

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR

Bloomsburg, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1851

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The free people twenty-eight states in the republic this day join in thanksgiving to the Dispenser of Bounties. Millions of joyous and thankful hearts unite in paeans of pruise and joy. And in this land of peace and plenty—of happiness and health—who has not a thousand blessings around him to move him to gladness and gratitude? To whom bountiful Providence ministered in health, comfort or estate? Let it be then a day of thanksgiving to rich and poor, for God has blessed each according to his or her estate.

THE TARIFF QUESTION,

We have often said, is purely a matter of speculation—a question of dollars and cents and not of political principal, nor of profit to the laborer. Every manufacturer asks a high tariff on the article he produces and a low tariff on what he consumes. The, iron men want no duty on coal, (though even any duty on coal is a farce) and the manufactorer of bar-iron and rail-road iron want no increased duty on pig iron—for they buy pig iron. The mammoth rail-road companwant no tariff upon rail-road iron, and Mr. Evans of Maine, a good and true Whig made application to Congress to have those duties refunded to the railroad companies

which they had paid on their iron.

The manufacturer of woolen goods opposes a tariff on raw wool, but asks one on the goods he has to sell. The 'manufacturer of ton goods asks a high duty on his fabries and a low duty or none at all upon raw cotton. The following report of a eech is a fair sample of the creed of those pensioners of the government who have no faith but the lust of plunder, and no political watch word but the leech cry, "GIVE." At a late mass meeting held at Trenton, New Jersey Mr. Hewitt, one of the speakers, said thing on the subject of the Tariff. It was with that question that he was more intimately cernected. He had heretofore acted at Erie.

But again in this way we would lose all the coal trade of North Western Pennsylva-shieh would remain closed to us; and it was expected that he should say some-thing on the subject of the Tariff. It was ral Taylor. There was one branch of the iron business, that of pig metal, which was the Erie Railroad from the Lackawanna valsufficiently protected-and the cotton interest say that they can get along without forther protection—he, therefore, hat no serions objections to the present bill, except in
one particular—iron, in bars, was not suffiWe think Philadelphia need have little MORE IMPORTANCE TO THEM IN THE NEXT E LECTION THAN THE TARIFF! From that mo-

Valuable Coal Land

WE invite attention to the sale of som to-day. The trac: lays along and upon the McCauley mountain, and contains a valuable deposite of anthracite. It is also in the vicinity of the graded route of the Cattawis sa Railroad, and a lateral branch could easily be made from the main route to the coal
mine. There is a good chance for capital
Sunbury and Pottsville route. sa Railroad, and a lateral branch could easi-

The Star of the North says there will be six eclipses next year, three of the sun and three of the moon. We hope no envious body, planet or satellite, will come between us and the Star of the North—the polar star of the democracy of Columbia.

We thank you good friend, and our heart

We thank you good friend, and our heart echoes your hope. A man with the grit and true Democracy of our bachelor friend is in uno fear of ever being eclipsed unless a pair of bright eyes should smile too kindly and shine too brightly between him and use the state of the state o and shine too brightly between him and us.

Then alas! he would be lost to us.

"The Ill-Considered Compact."-The New York Tribune, one of the "higher law" organs of Whiggery—the earnest advocate of the late Whig State Ticket—says of the national constitution, it is "an ill-considered compact, made when our fathers were virtu-

And the Albany Evening Journal says of the same glorious compact: It is "an atreious bargain." Comment is unnecessary.

For the past-two weeks we have different ways toiled night and day; and we hope our readers will be indulgent if some errors creep into this number from our abthe service of his pen occasionally hereaf-ter, and we hope both our readers and our-selves will profit from his assistance.

In relation to the homicide case Beach Haven in Luzerne county which we noticed last week we have since learned but few additional particulars. Stookey, the man killed, was a man of disordered intel lect wild, furious, and passionate at times. Seybert was not arrested but voluntarily gave himself up to the Sheriff.

