

STAR OF THE NORTH.

Bloomington Thursday March 22, 1855.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

Time was that when a great or good man died honor and respect was done to his memory by public manifestation. This is well for the sentiment of virtue in a people or a party. Men like Jackson and Clay, were worthy of this being held out as examples for emulation. The political parties founded by statesmen had some respect for their character and honored only manliness and virtue.

But what shall we say to the late paganant at New York by the new party of political Catalines in honor of "Bill Pool the boxer and bruiser." This man was a lutecher by trade, a calling which his father had followed before him. During his apprenticeship he was known as a young man of great activity of body and sternness of will. But he found himself in many quarrels, and his disposition was neither peaceable nor forgiving. The "butcher boys" called him a "hard customer," and many of them dreaded while some envied his pugilistic powers. He could never brook an insolent remark from any one who thought himself as strong as he, and was always ready for a rough-and-umble.

His conflict with John Morrissey, at the foot of Amos-street, which happened not long ago, brought his name before the public in connection with a brutal and shocking affair; and ever since he has been one of the most notorious pugilists in town. His great reputation among circles of shoulder-hitters, occasioned by that occurrence, was thought to be sufficient to warrant him in opening a drinking saloon, where he expected to receive their liberal patronage. Accordingly he lately became proprietor of the Bank Exchange, on the corner of Broadway and Howard-street. That saloon was closed, on account of his death.

Only a few minutes before expiring he remarked, with great distinctness of voice, "I think I am a goner. If I die, I die a true American; and what grieves me most is thinking that I've been murdered by a set of Irish—by Morrissey in particular."

Now this is the man whose death the Know-Nothing of New York made the occasion for solemn pageantry and public mourning such as that of men never showed for any man before. They affected to treat his death as an Irish row; as honorable martyrdom for their "good cause."

What shall Professor Tiffany say to this? What shall the Know-Nothing clergymen in the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania legislatures say to it? What shall the thousand religious men over all the land, who have been doped into this new party, now say?

For the information of such we copy the following description of the *Sunday* obsequies from a neutral paper. It will afford them much food for moral reflection; and we have in our mind's eye several friends who have been entrapped into the new order, and who, if they are half honest, ought now to ask themselves like Daniel Webster, when on a memorable occasion, the Whig party betrayed itself, and he exclaimed in bitter sadness—where shall I go?

New York, Sunday, March 11, '55.
Never, since the obsequies of General Harrison, or the funeral pageant of Henry Clay, did the streets of New York exhibit so imposing a demonstration as was the case to-day, the occasion being the funeral of the notorious "boxer" and "bruiser," Bill Pool, so brutally murdered by the Morrissey gang at Sanwick Hall, a few days since.

It is estimated that at least two hundred thousand persons were in the streets, all along the line of procession from the late residence of the deceased, in Christopher street, down Broadway to the South Ferry. House tops were crowded, windows were full of heads, and even church steeples were thronged with men, women and children, more anxious to see the funeral than to hear the sermon below.

The Pool Guards, the Police Association, and the Rynders' Guards, three military companies, headed the procession, accompanied by a band of music performing the Dead March of Saul. The coffin was robed in the folds of an American flag, and was borne on the shoulders of the personal friends of the deceased.

When the procession passed the Bank Exchange, corner of Broadway and Howard street, everybody uncovered. The Exchange is a public house—a celebrated resort of all the fancy men about town, and of which Pool was past proprietor. The persons in the procession all wore badges, with the following inscription: "Wm. Pool—though lost to sight, to memory dear—those who knew him best can appreciate his worth and out-look."

Heneock Lodge, Order of United Americans, turned out strong, with their banners and regalia. Pool, it seems, was connected with that Association. There were also delegations in the line from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Albany.

There can be no doubt that, in making a demonstration of this character, the Know-Nothing were desirous of turning to account the words put into the last breath of the pugilist: "If I die, I die a true American, but it grieves me to think that I have been murdered by a set of Irish."

The affair, up to the time I write this, has passed off, however, without the slightest disturbance. A powerful body of police attended the procession from its starting place to Greenwood Cemetery. The crowd in Brooklyn, and along the whole route to the burial place, was quite as great as that in our own city.

