

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

B. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.  
Bloomsburg Thursday May 3, 1855.

## Blind your own Business.

Voluntas might and perhaps should be preached against that restless, itching spirit of malice and mischief which prefers wrong to right—evil to friendship, and hatred to love: and does this not so much for profit or position as from a sordid and corrupted propensity.

Every is the greatest enemy to man's contentment and happiness; and it is perhaps from this mean passion that most of mental suffering arises. The man is more to be pitied than hated who is so eaten up with green jealousy that every mark of his neighbor's prosperity and success is an affliction to him, and only sickens him by exciting his petulance.

He is a very poor devil who seems to be of no service to himself, and is certain of none to any person else. By accident these creatures sometimes crawl into a position where their invidious and jealous propensities give them a chance to poke their noses into other people's business, to the sore annoyance of all parties; but the narrow contracted mind that will stoop to such meanness will generally in its own dard, cheerless career work out its own best punishment.

Every can find no delight in the beautiful and good treasures of nature around it. It cannot bear to see a fellow being fortunate or happy; and it has misely always, and enjoyment never for its companion. It is aware of its own base nature, and crouches most in shame beneath a withering look of pity and contempt. We have caught in *flagrante delicto* such an afflicted specimen of gangrened humanity coaxing our friend to withhold from the petty peevishness of a little advertisement which he told his malicious tormentor he meant to give us; and though so small a mind does not in this case belong to a fish-woman or a tape-vender, but aspires to a professional position, it only does so by accident or a *lusa natura*. A look of scorn and pity was the only revenge we can allow ourselves to take, just for the same reason that we could not harm a madman or a cripple.

Life has no enjoyment for such dispirited minds—they are only fit for that Asylum of Know-Nothing which denies the brotherhood of man.

Such a mind can lead no other, and attach itself to more by many sympathy; unless perhaps to some of its own kind—say to some apology for an editor who for a *shilling ticket* would puff a lecturer as giving a "grand entertainment, worthy of attention," and next year, if he failed to get a ticket, denounce the same man as an "itinerant Yankee." Or it may seek kindred with that class of professed Christians who have violated every moral principle of correct life, and after betraying religion and prostituting life, believe in the creed which teaches only that a Catholic Christian is a being with horns, hoofs and tail, but destitute of a soul.

## A Specimen Know-Nothing.

Our readers will remember that last fall the Know-Nothing had every thing to suit themselves in Massachusetts. Among other things they elected to the Legislature the Secretary of their State Convention which nominated Governor Gardner—Joseph Hiss, who has lately become so notorious in the work of reforming Catholic nunneries. Joseph is a great man among the Know-Nothing, and can pass for a specimen brick. He is the Judge Advocate of the order for Massachusetts, or as they now call the office—he is State Marshall of the Supreme Order of the Star Spangled Banner. His business is to preside at the formation of lodges or councils, and to formally inaugurate them. By trade he is a journeyman tailor. Not long since he suddenly left his residence in the town of Barre to the great discomfiture of an army of his creditors.

As chairman of the Know-Nothing Committee to investigate the immoralities of nunneries it appears he picked up a disolute woman from the streets of Boston, registered her name at the Hotel as Mrs. Patterson—procured a room for her next his own—and had her bill and extra luggage charged to the State as a part of the expenses of the Committee.

A committee was appointed to investigate the investigating committee conduct, and the result so shocked the Puritanism of the Bay State that Joseph was compelled to resign his seat in the Legislature.

Quite a controversy is raging at Danville between Best of the *Intelligencer* and Mr. Simon P. Kase. The point seems to be whether the Know-Nothing caucus lately broke into the larder of the Montour House, eat all the pies and kicked up a muzz generally. The *Intelligencer* made the charge, and the bar-keeper of the Hotel disproves it. So it seems that while the new party is generally the sinner, in this case its members are sinned against; and the *Intelligencer* man is in a tight place.

