Bleen shurg Thursday Nov. 23, 1854 Collectors Office Beach Haven, Nov. 1st, 1854.

B. W. WEAVER, Esqs. Tells collected at this office in month of Cc tober 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 165,965 69 Incr'e. over same period last year \$27,022 60 Respecti

DUSY OF DESPOTISM,

As soon as the Emperor of the French heard that Subastopol had fallen into the hands of the allies he began to exhibit his insolence, and his palousy of American reublicanism by ordering that Mr. Soule hould not se allowed to pass shrough France in when he learned that Russia was not so wered, not only to retract his haughty inwould be the tone of despotic vanity and ar rogance toward the United States from Eng-land and France if Russia could have been swallowed at one mouthful; and should teach American statesmen in time that the alli-ance of England and France bodes on good to our republican institutions, or national se ocracy, and can have no sympath. Seral politics. Theirs is the warfare of jealous conservativeism, ours the destiny of progressive, and equalizing hu-

pretext for Napoleon's insult to Mr Soble is a most awkward blunder, and will only excite reflection on the late conduct of French officials. The Emperor says Mr. Prench officials. The Emperor says Mr. Soile interfered in European politics. Well, as Mr. Soule is in a political porition, be would be censurably derelict in Guty if he did not look after the interest of his nation, and we can easily see that the only cause of complaint which the French and English can have against him, is because he has outgenerated their "old togies" on the European chess board. The mission to Spain was a very delicate one, and it was a pleaswas a very delicate one, and it was a pleasure to see that our government sent no dipformatist of the Metternich and Machiavelli school, but a man of straight forward
American frankness, after the model of
Franklin. When Mr. Soule's appointment
was announced the French court and Lord Aberdeen determined to brow-beat him and drive him at once from the country. The Queen of Spain lacked the character, powthe Spanish grandees intrigued at the French court through the Empress, until the Marquis de Turgot undertook to be the champion of the Spanish cause, and the Empres Unduced her relative, the fiery Doke de Alba to provoke the quarrel. But the pleian republican was a full match for the proud old epublican was a full match for the proud old Castillian blood, and lost nothing in the frey. That Mr. Soule, used his influence to encourage events to favor the sale of Cuural : but there is no evidence that he used beans inconsistent with the fair friendly re-lations between this country and Spain. Nor can English or French diplomacy say aught against such interference, for their own precedents are its best warrant. They the annexation of Texas. England charged Capt. Elliot, and France the Count Saligny of trouble. Those governments are at this moment interfering to prevent the annexa-tion of the Sandwich Islands to the United States; and their war in the East is nothing but the religh cortest of despoism for ag-grandizement sprompted by fear and judi-cury of the growing tower of Russia. Eutopean diplomacy will doubtless fearn in time that the game of interference is one at

sa Railrond but not equal to what has been realized within us no little. As railroads always make heavy and important addition to the busipess of the road will be made .- Philadela cannot fail to feel sensibly the value of the work to her trade and its success, at this early period of its history, it is most

ral times wirtten to the Guide, New York, the matter with the Know Nothing organ.

Mr. John Klingensmith, lately one of the editors of the Greensburg Democrat died

At the present term of Court in Lu-zeme county, a majority of the Grand Jury reported in layor of etecting new county buildings.

Major Arthur T. Lee, of the U. S. Army who was reported to be killed in New Mexico by Indians, is alive and well.

The President has appointed SAMURL D. LECOMPTE Eaty, of Baltimore, to be Gov-stnor of Nebraska, to fill the vacancy occa-sioned by the decease of the late Governor

beed ton heed

tency was a good cause for removal. A succession as Supervisor, and simply be-cause he has proved a very gool officer.— Messrs. Ext and MoBairz are energede safe, and active business man, and as they have done some good service by henest labors to maintain the integrity of a sound political faith, they are especially deserving of confi-dence and favor. The following is a list of the appointments:
SUPESVISORS.—Eastern Division—Weidon

