

STAR OF THE NORTH.

Bloomsburg, Thursday, May 2, 1850.

Be a Little Skeptical.
It has been remarked to us by an observing friend that those who were the warmest advocates of Senator Best's nomination have become the most violent of his denouncers. They feel that they have much to atone for, and believe that by being noisy and heaping bitter words in profusion upon the late object of their love, they can escape the public attention and merited condemnation for their heresy. Those who once deared upon him as the idol of their dearest affections, now trample him with a malignity that has no parallel in decency and no excuse in reason.

After witnessing his baseness for the last ten years, and seeing his unprincipled recklessness glare out year after year, these people pretend that they did not know him in 1847, when they straine every nerve to secure his nomination! They had seen him the abandoned, double dealing editor of two different sheets; Janus-faced at work for both cliques, just as they would pay. They had seen him exulting over the defeat of a regularly nominated candidate for U. States Senator, and slyly rejoicing at every triumph of the monopolists over the cause of the people. And yet these wissarses pretend that they did not know him! They are astonished and shocked at his treachery!

Why the whole political course of his life has been a piece with his recent treachery. He has been ever so he is now, a man with whom politics is a game, and principle nothing. He regards all fraud fair in political controversy. He worships expediency, and cares not for right or truth.

But his character had been tested, and the trial should have satisfied every Democrat who had ever heard of Best. Those who swallowed his pledges were too credulous to be reliable politicians. They were too easy virtuous to be proof against skilful deception. They proved themselves to be blind guides; and though we do not now find our senses called upon to impeach the honesty of their motives, yet it is not unfair to say that they lacked the foresight to read character aright, or to heed the voice of warning experience.

It is to be regretted that men are compelled to learn the same lesson over and over again in life. One misfortune should make us wise upon one point at least. There are men of whose character and honesty it is a merit to be suspicious; and we should ever remember that a man who will forfeit his honor will not scruple to violate his promise.

In 1847, we warned the over-credulous against trusting to promises and professions, but there were those who preferred to learn over again the dear-bought lessons of past experience. We can wash our hands clean of the disgrace and shame brought upon the Democratic party by the baseness and treachery of Best, and we have charity enough to wish that all others of our professing political brethren could "do and do likewise."

Montour County.
By our latest Harrisburg intelligence we learn that the Montour county bill passed final reading in the House of Representatives on last Tuesday, by a vote of 48 to 33. The bill as passed takes into Montour county the townships of Anthony, Derry, Limestone, Liberty, Mahoning, Danville borough, Franklin, about one-half of Roanokeburg, one-third of Montour, half of Madison and one-third of Hamlet. Jerseytown, Slatonville and Naudia will be in Montour county. The bill goes into effect this fall.

A motion was immediately made to reconsider, and it was lost by a vote of 26 to 49. Among the most earnest opponents of the bill we must in justice name Messrs. Beaumont, Conyngham, Cox, Morrison, Mowry, and Fortner. We now know what Fortner "can" and "would" do in the House.

Labor Associations.

The hands in many of the American cities have joined together in Associations and Protective Unions, that they may reap the full reward of their toil, and not have a large share of their profits go to the employers to be squandered in idleness and extravagance. The Journeymen lay their small capital together and start a shop where they have one of their number engaged to sell their wares at the lowest living prices. Their earnings go together, and they all draw an equal percentage from the profits. So far the system has succeeded well, and the Associations have declared good dividends. Owing to the great number of mechanics who have gone to California, the Union Companies have also found a ready market for their wares, and the novelty of the enterprise has attracted to their establishment a very great number of purchasers.

There is much in this plan that is commendable and should be introduced more generally into business throughout the whole land. We refer to the too heavy profits which employers and middlemen in the cities extort from their hands. They reduce wages there to the lowest sum that will keep soul and body together; taking, in many cases, one half the price of an article for their own profits. It is to remedy this evil that these Labor Associations are formed, and if the members of them will only deal justly with each other, they must soon accumulate fortunes.

