

STAR OF THE NORTH

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bleemsburg Thursday Peb. 1, 1855. HOW SHALL OUR TAXES BE COL

Every thing which relates to the taxes of the people is of general interest. Mr. Bell, who was formerly State Treasurer, has in-troduced a bill into the legislature which prepeses to improve the present medied of collecting taxes. Mr. Maxwell has sent us a copy, which we publish below, and such views as occur to us in studying its provis-

1. It proposes that off the taxes in each township shall be collected by one man, and not by four as under the existing law. This is right, because, by Mr. Ball's plan, the tax can be collected much cheaper than under the present system. A man can collect four nearly as soon as one if he has the four in one duplicate. The cheap collection of taxes is to be the second consideration in every system or arrangement-safety being the first one. The fewer the collectors—the better for the taxpayers. But Mr. Ball's bill is a little defective in its details in this respect. In the 8th section it would give the vices, and by the 10th section the Treasurer is to have two per cent. additional for his services. Under the present plan we pay about six per cent. for the collection and final disbursement of taxes, and if the new plan will not work cheaper it has a defect. But if one man had all the taxes of a townthree per cent.; and if all the taxes of a borough and township in the county, when county passed through the Treasurer's hands of any year; and of which appointments i shall be his duty to give at least two weeks his time. True, the new law would take one of the best and safest business men in the county for Treasurer, but tew good businessmen in a small county clear over \$2. act our taxes could be collected cheap.

2. The new act would offer a proper inducement for the prompt and early payment of taxes. The diligent tax-payer would save for their delay. At present the prompt taxmoney. This would not be so under Mr. Ball's act. In general, it is not so much the poor man who delays payment, as the slow- day of September of each and every year, i

have known the collector to use the public to pay for the expense of collecting this make.

backstanding tax from the delinquent col.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the

Mr. Ball's bill should be so amended that duplicate in three months from the time he could hardly get through in 45 days.

there is no personal property would be betnumed, and more safely secured. At the case shall require it.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the present in many instances the overseers, school directors and supervisors reglect to make these returns, and the taxes are lost.

b. There would not be so many officers trying to make a living out of the collection

nd disbursement of township taxes.

6. The tax duplicates would in every ca in the hands of the Treasurer, or of the congiving their duplicates to their favorites or

7. If the collecting department was under an intelligent and energetic head, such as the new law designs for a Treasurer, the public accounts would be kept in better order than they now are is many instances.—

The Treasurer would be required to be a said taxes shall come to hand, to pay the man of good business talents, to keep about 200 accounts in a small county, and he could afford to avail himself of the best legal coun- which shall have been assessed and paid fo

And yet here is perhaps the weakest poin into the hands of one man will certainly be addition al temptation to defalcation. And if it does not tempt to rain, it may at least lead to a slangerous speculation with the public funds. The steady, honest farm-ers who under the resent law make excellent Treasurers, could not manage the com-plicated affairs under the proposed change; or if they did attempted it will a smart clerk, the case of Signature. the case of Simpson in Philadelphia points out what might be the names,' result, where so large a sum was to be handh'd.

And yet, though human nature is fallible, we think the new law could be esaily made to be a good one. It has manifest advan-to pay over and appropriate the same as by tages over the present one, and the princi-law he is required, or shall use the same ples on which it is based are right. Its de-for any purpose other than that contemus asils can easily be improved so that taxes led by this act, in addition to the liabi

can be collected at an average cost not ex-ceeding two and a half per cent. The follow-ing is a copy of the bill as prepared by Mr.

An Act to reduce the expenses, and secure the faithful payment of all lares.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted Sco. That all laws fore massed which authorise and re quire the appointment of collector or taken and the same are hereby, repealed, and hereafter it shall be the duty of all assessors of roads and over school directors supervisors of roads and over seers of the poor of this Commonwealth when they shall have made an assessmen of taxes necessary for the respective purposes of their tewnship or district according to the provisions of existing laws, they shall make

a return thereof to the county commissioners, on or before the day of in each and every year; and upon failure so to do, each and every of them shall be subject to a fine of fitty dollars for the use of their respective townships, to be recovered as debts of like amount are now by law

recoverable.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, so soon as they shall have received the returns provided for in the first section of this act, to cause trans cripts thereof to be made exhibiting the mount of each tax payable, and cause five days' notice thereof to be given by the as sessor of the township, whose duty is here by made to give such notice to each indi-vidual of such tax so assessed, and of the time and place where he may appeal from such taxation; and when the appeals shall have been held as is now by law provided the said commissioners shall cause dupli-cates thereof for each and every township to be made out and placed in the hands of the county treasurer for collection and disburs

