per cent, for two consecutive years; that the rates of postage on newspapers, pamphlets, peri-odicals, and other printed matter shall be modi-

It cannot be doubted that the proposed reduc-ions will, for the present, dimnish the revenues of the department. It is believed that the defi-tiency, after the surplus already accumulated hall be exhausted, may be almost wholly met, either by abolishing, the existing privileges of sending free matter through the maile, or by sending free matter through the mails, or by paying out of the Treasury to the Post Office Department a sun equivalent to the postage of Caich it is deprived by such privileges. The last is supposed to be the preferable mode, and will, if not entirely, so nearly supply that defi-

will, if not entirely, so nearly supply that den-ciency as to make any further appropriation that may be found necessary so inconsiderable as to form no obstacle to the proposed reductions. I entertain no doubt of the authority of Con-gress to make appropriations for leading objects in that class of public works comprising what ally called works of internal improvement The usually called works of internal improvement This authority I suppose to be derived chiefly from the power of regulating commerce with freign nations, and among the States, and the power of laying and collecting imposts. Where commerce is to be carried on, and imposts collected, there must be ports and harbors, as well as wharfs and custom houses. If ships, laiened with valuable cargoes, approach the shore, or sail elong the coast, light houses are necessary at suitable points for the protection of life and pro-Other facilities and securities for com merce and navigation are hardly less important; and those clauses of the Constitution, therefore to which I have referred, have received from the

but harbors have been cleared and improved, piers constructed, and even breakwaters for the aty of shipping, and seawalls to protect barbon estaty of shipping, and seawals to protect of from being filed up, and rendered useless, by the action of the ocean, have been erected at very great expenses. And this construction of the Constitution appears the more reas-mable from the conideration, that if these works, of such evident importance and utility, are not to be accomplished by Congress, they cannot be accom-plished at all. By the adoption of the Consti-tution the several States voluntarily parted with twion the sev. 1al State v. luntarily patted with the power of collecting duties of imposes in their own ports; and it is not to be expected that they should raise money, by internal axation, direct or indirect, for the benefit of that commerce,

or indirect, for the benefit of that connecte, the revenues derived from which do not, either in while or in part, go into their own treasuries.

Nor do I perceive any difference between the power of Congress to make appropriations for objects of this kind on the ocean and the power to make appropriations for similar objects on lakes and rivers, wherever they are large enough to sear on their waters an extensive traffic. The magnificent Mississippi and its tributaties, and the vast lakes of the north and northwest seem to fall within the exercise of the power, as justly and as clearly as the Ocean and the Golf of Mexico. It is a mistake to regard expenditures judiice. It is a mistake to regard extending specially made for these objects as expenditures for local purposes. The position or site of the work is necessarily local; out its utility is receral. A chip canal around the falls of St. Mary of less than a mile in length, though local in its construction, would get be national in its purpose and its benefits as it would remove the only ob-

mercial relations with Canada.

So.too.the Breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware is erected not for the exclu-ive benefit of the States bridering on the bay and liver of that name for that of the whole coastwise navigation half of that of the whole constwise natigation of the Unite distates, and, to a considerable extent and of foreign commerce. If a ship be lost on the bar at the entrance of a southren port for the want of sufficient depth of water, it is very likely to be a N rihern ship, and if a scamboal he stock in, any part of the Mississippi, on account of its channel but having hear propagate.

me navigable river.
In fullfiling our constitutional duties, fellowcitizens, on this subject, as in carrying into effect all other powers conferred by the Constitution, we should consider ourselves as deliberating and acting for one and the same country, and bear antly in mind, that our regard and our duty

Itherefore recommend that appropriations be made for completing such work as have been already begun, and for commencing such others as may seem to the wisdom of Congress to be of

already begun, and for commencing such others as may seem to the wisdom of Congress to be of public and general importance.