Foster, Lower Western do-John M Orr Upper do do-W. F. Foyer; Lower Juniata do-W. W. Wilson; Upper do-W. W. Wilson; Upper do do-J. D. Leei; Susquehanna do-James Diffenbauch; Delaware do-David Evans; Eastern Brauch do-J. B. M'Micken; Lower North Branch

IO.-G. W. Search.
Superintendants Motive Power.-Colombia Railroad.-C. B. Baker, Portage Railroad-John Ross.
Weigh Masters.-Pittsburg-Wm.

arı; Johnstown Lock—J. R. Grigg; do Weigh Scales—John Berkholder; Holidaysburg lock -J. R. Herk, do Weigh Scales-George Tour; Northunberland—Wm. Elliou, Col.
umbia—James Maher; Philadelphia—Joha
C. Maxwell, H. S. Leech, A-sistant; Easton
—Hiram Yard, W. S. Able, Assistant, Lancaster-W. Kink. Boach Haven—F. McBride,

Collector Pitteburgh—P. Baker, Freeport—C. G. Snowden; Johnstown—P. F.
Gibbons; Holli laysburg—James P. Hooveri
Hunting-don—Thos. Jackson; Lewistown—
Anderson C Harvey; Newport—H. A. Zollinger; Harrisburg—James L. Reily; Portsmouth—Joseph Livermore: Columbia—J. S.
Lightner; Lancaster—E. P. Smith, Parksburg—Major M'Veigh; Paoli—Robert Lavert; Philadelphia—John T. Smith; Bistol—Robert Patterson; New Hope—E. K. Solliday; Easton—Dayiei H. Neiman; Liverpool—J. M. Baum; Northumberland—J. H.
Zimmermae; Williamsport—John Piatt;
Dunstown—C. A. Achenback; Beach Haven—Peter Enf; Blairsville—S. L. Morford;
Clark's Ferry Bridge—C. H. Zeigler, Juniati
Aqueduci—Wm. Baskins; Freeport Aque-Aqueduct-Wm. Bas duct-Mary Nesbit. -Wm. Baskins; Freeport Aque

CARGO INSPECTORS.—Clumbia—C. Carson Johnstown—J. C. Barrett; Philadelphia—J. Hunter; Brittol—D. Willard; Hollidaysburg D. Delo; Pittsburg—Thomas S. Rowly.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for October con tains instructive atticles upon Vestries and church-rates, King Joseph, The Arab tribes of the Great desert, Railway morals and Railway policy, Burton's History of Scot-land, Macaulay's speeches, Reform of the War Department, The management and dis-rosal of our criminal population. The Amer ican edition of the work is republished by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street, New York, and is valuable to every student of history and political economy.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The same ishers furnish us also with the October num ber of the Westminister Review. It con tains the following articles: 1. The Odin Religion, 2, Character, Condition and Prospectus of the Greek People; 3, Rajah Brooke 4, History: its use and meaning; 5, Wome in France: Madame de Sable; 6, Th Spheres and Duties of Government; 7, The Rise and Progress of Diplomacy; 8, The Crystal Palace, and a continuation of Con-temporary Litterature. Price of the Review \$3,00 or with Blackwood \$5.

THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE IS. hink, the best dollar periodical in the coun try. It contains a large amount of instruc-live reacting, and will be useful in any fum-ily. J. M. Emerson & Co., New York are

BARVIN's Book is making a great noise and will sell equal to "Uucle Tom's Cabin" That no doubt was the main object in writing it, and in that respect it will certainly be successful. Its author kicked up a muse with Redfield, the proposed publisher, took back the manuscript, made an anction of the copyright, and Redfield became the that the business on bighest bidder. The book will be ready a tailroad, which was only bout the middle of December, and will at the same time be also published in London, highest anticipations of its friends. Paris. Madrid, Vienna, Berlin, Leipsic, and region it Stockholm. We will next week give ar ngh a beavy trade was expected, extract from the book, which has amused

se rapidly from materal causes. But the uncompleted link of the railroad that less than one in a hundred who passed into New York is finished, a over the Road free, were connected out of 8,176 free passes, only 75 were mem-bers of the Press. It is due to the Press to state these facts, as a contrary impressio has prevailed. According to the law of equivalent also it is the Press which rather gives than receives benefits.