SEC 3. That, to facilitate the collection of taxes, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer annually to fix a time and place for each cent would make a large salary for ment of all taxes assessed for said borough In some counties it would in a few and township ; no one of which appointme years make a small fortune; and even in the shall be later than the fifteenth day of July would take notice in all the newspapers published in the said county; and at any of said appoint-000 a year. By such a modification of Mr. any person or persons, although he she of ey may not reside in the borough or township for which the appointment may have been made.

Sec 4. That every person or persons

of taxes. The dingent car payer would an abatement of five per cent., while the de-linquent and speculator in money would fore the fifteenth day of July of any yearpay the full amount of his or her or their taxes forthat year to the county treasurer, shall be payer pays the expense of collecting from entitled to a deduction of five per centum of man who delays or speculates with his the amount thereof; and if not then paid the not be so under Mr. full amount thereof shall be payable.

Sec. 5. That immediately after the first otioned one and the speculator.

3. The new law could require the town-make out a duplicate or list for each town ship collector to give himself diligently to ship, ward or borough of all taxes which the work of collection, and to return his dustriance to the Treasurer in 45 days for set-thereto annexed, directed to the constable thereof, authorizing and requiring him to called all such teach within forty days from the date thereof: and to enable him so to do money for years—loan it perhaps to one of the commissioners who had appointed him and shall proceed in the same manner as is -draw interest for it, at a usurious rate, provided by existing laws for collectors of while the county was paying interest on its tax, dispensing however with the previous loans; and finally the honest taxpayers had demand which collectors are required to

constables of townships, wards and boroughs In this particular we think, however, that of this Commonwealth to perform the duties required of them by the preceding section the constable would begin his work of collection on the first of August and return his the county treasurer the amount of the duplireceived it. This would be better for all cates thus placed in their hand; the said constables shall be liable upon their official bonds as they are now liable for the collection of other debts; and the several courts 4. Under the new act the tax uncollected of quarter sessions shall have the power to upon unseated land and seated land on which increase the amount of the penalty of their bond in all cases in which the exigencies of

said constable to make a return of his said warrant to the county treasurer within forty-five days from and after the time when it shall have come into his hands, at which time he shall be accountable for and pay 6. The tax duplicates would in every case over to the county treasurer the amount of his said duplicate; Provided however, That it shall be in the power of the county commis stable, who would be liable on his official sioners to exonerate the said constable from The public would not be so liable as the payment of such taxes in his said dupli-

Sec. 8. That, for the collection of any nds without taking proper security. The tax less in amount than five dollars, the sevsafety of the people's money is the first contwenty-five cts ; and where the tax is of five and a reform is certainly needed in this re- dollars and upwards the said constables shall in addition therero be entitled to a fee of

> said state and county taxes as he is n road, school or township purposes he sha pay over to the respective supervisors, school be entitled to the same.

> SEC. 10. The county treasurer shall give and with securities such as is now requi red by law for the faithful performance of the duties required of him by this act; and in full compensation for his services and expenses he shall be entitled to retain ou all moneys collected and disbursed by him two per centum of the amount thereo SEC. 11. That if any county treasurer supervisor, school director or overseer of the poor, shall have received any money under the provisions of this act, shall apply the same to his own use, or neglect and refus

on his bend he shall be subject to indict ment for a misdemeanor, and upon con-viction he shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary of the district for a term not less than six mostly

Sec. 12. That hereafter township asses sers shall be elected to serve three years, and the first election thereof under this act shall take place on the day of one thousand eight hundred and fifty to which time the terms of the presecumbents be and is hereby extended.

TAMPERING WITH JURORS.