The Jersey City ferry boats exhibited their flags at half-mast during the day, in respect for the memory of the deceased.
The absence of the editor will excuse any error this week.

Reported Death of the Czar.

On the night of the 21 inst. Lord Clarendon in the English House of Lords and Palmerston in the House of Commons announced that they had received telegraphic despatches from the English Ministers at the Hague and at Berlin saying that Nicholas, the Czar of Russia, died that morning, of pulmonary apoplexy, after an attack of influenza. The Russian Minister at Washington says the intelligence is a hoax, and it may be a mere trick of the London and Paris brokers. Or it may be a ruse of the new British ministry to convulse the public mind, and so avert the terrible storm of public indignation which is gathering and just ready to burst. If Nicholas died on the morning of the 21 of March his death could hardly be so soon communicated over the telegraph to Berlin, which is under the control of the Russian government. In Russia also it is not usual to announce the death of the ruler to the public for some days, until the successor can be firmly established on the throne; and the heir of Nicholas is now in a remote part of the Empire.

And yet Nicholas may be dead. The time has been one of intense mental excitement to him—often indeed of intense agony. The violent emotions of other men's years have been crowded into each day of his life, and his existing wear and tear of human nature at the end of his life could not be evened by the strongest organization. Sovereigns rarely as vigorous as Nicholas have died from one intensely violent emotion of the mind, and the death was said to have resulted from *apoplexy*. So we shall not be surprised if years of such mental storms and shocks have broken the life thread of the Czar. Besides this too, assassination is a very common *deesse* in Russia, though we must not believe that the English aristocracy hire men to write for us on this subject.

But whether Nicholas be dead or alive, the national policy of Russia will remain what it now is. Whether Alexander or Constantine be the successor the basis of all Russian policy will be to annex Turkey, and to supplant Mahomedanism with the doctrine of the Greek Church. Not only Nicholas and his sons, but the very *etats* of Russia are educated to believe that such a result is marked out by the destiny of the Russian nation.

Nicholas I, Emperor of all the Russias and King of Poland, was born July 6th, 1796, being nearly 59 years of age, and having reigned thirty years. He, in 1825, succeeded his eldest brother, Constantine, who renounced his right to the throne, and died in 1831. Nicholas married July 13th, 1817, Charlotte, daughter of the King of Prussia, born July 13th, 1798. The issue is Alexander, Grand Duke, Hereditary Prince, three daughters and three other sons, Constantine, Nicholas and Michael, Grand Dukes. Prince Alexander, the heir to the Imperial throne, was born April 29th, 1818, and is now nearly 37 years old. Other authority would make the Grand Duke Constantine the heir to the throne, because Alexander was born before his father was Emperor.

Rebellion in the Camp.

A man half as shrewd as Governor Pollock can see the impending downfall of Know-Nothingism, and therefore we do not wonder that the Governor is falling back to the old-line Whigs for his best counsellors. The Know-Nothing organ of Franklin county is after him with a sharp stick for appointing two old-line Whigs in that county. The following is the *Transcript* declaration of war:—

The Administration.—Franklin county has been dishonored, and a vindictive and retaliatory spirit would suggest that their be no further affinity between it and the administration contributing to its disgrace. The accommodating official, who has almost hid his face from us, might retire thither or he might not. A view to future continuance in power or further promotion might cause an anxiety to receive our suffrages, but apart from this, we imagine in matters little to his excellency or to what degree our dissatisfaction may proceed, as we scarcely possess the means to make ourselves of any annoyance. Gov. Pollock has certainly lost our respect, to say nothing of confidence. It is irregular and anti-American to make appointments concerning which he afterwards was necessitated to enter the plea that he had supposed certain individuals to be in connection with the American order. It was especially silly and ridiculous to make another appointment, and argue in its favor the competency of but a single individual, to fill such place. It was ungenerous, irregular, and the violation of at least a moral obligation, to receive into confidence a counsellor and adviser, an avowed enemy to our cause, and when that cause in its principles, plan of operations, and entire detail had been endorsed and embraced by Mr. Pollock himself. It was unwise to refuse the correction of an error, of the commission of which subsequent developments must have convinced him, men, especially when this was solicited in terms respectful and urgent. It scarcely comports with the dignity of the Chief Magistrate of a Commonwealth to speak lightly of a delegation of freemen, who had visited him in the exercise of an undoubted right, and to attribute fanaticism and an over abundance of zeal to a constituency for whom they were the mouthpiece. It was a breach of confidence and of good manners, to offer for the inspection of a casual visitor, a private letter which was the product of a desire to save his Excellency the mortification that a different course in his correspondence might have caused. It was a lamentable exhibition of weakness to spread before visitors a lengthy petition, the prayer of which, he had felt it his duty to renege, from the sheerest motive of vanity, it would seem, and to show how manfully he could resist the tide of popular will. But this is the end. We have recorded our dissent from the several acts of the Governor in the appointments from this county, and are disposed to make no further reference to the matter, unless impelled by circumstances. Future Executive acts that may possess the merit in our humble judgment of being right, shall be commended, but what we deem wrong shall be unflinchingly and unhesitatingly condemned. Americans should be a little suspicious of the future course of that man, who could so wantonly contribute to their distraction and embarrassment in any locality possessing the least importance.