The Wilkes-Barre and Pittston Plank Road is under contract. We are informed the most of it will be graded by January and the Planks laid down by April. This when completed will be a matter of very

Our Sunbury neighbors complain becar Railroad committee appointed at the ladelphia convention of last September heir address anneunce the fact that Philadelphia can be most easily connected with the Lakes by way of Qattawissa. From Port Clinton to Tamaqua the railroad is in operation now, and the 43 miles from Ta-maqua to Cuttawissa are all graded and the beaviest part of the work done. heaviest part of the work done. From Cat-tawissa a number of routes are proposed. The first one contemplated was to continue The first one contemplated was to continue up along Fishingcreek to Miliville and thence by Lairdsville along Muncy creek, and on to Williamsport. From that point there would remain 240 miles of railroad to be built to Erie. This route would in Lycoming country and the last imbared results of the order of the last timbered results of the order of the o gions of the state; and would secure the take trade by the shortest route. There are also beds of bituminous coal in the vicinity of this route, and we conselves a few weeks dever much like saying he was himself of this route, and we ourselves a few weeks ago collected some specimens of iron ore in Lycoming county, of which one is a very rich carbonate, much like the "black-band" of Wales. We found also in our excursion specimens of copper ore; which, though not themselves rich, are doubtless the precursors of a better body of this mineral which would well pay for working.

A second route is proposed to lead along given the subject a thought, and not given the South branch of Towanda creek around him, any niece of his mind. If he

down the South branch of Towarda creek to the Susquehanna at Towanda and thence to the Susquehanna at Towanda and thence to unite with the New York and Erie Rail-road at Waverly, 16 miles East of Towanda.

This route would also run through an excel-lett lumber construction of the control of the This route would also run through an excel-lent tumber country, and in the vicinity of bituminous coal and copper ore. A gertle-man of this county last winter made an "exploration" of this route to Laporte, and as-sures us that the grade will be almost as river. Application was last winter made for a state road from Rohrsburg in this county direct to Laporte over the ground which the

The main objection to this route is that it would sti'l leave all the Northwestern coun. ties of Pennsylvania in the "backwoods," and the result would be to draw the trade of Northern Pennsylvania, by a score of short lateral roads, to the N. Y. and Eric Railroad, where we would at once run against the beavy competition of all the West and New York. Besides we would in that event use

Western New York is already supplied by ley. Only a few weeks ago the connection

lar that be thought the bill was wrong. In reference to the position of the two parties on the subject of the tariff, he believed that more could be gained for protection to the to Eric on this route, for it will all be of the from the Whigs. Indeed, at the time the New York cars will find a dead latch for bill was passed, the Whigs in Congress them at Tamaqua, and all goods would have might have got a high duty on this article, to be re-loaded there from cars of a 5 feet but what did they tell me at Washington; 10 inch gague to those of a 5 feet 8½ inch they said "THAT THE ISSUE WOULD BE OF gague. This at least would be the case un-

temporary to attend to.

It was at one time intimated that the Cattawissa road might be extended to Danville along the Eastern bank of the river, and thence to Williamsport, but we learn that Kimber Cleaver is now engaged in survey-

BANK OF DANVILLE .- At an election held on Monday of last week for a Board of Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were unani-

on Tuesday last unanimously re-elected Pr-TER BALDY, Esq. as President.

NORTHUMBERLAND BANK DIRECTORS an election held at the Northumberland Bank. on Monday of last week, the following gen-tlemen were elected Directors for the easu-

John Taggart, Wm. Forsyth, Amos E Kapp, Wm. H. Wapples, Wm. L. Dewart, John B. Packer, George Schnure, Saml. Wil son, Wm. Cameron, John Walls, Wm. Haymuel T, Brown, William. Neal.

FIRE.-We understand that a fire broke longing to the Hon. Samuel Oaks, at Churchville, North'd. county, a short distance below the Lewis-burg Bridge, on Sunday morning last be-tween two and three o'clock, which was totally consumed notwithstanding the citizen of Lewisburg were soon or the ground with their engine, but owing to the wretched con dition of the hose, were unable to save any portion of the building. It was occupied by two families at the time, whose furniture, &c., we are pleased to learn, was mostly saved.—The fire is supposed to have originated from the bake oven, where a late fire for baking had been used.—Miltonian.

