

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloumsburg Thursday May 24, 1855.

## A BID FOR VOTES.

The Philadelphia Bulletin bids for temperance votes as auxiliaries to the Know-Nothing cause, and tries to tie the two together. No doubt the late Philadelphia election has warned the secret conspirators that they need help, and had better truckle to some ally like temperance. But will the true temperance men of Pennsylvania suffer this? Will they be tied hand and foot to this body of lying and corrupting bigotry known as Know-Nothingism? Will they suffer the cause of morality and virtue to become identified with the party which has such men as the notorious Hiss for its high priests, and such women as Mrs. Patterson for its divinity?

The following is the bid of the Bulletin for temperance votes.

"Lager and Liberty" "The Pope and Popen" etc. to be inscribed on the banners of the Rummies, and with such inspiring watch-words, Pennsylvania is to be revolutionized. There will be but two great parties in the State—the "Know-Nothing" and the "Take Somethings." People of Pennsylvania! Define your position in time for the next election.

This comes from that political temperance party in Philadelphia which has fallen nominated Samuel C. Hamilton as its candidate for State Senator, and opposed Mr. Browne, who made the most discreet and honest temperance member of the Senate. It comes from the men who always have and always will oppose temperance whenever it does not oppose Democracy and help Cameron and Know Nothingism.

AN ATTEMPT has just been made to extort \$5000 from Barnum, by a bill-seller connected with his Museum. He charged Barnum with taking improper liberties with his wife, and offered to hush it up for money. The case was so transparent an attempt at extortion, however, that it was dismissed from Court. Barnum addressed the reporters at the end of the hearing, stating that, though he might have kept this charge secret by consenting to the man's terms, yet he considered it was proper in him to resist the attempted extortion, and in this he conceived, he for once did his duty to the public.

LICENSE QUESTION.—Judge Galbraith has refused to grant licenses to inns and taverns in Erie County. He also decided that there was no law in existence at this time which regulated the sale of liquors; that all laws relating thereto, purichments, &c., have been repealed and no law can be effective until October 1st, at which time the new law goes into effect. By this decision it appears, that every body can sell just as much liquor, until October 1st, as they please, without fear of law, as no law punishing the same is in existence.

A SUNDAY LAW DECISION.—The barbers of Boston were recently, by order of the City authorities, prosecuted for keeping their shops open on Sunday. The Court decided that a shop, in the meaning of the law, was a place for traffic and the sale of goods, and that a barber-shop was not such a place of business, and therefore keeping it open was no offence. The complaints were discharged.

The Legislature of this State has passed the bill regulating the fees of physicians and surgeons for post-mortem examination. The charge now allowed by law is ten dollars for the performance of this disagreeable duty. What will the different medical societies, that have established the fee at twenty dollars, say to this infringement of one of their laws? Can't the Legislature regulate the price of shaving and hair-cutting?

The Daily News gives an account of Mrs. Danforth, of Warren, Pa., being struck by lightning. Her hair was burned from the crown of her head to the back of her neck—her hair pins melted, and the fluid left its mark upon her person from the neck to the feet where it entered the floor, yet the lady lived. It seems too improbable to be true.

In the Ledger we find this good joke:—The authorities of Mayville, California, passed an ordinance for the removal of all outside stairways in that city. While the Council were in session a few days after, the stairs leading to their chamber were removed, and the dignified members had to slide down the posts to get out.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.—Boston, May 18.—In the Supreme Court, in session at Ipswich, the case of Dr. Charles H. Brown, against the New Haven Railroad Company was commenced. The plaintiff claims \$20,000 damages for injuries received in consequence of the catastrophe at Norwalk, when the train went through an open draw.

The correspondent of the London Times says, early in April the English Army in the Crimea could only muster 22,600 men and the ordinary strength of the army in bayonets was only 15,000. Can it be possible that England's proud and invincible hosts have dwindled to this small number.

The Ledger gives an interesting list of the population of some of the Russian cities. St. Petersburg, 470,202; Moscow, 340,668; Warsaw, 154,700; Odessa, 80,155; Sebastopol, 40,155.

P. W. Shafer, Engineer, has prepared a map of Schuylkill county, containing statistics of coal. The coal area of the county is 1623 square miles. They have 495 miles of railroads; that beats us far away.

Ex-Governor BLOKER visited Sunbury last week as President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

## APPLICATION FOR LICENSE UNDER THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The Court of Quarter Sessions of Montour county, caused the following rules to be filed in regard to applications for license to sell liquors under the late act of Assembly, which is to go fully in effect on the 1st of October next. Persons, who desire to apply for license, will please take notice:

"Applications for Licenses, under the act of the last session of the Legislature to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, will be heard on Tuesday of the next term of the Court, at the meeting of the Court in the morning, when persons making objections, may be heard also."