The difficulties and delays incident to the set tlement of private claims by Congress amount in many cases to a donial of justice. There is reacen to apprehend in the many infortunate creditors of the Government have thereby been unavoidably ruined. Congress has so much buine-as of a public character, that it is impossible it should give much attention to mere private claims, and their accumulation is now so great that many claimants must despar of ever being able to obtain a hearing. It may well be doubted whether Congress from the nature of its organization, is properly constituted to decide upon such cases. It is impossible that each member should examine the merit, of every claim on which he is compelled to stock and it is prepositorous to ask a judge to decide a case which he has never heard. Such decisions may, and frequently must, do injustice, either to the claimant or the Government, and I percaive no better remedy for this growing still than the astablishment of nome tribunal to adjudicate upon such claims. I heg leave, therefore, most respectfully, to recommend that provisions be made by law for the appointment of a commission to settle sill private claims against the United States; and, as an expartenessing must in all contested cases he very unsatisfactory, also resommend the appointment of a Solicitor, whose daty it shall be to represent the Gyvernmant before anch secunission, and pre-

or of the departments, and excluding the feet it against all ill g l, fraudulent or unjust ga possages collected for and payable to the claims, which may be presented for their adjudi-

Tais District, which has neither voice nor vol midions two hundred and twelve thousand bundred and fifty-three doilers and fortyse cents—leaving a ballance of revenue aver inditure, of three hundred and farly thousand eighteen dollars and five cents and eighteen dollars and five cents and eighteen dollars and five cents. The since of the commendation of the properties of the commendation of the properties of the commendation of the properties of the commendation of t to render this place attractive to the people of the whole Republic, and convenient and sale for the fransaction of the public business and the preservation of the public records. The Government, should, therefore, bear a liberal proportion of the public records. of the bugdens of all necessary and useful im-provements. And, as nothing could contribute more to the health, comfort and safety of the city, and the security of the public buildings and rec-ords, than an abundant supply of pure water, I respectfully recommend that you make such pro-vision for obtaining the same as in your wisdom you may down proper.

you may deem proper.

The act passed at your last session, making cer-The act passed at your last session, making certain propositions to Texas for settling the disputed boundary between that State and the Territory of New Mexico, was, immediately, on its passage, transmitted by express to the Governor of Texas, to be laid by him before the General Assembly for its agreement thereto. Its receipt was duly acknowledged, but no official information has yet been received of the action of the General Assembly therein; it may, however, be very soon expected, as, by the the terms of the very soon expected, as, by the the terms of the propositions submitted, they were to have been propositions submitted, they were to have been can mouth.

It was hardly to have been expected that the of three Frenchmen to that honor.

It was hardly to have been expected that the series of measures yassed at your last assison, with a view of healing the sectional differences which had sprung from the elavery and territorial questions, should at once have re-lized their beneficienthurpose. All mutual concession in the nature of a compromise must necessarily be un welcome to man of extreme opinions. A welcome to man of extreme opinions. Another without without such concessions our Constitution could not have been formed, and cannot be permanently sustained, yet we have seen them made the subject of bitter controversy in both sections of the Republic. It required many months of discussion and deliberation to secure the concurrence of a majority of Congress in their favor. It would be strange if they had been received with in mediate approbation by people and States, prejudiced and heated by the exciting and Sates, prejudiced and heated by the exciting ago. The no-popery cry never assumed, it those measures to have been required by the irricumstances and constition of the country. I relieve they were necessary to allay asperities and fined almost exclusively to the middle claslieve they were necessary to allay aspectives and vatimos thes that were rapidly alterating one section from another, and destroying it ose free not sentiments which are the strongest supports of the Constitution, and for the porpose of conciliation, and for the porpose of conciliation. I believe that a great majority of our fellow citizons sympathise in that spirit, and that purpose, and in the main approve, and in purpose, and in the main approve, and in

prepared, in all respects, to sustain these enactments. I cannot doubt that the American people, bound together by kindred blood and com mon traditions, still cherish a paramount regard for the Union of their fathers; and that they are ready of rebuke any attempt to violate its in tegints, to disturb the compromise on which it is based, or to resist the laws which have been en-

acted under its authority.