A case was last week tried before Judge Jones, in Berks county, which may do some good to be reported by the press generally, and we condense a statement that may be

Commonwealth vs. John D. Kauffman -This was an indictment of embracery, or attempting to improperly influence a juryman.

The case was one determining the annual value of a farm, in which Jacob Forney was Piff. Lydia Forney—the mother-in-law of John S. Kauffman, was deft .- the defendar asserting it was worth \$600. asserting it was worth \$600.

marked with a view of two of standing by the Court House, he had that he would not give one had for it. For this he is tound charge preferred. The judge gave his wide application of the law in such cases

From the moment that the name of the

Juror is announced in the papers, yes, from the time it is drawn from the wheel, his person is consecrated to the purpose of justice.

The law draws around him an invisible cordon which no man nay pass but at his per-il. It is as complete, the moment he is se-

lected as when he is impanneled.

This institution is attacked by any attempt to influence or prejudice a jury. The defendant in this case is charged with such an attempt. To speak of a case accidentally in the presence of jurors without knowing their character, is no offence; but if the defendant knew they were jurors, and knowingly used language in their hearing calculated to infinence their verdict, the offence is complete No one is permitted to speak to or at a juror. It will not do to sit down in a tayern and die cuss a case in the hearing of jurors, although not a word may be addressed to them. Any attempt to influence their minds is an offence in the eye of the law, and punishable.

At the same court another case was tried which may serve to illustrate the liability of corporations for neglect of duty in their officers. The plaintiff owned a house in Exeter lownship, near the railroad, which was set on fire by sparks from a locomotive on windy day in August 1854. The court charged that if caution had not been observed r portionate to danger, the Company was liable for the neglect of its agent, and the jury

WE are indebted to C. R. BUCKALEW Esq, for a copy of the Veto Message of Gov. Was the and of the act regulating the ven ding of the state of the state

now we have the veto, which veto of Gov. Bigler has been sustained and approved of by the Senate of Pennsylvania, by a vote of NINEFEEN to TEN—nearly two-thirds. Honest temperance men will find out that Bigler was a better temperance man than Pollock, all pretences and prefessions to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Whig Editor of the Lewisburg Chronicle has not a very exalted opinion of some of the Know-Nothing officers of the Legislature. He says, "we are favored with a Dutch Botschaft in the German language om the Transcribing Department in the House, at Harrisburg, which it took two of of them could read ! although one ranks Major General in the militia, and we helped make the other a Colonel, up at Sheshequin, a dozen years ago. Really, such deficient scribes don't speak well for the new Admin

In Speaking of the Post Office Department and Judge Campbell, the Nation Intelligencer, of Washington says:-"We do not believe that the duties of any department of the Government are more arduous, or are discharged with n.ore intelligence, assiduity, or success than this one." Coming from

CRANDAL W. THOMPSON lately brought suit against the Pennsylvania Coal Compan for turning water upon a lot belonging to him, on Main Street in Pittston. It occupied the court eight days, and resulted in a verdict of \$5.77 83 for plaintiff.

THE STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION MET at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week.-Colonel Hiram Hultz, of Allegheny, presided assisted by sixteen Vice Presidents. Prohibitory resolutions were adopted

THE NEW JERSEY HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY has passed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill, with the proviso that the poeple shall vote upon it in October. The Senate has yet to act upon

THE Chambersburg Valley Spirit, on journals in the State, takes strong ground in favor of Judge Doug-

Among the applicants for the United States Senatorship are Prof. Tiffany, of Car-lisle, and Dr. David Jayne, of Philadelphia.

MR. TAGGART read in place, in the Senate on the 16th inst., an act rate the Milton Savings Bank.

CLINTON WELCH, a lawyer of Lewisburg, Union county, was drowned in the Delaware, at Philadelphia on Friday last.

Concational Department.

SCHOOL MEETINGS.

shall best promote the cause of education, the County Superintendent will meet the Teachers, School Directors, and all ethers interested, from the northern part of the county, at the School house in Grangeville, on Saturday the 40th of February next at 2 o'clock P. M.; and he will also in the same manner meet those from the South side of the river at the Academy in Cattawissa on Monday evening, February 12th next.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION

For the purpose of furthering the cause of education, a convention of Teact.ers, School Directore and others interested in the subject will be held at the Court-house in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 17th of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to take such measures as shall seem best for all persons concerned in the cause.

shall seem used to an presented with a number of Teachers and Directors, who think that beneficial results will follow from an interchange of sentiment, or the formation of a Teachers Institute.

