STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg Thursday, Nov. 16, 1854.

A LEAF OF TRUE POLITICAL HISTORY.

The *Pennsylvanian* does us wrong in treating our article of last week as a defence of *Roan Frazer's late* conduct. We said plainly *that* "admits of no defence" but because of one error we cannot forget the years of honest toil and active devotion which he gave to the cause of the people. He gave himself to it with his whole soul, and with the energies of his best years in life. It was not the craft of a demagogue, nor the mercenary motive of selfishness. In his warm and enthusiastic nature Democracy was a passion, and its creed he had by instinct, as well as by the education of hard study and the exercise of fraternal feelings in the labors of his professions. The orator of his enemies admits that he was "honest and sincere," and we know that he is in[illegible] at least not below mediocrity, or else some of the *Pennsylvanian's* idols are of very questionable mental calibre. Frazer was sound and intelligent on political principles when the *Pennsylvanian's* great man faltered and proved a blind guide. When the tariff delusion swept Pennsylvania, as bigotry and sectarian animosity sweep it now, we looked in vain for Buchanan to stand out and stem the tide of clamor.—His position was that of a leader, and the party from whom he had sought that position with good right looked to him for instruction and fearless action. In the back-[illegible] the "intellect below mediocrity," had [illegible] the battle unaided, and in fact em[illegible] by the teachings of expediency [illegible] availability in our own party through the friends of a great statesman's name. We came to almost doubt our own principles on political economy, until a true leader took the responsibility and showed the firmness and intelligence of a statesman. Dallas cared as little as Douglass does now when men talked of burning him in effigy, and he recks as little when these creatures now fawn around him and bespatter him with their praise.

We remember too the manly and intelligent defence of the constitution and the Union which Frazer and "common men" like him took in defence of the compromise measures of 1850—in favor of republican freedom—and against the dangerous aristocratic heresy of colonising vassalage. Then again he was right, while the *Pennsylvanian's* great man was teaching that Congress should and could legalize slavery on one side of the Missouri line and prohibit it on the other. Even in this day of darkness and trial he is antagonistic to the Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty, and we "common men" of mediocre intellect must grope our way alone in the darkness.

Nor has Frazer, been less faithful or intelligent in his party usage or discipline than in its principles. In 1845 we turned with a tear in the eye and a pang in the heart from the violence done to the cause of the people in the election of Cameron to the United State Senate. We found intelligent men looking in vain for the leader of the party to justify its confidence by a vindication of that discipline and organization which are essential to the success of any cause. Even then the *Pennsylvanian's* man of despised mediocre intellect was fearless and true, and Frazer taught the lesson of truth which many a hypocritical demagogue has since stolen to crawl into a warm nest.

We sincerely regret Fazer's unnatural and unfortunate *forced* association with Cameron at this time, and perhaps *we* might claim the friendly right to chide him. But it is surely very late in the day for the *Pennsylvanian* to grow virtuous to puritanic strictness, and to reprove the wantonness in Frazer of which Buchanan was long since guilty. One without sin might cast these first stones at the offender against fidelity to party usage and discipline, but the *Pennsylvanian* should first look back a few years, and then not quite so rashly despise the "mantle of intelligent charity." Its new editor has talent and fearlessness which we admire; and by many hard blows at the right place is doing yeoman service to his party. When Forney's association in that paper led him into an unfortunate error, because of his warm attachment to Mr. Buchanan and his impulsive nature and strong feelings, we made as liberal allowance for the force of circumstances stronger than human will, as we do now in the the case of Mr. Frazer. And when malice and envy assailed Forney, and attempted to hound him down because he had a proper end and aim in life, and stood in the way of the plunderers, he nowhere found a more "honest and sincere" vindication than at our heart and hand. Of the unfortunate *personal* difficulty between Frazer and Forney, we have never allowed either of them to say aught to us; and when we speak of them publicly, it is of their fixed public character. One rash act can destroy neither of them; nor can any factions assailant of either one gain any strength or credit for himself, unless his own history is more pure and straight than that of most men.