In the country towns there is not yet the same necessity for such organizations. The journeymen frequently makes more money than the employer, and as the capital requisite to start business is small, an industrious Journeyman will not long work for an employer at too low wages. But many of our large manufacturing establishments must be conducted more economically. There must not be more than twice as many superintendants as there are hands, and the salaries paid to an overseer must not be over six times as large as the sum paid to a hard-fisted laborer. Those who have seen the extravagance permitted at some of these establishments will understand what we mean.

We are no agrarians. We do not appeal to passion or prejudice; nor do we preach an unreasonable crusade against Capital. We know that Capital is necessary to business, and we complain not if it reaps profits. But when its profits are reasonably high—when they far exceed those of the hardy toilers, we ask that the capitalist shall be satisfied with his "protection," and hold his peace about being "ruined." When he is living in affluence, we insist that he shall not go about the country raising parties to frighten people out of their property.

The following was the vote on the Montour bill last Tuesday, on the motion to reconsider it:
Yeas—Allison, Beaumont, Biddle, Brindle, Cessna, Conyngham, D. Evans, Feather, Fortner, Gibboney, Hastings, Henry Huplet, Jackson, Klotz, Leet, McClintock, McCulloch, Meek, Molloy, Morrison, Mowry, Packer, Riley, Soule, Simpson, W. A. Smith, Souder, Stewart, Stockwell, Wells, Williams, Zerby, McCalmont Speaker—36.
Nays—Acker, Baker, Baldwin, Bent, Bowen, Broder, Church, Cornyn, David, Dobbins, Downer, Duncan, Dunn, Espey, W. Evans, Ewing, Flowers, Griffin, Halderman, G. H. Hart, Hoge, Kinkead, Lewis, Little, M'Curdy, M'Laughlin, M'Lean, Meyers, Marx, Miller, Morris, Nickleson, Nisly, O'Neil, Porter, Powell, Reid, Rutherford, Roberts, Scofield, Slifer, Steel, Smyser, Trone, Wade, Watson—49.

A Compliment.
The Harrisburg correspondent of the Bradford Reporter, writing under date of the 20th ult., pays the following compliment to the Senator of broken pledges:
"The Apportionment bill fell yesterday a second time in the Senate on a tie vote, the Speaker withholding his vote, that he might barter it for votes for his pet 'Montour county,' to promote the interests of which he has prostituted his vote on all occasions through the entire session, and he has the coolness to ask the Legislature to endorse his treason to his constituents by passing this bill."

Montour County.
Mrs. Swishelm is in Washington city writing letters to the New York Tribune and her spirited paper the Pittsburg Visitor. She makes some hard hits at the Southern men here. She did not like the accommodations of the ladies' gallery, and so applied to Mr. Fillmore for a seat in the reporter's gallery. This favor she received, and seems delighted with her new and more convenient position. She does not propose to report as a business, but merely as a pastime. A woman of more vigorous intellect and more independent character cannot be found in the country.

Rev. Milton C. Lightner, now of Manayunk, and formerly of Danville, in this county, has received an invitation to take charge of the Episcopal Church of Reading, Pa.
Rev. Mr. Alleman, also formerly of Danville, has now charge of the Lutheran congregation of Lewisburg, Pa.
In the case of Ashton vs. Cool, tried in our court last week, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, for 6 cents damages and 6 cents costs.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Montour County.
HARRISBURG, April 24th, 1850.
The consideration of Senate amendments to House Bills was resumed. The amendment erecting the new county of Montour, out of parts of Columbia county, being before the House.
Mr. Fortner moved to amend by striking out part of the original bill, and substituting a provision charging the lites of the county; which was disagreed to—Yeas 39, Nays 49.