GREENWOOD.
Justice—George W. Gardner.
Constable—Joseph Geiger.
Supervisor—Jno. M. Nuss—tie for the other.
School Directors—John Kelchner, Geo. Shuman, Daniel Fenstermacher.
Assessor—John Harmony.

MADISON.
Justice—Jacob Demott.
Constable—William B. Welliver.
Supervisors—Valentine Christian, Wm. B. Welliver.
School Directors—Jno. Keller, Adam Keller.
Assessor—William Carruthan.

MORNING.
Justice—Jacob Arwine.
Constable—William Roberts.
Supervisors—Peter Heimbach, Josiah Roberts.
School Directors—Jacob Arwine, Joseph Manser, P. M. Kerschner.
Assessor—John Deitrich.

ORANGE.
Constable—Richard Brewer.
Supervisors—H. R. Kline, Wm. White.
School Directors—James Patterson, Henry DeLong.
Assessor—John B. Edgar.

PINK.
Justice—J. F. Fowler, James Masters.
Constable—Thomas Saackhouse.
Supervisors—J. F. Fowler, John Bennett.
School Directors—Albert Hunter, Enoch Fox.
Assessor—Joseph Shoemaker.

ROARINGBROOK.
Constable—David R. Howe.
Supervisor—Abraham Mensch, Michael Federoff.
School Directors—[Tie among four].
Assessor—Charles Dyer.

SCOTT.
Justice—Wesley Shannon.
Constable—B. F. Dallmon.
Supervisors—Elias Kline, Thos. Creveling.
School Directors—Theodore Mc Dowell, Andrew Creveling.
Assessor—Aaron Boone.

SUGARLOAF.
Constable—James Shultz.
Supervisors—Josiah Brink, John Fritz.
School Directors—Nelson Kile, David Lewis.
Assessor—Henry C. Hess.

MOUNTLEON.
Justice—A. K. Heneock, Jacob Shipman.
Constable—John Ale.
Supervisors—Wm. Fairman, Wm. Howell.
School Directors—Elias Dribelbeis, Henry Kitchin.
Assessor—Joseph Crawford.

MIFLIS.
Justice—Stephen H. Miller.
Constable—Lewis Eckroth.
Supervisors—Abraham Mosteller, George Nongesser.
School Directors—Phineas Smith, Samuel Nuss.
Assessor—John Frost.

Mr. Cook, of the Danville Democrat, don't like the notion of George Law being the next Whig-Know-Nothing candidate for the Presidency. Our neighbor is very sensible sometimes.
We have another piece of original poetry for next week.

Township Officers in Columbia County.

ELECTED MARCH 16, 1855.
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.
Justice—Thomas Painter, Thos. J. Morris.
Constables—B. F. Harman, John Laycock.
Supervisors—J. W. Hendershot, B. S. Merrill, Richard Plummer.
School Directors—C. Barton, Jr., George W. Correll.
Assessor—George W. Abbot.

BENSON.
Justice—Abram Young.
Constable—Stephen Kiefer.
Supervisors—Wm. Cole, Ezekiel Cole.
School Directors—Wm. Cole, J. R. Davis.
Assessor—Richard Stiles.