R. W. WEAVER.

County Superintendent.

County Superin ****

to eight. In France one to ten. In Austria erce, have not found him quite so waxen to fourteen. In Kolland and Ireland one to fourteen. In Greece one to eighteen. and impressible, as his benignant counter. Dursia one to fifty. In Portugal one to to eight. In France one to ten.

The Department at Harrisburg.

Mr. Hickok, the new Deputy Superintenent at Harrisburg, thus writes of the labors

in his department:
"I find the drugery of the School Department and the drugery of the School Department and the school De nent is heavy, especially at some seasons of the year—as you may readily infer from the fact that there are over 1,500 districts in the State; and aside from the merely cleri-cal duties of filing and docketing reports and eturns, making pro rata distribution of the annual State appropriation of \$200,000 and filling up and mailing the warrants—most of which is done by an assistant clerk—the law has clothed the Department with some of the functions of a Supreme Court, by requiring the decision, without appeal, of all controversies between directors, controllers, treasurers, and collectors concerning the duties of their respective officers. Many of these cases require as much careful investigation as a regular law suit, concluded sometimes by an elaborate judicial opinion. We are also to give advice, explanation, construction or information to the district officers, and to citizens, relative to the common school law, the duties of common school officers, the rights and duties of parents, guardians, puoils, and all others, the management of the schools, and all other questions and matters calculated to promote the cause of educa

assidueus and unflagging effort to sustain, develope and strengthen the system. It is but just to state that my immediate predecessor, Henry L. Dieffenbach Esq., was a very capable and efficient officer, and has left the impress of his talents, upon the administra-tion of the department."

Correspondence of the Star . From Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29 .- A storm is brew ing among the "millingterry" that may as-tonish the natives before it is over. It is said Gov. Pollock will try to follow in the footsteps of the illustrious Gardner of Massetts. In June last Col. Small was elected General, and Major Pugh, Inspector of the 2d Brigade, Penn. Volunteers, of this the 2d Brigade, Penn. Volunteers, City, according to the returns. A Court of Inquiry was held over the election by the proper officers of the Division and the election was found void and worthless. There Inquiry was here proper officers of the Division and the election was found void and worthless. There was hence a vacancy, and the Brigade was temporarily in the command of the officers next in rank, with a streak of Irish blood.

Associal election to fill the vacancy was orthogonal election. Coming from day. One of the first acts of Gov. Pollock for it-and it will instruct thee," and also the finding of the Court of Inquiry, and to reinstate Messrs. Small and Pugh.— But an election was held. Two men were chosen, and the Governor now refuses to commission them. Nous verrons.

The Democrats of the old County will meet this evening in their respective wards to elect delegates who shall meet to-morrow morning for the purpose of nonlinating a candidate for Senator in the place of Mr. Foulkrod. The candidates so far named are J. Murray Rush, William English, E. A. Penniman, C. W. Carrigan, Thomas W. Duffield, formerly a Whig, and Isaac Bry-ant a Know-Nothing. The Whigs and Know-Nothings talk about John W. Stokes, Oliver P. Comman, Henry C. Pratt and Samuel C. Ford. Evan O. Jackson, form-Oliver P. Co erly of your county is also named among the late Democratic Know-Nothings.

Since the completion of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad to Williamsport, several mil-lion feet of lumber have been received here from the West Branch region, via the Catta-wissa and Reading Roads. Large quantities are said to be ready for shipment next month Simpson has been acquited on the indict ment for embezzling the funds of the State

s Treasurer. A strange verdict! Some reckless adventurers tried hard to by securing a pardon for him from Governor Bigler. They worked hard at all the ropes

but their labors were in vain. The money market is getting a little more easy. Flour is selling at \$8 75, and wheat at \$2 08,

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The corresponding editor of the Lewis officers, gives the following information as to the manner of making appointments, It is certainly more to the credit of the Governor, than of his party, and is no doubt a just