The series of measures to which I have alluded The series of measures to which I have alluded are regarded by me as a settlement, in principal and substance—a final settlement, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced. Most of these usbjects which they embraced. Most of these usbjects, indeed, are beyond your reach, as the legislation which disposed of them was in its character, final and irrevocable. It may be presumed from the opposition which they all encountered that none of these measures was free from imperfections, but in their mornal dependence and connection they formed a system of compromise, the most conciliatory, and best for

pendence and connection they formed a system of compromise, the most conciliatory, and best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests a dopinions.

For this reason I recommend your adherence to the adjustment established by those measures, until time and experience shall demon trate he necessity of further legislation to guard against

evessiny or intrinct tegestation to get eversion or abuse.

By that adjustment we have been rescued from the wide and boundless agitation that surrounded us, and have a firm, distinct and legal ground to us, and have a firm, distinct and legal ground to os, and have a firm, distinct and legal ground to rest upon. And the occasion, I trust, will justify me in exhorting my countrymen to tally upon and maintain that ground as the best, if not the only means, of restoring peace and quiet to the cuntry, and maintaining inviolate the integrity.

On the 28th ult, by the Rev. E. M. Long, Mr. Charles Newhard, of Washingtonville, only the will be described in Miss.

of the Union.

And now, fellow citizens, I cannel bring the communication to a close without invoking out to join me in humble and devout thanks to it.

Great Relet of nations, for the multip'led bless. ad the pertilence, saved us from foreign was said domestic disturbances, and scattered plenty throughout the land.

Our liberties, religious and civil, have been liberties, religious and civil, have been liberties.

maintained; the fountains of knowledge h ve been kept open, and means of happiness wid ly spread and generally enjayed, greater than have fallen to the lot of any other nation. And will deeply penetrated with ratifuls for the past, let us hope that his all-wise Providence will so guide our counsels, as that they shall result in giv ng satisfaction to our constituents, securing the peace of the country, and adding new strength to the united Government under which we live.

MILLARD * ILLMORE.

Washington, December 2d, 1850.

The Anthracite Coal Trade was never,

probably, more prespective than new —Prices are weekly rising —Phila. Paper.

Well that is really wonderful! Just before the election the whig papers, declared upon their unsullied honor that the iron and the coal trades were ruined, and that the only way to revive them was to elect men to Congress who would revive the Tariff of 18-42. It seems however, that the coal trade is prospering, and we have no doubt it will continue in a healthy condition till 'he next campaign opens, when it will go to "everlasting smash" again.—Centre Democrat.

We are pleased to notice that Gen.
eth Clover of Clarico county and Hon William Beatty of Buller are strongly urged by
heir friends for the next Canal Commission. er. They are both good men.

Adolphus D. Wilson of Lycoming county has been appointed by Judge Greit, to be a Commissioner under the new Fugitive Stave law of Congress.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY THE PUROPA. The French Republic.

Opening of the Assembly—The Message of the President—An Army of Observation.—The Legislative Assembly has re-assembled.

The proceedings in the Assembly were unimportant. The minority are very well disposed towards the covernment, and the message has greatly pacified the opposition. On Wednesday the 13th inst., in his official documen, Louis Napoleon has committed himself to facts and principles foreign to the alleged tendency of his ambition, and considers it more politic to stand by the revolution, in its integrity, than to make a movement which, failing in its intent, would movement which, failing in its intent, would throw power into the hands of legitimists. throw power into the hands of legitimists. He professes his obedience to the law and the constitution of France. The industry of the country is invested in trade and manufactures, and its contentedness was implied in the absence of any significant agitation. The President dwells on the condition of the finances, the state of the army and navy, the nature of foreign relations, and hence that the time has arrived for the considera tion of the principles of free trade. For himself, Louis Napoleon disclaims personal ambition, and invites the Assembly to rid him of power in consolidating the constitu tion. The message is a very satisfactory one. The President promises to conform

to the will of the people.