WE have now about a feet of spor

Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania on the expiration of his term, makes Pitts-burg his residence. Correspondence of the Star.
FROM PHILADELPHIA

around him, any piece of his mind. If he the state convention of 1848 he declared urged to show that he was an "original Bigler man," but the speech has two edges to casy as it could be along the Susquehanna it, and cuts both ways. Besides, some tellows upon whose toes Frank has tramped in times gone by have got out Cen. Francis M. Wynkoop of Pottsville for Adjutant General, and if the tug of war comes when Greek meets Greek, you may guess what will hap-pen when Frank meets Frank. I'll try to be

We have some very interesting plotting here in connection with the Presidency. The last "cunning" move is the announcement of Governor Bigler for the Vice Presidency-You will at once understand the drift of this A counter movement is the getting out of General Pillow of Tennessee for Vice President. This is meant to save for Buchanan in Tennessee what the other manouvre will lose him in Pennsylvania. So these things go. Of course no Democrat cares much who is nominated for the tail of the ticket, though the Whigs are very much interested in that part of their nominations, since the luck to

Tyler and Fillmore. tion, Judge Douglass will be the Compromise candidate for the Presinency. It and will be a Union man.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 24th, 1851.

Congress; and they roll up their sleaves and bear their part in the toil of the day. Each one previously served eight years of duty in another establishment, and they then invested \$24,000 in this Rolling Mill. It is now in ed \$24,000 in this Rolling Mill. It is now in saccessful operation, and answers a much better purpose than if it had cost twice a stried a day or two ago, in one of our Courts, in which an unusual circumstance in the results of the Revolution.

INSURING A DEBTOR'S LIFE.—A case was tried a day or two ago, in one of our Courts, in which an unusual circumstance in the relations of debtor and creditor was developed by the testimony. The suit was against the executor of a person who became indebted that appearance are subsciented and under the court of a person who became indebted that appearance are subsciented and under the court of a person who became indebted that appearance are subsciented and under the court of a person who became indebted to the subscient of the Revolution.

To the Benevolent—The house of Mr. Kamp, of Madison township, in this county, was totally consumed by fire, on the night of the 24th of October last, together with all the courts of the subscient of the s der-strappers don't go far when the losses ing white kids and swilling champagne at Newport. There is order, regularity and management in this Fishbach Rolling
Mill, and every body in the concern underpagne at Newport. There is order, regularity and management in this Fishbach Rolling Mill, and every body in the concern understands his business and knows his place. There is no swarm of droves around it to at out the substance, in the business of cry
There is no swarm of droves around it to eat out the substance, in the business of cry
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Mr. Kamp is an honest and industricus la
boring man, who has a large family, and is about trying to re-build a small house for the control of the act of March 4th, 1824 and the appraiser of mirror than the (Critzer) had frequently been warned to keep a look out for Hiese. The Board of Directors, at their meeting like making a living at an honorable busing twice the amount of his original claim. The given him a certificate of good character, & twice the amount of his original claim. The given him a certificate of good character, & represent him as a worky man to expect the second of the seco iron which is pronounced to be as good as any imported, and which they sell at city -freight added. They can turn out 8 tons of this iron per day, and in this operation consume 12 tons of coal. The pig iron

needed is obtained from Easton. The proprietors will next turn their attention to the manufacture of rail road iron, and they feel confident of success and profit in that department. The concern looks like going ahead finally, and has so far met with

every encouragement desired. every encouragemen; desired.

The fact is that practical and prudent men have made money in the iron business in the face of the hardest times. I well remember when every body at Danville thought the iron business was ruined, and the furnause them until Mr. Perry and several other stonishment of the natives, coined almighty dollars by the thousands, at the "prosta iron business-selling their pigs at the fur nace, I believe, for \$15 per ton. Other fellows, who were beating some irons in their furnaces and others in Congress, got up too

on the ground, and fine Sleighing. Go it! our December term of Court on that day, but I suppose the removal will put us in

Yours traly.