We regret that our friends of the *Pennsylvanian* should revive unpleasant reminiscenses by his allusion to Governor Bigler's associations in connection with the force of party principle against personal feeling. In the convention of 1848 there was only one man who declared the nomination of the Democratic candidate not binding, and went off with disappointment rankling in his heart to give aid and comfort to the opposition. The Democratic candidate was defeated, and as we were the first in the State to name him to the public as a candidate, we know that radical and true Democratic principles would have lost nothing in his election. We do not complain that Bigler failed in ought; and our labors in his behalf through two campaigns have witnessed in every corner of the county to attest our devotion to his fortunes and his cause. But it was an unkind thing to good and true men in the party for him to select for his best and most confidential appointment the only man who had breathed treason to the party three years before, and whose chief financial feats were to anticipate the state revenue by the issue of bonds exempt from taxation, and to tamper and temporize with the important subject of municipal subscriptions. The appointment of Campbell was a vindication of party integrity, but that of Hughes looked very much like a premium for disorganization. The associations that advised it were certainly unfortunate.

Before the election such language would not have come from our pen, but an independent word is demanded by the exigencies of the times, and by our friend's criticism. We belong neither to Mr. Buchanan nor to Cameron, but to our own studied convictions of right. We have asked nothing from either of them or Governor Bigler, but we cannot stand by in silence to see men ostracised in their behalf, who have for years toiled by our side for the success of Democratic principles, and stood faithful in the ranks while the leaders deserted. If in the battle of life such men are torn away from us by its varied fate, we are sad but not vindictive, because we know their heart is yet in the good cause. We know how after toil and time ripen the fruit in the political vineyard, those who were too lazy or timid to work sneak in and steal it away, and we write what we have felt and seen

THE TIMES.

We think it a very fair estimate to say that within the past year enough money has been lost in the country by forgeries, failures and defalcations to equal the enormous State debt of Pennsylvania. Men of the best standing in society have been tempted into extravagant speculations, luxurious living and *ruin*. It is temptation, more than inclination that leads men to crime, and the spirit of the times has much to answer for in the heap of financial and moral wrecks that lie everywhere strewed over the land to alarm and warn. In these visitations society is reaping the inevitable retribution which follows the toleration of evil in private morals or public systems. When such outrages as the Galphin and Gardner affairs can happen in government places, we need not be surprised that the Vondersmith forgeries, Schuyler frauds and Meigg's failures follow. Corwin get a premium for his delicate vice, and why should Manchester or Clark be modest and trouble themselves with conscience.

The spirit of speculation and extravagance has demoralized business and public integrity to an alarming extent. It has drove prices up to fever heat, and excited business to a most unnatural and morbid state. The currency is diseased, and credit has been wild. Individuals ran into debt until their credit was exhausted. Then they formed Banks, and in this shape incurred new liabilities. Next the state was made to strain every nerve of credit, until it staggered beneath its load of debt. The last expedient has been to obtain municipal subscriptions, and thus to saddle every county, city and borough with another burthen.

And who is to pay? By these expedients, property is mortgaged four times over; and one debt is taxed to pay another. The *individual* has the four debts to pay; and as pay day approaches credit contracts on the same ratio as the demands for money increase. Prices are unnatural, and must come down.

Only the sound views of our government and the wondrous influx of wealth from California have delayed the day of reckoning thus long. In New York and the Western States the crash is already heard. The free banking system in those States allowed credit to serve again as the basis of credit, and this offered double facilities for getting into debt. The sore festered faster and the sooner bursts open. In Pensylvania we must endure the day of suffering a little longer, but the cure will come in due time.

Lectures in Honesdale.

Last winter the People of Honesdale engaged the best talent of the country to deliver a series of lectures in that place. Among the lecturers were J. G. Saxe, Mrs. E. Oaks Smith, Horace Greely, Dr. Elder, Bayard Taylor, Theodore Parker, and Dr. Adams. To these men $432 was paid for their lectures, and the receipts from the lectures was $708 88. During the coming winter there is to be still more attention given to the supply the best lectures, and nearly every literary man of note in the country has been engaged. The example is a good one for other places at least to imitate, if even they cannot equal it.