THE MIDDLE STATES MEDICAL REFORMER.—The May number of this work is published; and as it was executed in this office we will hardly dare to say more of the manner in which the work appears than that we are rather proud than ashamed of its face and form. The May number is an improvement on the first one we published. But from some extracts which we give in our paper this week, our reformer will see that the editors of the "Reformer" are ready writers, and vigorous thinkers; and also that there is much in the book to interest all classes of readers.

DURENA.—Whoever wishes fair copies of Dickens' novels should send for Peterson's edition. His library edition is in a very desirable shape and style.

Joseph W. Miner, has again become connected with W. P. Mieser, in the conduct of the *Record of the Times*, at Wilkesbarre.

## THE NEWS.

An act has passed the Legislature to incorporate the Danville Gas Company. The Legislature will adjourn sine die on the 8th of May.

All the Fashion—Battlesnake and checker-board pattern pants.

Col. M'Clure, of the Chambersburg Whig, gives the K. N's the cold shoulder.

Hon. Joseph Casey has left New-Berlin, and in future will practice law in Harrisburg.

The opening of the Erie Canal, New York, is likely to be postponed till the 14th of the present month, as the canal needs repairs.

A Newspaper has been established in the town of Shamokin. So says a report.

Six hundred passengers, bound for Kansas, passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad one day last week.

The prospect of an abundant grain crop throughout the Union is very flattering.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Union, mentions Hon. Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk, for the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

Sad Accident.—Benjamin Angle, son of Jno. Angle, of Centre township, Columbia co., was killed by a horse last week and killed.

Result of the Credit System.—A man has been arrested in New York for borrowing another man's wife, and \$600 of a Bank President, and decamping with both.

The large stone store-house opposite the Mount Carbon Hotel, in Mount Carbon, was entirely destroyed by fire last Friday morning. The Mount Carbon Hotel escaped with but slight injury.

Flour must decline about \$2 per bbl, before any can be exported. The opening of navigation is developing the fact that there is an abundance in our country, for all its wants for six months to come.

We continue to have the best accounts of the coming wheat crop. From Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan all reports are cheering—the wheat fields never looked better.

The New York Daily Times, edited by List-Governor Raymond, is out against the prohibitory liquor law. Last Fall and at various times since then, Mr. Raymond has been vice versa.

Judge M'Clure of Pittsburgh last week decided that the Court could not grant licenses to operate longer than the 1st of October, although the applications were presented to the Court a month ago and since held under advisement to await the action of the Legislature.

A petition is circulating in New York praying the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the use of tobacco and strong tea drinking. The vegetarians are also on the move, and intend sending up a strong remonstrance against the "brutalizing practice of eating animal food."

Mr. Richard McGrann has entered upon a very heavy contract, viz: To complete the grading, masonry, bridging and blasting of some thirty three miles of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. One cut of solid rock will exceed \$250,000.

Not many months since, the Supreme Court of this State decided that two thousand pounds weight constituted a ton. Justice Grier, of the United States Circuit Court, recently decided that a ton was twenty-two hundred and forty pounds. Who shall decide when doctors disagree?

The extensive brewery of George Lauer at Pottsville was entirely destroyed by fire last Thursday evening, together with a number of adjacent buildings. The loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$10,000.—The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but it is believed to have caught accidentally.

## BLOOMSBURG BANK.

The following was the vote by which the bill to charter the Bloomsburg Bank passed final reading in the House:

YEAS—Messrs. Allegood, Avery, Ball, Barry, Bergstresser, Boal, Bower, Christ, Craig, Cummings, (Phila. co.) Edginger, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, King, Krepps, Maxwell, Mengle, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Ross, Rutter, Sherer, Simpson, Steel, Stebley, Sturdevant, Wood, Yorks, Zeigler and Strong, Speaker—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Bush, Carrille, Criswell, Daugherty, Downing, Dunning, Foust, Fry, Gwinner, Harrison, Hart, Hodgson, Holcomb, Johnson, Kirkpatrick, Laporte, Leas, Lowe, M'Clure, M'Combs, M'Connell, Muse, Orr, Page, Smith, (Blair,) Stewart, Thon, Waterhouse, Weddell, Witmer and Wright—31.