Frightful Catastrophe and Loss of Life.

One of the most frightful and melancholy

ory of fire was raised, when the children at once made for the spiral stairs, winding in a circle from the ground floor to the 4th story, which, in their eagerness, they completely blocked up, the crowd becoming closely, wedged between the basnisters and the wall. Suddenly the bannisters gave way, and scores of the children were precipitated to the pa-ved floor below, a distance of about thirty feet. The scene that followed baffles de-

The parents of the children were quickly informed of the dreadful occurrence, and flew to the hornble scene; and as body af-ter body was taken out dead or injured, the ers was most heartending. So far as ascer-tained, forty-eight children were killed, while there are probably that number more or less injured, some of whom cannot possi-

bly recover.

Many of the little ones were so dreadfully disfigured and mangled, as to be scarcely recognized by their parents.

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Facts. In the census tables for Pennsylvania in the year 1850, there are recorded 77,399 Here, then, we have the source of wealth, and the cause of our vast property defined; for it is the production of the farm-stead that forms the basis of all other industry. Without agriculture, we can have no trade—no manufactures—no commerce—no mechanical labor. Extend this bass of la-bor and you extend all other branches of industry, by the most facile and agreeable mode of self-interest, operating spontaneous-ly through individual enterprise. What a beautiful system of political economy does not nature provide for man? The bosom of the earth, cultivated by labor, yields him nourishment. Variety of industry results in I have no doubt but that if the two-third leisure, science, education and literature, rule is adopted in the next National Convention and literature, the fine arts, and all that exalts his nature,

prom-must part of the world is subsisted by another that it may rise haper in intellect, art, science, and invention. Agriculture lies at the bottom of all stellistion; and the only wonder is, that qur census table for '50 does not show as many Audio thousands, as it shows thousands of "farms," which are the real POTTSTILLE, NOV. 24th, 1851.

R. W. Weaver, Esq.:

New York cars will find a dead latch for them at Tamaqua, and all goods would have to be re-loaded there from cars of a 5 feet by the success of a large and expanding the axles of cars from one guage to another, or changing the wheels of the cars when they come to a change of guage. When he workshops rather than at the hall of congress; and they roll up their sleaves and it embaraged to be recomporary to attend to.

Pottstille, Nov. 24th, 1851.

R. W. Weaver, Esq.:

You will doubtless be thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a free country; as the farmer is thousands of "farms," which are the real castles of a fre

> to the plaintiff and another person, in the sum of about five hundred dollars each. As effecting an insurance on their debtor's life, to the amount of their claims upon him. In of his debtor, and matter was suggested on the trial, but as ness. The proprietors are now making bar there was no condition in the policy of insurance, nor any circumstances which could prevent the plaintiff from recovering on the policy and against the estate of his debtor also, no legal objection could be urged to the

PENNSYLVANIA ENTERPRISE .- More than a PENNSTIVANIA ENTERPRISE.—More than a year ago we noticed the fact that Capt Converse, of this city, was endeavoring to establish steam navigation on the Susquehanna River, between Bainbridge, Chenango county, N. Y., and Wilkesbarre, Pa. We see by a desp atch through the telegraph that this gentleman has succeeded in his object, and the steamer Enterprise has arrived at the lat-ter place from Bainbridge—her arrival creating considerable excitement in that town Those who know the nature of the navigation so far up that river, will readily appre ciate the energy and enterprise which could

LYNDE ELIOT, Esq., for some n past the very able assistant-editor of the Pittsburg Post, and, to our knowledge, one of much or too little gas, and some of their i- the most forcible and fearless of all the wrion swere burnt.