Mr. Packer offered an amendment, which excepted any part of Northumberland county from the limits of the proposed new county of Montour, which was agreed to—Yeas 53, Nays 35.
Mr. Fortner then moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on New Counties, which, after some debate, was disagreed to; yeas 31, nays 54. The question recurring on the first section of the bill, it was agreed to by the following vote—

Yeas—Messrs—Acher, Baker, Baldwin, Bent, Bowen, Broder, Church, Cornyn, Cridland, David, Downer, Espey, J. C. Evans, Wm. Evans, Flowers, Griffin, Guffey, G. H. Hart, Deffert Hart, Hastings, Hoge, Herford, Jones, Kinkead, Laird, Leech, Leonard, Little, McLaughlin, McLean, Marx, Myers, Little, Maloy, Morris, Nickleson, Nisly, Porter, Powell, Roberts, Robinson, Rutherford, Scofield, Slifer, Smyser, Steel, Trone, Wade, Walker, Watson—51.
Nays—Messrs—Beaumont, Biddle, Black, Brindle, Cessna, Conyngham, D. Evans, Ewing, Feather, Finletter, Fortner, Gibboney, Hemphill, Henry, Huplet, Jackson, Killinger, Klotz, Leet, McClintock, McCulloch, Meek, Morrison, Mowry, Neill, Packer, Piercion, Reid, Riley, Souler, Simpson, Wm. A. Smith, Souder, Stewart, Stockwell, Wells, Williams, McCalmont, Speaker—39.

Mr. Fortner moved to amend the second section by submitting the question to the voters of Columbia county, pending which, after a protracted debate on the general merits of the bill, between Messrs Fortner, Rhey, Williams, Biddle and Allison, in opposition, and Mr. Porter in favor, Mr. Klotz moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was disagreed to; yeas 42, nays 51. The amendment to refer to the people of Columbia county the decision of the question by ballot, was then agreed to by the following vote—

Yeas—Messrs—Acher, Allison, Beaumont, Bent, Biddle, Black, Brindle, Cessna, Conyngham, Cridland, David, D. Evans, Ewing, Feather, Finletter, Fortner, Gibboney, Grier, Halderman, Geo. H. Hart, L. Hart, Hastings, Hemphill, Henry, Huplet, Herford, Jackson, Jones, Kinkead, Klotz, Laird, Leech, Leet, Lewis, McClintock, McCulloch, McLean, Meek, Miller, Molloy, Morrison, Mowry, Nisly, Neill, Packer, Piercion, Reid, Riley, Souler, Simpson, Wm. A. Smith, Smyser, Souder, Stewart, Stockwell, Wells, Williams, McCalmont, Speaker—58.
Nays—Messrs Baker, Bowen, Broder, Bunden, Church, Cornyn, Downer, Dunn, Espey, Griffin, Guffey, Hoge, Killinger, Little, McCurdy, McLaughlin, Marx, Meyers, Morris, Nickleson, Porter, Powell, Roberts, Robinson, Rutherford, Scofield, Slifer, Steel, Wade, Walker, Watson—32.

By this amendment, Montour county is to have the advantage of 600 votes. That is, the new county will be erected, unless there is over 600 majority against it. The remaining sections of the bill were then concurred in.
April 27th.
Senate adjourned over until Monday, the 29th.

HOUSE—On motion of Mr. Smyser, the House adjourned up the bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Mining and Exploring Company, which passed second and final reading, by yeas 47, nays 31.
Mr. Porter, from the Bank Committee, reported, with amendments, a bill to incorporate the Fayette county bank.
The bill to re-charter the Bank of Pittsburg came up in order, and passed finally—yeas 52, nays 22.
On motion of Mr. Porter, the bill to re-charter the Easton Bank, was taken up and passed second reading—yeas 39, nays 34.

Mr. Steel moved the House proceed to consider the bill extending the charter of the Kensington Bank, which was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 33. The bill passed through Committee of the Whole, and was laid over.
Mr. Church moved the House proceed to consider the bill to extend the charter of the Harrisburg Bank, which was agreed to—yeas 57, nays 17.
Mr. Jackson moved to amend the bill by striking out "fifteen," and inserting "ten," so as to limit its charter to ten years, which was disagreed to—yeas 26, nays 53. The first section of the bill passed by a vote of yeas 48, nays 28, when the hour of 6 o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned.