## For Travellers.

We understand that on and after Monday, the 7th of May, two daily passenger trains will be run each way, on the Little Schuylkill, Cattawissa, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads, making this the most expeditious and convenient travelling route to the West. The *Tamaqua Gazette* says:

"It is not proposed to make the running time of this train much more rapid than now,—but the gain is made by throwing out the frequent stoppages and increasing time at all the stations."

The first announcement of the arrangements for running the two trains, is given out as follows:

Niagara Express—Going West.—Will leave Philadelphia, 6 o'clock A. M. This train will only stop at the following places on the Cattawissa Road—Tamaqua, Summit, Rupert, Danville, and Milton.

Afternoon Express.—Will leave Philadelphia at 3.30 P. M., stopping at all the stations.

Way Express—Going East.—Will leave Williamsport 2.30 A. M., making all the usual stoppages on the road.

Niagara Express—Going East.—Will leave Williamsport, at 1.30 P. M., stopping only at Milton, Danville, Rupert, Cattawissa, Summit, and Tamaqua.

## Township Supervisors.

The following is the act now pending in the State Legislature in reference to the election of township supervisors, to which we referred last week:

An act to regulate the Election of Supervisors of the public roads of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 1. That hereafter the qualified Electors of the several Townships in the counties of Washington, Beaver, Fayette, Mercer, Lawrence, Butler, Blair, Indiana, Bucks, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Carbon, Northumberland, Wyoming, Huntingdon, Columbia, Montour, Millin, Chester, Lycoming, and Clarion, shall be authorized to regulate and fix by a majority of their votes, at their annual Township election, the number of Supervisors it shall be lawful for them to elect.

Sec. 2. That whenever twenty of the qualified electors as aforesaid shall within ten days next preceding such annual election by petition request the constable of the proper township to do, he shall advertise in the usual manner, that at the said election the question of an increase, or decrease, of one, two, or three, as the case may be, of the number of Supervisors, will be submitted to the voters of the said township."

Sec. 3. That the manner of voting shall be the same as officers are voted for, by written or printed tickets, containing on the outside number of Supervisors, and on the inside, no increase, or decrease one, increase two, increase three, or decrease one, decrease two, decrease three, as the case may be, and the result of the majority so expressed, shall be the number to be elected by the respective township.

Sec. 4. That it shall be lawful for the qualified electors of the respective township to vote for any number of Supervisors upon one ticket, while the question of an increase, or decrease, is pending, provided that the number to be elected shall depend upon the decision of the question of decrease, or increase, and those receiving the greatest number of votes within that number, shall be elected.

## Death of Judge Longstreth.

It is always a mournful duty to record the death of a good man; but still the sadness is not unalloyed with pleasure. We grieve for departed worth, but at the same time rejoice to know, that humanity has vindicated the objects of its creation, in presenting an upright being. In the death of Monas Longstreth, society has lost one of her best citizens, his family a devoted father, his friends a companion without guile. His charities were of the noblest character, because they were as unobtrusive as they were sincere and free from selfishness. For many years he was an active member of the Democratic party, and was honored by it with the post of Canal Commissioner, which he filled with the greatest credit to himself and the people. Subsequently, he became its candidate for Governor, but was defeated by Wm. F. Johnson, by about three hundred majority, through the treachery and fraud of a few harpies, who have long flourished by treason to the party to which they were nominally attached. Mr. Longstreth was a retired merchant of Philadelphia, who had located himself, with his family, in Montgomery county, to spend the evening of his days in peace and rural comfort. He had also been an Associate Judge of this county. Wherever known, he was respected and esteemed. In him, all the virtues of a gentlemanly, and even his fiercest political enemies could find no room for censure. Connected with the Roman Catholic faith from the deepest conviction, he shamed his assaults on this ground by a life of purity, and a spirit of Christian forgiveness. His heart was as expansive as the Universe, and he called all mankind his brethren, without regard to creed or clime. All his political movements were guided by that conscientiousness which does not fear to look back upon their own history. For several years his health has been failing, and he no doubt passed from this to a better life, with the full assurance of a Christian's reward. His honorable life and happy death should furnish us all with an admonition to imitate his virtues, that our own death may be as full of hope of a blissful immortality. Over his memory, we can well pour a tear. Blessed are those who die in the Lord.—*Pennsylvania.*