Appointment.

The county Commissioners have appointed Mr. JOHN FRUIT jr. of Jerseytown as their Clerk, in the place of Mr. Lee, who will go into the Register and Recorder's Office. Mr. Fruit is a young man of good education, and, from what we can learn, of correct and industrious habits. The announcement of his appointment has been well received; and we feel confident that the public will be satisfied with his attention to their business. He has the ability to make an excellent Clerk.

Wreck of the New Era

The ship New Era was wrecked last Monday off the New Jersey coast, with 360 passengers from Bremen. She is a total wreck, and over 200 lives must have been lost, although she was within 300 yards of the shore. By means of a mortar and ball, a line was thrown to the wreck, but the passengers were apparently too much exhausted to take advantage of it.

THE DUTY ON COAL.—We see by the Boston Times that the petitions in circulation in that city in favor of having the duty on coal removed, have received twenty five hundred signatures.

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ The City bank of Columbus, Ohio, has "bursted," with heavy liabilities.

☞ Hugh D. King, a *loyal* man among the Pittsburg brokers has failed.

☞ Hon. George C. Walker has been appointed Commissioner of Northumberland county, in the place of Simon Snyder deceased.

☞ Manchester, a famous Cincinnati banker, lately failed to the tune of $240,000.—He owned the People's Bank, and the "dear people" will receive perhaps 5 per cent on their deposits. Among his property is a Church pew worth $300.

☞ RECEIVED The *Farm Journal* for November. A capital number. No farmer should be without the Journal, or some other equally good agricultural work.

☞ JOHN R. MONTGOMERY, Esq., formerly of Lancaster, and in his day, one of the most distinguished Lawyers in Pennsylvania, died at the State Asylum, near Harrisburg, on Friday last.

DEATH OF MRS. HAMILTON.—The widow of Alexander Hamilton died at Washington on Thursday morning at the age of 90 years.

☞ On Saturday a week ago the Philadelphia merchants paid $4,000,000 into the banks on matured paper.

☞ The Philadelphia banks have directed their semi-annual dividends, and these are mostly 5 per cent, in one case as high as 10 per cent. The Girard bank alone pays as low as 3 per cent.

☞ Mr Alvin Wilkins' a prominent stock broker at Pittsburg, has failed to the tune of 40,000. He was Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, and is said to have embezzled the funds he held in that capacity.

☞ Congress meets at Washington on the first Monday of December, and expires, by constitutional limitation on the 4th of March.

☞ Last Monday there was a freshet of two feet and a half rise in the Lehigh river, and a rise of eight feet in the Delaware.

☞ The Farmer's Joint Stock Bank of Buffalo has failed.

☞ The Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Chicago has failed. The notes of the Napersville Bank and Bank of Eglin are refused.

☞ Jones' Gift Enterprise in New York has come to a successful drawing of the prizes.

☞ Flour has declined two shillings a quarter in Liverpool.

BOOK NOTICES.

"LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS."—BY MRS. MOODIE. *Published by De Witt & Davenport*, 160 & 162 *Nassau st Price*, 50 *cts. paper*, 75 *cts. cloth*. All who have read "Roughing It in the Bush," and their name is legion, will want this companion to it, which shows the same brilliant powers of description which marked her other works—though, fortunately for our heroine, the darker shades of the picture are not presented in so prominent a manner as before, inasmuch as being herself now more happily situated, she writes in a much lighter and much more cheerful vein. She pictures the persons, characters, and scenes that she saw in her progress through the "*Clearings*," while on a journey, undertaken with the hope of restoring her failing health, probably undermined by the hardships which she underwent, and which she so graphically describes in "Roughing It in the Bush." In which endeavor our readers will be gratified to learn she has succeeded—as we consider the life of this gifted woman of inestimable value, not only to her friends, but also to the public, who hope to be entertained with other works from her fascinating pen.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. *October.* — *New York: Republished by Leonard Scott & Co.*—The first article in the present number is a continuation of the fine paper previously commenced upon the speculators among the stars. The second is a diatribe against the present Kingdom of Greece. The third is a continuation of Students Life in Scotland. The fourth is a piquant criticism on Civilization as shown by the census. The fifth, a tale entitled a Russian Reminiscence. The sixth on Layard's Babylon and Nineveh. The seventh, a poem on the opening of the Ganges Canal. The last is on "Spanish Politics, and Cuban Perils"—a letter from the Madrid correspondent. This letter takes ground decidedly in favour of the sale of Cuba to the United States.