Senate.
HARRISBURG, April 29.
Afternoon Session. The Senate again refused to concur in the House amendment to the bill erecting the new county Montour, which gives the decision of the question to the people. Yeas 9, nays 13.
The consideration of the Revenue Bill was resumed, and passed second reading. Adjourned.
House of Representatives.
Senate amendments to House bill taken up and acted on.
Montour County Bill.—In relation to this bill, the Senate having refused to concur in the House amendment, giving to the people of Columbia county, the decision of the matter, the question recurring. "Shall the House insist on their amendment?" which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 39; nays 38.
Afternoon Session. The bill to extend the charter of the Easton Bank came up on third reading and passed finally. Yeas 39, nays 35.

The Duties of Constables.

Judge Jones, at the recent opening of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Northampton County, took occasion to point out to the Constables of that County, the duties enjoined upon them by the laws of the Commonwealth. For the information of the public, we give below the following brief notice of Judge Jones charge from a late number of the Eastern Argus.
"In the course of the charge, the Judge laid it down as the duty of the Constable to inquire into and ascertain the character of public houses, as to whether gaming, drunkenness or any disorderly conduct was permitted at such houses. He remind the Constable of the nature of the oath they take when making their returns—that there was no difference between their official eyes and natural eyes, that whatever they knew they were bound to report, whether they came by their knowledge through the medium of their senses, or through the common rumor of their district. They were told that if they suspected or had any reason to believe that liquor was being sold without license, that gaming was allowed and practised, or that houses were in any way kept in a disorderly manner, it was their duty as officers of the Law, and they violated their oaths if they did not attempt to ferret them out and promptly return them to the Court.

The following is the late decision of the court in the matter of the contested election in Danville.
Without going into the particulars of the election, it is only necessary to remark, that the manner in which the election was conducted, and the disagreements of the votes polled with the returns, and the proof that, although the tally papers show only 406 votes polled, yet JOHN WARE had 215 votes and E. L. TAKEO 206 votes—being 9 more than on the tally list—besides the parol evidence given that some 7 or 8 of the voters did not vote for Justice of the Peace—all combine to show that there was such inequality in the returns as to vitiate the election. Besides it is impossible for the Court to determine who of the candidates had a majority of legal votes—We, therefore, declare the election of JOHN WARE as Justice of the Peace, null and void, and direct that another election for Justice of the Peace of the borough of Danville be held, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1850, to be conducted in the mode and manner and by the same officers and persons as the Constables' elections are held and conducted, and at the same place, and between the same hours of the day as similar elections are held—and it shall be the duty of the Constable of the said borough to give notice in the manner prescribed by law of the time and place of holding said election.

By the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, J. B. ANTHONY, Chief Judge. Bloomsburg, April 22, 1850.

The Revenue of the U. S. Government for the present fiscal year, it is said, will reach forty-three millions of dollars, or twelve million more than the Secretary of the Treasury supposed it would be. We see, however, that Congress is disposed not to allow the Treasury to overflow, for the appropriations to both army and navy reported are enormous. They will, however be materially cut down before they are passed. Among the appropriations reported are the following: Completing New York dry dock, \$180,000; do. floating dock at Kittery, \$200,000; do. do. Philadelphia, \$371,242; do. do. Pensacola, \$114,320. There is another appropriation of \$80,000 for repairs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

New Post-offices.—The Postmaster General has established the following new Post-offices in Pennsylvania: Marlboro, Chester, Bayard Neely's, New Mililton, Lancaster, Levi Hoover's, Sweet Valley, Luzerne, Barton Moss; Port Providence, Montgomery, M. Shoemaker; Branch Dale, Schuylkill, D. J. Lewis; Pitman, do., Samuel Miller; Paley Creek, Tioga, Wm. Lawrence; Mungo Park, Washington, Geo. Aitkins.

Power's Statue of Eve.—The friends of Hiram Powers, and all the lovers of art, will learn with regret that the great work of our sculptor, Eve, which has some time been expected in this country for Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, has been lost by shipwreck off the Spanish coast. We believe it was considered the artist's master piece by his friends in Italy. It was larger than the Greek Slave, though of life size.

VERY POOR.—A trifling sort of a fellow in one of our neighboring counties, not long since, won the affections of the daughter of a bluff, honest Dutchman of some wealth. On asking the old man for her: he opened with a romantic speech about his being a "poor young man," &c. "Ya, ya," said the old man, "I know all about it: but you is a little too poor—you has neider money nor character."