"Gov. Pollock has been closely besieged by throngs of applicants for office. They have been as persistent and pertinacious as gad-flies in the dog-days, but have thinned off within a day or two. There are over 1,000 applicants for the 20 offices at his disposal. Some of them have discovered by this time, that he possesses firmness and inde-pendence of character, as well as honesty of purpose, and warm-hearted cordiality and that he is not disposed to shrink from th responsibilities thrown upon him, or suffe e helm to escape from his own control. Circumstances have also developed the fact that he will not, knowingly; appoint any inebriate, or profane swearer, or person of otherwise immoral character to any office in his gift. One individual destroyed his pros pects at once, by presenting his application in person, while intexicated. Another urged his own appointment in language of more strength than politeness, and had his is the from the list, as soon as he another had made a favorable to the street opinion, when the

ual indications of what may be expected, I presume wil not be distasteful to the publi generally, however unexpected and unpalatble to smaller circles."

COAL OPERATIONS IN PENNSTVANIA.-It is stated that a company of gentlemen in New York, have recently purchased the well known Rose Hill estate, situate one mile from the town of Wilkesbarre, and for many years the country seat of the Hon. Geo. W ward, Juage of the Supreme Court of Penn sylvania. The company will control abo 300 acres of anthracite land, every acre of which is estimated to contain from 60,000 to 100,000 tons of coal. Direct railroad com munication between this valuable coal re-gion and New York city, it is supposed, will be completed next summer. The distance is only 125 miles.

NEAL Dow's New LIQUUR BILL, now before the special committee of the Maine Legislature, inflicts for the first offence of selling liquor, fifty dollars and costs and four months' imprisonment, the second fitty dollars and six months, the third one hundred dollars and Persons intoxicated must disclose where they got their liquer or go to the house of correction. Express, railroad, and steamboat agents will be liable to fine and impri sonment for conveying liquors to or from those not licensed, and no action is to lie against any officer for seizing and destroying ars where the warrant issues from a co court. These attempts to tighten the

of sharps not be the De. Alcorr, the dietician, says that sales common schools, is an inspiring subject, and the deepending interest I feel in it, lightens the burdens of its details are no prompts to be a prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of its details are no prompts to be burdens of the prompts to be burdens of th the burdens of its details, and prompts to gyman who saw certain ill effects procuced after eating, which he auributed to this substance in bread. On this Dr. A. bases the calculation that out of three hundred thousand persons who die annually in the United aets under ten years of age, one hundred thousand are the victims of saleratus. Some doubts arise whether it is used to the extent this calculation would warrant. If it is, the sooner the fact that its qualities are injurious is determined, the better.

> It was Bishop Horner's opinion that their is no better moralist than a newspaper.

He says:-"The follies, vices, and consequent miser ies of multitudes displayed in a newspaper, are so many beacons continually burning to to turn others from the tock on which they have been shipwrecked. What more pow

Andrew Jackson Davis, "the Seer," sees things invisible to the ken of ordinary ortals, is on a lecturing tour. It is aston ishing how a man who can look so far into futurity has to lecture for a living. Most men, possessing such a power. would real-ize a splendid fortune in little time, without the necessity of so much labor.

Ice.-The Bostonians, who where tremb ing for their ice crop, have recommenced the operation of filling their houses, having been enabled to do so by the late cold weather. Ice ten inches thick is obtained in that amounts annually to six millions of dollars It is sent to all the topical regions of the

SCAUYLEILL COUNTY FARMS .- The Mining Register says that the Schuy lkill county farm are improving in value and productiveness. That paper states that in England and other countries, farms contiguous to the coal re

THE SARDINIAN CONVICTS.—Orders have been received from Washington by the au-thorities at New York to seize the Sardinian frigate Des Genys, shortly expected there from Genoa, with a large number of criminals on board, and to detain her until an in estigation of the case is had.

Rev. H. W. HILLIARD is appounced as an

We understand that a party of twelve children were sent out to Montrose Pa., by the New York Childrens' Aid Society, on Friday last. These poor friendless children were sent to Judge Jessup, of that place, who has procured happy homes for them all.

thought, that more money is annually ex-pended in the United States for cigars, than for all the common schools in the Union; and yet it is found to be a face

Nearly all the principle hotels in N. York have closed their bars on Sunday, for the purpose of aiding Mayor Wood's efforts to suppress Sunday drinking.