FINPORTANT TO TEACHERS.—School Ceachers under the new law are instructed by the State Superintendant to be careful to make out the monthly reports as required by the 27th section. He says the duty equired peremptory and advises, Director o withhold the compensation until it is com plied with.

THE SCILE AFFAIR.—The Union announces positively the withdrawal of the expulsion of Mr. Souls.

It is sunconced here that the Cabinet is determined, notwithstanding it has been officially informed that France has revoked the decree regarding Souls, to hold Louis Napoleon responsible for the insult, demanding a full apology and explanation.

To Gen: Wm. Ayers, of Harrisburg announces himself as the American candidate for U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

Every few years a proposition is set on foot, and stretuously advocated by a portion of the press, to build a palace for the chief executive officer of Pennsylvania, under the title of "The Tovernor's Mansion." As yet this scheme has been defeated as official as proposed. But the project has just been started anew, and the future only can decide as to its supress. cide as to its success.

With nearly forty millions of State debu burdening the Commonwealth, it seems to as almost criminal to suggest such a scheme; for not only would the first cost of a Govprintings would be required, as in the cust of the White House," to repair and re-fur-insh it. In fact, 'erry time a new party would come into power, it would celebrate that the bauks have commenced breaking, no one can tell how rapidly bunkroptcy may overrun the country. Every additional full-would be made to make the next more probable. new upholstery and purchasing new table furniture for their eucoessful chief. Moreovet, a splendid mansion would load to great-et display, greater expenses, and a cry for a larger salary. This great Commonwealth has here:ofore prospered without such fol-lies; it has passed through periods of public virtue which will never be surpassed at least it has been honored aboad and respected at home; and it is too late now to say has such a place is demanded eitheir for the dig-nity of the State, the advancement of political integrity, or the increase of that estima tion in which Pennsyrvania is already held

by her risters of the Union.

The idea that a palace is necessary the Governor is essentially anti-republican. The chief executive is but a cinzen after all, temporarily honored, indeed, by elevation to important office, and perhaps personally distinguished for superior abilities; but said at the best, if considered in the light of severe and impartial truth, no better than any other honest mun. His only claim to inhabit a palace consists in his representing, as Governor, the collective majesty of the per ple. But, this claim, in a republic, amounts to nothing, for a republican chief should be distinguished for a simplicity. Nor would it ever be urged, but for the traditions of nonarchical Europe, which still cling about some Americans, and persuade such per-sons that pomp, show and luxury are indespensable to the head of a Commonwealth.

In the childhood of nations, when the race was unlettered, ignorant, and in its infancy, the foolish people were easily tickled with imperial purple, with costly palaces, and with sounding titles; but when a communi-ty has advanced to manhood, when it has learned to choose its own rulers, when professes to teach democratic principles, it ought to be above such gew-gaws. class, it will be seen, state robes and even titles with a sumptaous public mansion for a governor, for they really originate in the same fallacy—the fallacy that the head of commonwealth will be more respected or is better worthy of honor if "clothed in purple and fine linen," or inhabiting a princely pal-

No! a republican governor should be distinguished by simplicity of dress, appear-ace and surroundings. Even the worship-pers of rank and luxury, when sincere, have more respect for a republican officer who the tinsel of royalty. Franklin was honored even at the Court of Versailles for his plain attire, and honored also when other American ambassadors were laughed at for their display. The pomp which many of our rich and title-worshipping trucklers af-fect in Europe, is the jeer of the aristocracy there and the private jest of the circles royalty. Sery intelligent and worthy man who visits the United States from the other side of the Atlantic praises, even if he is a nobleman, the republican simplicity which reperally distinguished, our governmentally distinguished. generally distinguishes our courts, our leg-islate halls and public ceremonials. We trust that the people of Pennsylvania will neither make themselves a mock to others nor foster laxury and use parade and public extravagance by boilding a palace for the governor, under the delusive title of a man-