Nebraska Fertility and Prices

The *Council Bluffs Bugle*, published at the edge of Nebraska, tells of a beet raised in that vicinity which measured 3 feet 6 inches in length, 8½ inches in diameter, 25 inches in circumference, and weighed 17½ lbs. The editor saw a lot of cabbages on one stalk of of which were two heads weighing 18 lbs. On another stalk were three heads, and on still another were *six* perfect heads.

At Counil Bluff flour is selling at $4 50 per sack, wheat $1 per bushel, corn 40 cents, potatoes 50 cents, butter 20 cents per pound, and beef and pork from 5 to 6 cents.

Collectors Office Beach Haven,

Nov. 1st, 1854.

R. W. WEAVER, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—The amount of Tolls collected at this office in month of October is - - - - $32,430 23
Am't. per last report - - 160,428 06
Whole am't. from 1st Dec. last $192,888 29
" Same period last year 165,265 69
Incr'e. over same period last year $27,622 60

Respectfully yours,

PETER ENT,
Collector.

☞ On last Thursday Mr. William J. Ikeler the newly elected County Commissioner took his oath of office, and his place as one of the Board. He comes in under favourable auspices, and is a man of careful and prudent business habits, so that the public can have every confidence in the management of the county affairs. Andrew Freas retires from the Board.

THE ELECTIONS

New York.

The returns indicate the election of Horatio Seymour, the candidate of the administration or Nebraska Democrats. His majority will be small, however, and some of Clark's friends still believe "their man" is elected. But the *Tribune* gives it up, and Greeley ought to know. Ullman, the Know Nothing candidate, comes out third best, and the vote for Bronson is very light.

Fernando Wood, Dem., is elected Mayor of New-York city, by 1,000 majority over Barker, Know-Nothing.

The rest of the returns are not so favorable to the Democrats. Fitzhugh, Whig, is elected Canal Commissioner; Sanders, Know-Nothing, Prison Inspector; the Lieutenant Governor is in doubt.

The Congressional delegation is composed of 21 Whigs, including Know-Nothings who were Whig nominees; 5 Soft and Hard Democrats; 2 Know-Nothings, pure and simple; 2 Independents—Anti Nebraska.

The Legislature is largely Seward-Whig.

ILLINOIS.—Four Democrats out of seven have been elected to Congress. The Senate is Democratic, but the House doubtful. It is thought Gen. Shields will be re-elected to the national Senate. Whigs, Know Nothings and Anti Nebraska men joined together, but they gain little to comfort them.

NEW JERSEY.—The Whigs and Know-Nothings have carried the State, electing *four* of the five Congressmen and a large majority in the Legislature.

MICHIGAN.—This State has gone the same road. The Whigs are swallowed up by the Free soilers.

WISCONSIN.—May, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Third District. The Congressional delegation stands two Democrats and one Whig.

A United State Senator is to be elected in the place of Isaac P. Walker.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whigs ran Washburn for Governor, the Democrats Bishop, and the Know Nothings Gardner. The latter is elected by 10,000 majority.

In seventy-five towns heard from, every Representative elected to the Legislature is Know Nothing. All the State Senators heard from are also Know Nothings. In fact every thing is Know Nothing, both Whigs and Democrats.