On next Monday the public records of this the country, will be presented by many friends as a candidate for one of the important to be removed from Orwigsburg friends as a candidate for one of the important to be removed. county are to be removed from Orwigsburg friends as a candidate for one of the importo this place. Judge Hegins is also to open tant offices of the House of Representatives of this State .- Pennsul

such good spirits that we won't feel like indic-ting anybody, or saying that our neighbors are guilty of any thing worse than good hu-mor—at least for a week to come.

Firm.—We learn that the Eugene House of the Baltimore Goal Company, was burn-ed down on Monday night. It is suppressed to have been set on fire. Loss estimated Lo have been set on fire. Loss esting at about \$8,00. - Wilkesbarre Advocate.

From the Per

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22d, 1851.

Dear Star:

I have for the past week or two been getting my ears full of conspiracies in connection with Governor Bigler's Cabinet. Every body is Secretary of State, and "the rest of mankind" Attorney Generals. The last wrinkle is that Reuben C. Hale or Judge Woodward could no doubt get the seals to hold, and there is no man in the State more fit than he to honor that station, but the business won't pay, and the Judge will raise of his ordinance to a little higher mark.

The fuzlamen have run the business of the catastrophes it has ever been out to the cord occurred in New York city on Thurston, The following as near as can be accertained, are the particulars of the Lowell towards the employees engaged at work in the establishment. Instances of the Ward School, No. 26, occupying the had occasion to refer to them frequently best had occasion to refer to occasions where Whige the day, the principal of the department on the third floor of the building, Miss Harrison, was seized with sudden these of the condition of the department on the third floor of the building, Miss Harrison, was seized with sudden these of the condition of the department on the third floor of the building, Miss Harrison, was seized with sudden these of the department on the third floor of the building, Miss Harrison, was seized with sudden these of the condition of the department remain 240 miles of railroad to be built to Erie. This route would in Lycoming county go through one of the best timbered regions of the state; and would secure the laborers were girls, ranging from six to eight years of age.

The construction gradually increased, they were immediately and so killed poor Judge Campbell anew, by trying to force him upon Governor Bigler. It was a lake trade by the shortest route. There are been acquired.

But, says the Boston Atlas, it being report-

ed in Lowell that Linus Child, agent of the Boot Mills, had declared he would not em-ploy any man who should vote for the ten hour ticket, (coalition,) a committee of gen-tlemen weited upon him to ascertain if such were the fact; to their utter astonishment
Mr. Child openly, boldly, unequivocally avowed his determination to employ no man
in the mills of which he was agent, who should vote for the coalition candidates for representatives from Lowell on Monday next! This tyrannical attempt to coerce the suf-frages of free citizens through the influence of corporate power granted by the legisla-ture—by the abuse of privileges conferred upon a company merely for mannfacturing purposes—is one of the grossest and most insolent outrages upon the purity of the elective franchise that political profligacy or desperation ever brought to our knowllesperation ever brought to our ekge. A corporation created by the people Works,—"The Issue is of more important sets itself above its creators, and attempts to Tous Than the Tariff itself!"—Trogation trample upon their deatest rights—to play the Lord and render the voters of a free country its serfs-to enact the Tyrant, and say to American citizens "ao my bidding or starve!"—to pervert the purpose of our insti-tutions, destroy the guardian of American Liberty, the Ballot Box, and finally to institute a power to overawe and control the citi-zen, more abhorrent than the arbitrary will which fills the dungeons of Naples, or sends

victims to the frosts of Siberia. Mr Child may dare to execute his despot-ic threats, but he had better have a care, and remember the tate of Haman. If he abuse his power and insult the spirit of freedom in the manner he threatens, he will have a fear-ful reckoning to answer before public opin-ion, the omnipotence of which, thank God, neither he nor all the powers of his corporation can withstand when unjust oppression is exposed to that scrutiny which justice

will surely demand.

We hope the voters of Lowell are not so craven as to bow to the cap of this factory Gesler, but will spurn him and his threats, and teach him and those he represents that those who gave can take away; that misus-ed privileges can be recalled, and abuse of

power punished.