David Sands, says the Emporium, who escaped from the Gaol in Schuylkill county a few nights since, with two other individuals, was arrested on Wednesday last at Wilkesbarre, by Greaver Glassmire and another young man of Pottsville. While, on their way down with him the following day, he escaped from the stage, but was again taken by Wm. Glassmire, on Friday, and safely lodged in Gaol.

One of the greatest advantages of a newspaper in a family of children is a constant stimulus, which the facts and statements it contains, gives to the acquisition of historical, scientific, and geographical knowledge. Who, then, that is a father, will be so penurious, not to say ungenerous, as to refuse the tender objects of his affections and responsibility, such an important aid to their advancement!

Veto Message of Gov. Johnston.

We are greatly gratified to witness, with what unparalleled unanimity the Democratic presses of this State speak, against the veto message of Gov. Johnston, on the subject of the recent Apportionment Bill, by the man who, when a candidate for the post he now fills, opposed the exercise of the "one man power"—who denied its constitutionality—and who solemnly pledged himself, in the event of his election, to interfere with the sentiments and will of the people as expressed by their representatives.—But alas for him! this pledge, like every other one made by him, has been shamefully violated. And hence we think that the vetoing of the late Apportionment Bill, which had been discussed and deliberated upon in our legislative halls for two months, for the paltry reasons set forth in his message, but caps the climax of his treachery. What! talk about the late Apportionment Bill, which in our judgment, was fair and just, as being unconstitutional, and yet affix his signature to a law, releasing for twenty years, the Reading Railroad Company from the payment of its debts! Beautiful consistency this! But what else expect from him, who wormed himself into office by deceptive appeals and violated promises? Echo answers nothing.—Valley Sentinel.

Rights of Married Women.—Annexed is the law passed by the present Session of the Legislature, in relation to the rights of married women.
That the true intent and meaning of the act of Assembly, to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1848, is and hereafter shall be, that the real estate of any married woman in this Commonwealth, shall not be subject to execution for any debt against her husband, on account of any interest he may have, or may have had therein, as tenant by the courtesy, but the same shall be exempt from levy and sale for such debt during the life of said wife.

ANTI-RENT TRIAL.—The suit between the people of the State of New York and Harman Livingston is now on trial at Hudson, with a view to testing the right of the said Livingston to large tracts of land situate in the southern part of Columbia county; on the part of the state appears Attorney General Chatfield, assisted by John Van Buren and Theodore Miller; the defendant, Livingston, has Killian Miller, assisted by Josiah Sutherland and Robert McAllehan.

The defendants claim a nonsuit on the ground that they have fully established possession, and that long enough to debar the State, without reference to paper title. On the other hand, the prosecution insist that the patents having been introduced by the defence, and having been impugned by the prosecution, the whole question of possession and proper title ought to go to the jury. Judge Wright did not decide on the motion for a nonsuit, but gave an opinion favorable to the patent. Both parties then waived the sending of the case to the jury, and agreed to argue it before the same judge, in this city, on the 27th of next month. Judge W. is then to take six months to give a decision.

A Saw Mill is in operation in Morris-town, N. J., which can readily be taken to pieces and put on three wagons and transported to any place required in a dense forest. It saws a log 30 feet in length, and a few days since transported a log 15 feet long and 15 inches in diameter into 4 boards in short order—the saw running through the log 43 minutes with the greatest ease. The crank can be transformed from an eight-inch to a ten-inch stroke in five minutes, and to prevent the usual jarring and heavy pressure on one side of the machine, it has a pitman on each side of the saw. The cost is \$350.

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Woman's Rights.

A number women of Ohio, dismissed with the present position of their sex, have signed a call for a Convention of females to meet in the town of Salem, Ohio. The purpose of the Convention is stated to be, in the words of the signers, to concert measure to secure to all persons the recognition of equal rights, and the extension of the privileges of government without distinction of sex or color to all parts of the human race, and the rights of humanity, whether they are equal with the human race, of universal heritage, and inalienable, or merely conventional, held by sufferance, dependent for a basis on location, position, color and sex, &c.