BEAVERCREEK.
Justice—William B. Hartman.
Constable—Adam Sutt.
Supervisors—J. W. Eck, William Vanpelt.
School Directors—G. M. Bower, S. B. Bower, Joseph Hicks.
Assessor—William Erwine.

CATTARAUGUS.
Constable—Peter G. Campbell.
Supervisor—Stephen Baldy.
School Directors—S. D. Reinhard, John Fahringer, J. K. Robbins.
Assessor—George W. Henry.

CENTRE.
Justice—George Keilner.
Constable—Charles H. Deitrich.
Supervisors—Dan'ly Hard, Isaac Arwine.
School Directors—Henry D. Knorr, Samuel C. Bower.
Assessor—William Hutchinson.

FRANKLIN.
Constable—Aaron Lamberson.
Supervisors—Samuel Loresman, Michael Mensch.
School Directors—Wm. Mensch, Wellington Clayton.
Assessor—Aaron Lamberson.

GREENWOOD.
Justice—John H. Keeler, John Richard.
Constable—Jacob K. Berlin.
Supervisor—William Roat.
School Directors—Joseph E. Sands, Daniel McEwen.
Assessor—William McMichael.

HEMLOCK.
Justice—John Hartman.
Constable—Daniel Naylor.
Supervisors—Sylvester Pursell, Wm. Cox.
School Directors—Reuben Bogart, David Wagner.
Assessor—Hugh D. McBride.

JACKSON.
Justice—James Yeom.
Constable—Jacob W. Hess.
Supervisors—Daniel Post, Frederick Knoss.
School Directors—Frederick Wiles, John McHenry, Jr.
Assessor—Abraham McHenry.

LOCUST.
Justice—Reuben Fahringer.
Constable—Wm. Goodson.
Supervisors—Henry Gable, John W. Davis.
School Directors—Wright Hughes, Samuel Meers.
Assessor—John Reinbold.

MAINE.
Justice—George W. Gardner.
Constable—Joseph Geiger.
Supervisor—Jno. M. Nuss—tie for the other.
School Directors—John Kelchner, Geo. Shuman, Daniel Fenstermacher.
Assessor—John Harmony.

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Book Notices.

T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut St. Philadelphia has in press, and will publish, March 26th, a new novel, entitled "KATE AYLESBURY, a story of the Refugees," written by CHARLES J. PETERSON, author of "Crusading in the West," and other popular works. We are assured by those who have read it, in proof, that it is a work of thrilling interest—one of the most absorbing and powerful stories ever perused—"full of stirring incidents and strongly drawn scenes." The characters are sketched with artistic skill, not overdrawn, but natural and life-like; and made to stand before the reader like "things of life." The tale, a true one of the times, "that tried men's souls," is full of natural incidents and moral teachings. "In it, the good are made to prosper, while the evil are punished."

Price, complete in one large volume neatly bound in cloth \$1.25, or in two volumes, paper cover, \$1.00, and will be sent to any person in the United States free of postage, on their remitting the price to the publisher post-paid.

The old firm of law booksellers at Philadelphia—Messrs. Kay & Brother—has enlarged its business and removed into more pleasant and convenient quarters in South Fifth street, first store above Chestnut. The reputation of this firm is such with the legal fraternity that every man would feel as well served, as by selecting them in person; and their old patrons will be pleased to notice the evidences of their prosperity.

The post-mortem examination of Poole, proved how much the human system can endure in its strongest animal organization. The pistol ball lodged in his heart and he lived twelve days after he received it. It is said that under favorable circumstances he might have recovered. Five days after the wound he was quite strong. At the post-mortem examination, the heart was laid aside during the search for the ball, without any suspicion that the ball was in it. At last it was examined and the bullet was found imbedded in its muscular texture. It lodged in the septum, between the ventricles, about an inch and a half from the apex of the heart, and a quarter of an inch from the surface. The muscular substance had united over the ball and so far as to obliterate the point of entrance.

A LIBRARY.
One of the teachers of this county has sent us the following communication which we publish for the benefit of the Teachers' Association. The suggestion in it is one that should receive some thought from the members. The establishment of a library is certainly important; and the only debatable question in connection is the mode and manner of procuring it.

