28 to 4, a decided vote. The bill had previously passed the House. The Williamsport State Convention will therefore have the duty of nominating those officers, whose terms of office will be three years.

Levi I. Tate has enlarged his newspaper, and engaged J. G. Fretz, Esq. as Assistant Editor.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

(Correspondence of the Star.)

HARRISBURG, March 25, 1850.

To-day an attempt was made to get up the Montour county bill, but without effect. The bill, apart from what can be done out of the appropriation bill by a trade, cannot make a respectable appearance in the House.

The appointment bill is yet suspended like Mahomet's coffin. It will be amended and re-animated until it shall look like every thing else than a reasonable bill. Columbia and Sullivan will be left together for two members, and Columbia and Luzerne for a Senatorial district. It is a matter of open boast here that Best will vote for just such an appointment bill as will secure him the most votes for Montour county, without the least reference to the character or merits of the bill he shall vote for.

The divorce cases are the great affairs here. The Senate Committee have reported favorably to Mr. Forrest's case, and there are several distinguished Philadelphians here to press it through. The Middleton case has been brought up, and the bill indirectly defeated.

The session is not likely to close before the middle of April, and now, as the end draws near, the strange things happen. An appropriation bill must pass, and this, with the appointment bill, will take up the time until the session ends. Meanwhile you will hear from me again.

The following Statement in relation to Best's new county bill, has been printed and laid before members of the House. We give it a place this week because it is a just view of the subject, and may afford fuller information to gentlemen abroad who receive our paper, than they already possess in relation to the matter.

SUGGESTIONS Against the Erection of "Montour County" out of Parts of Columbia.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—The undersigned, citizens of Columbia county, part of whom reside within the limits of the proposed new county of "Montour," respectfully state, on behalf of their fellow citizens the following facts and outlines of argument against the erection of said new county:

1. The county of Columbia ranks among the small counties of the State, and although generally settled, contains but 6721 taxable according to the recent enumeration.

2. The seat of justice is located at the center of the county, and is of convenient access to all our citizens. From Bloomsburg, the seat, to Danville, the distance is but 10 miles—to Berwick, on the opposite side of the county, but 12 miles, and to the most distant part of the county but little over 20 miles.

3. Good new public buildings have been recently erected at Bloomsburg, and are now in the use of the county, requiring but slight outlays for a long period to keep them in repair. For these buildings and the ground on which they are situated, the sum of about \$12,000 has been subscribed and paid by individuals, in expectation that the county should remain as at present.

4. The courts of the county are not burdened with business. Litigation is limited, and upon more than one occasion, within a few years, our courts have adjourned as early as the fourth day after their meeting, for lack of business.

5. The division proposed would cast upon our citizens the support of two county organizations instead of one, against the wishes and earnest remonstrance of all remaining in the old county, and a large part of those included in the new.

6. The new county would be exceedingly small in territory, wretched in shape, and its support a grievous burden upon its citizens. Further, it is not now, and never would be, entitled by its number of taxables, to a separate representation in the Legislature.

7. The division line of the proposed new county cuts through, in an inconvenient and oppressive manner, no less than four townships, throwing the burthen upon the people of supporting four additional township organizations and severing those ties of intercourse and neighborhood which have heretofore existed.

8. Dedicating Danville and its immediate neighborhood, (including a large foreign population there resident,) a heavy portion of those living within the bounds of the proposed new county are opposed to it. A majority of Franklin township are so opposed and have remonstrated accordingly. In the parts of Roaringcreek and Madison included, the majority against division is still more decided. Near one half of Anthony and Limestone respectively, have remonstrated, and the part of Hemlock included is about equally divided.

9. The erection of the new county start into life two local questions already contemplated—First, the annexation of a portion of Luzerne to Columbia, and second, the annexation of a portion of Northumberland to the new county of "Montour." These projects would be plausible, and would be necessary to both counties, requiring, as they would, additional territory.

The foregoing considerations are but a part that might be urged against "Montour," county, but they are believed to be more than sufficient to show the highly injurious character of that project.