Probably every Congressman elected throughout the State is Know Nothing. The Free Soil and Abolition candidates are wholly swamped.

THE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.—The news from California is very interesting. The loss of the steamer Yankee Blade is a subject of general comment. Some of the passengers express the belief that the wrecking of this fine ship was contrived in San Francisco by the "shoulder-strikers," of whom large numbers were on board. Immediately on the ship's striking, they took possession of the boats, and permitted no one to enter until after they had stripped him of his money. They robbed the treasure, cut open trunks, &c., and it is said committed even worse atrocities. Some of these wretches will doubtless be recognised and punished as they deserve. The steamer had over eight hundred passengers on board, many of whom lost the earnings of years of toil in California.

☞ A matter of interest in the news is the unsuccessful attempt of the English and French fleets in the North Pacific to take the town of Petroploski and capture two Russian frigates lying in that port. They lost over two hundred men in the attempt, and were obliged to leave without accomplishing their object, their vessels being very much crippled, and one having lost her foremast. There talk of their returning, after being joined by several other vessels of war now in the Pacific. The Russians appear to give a good account of themselves whenever they are assailed.

A TURKISH HEROINE.—The celebrated Turkish woman Fatma Queen-Hanum, who led 500 soldiers to the seat of war, has been abandoned by her troops, and has returned for recruits. Her military dress is described as a loose pair of blue trowsers, cashmere turban, red boots, with very long spurs, a waistcoat, embroidered with pearls and gold, and a waist belt, which, of itself, is a perfect arsenal of weapons. A spacious cloak of red cloth, similar to that worn by the French Soulis, envelopes her in its copious folds.

EXTENT OF OUR TERRITORIES.—The following is a list of Territories, with their extent, that have already been carved out, and will soon apply for admission as States:

	Square Miles.
New Mexico,	119,774
Indians of Kansas,	167,174
Minnesota,	83,000
Oregon and Washington,	341,468
Utah,	187,924
Nebraska and Northwestern,	724,964

Destructive Fire at Montrose.

Binghampton, November 10.—We learn from Montrose, Penna., that a very destructive fire occurred there this morning, consuming a large number of stores, shops and dwellings. The loss is stated to be nearly $60,000.

☞ The horrors of the Arctic disaster have sensibly affected the amount of travel to Europe. The Baltic, which sailed on Saturday, was scarcely one-third full, her whole number of passengers being but sixty six.

CHANGE OF FASHION.—It is said to be no longer fashionable in New York to trail a quarter of a yard of rich silk along the pavement, at the heels of a lady. The streets will be foaler from the change of fashion.

☞ On Tuesday the 7th inst, the Bank of Danville declared a divident of five per cent for the last six months.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—The Steamship America, from Liverpool, with dates to the 25th October, reached her wharf at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Sebastopol was being bombarded at last accounts, but had not yet been taken.

Austria and Russia are on the point of actual war.

Mr. Soule, the American Minister at Madrid, has been prohibited from entering France.

The War—Bombardment of Sebastopol

The latest advices show that twenty days elapsed between the departure of the besieging trains from Balaklava and the opening of the fire upon Sebastopol.

The batteries were ready, fifteen in number, on the 17th, when a fire was opened upon the city, both from land and sea, and the bombardment continued until night. The Russians, on the first day, lost 300 killed and wounded. Admiral Kornilloff was among the killed. The fortifications suffered but little.

On the 18th, the bombardment was resumed by the allied batteries. The Russian despatches say the garrison made frequent sorties.

When the mail left Constantinople on the 15th, five steamers had arrived at Balaklava with those wounded in repelling the great sortie made by the Russians 20,000 strong.

Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert had formally summoned the garrison of Sebastopol to surrender, and required the women, children and sick to be sent away, and the flags hoisted upon the hospitals.

So far as known, the Russian army now being concentrated on the upper Belbec, already numbers 45,000 men.

The allied army is now divided into a siege army, and an army of observation.—The latter is posted on the extensive table land which separates Balaklava from Sebastopol, and accessible only from two points.