## The Municipal Election in Philadelphia.

The second annual election of the consolidated city was held yesterday. The contest was spirited, and the result rather curious.—Last year the American ticket carried nearly every ward in the city, electing nearly all the Select and Common Council, the City Commissioner, the City Treasurer, the Prison Inspectors, Board of Health, School Directors, &c., in nearly every ward. Yesterday, things were reversed again, and "Americans" have been beaten in fourteen wards out of the twenty-four. The Democrats and Reformers have carried eight of the eleven Select Council elected, and have elected 38 of the Common Council, equally dividing that body between them and the Americans.

This is more remarkable from the fact that the Americans carried their ticket last June by about 8000 majority. The result shows that, in municipal affairs, our citizens are disposed to overlook mere party distinctions and go for the men who they believe will best serve the public interests.—*Ledger, Wednesday.*

## Hard Questions.

The Allies and the Russians recently allowed each other an armistice to bury their dead. The officers and soldiers of the respective combats mingled with each other, smoked cigars and cracked jokes, the Russians especially asking when the Allies intended to take Sebastopol, and what time they expected to leave. As soon as the armistice was over the parties went to work again cannonading each other fiercely.

Brigham Young is not amiable over the appointment of Col. Stepias as Governor of Utah: Brigham wants it all his own way in the territory, and begins to feel some jealousy as well as fear of the U. S. Government.

## Educational Department.

### Columbia County Teachers' Association.

THE Teachers' Association of Columbia County will meet according to adjournment at Millville in the School room of the Seminary on SATURDAY, the 19th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The teachers of the county, male and female, and all who are in any way identified with the teachers' profession are earnestly solicited to meet to devise measures to promote their own improvement and the best interests of the Public Schools; and all school directors and other friends of educational advancement are respectfully invited to come and participate in the proceedings. Addresses and discussions on various topics may be expected, and the occasion will prove interesting and profitable if our teachers will attend.

Accommodations will be provided for all. By order of the Executive Committee. WM. BURGESS.

May 3d, 1855.

## GOOD BOOKS.

Uniformity of class books is among the most important and desirable things in a school. A good teacher can much more readily teach without any book than with too many. He can at any rate modify and so use any one book as to make it what it should be. The principles in our elementary works are all the same; and they only differ in the manner of presenting these principles to the scholar, and in the form and fashion of the illustrations. One manner of illustrating a principle or rule will not strike all minds alike, for indeed some scholars need no illustrations in many cases. And no particular way of illustrating a principle can be decided as the best for every scholar in a class. Some new, simple and familiar instance that the teacher may use to the class at the time he hears them, will generally make a better impression than anything in the book. At any rate this is the case where he has proper influence with his scholars and has interested them.

But it is necessary that all scholars who can be placed in one class should have books alike. It will profit them as much as it will lighten the labor of the teacher; and in fact any other course will rob both scholars and teachers of time.

We do not mean to say that some text books are not preferable to others, but uniformity is the first thing to be obtained. If no books were now in our schools it would be easy to advise; and also if the books now in use could be at once all thrown away.—But there is another case where much can be done. We mean where studies are newly introduced into a school, or where new classes are formed. In such cases directors should see that proper books are introduced; and as many teachers are only conversant with the old series out of which they learned, they should come to understand that their business is to teach rational principles of learning and not books—that the books are only the indices to the lesson of nature.

A common error with many late works has been that they simplify too much, and leave too little for the mind to work at. The steps are too small and narrow; and the scholar has no proper exercise to stretch his powers, and so to develop them.