[COMMUNICATION.]
To the members of the Teachers' Association of Columbia County.
Owing to the amount of business to be disposed of at the Conventions of the Association, and the short terms of the sessions, it is thought proper to pursue this course, in order to bring before you an item for your consideration. Seeing the flourishing condition of our Institution, and that it bids fair to grow yet larger and stronger; and feeling like pushing onward this noble enterprise, I will offer a suggestion to you, hoping that it may meet with your approbation. The importance of having access to a good collection of the valuable and useful publications of the day, is no doubt felt by many of the association who are desirous to obtain an extensive and well founded education, or to be the possessors of a ready and well stored mind. They must be aware that the intellectual faculties, like the physical, in order to become improved and strengthened, must receive nourishment. This institution, founded as it has been, for wise and noble purposes—the advancement of education, and the improvement of those directly connected with it—could not accomplish this end more effectually than by having connected with it, a library containing history, biography, and the scientific productions of our best authors. Good books if perused for a good purpose, will not only open a source of happiness to the student; but stand as faithful monitors to guide the mind in its explorations of knowledge. It is strikingly true that with our books we are strengthened; able to place ourselves in possession of such knowledge as others only acquired by long years of labor and patient study. From history we learn the errors and vices which have overthrown Empires and desolated cities, and the virtues which raised up others, as if in strange countries and in unexplored lands. In reading biographies of good men we learn how to live, how to labor in the cause of truth—from the early Christians how to suffer, and from the martyrs how to die. From works of art and science we should learn to employ our minds in such studies as would be useful and profitable to us, as well as render ourselves beneficial to those around us. In making proper use of our intellectual powers in scientific researches, we might penetrate the rocky dens of the mountain, and there behold the wisdom of the great Creator. We might wander in the field and the valley, and there in the tints of the rose behold his goodness; or on the wings of imagination we might soar into the fields of air and there behold his greatness spread out in the immensity of space; or in a word, "look up through nature to nature's god."

If such are the aspirations with which we look upon the acquisition of a library and deem it necessary to our Institution, we should not doubt by properly uniting our efforts, realize the full extent of our most ardent hopes. Innumerable as the advantages would be in such an enterprise, it would be none the less essential to the existence and prosperity of the Institution, in which it should be hailed as the pole star guiding the steps of the student to a higher and brighter eminence in the temple of literary fame. This should be our rallying point—our intellectual armory from which to gather weapons to beat back the assaults of error and ignorance. In this enterprising day, when books and productions of the human mind are thrown out as if by magic, we ask, can we not accomplish this object? May we not with confidence take an interest in this noble enterprise, and call upon the learned, and the friends of learning, to come to our assistance? May we not ask those who have it in their power to help us in securing so desirable an end? Let us hope for a prompt and noble response and with our united energies establish a library which shall be an honor to the Institution, and the means of making many wiser and more useful.

WYOMING COUNTY.
Mr. Lane, the County Superintendent of Wyoming, has issued a call for a Teachers' Institute to commence at Tunkhannock, on the 6th of April, and to continue two weeks. All the most intelligent men of the place have agreed to deliver lectures before the Institute.

THE OLD TOWN HALL, at Lewisburg, has been torn down to make room for a larger and more elegant building, to be devoted exclusively to educational purposes.

From the "Willaburgh Times," Boatmen's Meeting.
On Saturday a large and respectable meeting of Boatmen of the North Branch, was held at the public House of Mr. Beisel, in this Borough, agreeably to previous announcement. After a full and free interchange of opinion and sentiment on the subject of freights and the prospects of business the coming season, the following tariff was agreed upon for the opening of trade and it was resolved that no Boatmen would load at lower rates until formally altered by agreement. It was also agreed that twenty cents additional per ton, must be charged if the extra one mill per ton was not taken off by the Canal Commissioners. We took some pains to learn the highest rates paid to the various points last fall, and give them as stated by different Boatmen, in nearly all cases as received by themselves, so they may be relied on. Boatmen say prices were pushed extravagantly high last season, and it will be seen that they were not regulated by any reasonable rule, one Boatman getting \$9, 10 to river at Columbia while another got only \$3 00 to Wrightsville. The proceedings were calm and temperate although considerable feeling was manifested at the interference with freights by Operators, while insisting on full prices for coal at the Wharf.