The Russians are hovering on the outside of the positions of the allies. On the 7th they made a strong demonstration on the northwest extremity of the camp, but were kept in check, and retired without coming to battle.

On the 2d, 5th and 11th of October the garrison made sorties from Sebastopol, and succeeded in destroying some small works.

On the evening of the 5th a convoy of 1000 Russians effected an entrance into Sebastopol.

The allied forces in the Crimea now number 110,000, and 8000 additional French troops were ready to embark from Marseilles on the 21st, and 8000 Turks were awaiting transports at Varna.

Letters say that the Allies have 300 guns in battery, and, after a few days fire, will attempt to storm the garrison, which is estimated at 40,000 men.

Admiral Menschikoff, who commanded at Sinope, and is the Commandant at Sebastopol, has published an address, saying that he will defend it to the last, and that any one is welcome to shoot him if he don't.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Four Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, slipped into port about 2 o'clock this afternoon, entirely unannounced. She left Liverpool early on Wednesday morning, the 1st inst., and brings over a hundred passengers.

The London Times justifies the refusal of the French government to allow Mr. Soule to pass through France. That paper also says that Messrs. Buchanan and Mason regard this insult to Mr. Soule as a national matter. It is rumored that that Mr. Mason has demanded an apology, which the London Times says will not be conceded. The affair has given rise to much newspaper discussion, and the belief is generally entertained that will create a serious difficulty between the French and American governments.

The seige of Sebastopol progressed slowly. A small breach has been made by the fire of the allies, and two of the outworks silenced. On the other hand, the Russians during a sortie succeded in spiking sixteen guns in a French battery.

The French steamer which left the Crimea on the 21st, reports that the allied land force had effected a breech, but not yet practicable to storm.

The Russian official report, under date of the 23d, says that the garrison had made a successful sortie and destroyed a French battery, spiked sixteen French guns, and took Lord Dunkellen, an English nobleman.

Our State Government.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania assembles and organizes on the first Tuesday in January, annually, and the inauguration of the Governor takes place on the third Tuesday of the same month. These are provisions of the Constitution. A Legislative provision directs the election of U. S. Senator to take place on the second Tuesday of February, and that of State Treasurer on the Monday preceding the Tuesday of the inauguration of the Governor, by the two Houses meeting in Convention, the majority of the whole of whom shall form a quorum, so that sixty-seven members can proceed to election, should a minority absent themselves.

MEIGGS, the San Francisco forger was known by many of his business acquaintances as "Honest Henry Meiggs."

☞ We are informed by good authority that the North Branch Canal will probably be in order for opening as early in the coming spring as the cold and frost will render it prudent to let the water in.

☞ Hon. Henry M. Fuller has presented the Wilkes-barre Female Institute with a handsome new Piano.

—THE NUMBER OF ASTEROIDS discovered is thirty-one, the number of States in the Union. The last was discovered by Mr. Ferguson, at Washington.

☞ PUTNAM' MONTHLY, for November reached us with [illegible]ary punctuality. It is a capital [illegible] if none of its predecessors had [illegible]strated the fact that America can [illegible]or-craft is capable of producing a periodical fit to rival *Blackwood* in its palmiest days, this one would abundantly prove it the leading paper is an able historical dissertation on "The First Discoverers of America," followed by additional chapters of Melville's admirable and *best* Novel "Israel Potter," Part II, of Count Siedingk's interesting Biography, and a variety of original contributions both in the lights and graver divisions of literary production. "Putnam," we are glad to know, is now an "established fact," in the world of letters; and a fact, too, that speaks volumes" in favor of native literature. New York—G. P. Putnam & Co., Publishers.

NORTH BRANCH EXTENSION.

The *Carbondale Transcript* in speaking of this work says:

"The delay in getting the water into the Canal was caused by the defects in that part of the work which was constructed many years ago. With what is known as the "new work" there had been no difficulty experienced, the work having been constructed in a substantial and durable manner."—The same paper complains that the gambler the sot and the *roue* got a chance to plunder under the late management of the work, but does not inform us that the Canal Commissioners were informed of the corruption and improprieties which took place. The editor should have laid his complaint first before the Board. He speaks very highly of Mr. Muffit, the new Superintendent, although a political opponent.