There were about six hundred members present at the opening of the Assembly, and .M. Dupin was elected President of the Chambers by a considerable majority. While England is alarmed at the introduction of one cardinal, France rejoices at the elevation

England. The Catholic Movement in England-Speech of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence.-M. D'Israeli pastoral charge, goes further than this, and states broadly that the new hierarchy was arranged with the express sanction of the government; and Cardinal Wiseman, who has arrived in Loudon, is also said to have declared that the whole scheme was submitted to be approved by the cabinet some time

We have been informed by Mr CLIFF one of the Engineers of the North Branch Canal, that while digging the foundation for the aqueduct across the Lackawanna about oak tree was found at a depth of 12 feet from the surface of the ground. So perfect is the soundness of the tree that not even the bark is the least decayed.—This fact would seem to furnish additional proof that

LAW OF NUISANCE .- In the Superior Cour certaine t to cause annoyance by the sparks and smoke issuing from it, to a dwelling in

Near Washingtonville, on the 11st ult., by the Rev. J. H. Rittenhouse, Mr. D. A. WAT SON, to Miss AMANDA THOMAS, both of Jer-

On Tuesday the 12th ult., at Beach Haven, Luzerne county, by Rev. P. B. Reece, Mr John E. Smick: to Miss Angelina Wriser, both of Sunbury, Pa.

In Kingston, on the 12th ult., by the Rev R. Nelson, Dr. H, CLAY WADHAMS, of Xenia, Ohio, to Miss C. F Schott, daughter of Dr. Geo. Schott, of the former place.

In Mifflin on Sunday morning, Nov. 24th. Mrs. M., wife of Peter Yohe, in her 64th

In Briarcreek tp., on Wednesday the 20th ult., Resecca, daughter of William Adams, in her 19th year.

In Cattawissa, on Tuesday of last week Mr. John Ellis, aged 62 years, and 5 month In ontour tp.. on 16th ult., EDW. STROME aged 14 mouths and 14 days.

In Danville, on Nov. 28th. Oscar P Smith son of James R. and Priscilla R. Smith, aged about five years. In Mooresburg, Nov. 27th, of consump-tion, Hugh M'ELRATH, in the 58th year of his

In Oshkosh, Wisconsin. on the 5th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. Ann E. Crossy, (formerly Sholes,) late of Danville.

In Danville, on the 25th ult., Mary Jane, daughter of Abuer and Mary Ann Pitner, aged 5 years, 7 months and 22 days.

In Muncy Borough, at the residence of W P. I Painter, Mary Alice, daughter of E. G. and Elizabeth Painter, of Montoursville, aged 1 year, 2 months and 12 days.

At Mountpleasant township, on last Mouday night, Miss Amanda Dilling, age about 20 years.

On last Sunday at Espytown, HENRY H

Notice.

All those indebted to the subscribers in Bond note, or Book account, of over one year's standing, are bereby notified that the same most be attended to, between this and the 1st day of March next, or costs will be made on same without distinction.

Whi. McKELVY & CO.

Des. 4th, 1850.

A PAPER FOR YOUR FAMILY.

New Series-New Features-New Type. THUE HOME JOURNAL. PUBLISHED WEELY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