"The application must be published at least three successive weeks prior to the first day of the next term, the last of which publications must be at least ten days prior to that time, in a newspaper printed in the county nearest the place, where the applicant desires to sell. The Court will require the production of the newspapers containing the application, and no proof of its publication, or certificate of the editor will be received."

"The application must set forth the name of the applicant—his residence, and the place where he desires to sell liquors, and the kind he wishes to sell."

"The Court must be satisfied either from their own knowledge or otherwise, that the applicant is, at the time of his application, a citizen of the United States, and is of temperate habits, and of good repute for honesty."

"The Court will not grant a license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid, to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating-house, oyster-house, amusement or refreshment."

"The Court must be satisfied, that a bond in conformity with the act has been executed by the applicant, with at least two sufficient sureties, approved of by one of the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, or by the Court, has been filed, with the Clerk of the Court."

"No license can issue until such bond and certificate from the County Treasurer that the license fee has been paid, has been filed with the Clerk of the Court."

By the Court, A. JORDAN.

Danville, May 14, 1855.

After the reading of these rules, Judge Jordan stated, that in connection with this matter he would say, that he differed with the Attorney General, Judge Pearson and others in regard to the effect of the late inferior law, on the rights of County Treasurers to grant licenses to store-keepers, ale and beer houses, &c., and that it was his opinion, that that right had kind came before him, with his present views on the subject, the Court would act accordingly.

All the applications for Tavern Licenses were granted, with the exception of Chas. Hawk, Limestone; Jos. B. Seidel, Washington; Adam Gebringer, Valley, and Wm. Seidel, Derry.—Danville Democrat.

## Resistance to Law in Missouri and Kansas.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The St. Louis Democrat, of yesterday, publishes a long letter from George S. Parke, late of the Parkersville Luminary, in which he says that Messrs Stringfellow and Aitchison have organized a secret association, sworn to turn out and fight when called upon, and all to share the damages accruing to any one member, even at the price of disunion. They all act secretly to destroy the business and character of all northern men. All the Benton and Whig presses are to be destroyed. The destruction of the hotel at Kansas and the presses at Lawrence has been decreed, and cannon are being taken to demolish them at a distance.—They have declared they will not stop till every Free Soiler is driven out of Missouri and Kansas.

Mr. Parke says he telegraphed to Governor Price of Missouri, and President Pierce, claiming protection, but no answer was given.

He traces to Mr. Aitchison the destruction of the Luminary establishment, and promises still further developments.

MARSHBURY'S PHILANTHROPIST.—Mary Williams and her infant daughter, the latter born in Massachusetts, was sent to Europe on Monday, from the town of Monson, Mass., for the crime of being too poor to live in that Commonwealth. The woman had come away from Ireland because she was too poor to live there. According to these two facts, the poor creature has no right to live at all. Massachusetts, about a year ago, was in a terrible ferment, because the law sent Irish back to Virginia. The Boston Advertiser says: "The treasury of the United States bore the expense of the rendition of Anthony Burns. The treasury of Massachusetts paid for the rendition of Mary Williams. But then she was a negro, 'a man and a brother;' while she was only a white woman; a woman and a mother."

THE LIQUOR LAW IN N. Y. CITY.—The New York Mirror announces, by authority, that the liquor dealers in New York will continue to sell as usual after the 4th of July. If an officer of the law seizes and destroys liquor, the aggrieved party will call on some two or three of his most respectable neighbors, and make them sworn appraisers of his wasted property. He then will instantly commence a suit for damages against the State. The Mirror adds that several of the old and ablest lawyers are willing to risk their legal reputations upon the recovery of damages, to the uttermost farthing.

A NOVEL MODE OF TRYING A CLIENT'S CASE.—Last Wednesday, in the Supreme Court New York, Mr. Medville and Mr. Bulkeley, two lawyers, were trying a cause. Mr. M. produced an affidavit which Mr. B. pronounced false. The argument to meet this, was a volume of the Revised Statutes hurled into Mr. Bulkeley's face. The parties were then placed in different parts of the room and went on with their cause. After Court adjourned the argument was concluded outside.

Hon. G. A. Grov sails for Europe next week.

## EDUCATIONAL.

### Meeting of the Teachers' Association of Columbia County.

In pursuance of previous notice, the Teachers' Association of Columbia county met in the room of the Greenwood Seminary at Millville on Saturday afternoon, May 19th.

The meeting was opened by the President, R. W. Weaver, with a short address as to the objects and advantages of such an association, and the improvements which had been introduced into some schools, and which could by such an association be carried into all.