The contest in Lowell is possessed of far greater importance under the present aspect than was attached to it before—it will solve the question whether we are to have fre elections or not—whether men or money shall rule—whether the Ballot Box—so long considered the Palladium of American Independence-shall express the voice of free citizens, or only the dictum of corporate wealth.

When such issues are presented for the voters of Massachusetts to decide, all others sink into insignificance, and every man who teels himself worthy of being called an American—a freeman—should vindicate his claim to these glorious appellations by rebu-king the audacity that would rob him of the

There was no insurance on the property. represent him as a worthy man to receive assistance. Among them we observe the dershot and Kisner, John F. Derr and Wm. McBride. Persons, who contribute their mite towards repairing the loss of the unfortunate Kamp, may vest assured that their gifts are not unworthity bestowed.—Danville Democrrt.

Tae Irish Exiles.

A large meeting was held in Philadelphia. in the Museum building, on Thursday ning last, in favor of a movement on the part of the United States Government towards procuring the selease of Wm. Smith O'Brien, Michell, Meagher, O'Donohue, and their companions in exile. It was participated in by roost of the prominent men of Philadel-phia. Gov. Johnston was the presiding officer, and delivered a short but excellent speech on taking the chair. was also addressed by Z. Collins Lee, of Balimore, Robert Tyler and Joseph R. Chandler. An address, prepared by Charles J. Ingersoll, was read and signed by the officers, to be forwarded by the Governor to the Pres dent of the United States.

SAD ACCIDENTS.-Mr. Joseph Edman, a young man of about 18 years of age, whilst engaged in quarrying stone on the farm of Mr. Seebold, in Limestone township, Union county, on Monday last, met an almost instant death by the falling in of an embank-

In Middlecreek township, same day, two men employed in the same business met a severe accident—one had his leg broken and the other his hand crushed.—Miltonian.

Taiff Ruin.

We learn by the letter of a London cor-respondent, published in the National Intelli-gencer, (good Whig authority) that we have no cause for complaint under the Tariff of '46, so far as our trade with Great Britain is concerned. It is there stated, that our inter-change of commodities amount annually to £40,000,000 sterling or about \$200,000,000 and that our exports to Great Britain bout double the amount of our imports.

writer says :
"The declared values of the entire expe to the United States for three years, (18 1849, 1850,) were £9,601,909, £11,971, and £14,871,961, or nearly one-fitth of declared value of British exports to all pa of the world. The official value of our 1849 was £93 916 844 and £96 554 941 pectively.-Great Britain and the Unit States, therefore, interchange in a year, p duce worth above £40,000,000. Truly th are of some importance to each other, a ought to continue, as we have no doubt the will do, on the best terms."

We regret that the amount of our expe for 1850, is not also given, but we are sa fied with the facts as the Whigs give the The Journal of Commerce lately publish a statement showing that the gross amount of all our exports, exceeding our total important. 30,000,000, from 1848 to the present tim Why is it then, that the Whig leaders, a the Whig papers, prate continually of finishing a Home Market, for all our produc when we have as much as we wan and, in addition, send abroad an overbale cing exchange? and why do they advoc a material alteration in the tariff of 18 and the adoption of prohibitory duties?

The answer can only be found in that g en by the Whig leaders at Washington Mr. Hewitt, or the Trenton, (N. J.) TO US THAN THE TARIFF ITSELF !"-Tioga

The Erie Railroad.

A cotemporary says that during the mor of October, the Erie Railroad leading fro Piermont to Dunkirk, received for passe gers and freight the enormous sum of \$356 552 21, of which \$178,282 82 were for pa sengers, and \$178,260 39 for freight. Th Piermont to Dunkirk, received for sengers, and \$178,260 39 for freight. is at the rate of nearly twelve thousand dolla per day! At this ratio this road would revive \$4,278,636 per annua. Allowit.g ha for exbense, it would leave a clear profit \$2,139,319. But the revenue of the rehas increased regularly every month, the la one always showing an increase over to one preceding. Should this augmentation receipts go on, its present large income wo not be a fair data upon which to fix the ture revenue of the road. Should no oth improvement be made to come in compe tion with this Erie road, its gross rece will in all prebability, in the course of a fe years, run up to five or six millions a ye

The immense business doing on this re evinces two things which we Pennsylvania should take notice of. It shows that the ies of New York and Boston are doing the business of the north-west in con quence of their improvements to the Lak and it shows, too, that the money invest in the making of the Cattawissa, William port and Erie road—an improvement necessary to save to Philadelphia a portion of the rade of the Lakes-would pay well, affording the stock-holders, at the alcul allon, fifteen per cent.