☞ Walker the Mexican filibustarer has been tried for violating the neutrality laws of the United States and acquitted. Truly a strange verdict.

☞ The Philadelphia mail now reaches this place regularly, and proposals will be received by the postmaster of this place until this evening for carrying it regularly between Bloomsburg and Catawissa.

The Canal Bank Opened by the Sheriff.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 14.—Dr. Ackley, a special depositor of $8000 in the Canal Bank as State Commissioner for the erection of the Insane Asylum, at Newbury, attempted to get possession to-day, by law, as assignee, but was refused the key of the safe. The Sheriff thereupon caused the safe wall to be broken into. The proceedings caused great excitement. It is not known what amount Dr. Ackley obtained.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.—The vote in New Orleans on the license question, resulted in a majority of 5,000 in favor of granting licenses for the sale of liquors.

CONSUL TO MOROCCO.

It with much satisfaction indeed that we record the appointment of SAMUEL P. COLLINGS, of Wilkesbarre as Consul to the Empire of Morocco. It is a reward bestowed on a worthy and competent man, and on one too, who has devoted his whole life to the advocacy of Democratic principles.

☞ David Rockefeller has been appointed by the Court, County Surveyor of Northumberland county, in the place of Samuel Young, resigned. Mr. Rockefeller is known as one of the best surveyors in the State.

AN INCIDENT OF THE BALL.—A distinguished gentleman from the interior of the State, who was present at the consolidation ball, made the acquaintance of a charming young lady, and it is said that a matrimonial project is already the result. The lady was captivated by his agreeable manners and fine appearance, which was much set off by his elegant suit from Rockhill & Wilson's clothing store. No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. $2 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5; six bottles for $8; $16 per dozen. ☞ Observe the marks of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. E. Cohen, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine St., below Eighth Philadelphia Pa., *to whom all orders must be addressed*. For Sale by all the respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 132 North 2nd St., Philadelphia, Sale Agents for Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.

At the House of Gen. Blair, Lewisburg 7th inst., by Eld. WM. Lane, JOSEPH F. M HENRY, and Miss ELMIRA STUCKER, both of Columbia county. Also, by Rev. B. B. Hamlin, IRA D. KLINE of Columbia co., and Miss. MARY A. BRITTAIN of Huntingdon, Luzerne county.

In Danville, on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. M. C. Lightner, Mr. JOHN EVANS, of Binghamton, N. Y., to Miss MARGARET HENRIE, daughter of Wm. Henrie, of Danville.

At Mountpleasant, on Saturday the 11th inst., by Isaac Musgrove, Esq., Mr. LEVI THOMAS, of New York, to Miss ELIZABETH MORDAN, of Mountpleasant.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, on Thursday evening last, WILLIAM C., infant Son of John & Elizabeth Hicks aged 8 months and 10 days.

In Hemlock township, Columbia county, on the 22 of October, Mrs. MARY EMILY, wife of William Bellerby aged 35 years and 8 months.

HENRY ZUPPINGER.
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
South side of Main Street above the Railroad.

EVERY kind of disorder in jewelled or other newly invented Escapements faithfully repaired by

HENRY ZUPPINGER,
Watchmaker.

A Stray Bull

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Hemlock township, Columbia county some weeks ago. He is gray, and has a white face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

SYLVESTER PURSEL.

Hemlock, Nov. 14, 1854.

A FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY.
BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO CIRCULATE
Sears' Great Work on Russia!

JUST Published, an Illustrated Description of the

RUSSIAN EMPIRE!

Being a Physical and Political History of its Governments and Provinces, Productions, Resources, Imperial Government, Commerce, Literature, Educational Means, Religion, People, Manners, Customs, Antiquities, etc., etc., from the latest and most authentic sources. Embellished with about Two Hundred Engravings, and Maps of European and Asiatic Russia. The whole complete in one large octavo volume of about 700 pages, elegantly and substantially bound.