Among the new works upon grammar which have lately been published we felt inclined to give the preference to that prepared by Prof. Hart of the Philadelphia High School, but we have since received a new work by Prof. P. W. Gengebren, Professor of Foreign Languages in the Girard College, and of H. Brown, A. M., Principal of the Zaue Street Grammar School, and late President of the Association of the Principals of the Public Schools of Philadelphia, and of the Pennsylvania State Teacher's Association. The work is an excellent one, and contains many things we do not find in the old text books. We do not like the signs or characters in it, but they will not interfere with its usefulness. Our copy is at the service of such directors and teachers as may wish to examine the work for adoption.

The following letter was read in the Convention of County Superintendents, at Harrisburg, a few weeks since, by one of the Superintendents as a specimen of some of the Teachers of his County. We are not at liberty to give the name of the county. We give a verbatim copy.

April 2d 1855

Mr. My School at—being out and have since taken a school where Geograph Measurement Algebra Arithmetic and am Teaching the same Now and Some of our Directors Being Rather Ignorant and More So void of Knowledge Insist That I Must have a new Certificate Now I cannot Easily come Down again Could you not send Me some questions and Me answer Them if you cannot give a Certificate So and save Me The Trouble of Coming Down so for I am now Teaching all These above Branches and can get along Without Difficulty Please answer Me per Return Mail To— P. O.

Yours Resp

## American Portrait Gallery.

Messrs. J. Emerson & Co. of New York will in a few weeks publish a work which will be valuable and interesting. It is to contain 800 pages of biographical sketches, and over 350 engraved portraits of distinguished Americans. The work has been for a long time in preparation, and will doubtless be much sought after.

## The Eclipse.

This celestial phenomenon commenced last Tuesday night punctual to the moment as announced—thirteen minutes after nine o'clock. The clouds, however, did not allow more than occasional glimpses of the moon during the first stages of the eclipse—but subsequently the clouds dispersed, and a better view was obtained of the total obscuration.

## Licenses and the Liquor Law.

Notwithstanding the State Legislature declared that licenses taken out after the passage of the law shall not endure beyond October next, the trade in licensing taverns still goes on briskly. There will probably be some work for the lawyers on account of this liquor law.

## NEW YORK CITY NEWS.

Friday, April 27, 1855.

A grand congratulatory reunion of the friends of Temperance and the Prohibitory Liquor Law took place at the Metropolitan Theatre, last evening, on which occasion the Rev. Drs. Tyng and Peck, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, delivered very happy speeches from behind the footlights, being their "first appearance on any stage." Dr. Tyng several times "brought down the house" by his epigrammatic hits at the liquor-dealers and his neatly turned puns.—Among other amusing things, he said "a judge could not be induced to give an unjust decision by the promise of a *punchon* of Otard, or prevented from giving a just one by the threat of a *punch* in the ribs." At this point the laugh came in, and it was loud and boisterous as that which shook Olympus when the gods laughed.

It is announced on rather questionable authority that Governor Clark has determined to call an extra session of the Legislature, to be convened on the 9th of Sept., for the purpose of redistricting the State for Senators and Assemblymen under the new State Census, which takes place in June next. It is broadly intimated that the real object of the session is to plug up such constitutional holes as the great lawyers threaten to bore into the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

We are on the eve of the religious anniversary, and a sprinkling of white cravats from the country may already be seen in our streets. The first of the celebrations is that of the Sunday School Union, on the 8th of May.

Saturday, April 28, 1855.

A Two Months SATURNALIA.—A communication from the Mayor to the citizens of New York, in relation to the liquor-question, appears in the City papers to-day. After stating that, pending a judicial decision he has no option but to abide by the construction put upon the law by the District Attorney and Corporation Counsel, he announces that liquor may be sold, without regulation or restraint, from the 1st of May to the 4th of July, with the exception of Sundays on the Sabbath, the old civil penalty of \$2 50 for an entire day's traffic will be the force, to be used for and recovered by the Corporation Attorney. The Mayor appeals to the moral sense of the community, and expects the opponents of the liquor law so to govern themselves, in the absence of all limitations on the sale of intoxicating drinks, as to show that the "drunkenness of liars" and "enemies to water" will have rather a jolly time between the 1st of May and "Independence."

Monday, April 30, 1855.