ON the first of January next, commences a New Series of this copious, comprehensive and elegantly printed Family Newspaper, which is now acknowledged to be the indispensable drawing room gazette of the country. A home is hardly complete we think we may safely venture to say, without the Home Journal, which is the Chronicle of all that interests all classes of Society, and of the intelligence which most enlivens an American Home. New-York is the great centre, and here, at the fountain head of novelty, incident, literature, and foreign news, the Home Journal is printed and published. Its editors. (Geo. P Morris and N. P. Willis.) devote their entire time, skill, and expenence, to the task of giving, each week, every thing worth knowing. They particularly keep an eye on all the whims and novelties of New-York society, presenting sketches of the Belles of our time, and careful portraits of the distinguished public characters. In addition to this, the ottmost pains are taken, by translations from French journals, and by loreign correspondence, to prepare such reports of the tashionable Gossip of paris, as will exceedingly instruct and amuse. We present our readers, they fix and outliness of all news. In our literary department, we aim at sketches and resultale cruicium, and in our condensations of the feeund productions of the vast rewspaper world of England, we at sketches and residuable criticism, and in our condensations of the fecund productions of the vast rewspaper world of England, we aim to avoid the tiresome, and the local, and transfer to our columns the pick of English information and brilliarcey, while we endeavor to select with a true sense of pure marols, true wit and genuine humour. In addition to the above, we propose to give in the course of the coming volume one entirely new feature, which we think will particularly interest the Ludies, viz :—A SERIES OF RETURNED LOVE LETTERS. This being a species of composition that inter-OF RETURNED LOVE LETTERS. This being a species of composition that interests all readers, we trust to make the numbers of the Home Journal more eagerly looked for, and more carefully preserved than ever We have also new correspondents in London and Paris, who will send us much that could never reach us through foreign journals. As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which the remembrance is renewed every week, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

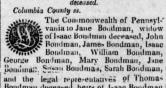
Terns.—For one copy, \$2; for three copies, \$5, or for one copy for three years, \$5—a.ways in advance. Subscribe without delay. Address

MORRIS & WILLIS.

Editors & Proprietors, 107 Fulton-street 1

Notice in Partition

In the matter of the Estate of Isaac Bondm deceased.



George Bondman, Mary Bondman, Jane Bondman: Season Bondmas of Thomas Bondman: Season Bondmas of Thomas Bondman deceased, heirs of Isaac Bondman Senio, late of Valley township, deceased, at all other persons interested, GREET-You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear to fore the Judges of our Orphan's Court at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bioomscurg on the trird Monday of January next, and then and there to accept or refuse to take the estate of said Isaac Bondman senior, eccased, situate in Valley tsp., Meetvur county, late Columbia county, at the appraisement put upon it by the inquest doly awarded by the Court and rewrited by the Sheriff on the 21st day of November A. D. 1850; to wit; the treet of land situate in Valley township aforessid supposed to contain about one hundred and fifty acres, at the sum of thirty three Dollars per acresite measure, and in case all the heirs and representatives refuse to take the Estate at the valuation then to show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fuil not.

Witness he Honorable Joseph B. Anthony Esqire, President of our said Court and Bloomsburg, the 28th day of November A

JACOB EYERLY, Clerk O. C. The persens named in the above writ, will take notice of the matters therein noted, and appear acco. dingly as cited.

PETER BILLMYER

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg November 28th 1850.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the twenty-first day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Charles Mosteller Administrator &c. of Lewis Smith late of Frier arcreek township, in said county, deceased will expose to sale by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a certain truct of land situate. the premises, a certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Suler, Jacob Kisner, Isaac Bower and Jesse Bowman containing Forty two acres and 93 perches, of which about twenty-five acres are cleared land and the remainder woodland. There are elected upon the prassies a one and a half story

FRAME HOUSE,

A Frame Shop suited for a Carpenter, a Copper or a Shoemaker, and also a frame barn. There is too, a peach sursery and young orchard on the premises, and the land lays only about a mile from the tempike on the road from Orangeville to the

urnpike.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Briarcreek and county a

JACOB EYERLY Clerk. Bloomsbuurg, Nov. 28th 1850.

THIS WAY GENTLEMEN. BARNARD RUPPERT

RESPECTFULLY announces to the cliticars of Bloomsburg in general and his old patrons in particular, besides the rest of mankind, that he has again opened his tailor shop where he will be pleased to furnish the best of clothing, cut according to the latest fashions, and made in the best manner. He receives the city fashions, and feels certain that his work will look well and wear bestaring that his work will look well and wear bestaring the state of the sta

His shop is on main street of Bloomsburg next door below Lutz's Drug store.