Uncle Sam was born a nation saventy seven years ago, since then he has whip-ped his mother and one of his brothers thrashed the Barbary cousins, threatener an example of liberty and popular power, that has thoroughly freightened the despote of the easth, and perilled their ancient thrones. He has grasped a continent and is fast covering, it with a free, educated and thriving people, He has built more ships than any other nation in the same time, and his flag is now seen on every sea and ocean, and in every harbour and river. ways, more telegraph lines, more echool uses, more churches, more cities, bigger babies in that seventy seven years, than any other nation in five bundred years. And has printed more newspapers, made more speeches, and done more bragging than any speeches, and done more bragging than any other nation has done in a thousand years.

LIQUOR MANUFACTURE IN THE UNITED of the United States, the liquor mar in this country is a big business, requiring the use of fourteen mill ions of dollars worth of grain, hops and apples, and turning out of dollars worth pi distilled liquors and ale. One bushel of corn to every fifty-four ground, is converted into intoxicating liquors. The amount of liquors produced is, whiskey, 42,133,955 gallons; rum,6,500,000 gallons and ale 1, 777,924 barrels.

NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.— It is reported that a National Know-Nothing Convention was held at Cincinnati on Wednesday for the purpose of nominating a can-didate for the Presidency. It was though that either Millard Fillmore, of New York, Sam Houston, of Texas, or Jacob Broom, of Pennsylvania, would be the nominee. Fillmore is said to have joined the order in Buffalo.

The impression is we have not yet rer monetary troubles. The sooner we ke
this the better. The weaker unincorpora this the better. The weaker unincorporated banks continue daily to go by the board, and with their suspension the failures of private individuals and business firms are on the increase, 1 It is idle to disguise the fact, and worse then follows: worse the folly to attempt to stullify our-selves with the deathat the worst is over, and that stock prices must from this time forward improve. The country is too over-whelmingly in debt to render any speedy of things now upon us. We have opposed the creation of debt for every thing not of immediate necessity; and have urged the suspension of work an all improvements smalt expenditure. Had these suggestions been followed, instead of being combatted as they were in many quarters as groundless apprehensions, much of the difficulty now experienced and which seems like to come might be avoided. We say there is daily graving distrust. Credit is daily weaker.— It is useless to deny it. Panic will but ag gravate il, and that panio may be avoided we would have the trouble while yet a some distance, and while it may be control led, boldly faced. Banking must be meterially narrowed or it will be entirely up-rooted by failure. The bonds of unproduc-tive railroads must be withdrawn from the narket, and every merchant's and mar.ufac urer's business narrowed to as near a cash basis as possible, and this' must be quickly. Six months ago we urged the same thing, and we know of one or two arge manufacturing establishments in one that acted rigidly on their suggestion, and are now doing a comparatively small bu-siness, though they are believed to be finan-cially easy. Others that we know, who continued as actively employed and selling as freely on credit as ever, have failed. We heard yesterday, of two more failures in this city—both in the Iron besiness, one of which is that of quite a large concern. Pa-periof all kinds is negotiated with much dif-ficulty and only at high rates. The banks, as ever heretofore, when their aid is most wanted, can do nothing towards relief. On the contrary, they greatly aggravate the pressare by becoming grasping in their demands and remarkably close in their accommoda tions. Necessity forces this condition of things on them. They have no alternative. It is inseperable from the system of banking, and affords another illustration of the folly of making bank accommodations a ba-sis of business. The trader who has least to do with banks invariably comes out bes want it, and sedire the unwary into ente prises that oftener, than otherwise swallow them in ruin, affording no relief in the hour of trial. Our city authorities should panse in their proposed expenditures while this in their proposed expenditures while this state of things continues, and antil city loans, which are now selling at 90, are up to par, no addition should be allowed to be made to the city dabt. With prudence and economy on the part of all the few provenients into the hands of the improvements into the hands of the continues of the improvements. my on the part of all, the financial crisis may pass, leaving the country little harmed. But it does no good, on the contrary much harm, to endeavor to create the impression that there is nothing in the future to be ap-prehended. It is true the most of the banks that are now failing are small and unincor-porated, but they are nevertheless, banks, oing a regular banking business, even to the issue of notes, and are more or less reeogaized by, and connected in business with the regular chartered banks.