We are indebted to the Secretary of the meeting for the list of prices agreed upon.
Freights from W. Barre, Nanticoke, Plymouth coke.

To Bloom,	\$ 90	\$ 80	\$ 75
" Danville,	1 00	0 90	0 85
" Duncanson,	1 00	1 50	1 45
" Harrisburg,	1 75	1 65	1 60
" Middletown,	1 55	1 75	1 70
" Marietta,	1 95	1 85	1 80
" Columbia Basin,	2 00	1 90	1 85
" River,	2 10	2 09	1 95
" Wrightsville,	2 20	2 19	2 05
" Safe Harbor,	2 40	2 30	2 25
" Havre de Grace,	2 60	2 50	2 45
" Baltimore,	3 10	3 00	2 95

Highest freights last season:—
To Bloom, \$0 95
" Danville, 1 12 1/2
" Duncanson, 2 25
" Harrisburg, 2 75
" Middletown, 2 70
" Marietta, 3 05
" Columbia Basin, 3 05
" River, 3 10
" Wrightsville, 3 20
" Safe Harbor, 3 75
" Havre de Grace, 4 10
" Baltimore, 4 40

Rates fixed by operators at their meeting on the 15th day of January—
W. Barre & Plymouth, to Bloomburg, \$0 75
" " " " Duncanson, 1 45
" " " " Harrisburg, 1 60
" " " " Middletown, 1 67
" " " " Marietta, 1 80
" " " " Columbia Basin, 1 83
" " " " River, 1 90
" " " " Wrightsville, 1 95
" " " " Safe Harbor, 2 15
" " " " Havre de Grace, 2 35
" " " " Baltimore, 2 75

THE THUGS OF HINDOSTAN are an Association who believe that it is their duty to exterminate all who do not belong to their own Order. They meet in secret Lodges and are sworn with solemn oaths. They lie in wait for unsuspecting passers by, and attacking them suddenly and without warning, strangle them. The higher the position and character of the victim, the greater is supposed to be the merit of the act. The Thug, who strangles the largest number of victims in the course of the year, is rewarded with the title of Grand Thug of the Council, and invested with the despotic power. If any Thug refuses to yield unquestioning and implicit obedience to the commands of the Grand Thug, they make an *image or effigy of him which they burn*, at the same time stoning and cursing it. This is supposed to visit him with all manner of misfortunes. After this, any Thug who meets him is bound to stab him to the heart, provided he can do so without risk of detection. Every member of the order is sworn to deny his connection with it, and when interrogated, to say he knows nothing about it. When apprehended and brought to justice, they claim to be persons of the greatest morality and virtue, and justify their acts by saying that they only wished to establish the true religion, (viz: their own,) and to prevent foreigners (viz: all those who are not Thugs) from getting control of the country.—*Albany Eccl. Journal.*

PATRIOTISM.—Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent lecture on this subject, which he considered under different heads, said:—"The sixth and most important element of patriotism is that by which we come to love our fellow citizens. This comes direct from religion, and is therefore the noblest element of patriotism. Whenever men are born God is their father, and they are all brothers."

A Thieves' Ball, the first of the season was attempted in New York last week; but Capt. Ditchet, with a section of policemen, sallied in, just as the party had begun to enjoy themselves, and arrested nine of the number, well known thieves. The party was composed entirely of thieves and prostitutes, and on finding themselves detected, they scattered off in all directions, some of them turning a corner out of the windows.—*This ball is common in Paris and London, but this is the first attempted in this country.*

A party of 20 or 30 persons, mostly men, from Susquehanna and Wayne counties, started from Susquehanna Depot last Monday, for Fort Rely, in Kansas territory.

The Missouri house of delegates has passed a bill fixing the rate of interest in that State at 10 per cent.

LEATHER.
Fritz, Hendry & Co., No. 29 NORTH 3d ST., PHILADELPHIA, HOROCO MANUFACTURERS, CURRIERS & IMPORTERS OF FRENCH GOLF-SKINS, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather & Kite. Feb. 9, 1855.

IMPORTANT from Australia.
The London Morning Herald, of the 18th inst., has the following from Trieste:—"Despatches from Ceylon to the first of February, announce that the people of Australia had risen and declared their independence of the Home Government. Troops had been sent to put down the insurrection, and sanguinary engagements had ensued.—Melbourne is in a state of seige."
This news was received by the overland mail, and no doubt refers to disturbances at the diggings. The Australian dates are not given. The despatch was evidently cooked for continental circulation.