The Kinney Expedition.—Colonel Kinney has published a card in the City papers in which he denies having in any sense violated the neutrality laws, expresses a confident belief that the U. S. District Court will so decide, and announces that the proceedings against him will not delay the sailing of the expedition more than a few days beyond the 7th of May, the time fixed for its departure. The Colonel is at large under bail to the amount of \$10,000.

Wolfe, of "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps" celebrity, is violently attacked by the liquor-dealers at the nightly meetings held by them for the purpose of devising ways and means to obstruct the execution of the Maine Law, about shortly to take effect. Wolfe has been drawing attention, through his advertisements, for some years, to the fact that ninety-nine hundredths of all the liquor sold is more or less adulterated—a great deal of it poisonous so—and has thus been incidentally, though perhaps unintentionally, the means of inducing thousands of persons to use their influence for the passage of the Prohibitory Law. The lower class of liquor-dealers—those of the rotund stripe—swear vengeance on him for exposing their rascality.

We saw, yesterday, the largest diamond ever discovered in North America. It is about the size of a large hazel-nut, of great brilliancy, and quite smooth; but in the centre of it there are several small black specks. It was found several months ago, by a laboring man, at Manchester, Virginia, in some earth which he was digging up.—The diamond was put in a furnace for melting iron, at Richmond, where it remained in a red heat for two hours and twenty minutes, when it was taken out, and found to be unimpaired, and brighter than ever. It was valued in Richmond at \$40,000.

City Mortality.—The official report of the City Inspector is published in an incomplete form this week. The number of deaths reported is 354; viz: Men 62, women 63, girls 121. The nativity table gives 251 natives of the United States, 56 of Ireland, 24 of Germany, the balance being divided among various European nations. The returns from Potter's Field have not yet been received.

Fifty-six men were discharged from public employment, by the Collector of this port, on Saturday last, owing to the great reduction of imports and consequent decline in the demand for labor at the Custom-House. Mr. Redfield does not mean that the salaries at his establishment shall exceed the receipts.

Robberies perpetrated upon emigrants are again becoming frequent in this City. In most cases they are compassed by selling tickets conveying the emigrants only a portion of the distance they desire to go on their journey to the far West, at the rates properly charged for the entire trip.

Mayor Wood has made a demonstration on the Bulls and Bears of Wall street. They obstruct the sidewalks during "change hours, and the Mayor says they must "move on." The Board of Brokers, in reply to an official hint from "this honor," insist that the offending parties are not members of the Board, but outside operators over whom that worshipful body has no control.

Many of the corner rum holes were open on Sunday last, in anticipation of the "good time coming" under District Attorney Hall and Corporation Counsel Dillon's interpretation of the anti-liquor law.

## THE CHAMBERSBURG WHIG, one of the ablest supporters of the present Know-Nothing Administration in the State, and whose editor holds a lucrative office under Gov. Pollock, thus speaks of the organization through the instrumentality of which the present administration came into power:

"The American party has never yet been the party of power. It has heralded its victories by the score and claimed triumph, but it has yet to assert its supremacy, and more than all, has yet to display its skill in maintaining it. For its success in controlling and directing its actions, it relies mainly upon the extraordinary party obligations its members assume, and many of its recognized leaders vainly think insubordination and disaffection impossible, under any circumstances, because to refuse implicit obedience to the mandates of the organization, is to invite disgrace. Here is the rock on which the new party must evidently break, unless wise counsels interpose speedily to avert the impending disaster. It is not to be concealed that even now, with the party still in its infancy and but an auxiliary to the victories so lustily boasts, the sentiment is widening and deepening throughout its members, that its platform must be shorn of its intolerant features; that its system of government must be liberalized so as to ignore EXTRA-JUDICIAL OATHS and intemperate remarks; and that it must in its essential features be popularized to conform to the imperative demands of public sentiment, or it must run a brief career and be swept from existence by the returning wave of popular opinion. We do not indulge in vain speculations based upon common rumor or imagination. It is a notorious truth that an earnest struggle is now progressing in the new order, the aim of which is to effect an open organization on a liberal American platform, and go before the world in defence of it. This wise reform has enlisted in its interest the great mass disinterested Americans, who look beyond personal preference to the general welfare, while it is sternly resisted by every DEMAGOGUE who hopes to gain power in defiance of the popular will, and by every NEW-FLEDGED leader who fears the loss of his presumed importance. Thus far, the latter class has prevailed, and it is well understood that at the late Know-Nothing State Convention in Pennsylvania in favor of a continuance of its present FASCISTIC, ANTI-REPUBLICAN and justly odious system of government."