The attention of members is respectfully directed to the map of our county, as abundant evidence, of itself, to prove that no county can be cut from the western side of Columbia, without deeply and disastrously affecting public and private interests.

But, it is alleged that excitement exists, with reference to this subject, that will continue until a county is granted.—None exists except that produced by efforts of interested persons for division, and they are not at liberty to make the results of their act the very reason to justify it! Besides, we do not doubt that if this project is rejected, it will not again trouble the legislature. It derives consequence solely from a posture of affairs that will terminate with the present session, and will not probably occur again during the present century.

The undersigned emphatically deny the existence of partiality, oppression, or injustice, either in the administration of justice or the transaction of county business in Columbia. Imputations of that character, if made, must be urged simply because no good reason exists for cutting up the county, and some pretext must therefore be sought to urge in its justification.

This division project was first agitated last winter—it has no merit—it is of injurious tendency to all concerned—and if defeated now, will be unheard of hereafter. Such is the deliberate judgment of the undersigned, and they therefore trust that the legislature, after an examination of the subject, will be "opposed to any division or other dismemberment of Columbia county."

Respectfully submitted

SAMUEL OAKS,
DANIEL SNYDER,
E. C. THOMPSON,
J. O. MERYNOLD,
JOHN F. DERR,
EMANUEL LAZARUS,
STEPHEN BALDY,
JOHN S. FOLLMER,
THOMAS A. FUNSTON,
GEORGE SMITH,
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

A young gentleman stepped in a book-store, and said he wanted to get a "Young Man's Companion." "Well, sir," said the bookseller, "here's my daughter."

The new American gold coin must issued from the Mint, made of California gold, it has been proposed, most appropriately, to style "Washingtons." They are about the size of the silver dollar, but of course considerably heavier. On one side it has the old original head of "Liberty," with the word "Liberty" across the forehead, surrounded by the thirteen stars, and stamped 1850. On the reverse is the coat of arms of the Union, being the figure of an eagle with spread wings, of different design to those on any other coin. It is to have a raised border and shield, and the motto "E Pluribus Unum" on scrolls on either side. The eagle is surrounded with the words "United States of America," "Twenty D.," and has immediately over it, a circle of thirteen small stars. It is a most substantial and beautiful coin, and will be both useful and convenient.

The WEBSTER TRIAL.—Thirstial increases in interest, and the excitement in Boston has reached a high pitch. The testimony of Littlefield, the Janitor of the College, is clear in its details, and is not shaken by the cross examination. What course the defence intend to pursue is not yet manifest. They seem to be waiting some favorable turn in the testimony of the prosecution that they may take hold of to their advantage. If they have any rebutting testimony, to the many circumstances which bear against the prisoner they have not yet given any inkling of it. The trial has now reached its highest point of interest, and its course is eagerly watched by the public, who have given more attention to this extraordinary trial than has been given perhaps to any trial the last twenty years.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The one third of this body, belonging to the class whose term expire with the present session of congress, consists of 12 Democrats and 8 Whigs. The twelve seats vacated by Democrats are one each from Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin; the eight by Whigs are from Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Two of these vacancies have already been supplied by the re-election of the present incumbents, Mr. PRATT of Maryland, and Davis of Mississippi. The filling of the seats will lend peculiar interest to the State election this year. Thus on the 4th March, 1851:

	D	W	F	S
Senators hold over,	21	17	2	8
To be filled,	12	8	0	0

Taxables in County Towns.