In pay for work, he will take cash, store order, or ever GOLD DOLLARS.

Bloomsburg Nov. 21, 1850.

Novels,

Fall and Winter Goods.

TYM. MIERRYT & CO., HAVE just received the largest assorts of new and fashionable fall and wi goods to be found in Bloomsburg, and offer them at the lowest prices to their m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SAT. TINETS, JEANS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES FOR

s coats, vests, and pants. French ish Merinos, Cashmers, Delaines, ALPACAS, PLAIDS.

ALPACAS, PLAIDS,
GINGHAMS AND PRINTS
FOR LADIES DRESSES, TERERRI, WATERLOO, WOOLLEN
AND LONG SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES—HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES FISH

And Sah—Cedar ware, Hats, 'aps, Coarse and fine Boots and Bootees for Men and Youths—Leather, Morocco and Gum Shoes for Ludies, Misses and Childrens wear, and just about every thing else that can be desired to please taste or serve use. 'Bloomsburg, Oct., 29th 1850.

Moods Coods

The subscriber has just received and opened at his old stand a choice lot of new goods to which he invites the attention of purchasers. He has a foll and fair assortment of fall and winter goods consisting of

DET GOODS, ERTHEROUND. HARDWARE.

eenswrre, Cedar Ware, Fish and Salt, Hats and Caps, Coarse and Fine Boots, Gum, Morocco and Jenny Lind Shoes for ladies, misses and childrens wear.

Also, Terkerri, Woollen, Watterloo, Bay ate Mills and Jenny Lnd Long Shawls,

MUFFS,

Cashmeres, Merinos, Delaines, Pfaids, Prints and Muslins. GEORGE WEAVER, Bloomsburg, Oct. 30, 1850.

New Goods in Light street.

The subscriber has just received a new assortment of goods from the city, which he offers to the buying neighborhood at the lawest prices. His stock now consists of every article usually kept in a country store, including

Dry Goods, GROCERIES, Queensware Hardware, Caps Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

He can furnish Cloths, Casimeres Satinet He can furnish Cloths, Casimeres Satinets and Jeans for men's wear; and Merinos, Alpaceas, Cashmers, Delaines, Ginghams and Prints for the ladies. Also Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves of every variety. Here is a rare chance for bargoins to those who want cheap and good goods for cash or country produce. Light Street, Oct 29, 1850

BLOOMSBURG ACADEMY.

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

J. E. BRADLEY, Principal.

A suffici ant number of competent Assants will, at all times be employed.

The ensuing Winter Session will commence on MONDAY the 28th day of Octoper next, and will continue 22 weeks.

TERMS.

The Academic year consists of 44 weeks.
The price of tuition per quarter is as follows:

The Academic year consists of 44 weeks.
The price of tuition per quarter is as follows:
For Reading, Penmanship, Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping by single entry, Geography, History of U.S.
For same, and Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Boook-Keeping by double entry, General History, Natural History, Physiology, Philosophy, other English branches, and Drawing.
For Latin, Greek and German,
The Good boarding can be obtained in private families at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week.
References.—Col. Joseph Paxton, Hon. Stephen Baldy, Hon. Geo. Mack, Michael Brobst, Esq., John M'Reynolds, Esq., and the Cuizens of Bloomsburg.

The Academic year consists of the School.
Bloomsburg Sept 28th 1850.

ECOOD VECTO FOR FALL AND WINTER

The subscribers have just added to their The subscribers have just added to their former stock a large ane general assortment of Dry goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cedarware, Fish, Salt, &c., carefully selected as to quality and price, all of which they are anxious to sell on the most accommodating terms, and respectfully solicit a call from all those who wish to buy cheap.

MENDENHALL & MENSCH.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 31st 1850.

Reading R. R. Passenger Trains Militarian Arch

Office of Philada. & Reading R R. Co Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1850.