The Northwestern part of Missouri is rapidly filling up. The land office's receipts for lands in that quarter are unprecedented.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merit of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, general debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5; six bottles for \$8; 12 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genuine.

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

T. W. Drott & Sons, No. 132 North 2d St., Philadelphia, Sole Agents for Pennsylvania.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain in restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance where the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deadly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. To ladies whose health will not permit an increase of their family, these Pills will prove a valuable acquisition, as they will prevent pregnancy. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loading of food, and disturbed sleep do most arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhoea, commonly called the "Whites." These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Waranted to be purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to the system. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agents may be supplied, by enclosing One Dollar in a letter postpaid to Dr. U. C. Cheeseman, No. 267 Blacker street, New York City, who has them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

## TOLLS AT BEACH HAVEN.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Beach Haven, April 30, '55.

R. W. WEAVER, Esq., Dear Sir—The following is a statement showing the amount of Tolls, &c., received at this Office during the month of April, 1855:

Receipts in April, 1855, \$9,491 41  
Amount per last report, 3,544 80  
Total amt. received since 1st Dec. 1854, \$13,036 21

Respectfully yours,  
PETER ENT, Collector.

## MARRIED.

In Berwick, on Thursday, the 26th ult., by Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. CONRAD SCHMIDT, and Mrs. MARY KLINCHSCHMIDT, both of Hollenback township, Luzerne county.

In Salem, on Tuesday the 24th inst. by the same; Mr. STEPHEN HESS, of Hollenback township, Luzerne county, and Miss Susan Knorr, the former place.

Married by A. Ammerman Esq. April 19th 1855, Mr. DANIEL YATSON, of Tully, &c., and Miss ELIZABETH KLINE, all of Fishingneck, Col. co. Pa.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. P. Willard, Mr. WM. ROBSON, of Valley tp., to Miss SARAH LONG, of West Hemlock tp., Montour co.

On the 5th ult., by the Rev. Wm. R. Glen, Mr. ARON VAN HORN, of Tamaqua, and Miss HANNAH McHENRY, of Berwick.

In Franklin Township, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Nelson, Mr. D. C. KRITCHES, of Wilkesbarre, and Miss ELIZABETH BRACE, of Franklin township, Luzerne county, Pa.

## DECEASED.

In Berwick, on the 27th ult., MALCOLM EVANS, infant son of Josiah B. and Lydia W. Dodson.

At his residence in White Hall, Anthony P. Montour co., on Monday, the 23d ult., JOHN F. DEAN, Esq., aged about 73 years.

The deceased had been a very useful and successful merchant, for upwards of 40 years, and had been Post Master at White Hall, most of that time. He also represented Columbia county in the Legislature. He was an excellent business man, and realized a fortune estimated at \$100,000 which will now be distributed amongst his brothers, nephews, nieces, &c., leaving no children of his own, and it is understood no will.

ALL advertisements to insure insertion must be handed in by Tuesday evening of the week they are intended to be published.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that the family and friends of Stephen C. Johnson of Columbia county, will apply to His Excellency, James Pollock, Governor of Pennsylvania, for a pardon of the said Stephen C. Johnson from his present confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary, under a conviction for the arson of John Yan-lieu's stable, in the month of September 1852.

MRS. SUSANNAH JOHNSON, For herself and seven children. Light Street, Col. co., Pa., April 30, '55.

## Charles Dickens' Works!

The best and most popular in the World—Reprinted from the last London Edition, and published by T. B. PETERSON, No. 10