Gettysburg,	451
Pittsburg,	9176
Kittanning,	346
Beaver,	487
Berwick,	225
Reading,	8349
Hollidaysburg,	553
Towanda,	256
Doylstown,	259
Butter,	276
Manchester,	400
Bellefonte,	283
West Chester,	596
Clarion,	148
Clearfield,	109
Lock Haven,	168
Meadville,	471
Carlisle,	979
Harrisburg,	1703
Erie,	1187
Uniontown,	592
Chambersburg,	659
Indiana,	186
Brookville,	177
York,	1598
Lancaster,	3043
Lebanon,	457
Allentown,	802
Wilkesbarre,	503
Williamsport,	664
Mercer,	246
Lewistown,	520
Norristown,	996
Easton,	1399
Sunbury,	522
Bloomfield,	136
Philadelphia city,	22730
Coudersport,	64
Pottsville,	1231
Somerset,	179
Montrose,	164
Wellsborough,	124
New Berlin,	153
Franklin,	205
Warren,	215
Washington,	575
Honesdale,	342
Thickets Creek,	124
Greensburg,	211
Mifflintown,	400

The boroughs having taxables over 1000, are Harrisburg, York, Easton, Pottsville and Erie.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.—A new article of palatable food is attracting some attention. It is called meat biscuit, and consists in an improved process of preserving the nutritious properties of meat, or animal flesh, of any kind, by obtaining the concentrated extract of it, and combining it with flour or vegetable meal, and drying or baking the mixture in an oven, in the form of a biscuit or cracker. One pound of this bread contains the essence, or extract, of more five pounds of meat, (including its usual proportion of bone,) and one ounce of it will make a pint of rich soup. Five ounces of a day would be an ample supply for one man.

THE FORRESTER DIVORCE CASE.—It is the general impression at Harrisburg, that the Forrester divorce bill will pass the Senate, but be defeated in the House, as the public mind has been thoroughly awakened to the evil of these constant applications for legislative divorces, when the courts are known to have all the power necessary to decide any tenable ground of action.—Besides, the mysterious influences within and without the halls of legislation have created suspicion of something wrong.

The business on the Pennsylvania Canal has been very large since its opening. Ten thousand dollars for transportation were received in tolls at Pittsburg in four working days. This shows how greatly this trade is increasing on our internal improvements.—The canals are now in fine order, and boats are daily arriving at Pittsburg from the East, laden with dry goods of general merchandise.

The Elephant and the Camel.

Elephants have the bitterest enmity to camels. When the camel sees the elephant it stops still, trembles in all its limbs, and utters an unintermitted cry of terror and affliction. No persuasion, no blows, can induce it to rise; it moves its head backwards and forwards, and its whole frame is shaken with mortal anguish. The elephant on the contrary, as soon as he perceives the camel, elevates his trunk, stamps with his feet, and with his trunk thrown backwards, snoring with a noise like the sound of a trumpet, he rushes towards the camel, which with its neck outstretched, and utterly defenceless, awaits, with the most patient resignation, the approach of its enemy. The elephant, with its enormous shapeless limbs tramples on the unfortunate animal in such a manner that in a few minutes it is scattered around in small fragments.

A man calling himself ERASTUS A. SCOTT, was committed to the Jail of this County on Thursday last, 14th inst, by Esq. Bulky, on a charge of stealing a horse from the stable of Jacob Sloyer, in Nescopeck township, in this county. The charge was clearly proved, and we learn that he confessed the fact. In his possession was also found a small sorrel mare about four years old, partly broke, about fourteen hands high, both hind feet white. The mare was probably stolen and is left in keeping at the stable of William Deist, in this borough, where the owner can find her.—(Wilkesbarre Farmer.)

A NEW IDEA.—Mr. Roeder in the Ohio House of Representatives, has presented resolutions to inquire into the practicability of substituting a certain amount of labor to be performed by criminals, instead of the confinement for a certain number of years, with a view of introducing a system of punishment enabling the convict by voluntary, honest, and persevering industry, to shorten the time of his confinement and calculated to restore him to such habits of industry as constitute a useful member of society.

In the course of a debate in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the resolution to inquire whether any of the banks of the Commonwealth have violated their charters, by putting in circulation an amount of notes more than double the amount of their capitals actually paid in, Senator FORSTY said he understood that many of the banks had violated their charters in this respect. The Honesdale Bank, especially, he had been informed, had notes in circulation to more than six times the amount of their capital.