Retail Price $3.

This work has been several years in preparation and will, it is believed, meet in the fullest acceptance of the worthy want so universally felt for reliable information on the history and internal resources of a country occupying so large a portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, and holding so formidable a position at the present time to the rest of Europe and Asia; but of which far less is known than of any other European nation.

☞ The Readers of this paper are respectfully informed that single copies of the work will be carefully enveloped in stout paper, and forwarded at our risk, FREE, to any Post-Office in the United States, on the receipt of the retail price, THREE DOLLARS, addressed to the Subscriber.

R. S. publishes a number of the most valuable Pictorial Books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a *public* benefit, and receive a *fair compensation* for their abor.

To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

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ROBERT SEARS, *Publisher*,
181 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY
AT
MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
For Youth of both Sexes.
WM. BURGESS, PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution which has been in successful operation for several years has recently been enlarged to give better accommodations for boarders and increased facilities for Tuition, &c.

The School year will consist of 44 weeks and vacation will occur during July and part of August, but pupils will be taken at any season.

Instruction is given in all the English branches usually taught. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy will be illustrated by appropriate apparatus and access given to a Library and the use of Mathematical instruments. Books and Stationery will be provided for all who desire.

TERMS.

Tuition, $3, $4 and $5 per quarter, graded by the course of study.

Boarding $1 50 per week. Board, Tuition washing, lights, &c., $21 per quarter; or $40 for two quarters, if one half is paid in advance.

For further particulars address the principal.

Millville, Nov. 1, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bloomsburg, November 15th 1854.

Boston Joseph	McHenry S
Cronin Cornelius	Monroe F
Carr George	McCollum J R 2
Franklin Thomas	Meetres Webster
Flynn Daniel	Moyer J B
Gorman Thomas 2	Powell Abiathan
Hatmaker Jacob	Rang John
Hiles Joseph	Rosser William
Halderman E & Co	Reed Francis
Kline Margaret E D	Schmick Daniel F
Klinck A C	Shelby & Kenney
Lutz J	Troutsew George
McAfee Sarah	Thomas Sarah M
	Wilkison Isaac

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

P. UNANGST, P. M.

Notice to Collectors.

THE Collectors of the several Townships within the County of Columbia, are requested to take notice, that the time fixed by law for the returning of their exonerations upon Militia Fines, will expire the first Monday of December next. After that date, consequently, the Commissioners will not be authorized to make any exonerations upon the collection of unpaid Malitia Fines, and they will hold a session on the first Monday of December for the purpose of making exonerations, when all collectors interested will do well to attend.

DANIEL LEE, *Clerk*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 16, 1854. } 1t.

Stray Heifer.

ABOUT three weeks ago there came to the premises of the subscriber in Orange township, Columbia county, a stray red heifer, apparently about a year and a half old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB SNYDER,
Orange township, Nov. 15, 1854—3t.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Beaver township, Columbia county wish to engage five competent school teachers to take charge of common schools in that district. To applicants properly qualified $25 a month will be paid. Application must be made soon to the Directors.

By order of the Board.
SAMUEL JOHNSON, *Secretary.*
Beaver twp., Col. Co. Pa., Nov. 10, 1854.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of John Creasy, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Mifflinville. All persons having accounts against the estate are requested to present them to him for settlement, and those indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay to

SAMUEL CREASY,
Executor.
Mifflinville, Nov. 8th, 1854.—6w.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the hotel of Jasper B. Stark, in Pittston, until sunset of the 23d of November for completing the weigh lock and building a collector's office at Upper Pittston. Plans and specifications will be exhibited three days previous to the letting.

W. R. MAFFIT,
Engineer and Superintendent
Of the North Branch Canal.
Engineer's Office, Towanda,
October 28, 1854.

BOOTS, Shoes and ready made clothing cheap for cash by

MENDENHALL & MENSCH.