Trial of Washington Critzer.

The trial of Washington Critzer, of Miff- Ricketts & Stewart, Orange lio county, for shooting John Hines, of Lu- Reese & Lott, Briarcreek wrne county, at the lock below Harrisburg, on the 19th of September, took place at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, which resulted in the acquittal of Critzer. The indictment was for manslaughter. Several witnesses were examined as to the manner in which the unfortunate occurrence happened, all of whom proved that Critzer acted in self-defence; that he did not fire the pistol until after he was in the cabin of his own boat, and had done everything in his power to present living from proving his power to provide the present plant of the plant of the present plant of the plant of the plant of the present plant of the present plant of the preuent Hines from pursuing him into the compounds, patent medicines, and all cabin. It was also proven that Hires was a

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATION.-A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: nocratic party are divided. Cass, Buchanan, Butler and Douglas are the most The two first will be voted for in convention and neither can obtain a two-third vote, and Douglas or Butler will be the compromise nom-If Douglas, then Cobb will be nominated for the Vice Presidency; but if Butler, then Gov Bigler, of pennsylvania, as Vice President. Either ticket will be a strong one.

The Reading Railroad Company

Have done a splendid business this year and the income will be very large. The proceeds for Coal, we learn, will neit the Com pany about \$1,30 per ton on all transported for the year. There has also been a large increase in the quantity of merchandise and miscellaneous freight transported over the Road, and the income from passengers, not witdstanding the reduction of tares last Spring exhibits an encouraging increase.

SENSIBLE .- It is said that the British Gov ernment will not fill the station of Minister vacated at Washington by the departure of Mr. Bulwer, till some emergency shall arise requiring the presence of such a represen-tative. This is an eviednce of good sense that may be profitably imitated by our gov Why maintain all this dipl pomp and parade, at great expense for no useful purpose.

The National Washington Monumer is now carried to the height of one hundred and two feet.

Classification of Retailers

OF Merchhandise within the county Columbia, Pa, for the year 1851, as a praised and classified according to several acts of assembly, by R. Waver, duly appointed Appraiser Mercantile taxes; to wit: Name Q