READING RAILROAD.—The net cash earnings of the Reading Railroad for the first three months of the current financial year, ending 1st March, exceed those of the corresponding months of the last year, \$91,169, of which sum about \$40,000 were realised from diminished running expenses, and the remainder from excess of coal tonnage, say 29,771 tons, at the winter rates of \$1,70a180 freight.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Democrats of Montgomery county, on Saturday selected G. W. JACOBY as senatorial, and A. H. TIPPEL, J. C. SMITH, and SPENCER SKOEMAKER, representative delegates to the Williamsport Convention, with instructions to support WM. T. MORRISON, of Montgomery county, for Canal Commissioner.

TELEGRAPH SUIT.—Professor S. F. B. Morse, and Amos Kendall, are at present at the Revere House, Boston. The Traveller, of that city, says, the injunction prayed by them, as patentees of the Morse Telegraph Line, against other lines, in that city, will probably come before Judge Woodbury for argument, the present week.

MR. CALHOUN.—A Washington correspondent of the Herald communicated by telegraph, on Tuesday, that Mr. Calhoun's health had become so much worse that the next twenty-four hours was considered as decisive whether he would die or not.

An earthquake was experienced at Chaquimbo, in Chili, on the 20th of Nov. last and considerable damage was done by the sea rushing in and destroying property. Mr. Lambert, a mine proprietor, is reported to have lost \$40,000 by it.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig State Central Committee met at Harrisburg last week, and decided upon holding the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, at Philadelphia, on the 16th of June next.

GOV. HAINES of New Jersey, has signed a bill, authorizing Delaware, Lehigh Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company to construct a railroad bridge across the Delaware river at Easton.

A Meeting in favor of the cheap postage movement was held in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday evening last. The Mayor of the city presided, and the meeting was addressed by Mr. Bates.

Mr. Calhoun is again alarmingly ill. His physical infirmities are growing upon him, and the excitement attending the delegates in the Senate is too much for his bodily health.

The marked ability with which the Pottsville Mining Register is edited merits the commendation of every discriminating and intelligent reader.

Mrs. Partington, noticing the recent death of Mr. Kyan, the well-known inventor, is anxious to know if he is the person who invented Kyan paper also!

Among the fashionables, a coach maker remarked that a "sociable" was all the ton during the honey moon, and a "sulky" afterwards.

Wealth of California.

Hon. Thomas Butler King's report of his mission to California, unavoidably delayed by Mr. King's indisposition, has now been communicated to the President, though not yet made public. It is said to be a highly interesting and important document. Mr. King estimates the value of the gold obtained in California up to this time at forty millions of dollars. The product of the current year he also estimates at forty millions; and the aggregate product of the two succeeding years, 1851 and 1852, at one hundred millions. He recommends to the United States government not to sell the gold lands, but to grant leases or permits for digging & washing gold on them, at a rent of one ounce for every pound obtained. He proposes that leases for regular mining operations be granted at a fixed contingent rent. He advises that no permits or leases be issued to any but citizens of the United States, or persons who declare their intention of becoming such.

The subject of Sunday travelling on the Pennsylvania Railroad is claiming the attention of the citizens along the line. The citizens of Lewisburg held a meeting on the 8th inst., approving the resolutions of the county suspending travel on the Sabbath, and on the 11th, a county meeting was held on the same subject, which adopted strong resolutions in favor of the Sabbath on all the public works, and asked of the Legislature some enactment calculated to secure such a result.

A DUEL.—came off in Schenectady, on Thursday, between two gentlemen of color, in the "lumber business." Cause—jealousy and three pints of rum. They fought with a pair of saws and bucks—one of the belligerents lost an ear, and the other the basement of his corduroys. No insurance.

Vermont, by annual election, has decided against granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks. The vote just held shows the following result: For Licenses 12,600; against Licenses 19,940—majority against the license 7,340. Every county in the State but Washington and Essex, went with the majority.

One of the contractors of the Western division of the Central Railroad informs the Pittsburg Journal that there are over 1,000 hands at work on that division—that is, between the foot of the Allegheny mountain and Pittsburg.