Until further notice there will be but one Passenger Train daily, (Sunday excepted) between Philadelphia and Pottsville at ha i past eight o'clock, 3. M., and stopping at the usual places on the line of the road.

Hours of Passing Reading:—For Philadelphia at 10 o'clock, 10 minutes, A. M., for Pottsville at 11 o'clock, 20 minutes, A. M., By order of the Board of Managers.

S. BRADFORD, Secretary Reading, Nov. 2, 1850.

Reading, Nov. 2, 1850.

THOUSANDS HAVE GONE TO CALFORNIA, but the business of Coach and
Wagon making will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand on Market street. He
will promptly attend to all orders for work in
his line of business, and is always ready, at
short notice, to furnish Wagons, CoachesCarriages, Bugzies, Sleds and Sleighs of any
style; but always of the best materials, and
made in the most substantial manner.

He will give his personal attention to the
business, and employ none but good workmen. Repairing will be attended to with
care, and upon the most reasonable terms.

He proposes to serve his customers to such
work as will secure for him a continuance o
their patronage, and from all who need articles in his line of business. He asks only a
rial of his work to insure satisfaction.

JONATHAN MOSTELLER.

Books! Books!!

School Books, Blank Books, Ledgers, Dry books and Journals; Gift books, Keepsakes &c., for sale at the Bloomsburg Book Storel by Joseph Swartz has just received a new lo of Literary Historical, Religious, Poetical Miscellaneous and School books, to which he invites the attention of the resding public Blorene burg.

THE DAGUERREIAN JOURNAL.

A GUNEMOTH SOLUTION OF THE PUBLIC HISTORY OF

and will repair and make all kinds of light machinery, locks, &c., at moderate charges. Guns and Pistols on hand for sale. Bloomsburg, May 2, 4850.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. New Arrangements and Great Bargains.

The undersigned respecially informs the citizens of Bloomsburgh and the public in general, that he has purchased Mr. Frantz's Boot & Skoe 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.

The invites the custom of his old friends and the public, and hazards nothing in promising fat bargains.

EF Store in the Exchange Building, maine street, sign of the Golden Boot.

JOHN EGAN. New Arrangements and Great Bargains

JOHN EGAN.
Bloomsburgh, March 28, 1850.

Fire Insurance.

THE Delaware Mutual Safety Inst THE Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, have appointed the undersigned an Agent, to make insurances in Columbia county. The Company is in good credit, and is conducted upon sound principles. Persons insured by the Company are entitled to the rights of membership therein, are elegible as Directors of the Corporation, but without any individual liability for the losses or expenses of the Company. The amount of premium and policy paid when insured is the extent of liability. Persons desirous of effecting an insurance upon property, can call upon the undersigned, at his Office in Bloomsburg, CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. May 22, 1850.

For Good Watches.



Henry Zuppinger returns his thanks for past patromage, and invites the public to examine his new assortment of CLCCKS, WATCHES, Trimmings, Glasses

Keys, Balance Wheels, Jewels, which he offers for reasonable prices. He will also re pair clocks, watches, and musical and optical instruments in a satisfactory mauner.

His shop is in the middle room of the Exchange block, nearly opposite to the Court House.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 28, 1849.

Notice.

Is hereby given that the final account of James Kocher, Commutee of Martha Cauley a 'unatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Judges of the said court in session on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, for confirmation, of which all persons interested are hereby no. which all persons interested are hereby n tified. JACOB EYERLY, Clerk.

Bloomsburg Sept. 19th 1850.

TAILORING IN LIGHT STREET

JAMES SMITH Invites the attention of the fashionable in Light Street to his stsie of cutting garments He makes them in the best and most tasty

manner, and can can ensure satisfaction in his warkmanihip.

He receives the latest fashions, and when cutting only is desired, the work is marked carefully for the maker.

For all kinds of country produce taken we have

chage for work. Light Street, Feb. 14, 1850.