The Saturday Express, a Know Noth The Satisfacy Express, a Know Nothing paper, published at Lancaster, alleges that Col. Morr, or some of his friends, practiced an imposition on that pions order for the purpose of obtaining their votes, and says that its members, by voting for Mr. M. have risked their souls salvation by deliberate

nave rissed their souts satisfation by deliberate and wilful perjury. We do hope that right minded people may be induced to ponder and reflect on this startling declaration. It is a virtual admission of the worst characteristic of Know-Nothingism. One hundred and twenty thousand Know-Nothings voted for Col. Morr, and consequently that number of souls have short or unimportant, that is under the con been perjured. Too great a stake by far for the sake of one Canal Commissioner, or even for a whole Board. We should like to snow who imposed on the Know-Nothings of New York, by means of which they vo ed for Ullman, their candidate for Gover who, according to the best authorily, born out of the country; and what is to be come of their souls! Pennsylvanian

for instead of our gold leaving the country to pay for tea, sugar, spices, siks, shawls and other necessaries and luxuries, we send the product of our soil and the labor of our hands. This is what builds up our State. Four thousand quarter sacks of Californi flour were sold lately at \$9 per barrel to ship to China. Other shipments of like char acter will shortly follow; and thus at length California become an experter of breadstuffs San Francisco Herald.

DE DELAWARE ELECTION .- The off returns from the whole State have been received, showing the election of Mr. Cau-sey, the Know-Nothing candidate for Govetnor by 733 majority, and of Mr. Cullen the Know-Nothing candidate for Congress by 504 majority.

Daniel Chandler, of Concord N. H. has been sentenced to the State Prison for life, on conviction of having altered a switch, which caused a train of cars to be thrown from the track of the Concord railroad.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA THREE DAYS LATER FROM EU-

The Steamstip Asia, from Liverpoo ales to the 4th inst., arrived at New hursday morning, about 9 o'clock. FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Russians to the number of thirty thousand had attacked the redoubts at Bal-aklava, and after a severe battle, routed the English cavalry with the loss of 500 horses Other despatches state that after a hottly con-tested battle, the allies remained masters of the field. The news is entirely obscure. The Russian despatches say the Allies

have suffered two severe defeats, viz: - The French had their works destroyed and sixteen gons spiked, while the English cavalry had been attacked by Menschikoff, at Bala-klays, as above stated, and routed with se-

vere loss.

The Anglo French reports do not give any explicit denial. They merely say that the Russian story is unlavorable and exaggera-

The Allies state that two Russian ships had been destroyed in the harbor of stopol; also the quarantine batterries ced, and a portion of Fort Constantine aged by the explosion of a 'magazine. It is at least evident that there has been shar

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. London, Saturday morning, Novide—The accounts from the East, are still conflicting, but the English reports say the siege of Sebastopol was progressing favosably, up to the 27th of Ostober.

A despatch from Lond Redeliffe, confirms the confirms that 30 000 Russians and attacked.

he report that 30,000 Russians had attacked and captured the forts at Balaklava. The Russian Admiral Nachmoff, was kill-

ed by a shell. The loss of the allies is comparatively small,

Lord Ragian is understood to be favorable
to a prolonged bombardment in pretences of
an immediate assault.

A movement is now on foot to abolish the Canal Board, and instead of three Commis sioners, to create a Superintendant who heard much about a sale of the Public Works and were led amoss, to venero this first act would be in urge the sale; but no sooner did the figures show that he was elected

good previous to the election, they are good now, and if those who advocated the measure were sincere then, they should show their sincererry by still continuing to advocate the sale.—Abuses may have existed improvements into the hands of one. If three men will join in corruption, as is charged by the Whigs against the Canal Board. and which, from our knowledge of them we are unwilling to believe, is not more likely that a single individual, having the entire control and disbursement of the publio money, would be corrupt also, and a greater degree, because his opportunities would be better?