Domestic Queensware, which is manufactured in the great Western valley, has increased in use so much of late, and there is such a demand for it in Eastern cities, that a Western firm intend to establish an agency in Philadelphia.

The North Pennsylvanian is the name of a new weekly started in Bradford county, by Wien Forney. It is a Democratic paper, opposed to Wilmet, in whose district it is published.

The French goods received by the last steamer are said to be very beautiful; in particular some Foulards, printed in chintz colors, which surpass anything heretofore imported.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county Jacob R. Hower, Adm'r. of John Shearman, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue at the public house of Christian Shuman, in Beaver township, on Saturday, the 20th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M. a certain tract of land situated in Beaver twp., aforesaid, containing 1024 acres, adjoining lands of David Johnson, Peter and Jesse Roberts, Thomas Shearman, and other lands of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known on the day of sale. By order of the Court.

JACOB R. HOWER,
Adm. of John Shearman, dec'd.
JACOB EYERLY, Clerk, O. C.
March 28, 1850—ts.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

New Arrangements and Great Bargains. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public in general that he has purchased Mr. Prant's Boot & Shoe Store and has added largely to his stock, and will continue the business at the same stand in the Exchange Building, on main Street, where he will be happy to receive the calls of old and new customers. Boots and Shoes, of every variety at prices to suit purchasers, kept constantly for sale, and customer's work made to order as usual. He invites the custom of his old friends and the public, and hazards nothing in promising fair bargains.

Store in the Exchange Building, main street, sign of the Golden Boot.
JOHN EGAN.
Bloomsburg, March 28, 1850.

Young Ladies' Seminary,

Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. John Smalley, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. M. B. Smalley, Associate Principal, Assisted by two well qualified teachers. This Seminary is designed to afford as good an education, in both the solid and ornamental branches, as can be obtained in any school in Pennsylvania. Hence, instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the highest order of female schools on Wednesday, the first day of May, and continue five months.

TERMS. For boarding, and tuition in all the English and Scientific branches, together with drawing, painting, and embroidery, per session, \$60
Extra—Instruction on Piano, with use of instrument, per session, 20
Latin, French & Wax Flowers, each 5
Washing, per session, 4
Thirty dollars must be paid in advance and the remainder at the close of the session. For further particulars address Rev. John Smalley, Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his house and lot upon IRON street near Bloomsburg. The house is a large two story frame building nearly new, situated on the best part of the growing street for business. It is also a pleasant location, and offers a fine opportunity to persons desirous of renting such property. The lot is a corner one, and there is a good pump upon the porch at the side of the house.

The property will be rented on the most reasonable terms. Enquire of
J. H. HARRISON KAY.
Bloomsburg, March 21st 1850.

Treasurer's Sale

OF UNSEATED LANDS, in Columbia County.

A GREABLE to the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March 1815 and the further supplement thereto, passed on the 13th day of March 1815 and the 29th March 1824, the Treasurer of Columbia County hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the taxes due on the following tract of unseated lands situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of each tract as will pay the taxes and charges thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, on the 8th day of May in June next, and the proceeds by adjournment from day to day, for arrears of taxes due said county, and the cost accrued on each respectively.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Warrantee or owners.	Taxes.
80	Adam Croll	\$1 76
30	Jonathan Fisher	98
150	John Groff	2 30
200	Henry Harriger	1 46
100	Hoas and Shuman	2 40
2	Isaac Longaberger	55
200	George Longaberger sen.	1 20
40	Shuman & Frick	1 20
50	John Vanblarigan	1 10

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

25	Mary Brown	2 74
27	W A J Britton	1 18
27	Blank & Montgomery	1 48
30	Michael Bower	5 94
90	Jesse Bowman	6 94
20	Solomon Bower	1 76
20	Jacob Bower's Heirs	1 76
15	Reuben Bower	1 32
575	Charles Calhoun	4 74
28	W J D Clem	1 22
10	John Doaks	4 42
26	George Evans	3 42
38	James Evans	4 18
150	Andrew A Frens	82
40	Gilbert Fowler	5 28
13	Philip Frens,	12