HATS AND CAPS. THE subscriber respectfully informs his riends and customers, that he has just re-eived from the city, a large and select as

FASHIONABLE Hats and Caps, of DURABLE MAKE AND IMPROVED STYLE, which he offers for each sales very cheap, at his old stand, on Main Street, second door South of the Count house.

LY He continues to manufacture Hats to order as usual.

Hoomsburg, Nov. 35, 1869.

To the citizens of Columbia county

THE DAGUERREIAN JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Daguerreian and Photogenis Art.

Also, Embrueing the Science, Art and Literature.

The first cumber of this Journal, consist aing of 32 cc-tavo pages, commoning the 15 of November, 1805; and, a fiser that date will be published out the 1st and 13th oeach month.

Its principas objects to the activation of the science of the series of the

I remain yours res ectfully,
D D Wilcox, 288 S Eighth street
Davisville, Bucks co. Aug 25, 1847
Dear Sir—I am now prepared to tecommend your cordial from having used it with success in several instances, and I am now trying your Sa-saparilla Panaeca in a case of protracted debility attended with cough, apparently produced in the young lady by her outgrowing her strength, to use a common phrase. Yours,
A EARLE, M D
From the Upland Union.
We are as little disposed us most persons to encourage appeals to law or medicine, but with all the legerdemain of the first, and the ignorance and quakery of the last, appeal must occasionally be made to both. The excessive heat and the accompaning productions of the season are already producing Diarrhea, Dysentery and holera Infantum, somplaints which if not promptly relieved produce great debility and frequent death. From a knowledge of its beneficial effects, we refer to Dr. Keeler's Cordial and Crrminative," advertised in this paper. Dr. Keeler is a physician of intelligence, skill, and large practice, and if the remedies and commendations of medical authority are to be depended on the adove named article will be found useful in the complaints referred to.

127 Also Dr. Keeler's Sarsaparilla, a med from all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. In chronic diseases of the chest, formales suffering with nervous debility loss of appetite, costiveness, pains of the chest, functional obstructions will find a positive cure in the Sarsaparilla. Let See pamphlets.

cure in the Sarsaparilla. Le See p

cure in the Sarsaparilla. Le See painphlets. Price \$1.
All of the above celebrated and extensively used medicines, 'are prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, 294 Market street, Philadelphia.
For sale also by J. R. MOYER, Bloomsburg; Chalfant & Hughes, and Dr. J. A. Moore, Danville; E. Franciscus, Jersey, Shore; and by Druggists and Merchanis throughout the County and State.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 22d., 1849.—1y.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and makes to order all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, at the following low prices:

Men's fine calf or morocco boots, \$4 a.4 50 do kin or cow hide, 3.3 do calf shoes 2 00 do cow hide 1 75 do miners', nailed, 2 a 2 50 Ladies' gaiters, 1 62

Can manufacture just as neat and fashiona ble a suit of clothing as any other tailor in these diggins. As a sample of his work manship, he refers you to the BEST FITTING COAT

To be found in the town, which is quite certain to have come from his shop.

He regularly receives the latest city fash ions, and from his experience in the business can ensure satisfaction in his work.

He has also on hand an assortment of CLOTH,

CASSIMERES,

& TRIMMINGS,
At the lowest prices, from which he will make up to order coats, pants, or vests of any desirable style.

EP His shop is on the North side of Main Street, a few doors above the Court-house.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 14, 1850.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, the Rogister of Columbia county, upon the estate of Margarer Shearman, deceased, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are required to make early payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against the estate to present them to him for settlement, at his residence in Roaringcreek township, Colnarbia county.

Boots and Shoes.

s' gaiters,
Lace boots,
Thick soled slippers,
Pump soled

"Pump soled,
"Excelsiors,
Boys', youths' and children's shoes in proportion. He manufactures his work of the best of stock, and warrants it to wear; and he is determined to sell it as low as others can their Yankee or city work. Call and see for yourselves. Ehop on Main st., next door below Hartman's Store.

WARREN RUSSELL.

GIVE 'EM FITS!!

Peter S. Leidy