RAILROAD SOLD -The Dauphin and Suquehauna railroad was bought for a nominal price by Mr. Barlow, of New York, in be-half of all interested. It was sold by the Sheriff, at Lebanon, on Friday of last week.

THE AUDITORS of Northumberland county closed their labors on Monday last, after a session of thirteen days. On account of previous errors in accounts and, in duplicates having been to a great extent rectified by the auditors of last year, they were enabled to perform their duties with greater dispatch han usual.

DIVISION OF UNION COUNTY .- A bill for the division of Union county was introduced ast week into the House by Mr. Crawford, of Juniaca. Petitions with three thousand names on them, in favor of division, have been sent on to Harrisburg.

CALIFORNIA SENATORIAL QUESTION .- Advi ces from California represent that Maj. Ham-mond, to whom Dr. Gwin, upon leaving, entrusted the management of his re-election to the Senate, turns up as a candidate for the position himself.

Powder Mill Explosion-On Thursday evening last, about 7 o'clock,

the inhabitants of our town were suddenly aroused by a loud explosion, that shook the whole village, and the buildings around for several miles. It was soon ascertained that the large powder manufactory of Messrs. Parrsh, Silver & Co., situate about two miles below the Borough, had exploded, blowing o atoms the drying-house and glazing-house, destroying the stock-house and coal-house and also unerly destroying the frame of on mill and unroofing the other. The powde in process of manufacture, in these latter buildings, did not explode. At the time of the explosion, two boys, aged about 19, were in the packing house, as is supposed—one a white boy named Joseph Rhodes, and the other a colored boy, named Jerry Cooper. They were found the next morning, having been blown about 150 yards, badly torn and man gled. The explosion occurred in the drying and packing-house. There is no possible way of explaining the immediate cause of his catastrophe, as the only persons that

tirely new and most important phase. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of Czar has accepted not only the four points of the guarantee, but also the interpretation thereof as explained by England, France and Austria; but no armistice is granted, and censequently hostilities continue unabated. It is yet doubtful whether the said acceptance by Russia is unconditional, or with important explanations. The immediate effect of the report was to raise Consols 2 per cent., but they afterwards tell off.

Prussia claims to take a share in the negotiation, but declines for the present to increase her army.

Omer Pacha has gone to Crimea.

The Russians have recrossed the Danube

and invaded the Dobrudscha.

The cities of Tultscha and Babadagh has een retaken by the Rusians.

The siege of Sebastopol presented no new eatures up to the 2d inst., although repeated rumors of its capture have prevailed A terrible inundation has occurred at

Hamburg. The conduct of Prussia and the Germanic States are still equivocal, and the sincerity of Russia is much doubted. This doubt caused consols to fall back, after having advan-

ced 2 per cent., under the first effect of the news.

The allies, it is said, will insist on the Russian naval power in the Black Sea being placed on a level with that of the other owers, as a proof of its sincerity. On this point it is expected the negotiations will split, as Russia will on no account assent to

THE FOUR POINTS .- The following are the our points alluded to in the negotiations : 1. The abolition of the Pro Russia over the Danubian Principalities, and the privileges of those provinces placed under the collective guarantee of the con-

racting Powers. 2. The free navigation of the mouths of the Danube secured according to the princi-ples established by the Congress of Vien-

na.

3. The revision of the treaty of the 13th July, 1841, " in the interest of the of power in Europe."

4. The abandonment by Russia of her

claim to exercise an official

ever rite they might belong), in considerasistance to obtain from the Sultan a confic mation and observance of the religious pri-vileges of all Christian communities.

The Austrian summons to the Czar embra-ced the following additional points, but it is not believed that they have been urged by the Western Powers:

Austria in her final summons to Russia emanded no modification of the intern

ossessions; and, Besides the four points, an indemnifica tion for the war expenses is to be a basis for

uture propositions.

A future Russian protectorate over the Greco-Catholic subjects of the Porte is de-clared inadmissionable, as interference with the Sultan's sovereign rights. The five powers guarantee the privilege and equal

of the Christians. of the Christians.