KNOW-NOTHINGS ASSAILING THEIR OWN POSITION.—An order has been introduced into the Massachusetts House of Representatives, for the purpose of making a law, authorizing an inspection of all nurseries and convents. There should have been a *man* in that ridiculous body, to move that all Know-Nothing lodges be inspected as an amendment to the order.

The California Legislature has adjourned sine die, thus defeating the election of a Senator.

DEEDS.
In Bloomburg, on the 11th inst. ELIAS BIZEMAN ASTOR, son of Robert B. and Ann R. Arthur, aged 5 years 8 months and 28 days.
In Bloomburg, on Wednesday 14th inst. infant son of M. F. and C. K. Eyerly.
In Light Street, on Wednesday 14th inst. Dona, daughter of Jacob and Amanda Irwilliger, aged about 2 years.
On the 12th inst., at Millville, in this county, Mr. CHARLES EVES.
How unexpected the announcement to the many in this and adjoining counties, who socially and through business—enjoyed his acquaintance. They will scarce be able to realize that he who was so active and full of enterprise, even a few days ago, is no more;—that he is cut down in the very prime of a life made valuable to all with whom he held intercourse. But such is the painful reality. And how the vacuum caused by his demise can be filled we know not; indeed, in the bereaved family it never can be, nor will another like him soon fill his place in this community.
His disease was Billious Fever complicated with active Pneumonia. The former readily yielded to remedies, but the latter proved rapidly fatal, terminating the career of one of the most useful and enterprising of our citizens.
CHARLES EVES was an ornament to society, strengthening by his life of probity and virtue, the growth and development of morality and truth; and a benefit to community, by encouraging industry and honest enterprise, as well as by lending an efficient aid to inventions, labor saving machinery, and everything promising the melioration of the condition of humanity. But he is gone—his voice is silenced in death. His example alone is left us. The influence of that will never die, for a good man leaves the earth—A man who did his fellows good, His memory lingers with us.
Millville, Pa., March 14, 1855.

BOUNTY LANDS.
A GREATLY to the law of the 3d March, 1855, persons who have been mustered into the service of the United States, and served fourteen days, are entitled to receive a Land Warrant for 160 acres, and those persons who have received less quantity, are now entitled to receive a Warrant sufficient to make the 160 acres.
The undersigned has received the law and the forms adopted by the department at Washington, and will undertake the procuring of Warrants for those who may desire his services.
R. W. WEAVER
Bloomburg, March 16, 1855.

TREES! EVERGREENS!
FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, PLANTS, &c., in great variety and size, cultivated and for sale by large and small quantities, at the RIVER SIDE NURSERY and Garden, Philadelphia.
All orders promptly attended to. Descriptive Catalogue sent post paid application gratis.
Address, by mail, S. MAUPAY, Rising Sun P. O., Phila.
N. B.—Plants, Roses, Seeds, &c. can be had every day in the Market, below Sixth Street, Philadelphia, where orders are also received for the nursery.
March 20th, 1855—41.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county Auditor upon the exceptions to the account of John Welliver and Richard Demott Executors of William Welliver, late of Madison township Columbia county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court house in Bloomburg on Friday the 4th day of May next at 10 o'clock, A. M. where and when all persons interested will attend if they see proper.
JAMES PLEASANTS, Auditor.
Bloomburg, March 15, 1855.

Furniture, Furniture!
H. F. HOOVER respectfully informs his customers of Bloomburg and the people generally of Columbia County in want of FURNITURE, that they will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase at his Warehouse, where they will find
A LARGE STOCK
of the most modern styles to select from. The subscriber begs to say that his facilities for manufacturing and buying his materials for cash and having no Apprentices, but employing the best of workmen enables him to offer great inducements to those in want of
GOOD FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES,
as he has no preference for the "nimble sixpence to the slow shilling." All goods bought at his Warehouse will be warranted, and if intended for the Country will be packed with care and dispatch.
H. F. HOOVER,
No. 126 South 2d St. below Dock west side, Philadelphia.