NEW YORK TESTIMONY.—An instance of what is life in New York is given in a report of a criminal trial in that city last week—Judge Oakley said that witnesses there, can be procured to prove anything, and unless it is admitted to give evidence of their character, there would be no safety for any man. It is to be presumed that such an opinion does not come from an experienced judge on any but most satisfactory grounds. It is appalling as to the dangerous degeneracy of the great commercial emporium.

The Delaware Bridge Company.—The Managers of the Easton Delaware Bridge Company, on the 1st inst., declared a Dividend of \$10 per share on the capital stock for the last six months. A dividend of \$20 per annum on stock that originally cost \$100 a share, is doing a pretty good business. It pays better than United States Bank stock.

The Philadelphia U. S. Mint.—We learn by the last number of Bicknell's Reporter, that improvements are now in progress at the Mint, in the City of Philadelphia, by which, when completed, that institution will be able to coin, when worked to its full capacity, at least \$3,500,000 per month, or forty-two millions of dollars per annum.

A very malignant kind of fever prevails in Schuylkill county. It is fatal in most cases and the characteristics are, inflammation attacks the brain and bowels together, and in children an erysipelas eruption shows itself. It seems to defy by its obstinacy, all the skill of medical science.

Shall I help you to some of the tomatus-sus? inquired a young exquisite of a physician. "No, sir, I thank you," replied the learned savior: "but I'll trouble you for some of the Patatussus, if you please." It is said that the young man never mentioned "Tomatus-sus" again.

Cambelism.—According to the Minnesota Pioneer, the Chipewea or Muskigo Indians, who live in the northeastern part of that territory, are in such a destitute condition as to die or eat their fellows, unless they get aid.

Job's Question, in the 38th chapter 35th verse, "Canst thou send lightnings that they may go and say unto thee, here we are?" is no longer a problem. The telegraphic lightnings says a great deal more.

Damage for Slander.—In the Court of Common Pleas, Boston, Thomas G. Atkins, a shopkeeper, has been mulcted in the sum of one thousand dollars, for slanderous words against Charles H. Wigglesworth, a young man formerly in his employ.

Military Election.

At the Election held on Saturday last, for Colonel, Lieut Colonel and Majors, in the 1st Regiment, 1st Brigade, 6th Division, P. M. comprising the First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry, Minersville Artillery, Washington Artillery, National Light Infantry, Scott's St. Clair Infantry, and Washington Yeagers, the following named gentlemen were elected, to wit:
Colonel—JAMES NAGLE.
Lieut. Col.—OSWALD DE FORST.
Major, 1st Battalion—J. MACOMB WETHERILL.
Major 2d Battalion—JOHN W. WILLIAMS.

The Election in Virginia.
Richmond, April 26.
The vote in favor of calling a Convention to reform the Constitution is very large. The Democrats gained one member in Petersburg and one in Norfolk county. The polls in this city were kept open three days.

Road Taxes.
The making and repairing of the roads in Blythe township Schuylkill county, have been let to contractors by public outcry under the new law for \$1225; the annual cost in the old way exceeded \$4000!

Circulating Abolition Documents.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 20.
Isaac Curry, an Irishman, was arrested here to day, and held to bail on a charge of circulating abolition documents.

MARRIED.
On Sunday evening, 14th ult., b. Rev. L. Hamlin, Mr. Simon Brader, to Miss S. C. Smethers, of Beach Haven.
On Tuesday, 23d ult., by Rev. Mr. Reese, Mr. John Snyder, Jr. of Bloom township, to Miss Mary Ann Adsett, of Lime Ridge.
On the 4th ult. by Wm. Kishen, Esq., Mr. John Huntington, of Mahoning township, to Miss Elvira Lanegan, of Danville.
On the 6th ult., by the same, Mr. Thomas Chillington, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Rosanna Gray, of Danville.
On the 23d ult., by the same, Mr. Henry Miller, of Millville, to Miss Susanna Newkesser, of Millville township, Columbia county.
In Greenwood township, on the 18th ult., by Elder S. S. Montgomery, Mr. Moses M. Henry, Jr. and Miss Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Elder S. T. Montgomery, all of Columbia County.