The Russian protectorate in the Danubian Principalities and in Servia is declared extinct.

The navigation of the Black Sea is to be

guaranteed by the razing of Sebastopol, and by converting the other arsenals on its coasts into common harbors.

The Russian fleet to be four frigates and

two line-of-battle ships.

The remainder of the Black Sea fleet to

be allowed to withdraw to the Baltic, the free navigation to be insured by a formal

declaration.
The Sulina months, wish the environs, to be declared a neutral territory.

Awful Tragedy at Mauch Chunk

MAUCH CHUNK, January 25 .- A Brunwick coal boat, lying at the wharf, caught fire last night, and the captain named Cozgraff and his son, were burned to death before they could be rescued. It is supposed the captain as well as his son, were lying drunk at the time, and perished from inability to help themselves. Their hodies were hypnel to estimate the captain as well as his son, were lying drunk at the time, and perished from inability to help themselves. Their bodies were burned to a crisp.

All appearances indicate that the new county of Lackawanna will this win-ter be erected out of the Northern part of Luzerne. Scranton will likely be the county seat. We are pleased to notice that Messrs. Allegar & Adams have com-menced the publication of a good Demo-cratic paper there under the title of the "Spirit of the Valley."

THE following are now the feres on

		to for passengers :	
etween	Philadelphia	and Danville, 84	60
do	do	Rupert, 4	
do	do		35
do	do	Tamaqua, 2	95
do	do	Milton, 5	15
Ho	do	Williamsport,5	90

OUR MINISTER TO FRANCE.—The report that Hon. John Y. Mason had died at Paris has not been confirmed. Though seriously attacked by paralysis, the probability is that he is still living

Gov. Biglea's last veto was a bill inreasing the capital of the Honesdale Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

way of explaining the immediate cause of this catastrophe, as the only persons that could have known anything of the matter, in the first instance, were the two boys who were killed. There was about 400 kegs of of powder, finished and unfinished, destroyed. Total loss about \$2,500.

The glass in the windows of all the howes see situated about the mills were broken, and in some cases the sash and doors destroyed. Before the report was heard, the light could be seen for miles, which was soon followed by a crash that made the stoutest tremble, and that seemed to shake the vary earth beneath their feet. The blackened, burned, mutilated corpses of the two boys, presented a sad spectacle to look upon.—Witkesburre Union.

ARRIVAL of the PACIFIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York, with dates from, Europe to the 13th inst.

The Eastern question has assumed an entirely new and most important phase. The Car has accepted not only the four points of the grants and content of Agents wanted to the advertion of the reader is solicited to th

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL .- The mer

MARREED.

By A. W. Kline, on the 29th December 1854, Mr. Ell McHenny and Miss Sana Young daughter of Abraham Young Esq all of Benton township, Columbia county

Pa.

On Tuesday last, at the house of Mr. I-aac Pursel, in Hemlock, by the Rev. D. J. Waller, WILLIAM L. Fourt of Lycoming co., and Miss HANNAH JANB BARTON of Pine, in the County of Columbia.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 17th, by Ja-cob Sheep, Eq., Mr. Martin Mowrey, of Madison township, Columbia county, to Miss Sanah Bass, of Valley township, Montou

At the residence of Mr. Joshua Robbins in Pine township, Columbia county, on the 18th inst., by Rev. E. Fallmer, Mr. William Unger, of Lycoming county, to Miss Ara-minta Hess, of Columbia co., Pa.

DEED.

In Briarcreek township, Columbia co., on the 12th inst., Mrs. Sally Ann, wife of Johr. H. Sult, aged 32 years, 11 months and 5 days.

Yesterday (Wednesday) morning in Bloomsburg, Thomas, son of John K. and Elizabeth Grotz, aged about 4 years.

Houses for Rent!

TWO or three dwelling houses can be cented by application at this office.

Valentines! Valentines!! Sentimental, Comic, Fancy, Plain and a great variety of choice valentines, preparatory to the memory of St. Valentine—14th of Fourtrary—just received and for sale cheap at the Boomshure Book Survey Feb. 1, 1855. JOS. SWARTZ.