We have no objection to such legislation

on the subject as will throw every guard around the management of the public im-provements and the treasury of the people, that can possibly be thought of, to protect that can possibly be thought of, to protect the interests of the tax-payers, but we cannot for the life of us see how such ends will be accomplished by the proposed change. As we said before, if there is danger that three men, swom to be honest, will prove dishonest, is it likely that one man will be pure? And if the counsels of three intilicents of forces, he are forces in the control of the counsels of three intelligent officers be inefficient in so extensive and importout matter as the management of the Public Worka, extending will it b with a single individual? There is not a Railtoad in the Union, no matter how rol of a single individual, but each has its board of managers, and why should it be o with the improvements of the State !-Carlisle Democr at.

The Election of Clark, The official returns of twenty-six counties give Clark 286 majority,land it is con ceded he is elected. The remainder of the Whig State Ticket has 25,000 majority.

Advice Gratis.-George N. Sanders, our late Consul at London, has issued an address from that city to the people of France, in which he recommends to overthrow the government of Napoleon.

By an extract from a letter of a Paris correspondent of the New York Post, we earn that Mr. Van Buren is actually and earnestly engaged upon a history of his life, and has already advanced some two or three hundred pages with it,

Physicians rarely take medicine wyers seldom go to law, and mir sters steer clear of other person's chorches. Editors, however, sead all the papers they can get hold of.—Nuf ced,

The receipts of the Washington Mon Siment during the month of October were \$1306.63, and the amount expended \$200.

One thousand families in the State of Pennsylvania and Ohio intend an early emigration to the Kansas territory.

riter in the London Econ

A writer in the London Economist some up an article on Napoleon III as follows;
"The same man who landed at Boulons in 1810, with a single steamer and a few frields on a deaperate abortive expedition, revisits it in 1854 to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless speciators.
The same man who six years ago lived in The same man who six years ago fived in obscurity in Loudon, searcely able to pay his tailor's, and quite unable to pay his horse-daaler's bill—whom many looked upon as stupid, and whom none looked upon on as stupid, and whom none looked apon as wise, of whom few augured well and whom none would trust much, we have just seen receiving the visits and compliments of the content of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests or his table, one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded, and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal person-ages. Nor is this change in his singular for-innes the only one, nor perhaps the greatest. We can imagine him smiling with even a We can imagine him smaling with over a more grim satisfaction, as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the Times or the Examiner of December 1851, or of August 1854 before him, and marvelling at the metamorphosis; the unmeaured abuse which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now. The "swell" and the "sanguinary audacions ruffan' is now the polite and sagacious Emperor, and tete-a-tete with Prince Albert and King Leopold.

The New York Election,

The official returns from Putsam and Schuylkill counties, enable us to state the aggregate vote for Governor, at the present m- exclusive of the scattering or im-

election— exclusive of the scattering of the perfect ballots.

Clark, 157;124 Ullman, 122;008 Seymour, 156;661 Bronson, 33,791 Total vote for Govern or, 469;574.

AN INCIDENT OF THE BALL .- A distinguished 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 capitizated 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 me Mr. Pollock be elected Governor, his first act would be in urge the sale; but no soon er did the figur es show that he was elected than the cry of "self the public works" ceased, and the project was started by the Whis papers, to place them in the hands of one man and that one man to be appointed by the Governor.

We have never favored a sale of the Public Works of the State, because we doubted the policy, but we would infinite by prefer to see them sold than have them placed under the control of one man, with the entire patronage, which attaches.

If the arguments used for a sale were good previous to the election, they are good

MARRIED.