0-	Residence	*	cense.
a-	Bloom.		
he	Bloomsburg R R Iron C. William M'Kelvy & Co	u 10	20 00
	William M'Kelvy & Co	o 10 liquo	1 30 00
orts	H C & I W Hartman Mendenhal! & Mensch,	13 do 13 liquo	15 00
48,	Leonard B Rupert	13	10 00
028	Leonard B Rupert George Weaver		15 00
the	A. J. Sloan	13 do	15 00
arts	Matthew M'Dowell	13	10 00
m-	S I. Bettle	13	10 00
es-	Fowler & Trimbly	13 do	15 00
ted	Light Street Iron Co Peter Ent,	14	7 00
10-	William Robison	14	7 00
ey		14 liquo	
nd	J. J. Brower John H Barton & Co	14	7 00
ey	E P Lutz	14	7 00
	John R Moyer	14	7 00
rts	Aaron Kline Simon Nathan	14	7'00
is-	David Lowenberger	14	7 00
m.	David Stroup	14	7 00
ed	Cyrus Barton	14 liquo	r 10 50
ant	S. A. Worman	14 do	
rts	Millard & Trimly	14 liquo	
ne.	R Planmer & Co	14 liqui	pr10 50
nd ur-	Berwick Abraham Miller	Il liquo	- 99 KA
3	Seth B. Bowman & Co.	#1 1 has	15 00
ts,	Seth B. Bowman & Co. George A. Beam Frederick Nicely	14 liquo	
in-	Frederick Nicely	14 do	
ate	Briarcreek,		
16,	Dodson & Stackhouse*	10	10 00
1	William Shaffer Beaver	14	10 50
iv-	Strouse & Novinger	14 liquo	10 50
to	Centre.		
non	Solomon Sterner	13	10 00
CE	Gilbert H Fowler	13 liquo	
ca-	Jesse Hicks	14 do	10 50
70	Catawissa.	19 liana	. 15 00
	Michael Brobst & Son	13 liquoi	
	John Sharpless Fincher & Thomas*		10 00
th	Jesse K Sharpless	14 do	
m.	John Sehmick		10 50
n-	Stephen Baldy	14	7 00
6,-	Charles Hartman & Co	14 liquo	
nis	Greenwood.	14	7 00
irs	George Masters	13	10 00
re-	Elias Wertman	14 liquot	
alf	Schuyler & Rezner	14	7 00
of	Hemlock.	4.1	
ad	Marshal G Shoemaker	14 liquor	
ast	Jacob Harris	14 do	10 60
he	Fishingcreek. James M'Henry	14 liquo	10 50
of	Benjamin M'Henry	14 do	10 50
ld	Montour.		
fu-	M. G. Hughes	14 liquor	10 50
er	Maine.		
ti	Geo. & Rudolph Shuman	, 13 liquo	15 00
pts	Mimin. Brown & Creasy	13 liquo	15 00
w	Stephen H. Miller*	14 do	10 50
ar.	Christian Zimmerman*	14	7 00
ad	John McHenry*	14	7 00
it-	T. F. Craig*	14 liquo	
all	William Kantner,*	14	10,59
e-	James Masters*	14	7 00
98	Orange.	S. Style	. 00
ed	E & J Lazarus*	13 liquo	r 15 00
18-	Reketts & Stewart	13 do	15.00
20.	Sugarloaf.		

Parvin Masters* 14 do 10-50 ADDITIONAL. Persons returned for License under the

Act of Assembly 1849; to wit:

Distilleries. Act of Assembly passed the 10th of April.

Names Residence Li 8 00 8 00 John Laubach Patent Mediciaes. Patent Mediciae.
E. P. Lutz, Bloomsburg
John R. Moyer do
S. L, Bettl.* 5 00

supplements thereto attached, designating those that are paid. All those that remain unpaid at the next term of Court will be sued as required by the act as above referred to. Persons who are retailing foreign goods, merchandise and liquors, and not contained in this list, are required to take license immediately; or

they will be sued as soon as heard of.
All Tavern Keepers who have not ta-All Tavern Keepers who have not ta-ken out their license are likewise inform-ed that unless paid in before the first day of next court they will be handed over to the Deputy Attorney General for prose-cution as required by law.

AMANDUS LEVERS,

TREASURER'S OFFICE.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 22, 1851.
PUBLIC SALE OF THERE will be sold at public sale at the hotel of Jacob Dyer in Cattawissa, on NEW-YEARS DAY, 1st of January 1852, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forencon a certain tract of Coal and Timber Land,

Coal and Timber Land,
Sinate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a
cuesnut thence by lands surveyed for George
Longenberger, S. 69½ W., 226 perches to a
post, thence by land of Andrew Clark, S. 16
E., 272 perches to a post, thence by lands of
Jesso Brooks and Deborah Stewart, N. 78 E.,
226 perches to a stone, thence by lands of
Jacob Lose N. 16¼ W., 276 perches to the
places of beginning, containing.

385 ACRES, AND 134 PERCHES Of which about 10 Acres are cleared. There is a small house on the cleared part, excellent limber and a valuable bed of ANTHRA-CITE COAL on the premises.

Terms will be made known on the

GEORGE LONGENBERGER,
GEORGE MILLER,
JOHN FISHER.
O'CRETA
Main township, Nov. 24, 1851.