DIED.
In Millville, Columbia co., on the 9th ult. Elizabeth, daughter of James B. and Mary Ann Myer, aged 2 years, 3 months and 28 days.
At Buffalo, Union co., on Friday 19th ult., Robert Vanvalsk, M. D., in the 87th year of his age.
In Danville, on Friday the 12th ult., Mrs. Susanna G., wife of Mr. Michael B. Bowdoin, aged 31 years.
At his late residence, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, on Tuesday, 12th ult., Thomas Ashbridge, Esq., formerly of Danville, in the 69th year of his age.
At Foundryville on Monday last week, John, son of James and Margaret Boyles, of scarlet fever, aged about 7 years.
At the residence of her son, Mr. Joseph Stackhouse, in Foundryville, on Friday, the 16th ult., Mrs. Mary Stackhouse, aged about 83 years.

On the 23d March last, at Galveston, Texas, aged 29 years, formerly of Wilkesbarre, as a B. B. Wilson, formerly of Wilkesbarre, aged 29 years.

GUNSMITHING IN BLOOMSBURG.
Thomas C. Bomboy
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened and arranged in good order
A GUNSMITH SHOP
at the Pennsylvania Hotel, in the lower part of Main Street, Bloomsburg, where he will be ready to furnish any kind of Firearms, in good order and of approved workmanship. He will also attend to
Repairing and Cleaning Guns
and will repair and make all kinds of light machinery, locks, &c., at moderate charges. Guns and Pistols on hand for sale.
Bloomsburg, May 1, 1850.

Call in and See!

MORE NEW GOODS.
The subscribers would invite the attention of the public to their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods which they have just received. They have a full and general assortment of all such goods as are usually kept in a country store, and will sell at the lowest prices for good pay.
Ladies can find in this assortment a variety of
Ginghams, Lawns, Lustras and Berengés of almost any desirable style and pattern.
For gentlemen, we can furnish
COATING, CASSIMERES,
Broad cloth and Summer cloth, and anything else that may be needed, including Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cedar, Ware, Summer hats, &c.
MENDENHALL & MENSCH.
Bloomsburg, May 1, 1850.

Brigade Order—No.
Brigade Inspector's Office,
Berwick, April 29, 1850.
The First Battalion of the First Brigade, Ninth Division, P. M., commanded by Major B. S. Gilmore, are directed to hold their annual battalion at Millville, on
Saturday, the 18th day of May inst., and all the organized companies belonging to this battalion are required to be armed and equipped for drill at that time and place.
ALSO.
The organized Volunteer Companies of the 2d Battalion of the same Brigade are required to meet at Danville, on
Saturday, the 25th day of May inst., for the purpose of holding their annual battalion. The companies are directed to be armed and equipped for drill.
N. SEELY,
Brig. Ina. 1st Brig. 9th Div.

Notice.
All persons having accounts or demands against Matthias Kline, of Orange township, are requested to make them known to me immediately; and all indebted to him to make payment for such indebtedness without further notice.
J. H. RAM R. KLINE,
Committee of Matthias Kline's Estate.
Orange tp., April 30, 1850.

The Doctor who operates for cataracts is a going up to Buffalo, to see if he can't do something for the Niagara.

A good wire fence that will last 25 years can be made for 49 cents per rod.

New Epidemic.—It is stated that marriage has assumed the shape of a violent epidemic at Wilmington, Delaware, and that one minister alone pocketed something like one hundred dollars for adjusting the "yoke matrimonial" a few days since.

In Pittsburg, Judge McClure lately refused license to 26 out of 59 applicants.

Divorces in Carbon County.—At the late term of the Court held at Mauch Chunk, no less than four wives, to wit: Helena Kring, Eliza Hummel, Catharine Cole, and Catharine Leffler, obtained divorces from their respective husbands.

Insolvent Decision.—In a case in Alleghany County (Mo.) Court, last week, the Court held that a debt due to a citizen of another State, although contracted within the State of Maryland, was not discharged by our insolvent laws.