On the 16 h inst. by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Manuel, Lazarus, to Miss Emma Hagenbuch both of Montour township.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE AND CONCERTS. 60,000 GIFTS VALUED AT \$60,000

Tickets \$1 each. UNANGST

Announces that he has projected a series of GIFT CONCERTS, to the patrons of which premiums.
The concerts will be given at Bloomsburg.

In econcerts will be given at blooms our, Danville, and such other towns where a soir-ficient number of the patrons of the enter-prise reside. The times and places will be announced in subsequent bills. Each ticket will entitle the holder to two admissions to the concerts, and one of the following prize

on Main street of Bloomsburg 1,600
One two story frame dwelling house and lot on Main street of Bloomsburg 1,000
Lot on Main street of Bloomsburg 1,000
Contra street of Bloomsburg 1,000
Contra street of Blooms

| 10 ton Mania steel | 10 ton

50 double barrel shot guns, each \$20 1,000
10 Rifles, each \$14 140
10 Allen's revolvess, each \$12 120
10 Colt's revolvers, each \$20 200
20 pairs pustols each \$2 40
1000 Gold pencils, each \$3 3,000
1000 Silver pencils ond pen holders,
each \$2 2,000
2000 Gold pens, each \$1 2,000
30000 Engravings each 250 7,500
30000 Engravings each 250 7,500
When the tickels are all sold notice will be given in the public prints for the tickel hold/grs, to meet at some designated time and place, to thoose a Committee who shall distribute the gifts as the shereholders shall determine.

REFERENCES as to the above property Villiam Snyder, Robert F. Clork Esq., R. Menogh, R. W. Weaver Esd., or Robit B. Arthur, Bloomsburg, Columbia coun

ty, Pa.

All orders for tickets must be addressed post-paid, money enclosed, to E. Unangst Bloomsburg, Columbia county Pa., and the tickets will be promptly forwarded to any address.

Mr C. F. Knapp will set as general corresponding agent at Bloomsburg for the proprietor. E. UNANGST. GREENWOOD SEMINAR

MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA. For Youth of both Sexes.

WM. BURGESS, PRINCAPAL.

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

of Angust, but popils will be taken at any season.

Instruction is given in all the Roglish branches usually taught. Natural Philosophy and Astenourry 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 my who desire.

INTERMISO

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

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

For further particulars address the princi-

Millville, Nov. 1, 1854. LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Bottan Joseph Cronin Cornellus Carr George McCullum J I Franklin Thomas Flynn Daniel Gorman Thomas Parell Abinst Powell Abins MeHenry S Monroe F McCullum J R 2 Meetres Webste Moyer J B Powell Abiathag Rang John Rosser William Reed Francis Hiles Joseph Halderman E & Co Kline Margaret E D Klinek A C

Schmick Daniel E Shelby & Kenney Tronsew George Thomas Sarah M Lutz J McAfee Sarah ricA'ee Sarah

Wilk is on Isahe W

Persons calling for any of the above Retern will please say they are advertised,

P. UNANGST, P. M.

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

TUST Published, an Illustrated Description RUSSIAN EMPIRE RUSSIAN EMPIRE:
Being a Physical and Foltical History of its
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etc., etc., from the latest and most authennes
sonces. Embellished with about Two Hundred Engravings, and Maps of European and
Asiatic Russia. The whole complete in one
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Notice to Collectors.

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 securing of their extenerations 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 Militia 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, Clark

Commissioner's Offics, comsburg. Nov., 16, 1854.

Stray Heifer.

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

JACOB SNYDER.

Orange township, Nov. 15, 1854.-31.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Beaver towns Columbia county wish to engage competent school teachers to take chargerommon schools in that district. To a cants properly qualified \$25 a month will paid. Application stills be made see the Directors.

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 Millin township, Columbia county, declased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Millinville. 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. Stack, in Pittston, until sunset of the 23d of November, for completing the weigh lock and building a collector's efficie at Upper Pittston. Place and specifications will be exhibited three days previous to the letting.

Engineer and Superintendent Of the North Branch Canal.

Engineer's Office, Towanda,
October 25, 1854.

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