On motion, J. G. Rich and James M. Hodge were elected Vice Presidents of the Association.

Mr. John C. Stokes was then called upon to explain the best proper method of teaching Grammar, and made some useful remarks on that subject.

Abia John was called on to explain the best method of conducting the Reviews of lessons. He urged the necessity of frequent and thorough reviews in all studies; not to be at stated periods, or upon preparation by the scholar for such exercise; but to be short exercises, just as accident or leisure might suggest to the teacher.

Peter H. Freeze was called on to state his method of teaching Arithmetic. He recommended a stated lesson to scholars to be learned by them, and illustrated on the blackboard. All scholars to be in classes, and mental and written arithmetic to be combined.

James M. Hodge was called on to explain the best plan of teaching Orthography. He said he did not rely much upon teaching scholars the rules of spelling, as the exceptions to these rules were in some cases more than instances which came under the rule. But some rules which operated pretty generally he enforced in teaching. The rules in reference to the sounds of the letters were very much under the same objection as those of spelling, but the sounds and combinations he thought, should always be taught and illustrated with the dictionary.

William Burgess followed in some urgent and vehement remarks in condemnation of the present system of orthography, denouncing it as arbitrary, ungrammatical and unreasonable. Still he said, that so long as it was the system of our literature and education it must be taught as the usage of our time has established it.

Mr. Stokes was called on to explain his method of teaching reading. He urged that the principles or spirit of reading should be observed rather than the strict rules. But the rules or principles must first be learned, and then the scholar must be taught to modify these so as to conform to the varying sentiment and spirit of the discourse which is read.

Mr. Burgess remarked that no subject was in schools generally so much neglected as reading, and yet none so of such practical importance to the pupil in after life; and added some pertinent thoughts.

Mr. Weaver called the attention of the Association to the great want of proper reading books in the schools—books to furnish instruction as to the manner of reading, and not only reading matter for exercise. He urged very strongly that all such works as histories, books of adventures and wars should be read at home for historical information, and not in school; as such books contain no instruction in the principles of elocution, and divide schools into too many classes.

Mr. Stokes moved that when the Association adjourn to adjourn to meet at Catawissa on Friday the 23rd of September.

Mr. Hodge moved to amend by substituting at Bloomsburg on Saturday the 29th of September next Amendment adopted.

On motion it was Resolved that the Executive Committee be directed to procure some proper person to deliver a lecture at the next meeting of the Association, and also to allot subjects to various members for Essays and oral reports at the next meeting.

The day was unfavorable, but the meeting was earnest and in good spirit. A number of ladies were in attendance, and all present expressed interest and pleasure in the proceedings.

### Authority of teachers.

In reference to the authority of teachers over scholars out of school hours, the late decision of the State Superintendent will not only prove judicious but is necessary.

Some years ago Prof. Stowe of Ohio was sent to visit the best schools of Europe, and to report the opinion of the best teachers as to discipline, method and study in schools.—On the subject of discipline Mr. Wood of the Sessional school in Edinburgh said:—"The laws of the school are never to be violated, even out of school hours."

On the same point Mr. Kunze of the Fredrick Orphan House in Berlin, Prussia, says:—"The teacher has the control, so far as he can get it. The government sustains him in it."

Professor Schwartz of the University of Heidelberg in Baden says:—"In all that relates to the school, the teacher must have the control out of school hours."

These concurrent opinions from most eminent teachers are all that Professor Stowe reports.

TIME OF EXAMINATION.—As the County Superintendent cannot always be at home, he would have all teachers who desire certificates to call upon him on the second or last Saturday of any month, which days he will set apart for the examination and instruction of teachers.

Before the winter terms of the schools open he will visit the different towns in the county to meet teachers near their home for examination. The times and places will be hereafter announced. Teachers will be much more benefited when a whole class is examined, for the requisite time can then be given to each subject.

Directors who do not keep the schools of their District open four months, according to the requirements of the law, cannot collect the school tax which they have levied upon the people. Their rights and duties are reciprocal; as are also, in the same way, the duties of directors and tax payers.

## ARRIVAL of the BALTIC.

### ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 18th.

The Baltic arrived at this port this evening at 6 o'clock, with one week later dates from Europe and the seat of war.

The French division of the allied army fired three mines under the flag staff battery, but it stood the shock handsomely.

The Russians entertaining fears of an assault, opened a fierce cannonade upon the Allies along the entire line, and the result of this deadly fire was the death of six officers and over three hundred men.

The Russian loss is supposed to have been enormous.

The Russians are now engaged in erecting immense works north and east of the town.

It appears that over one hundred thousand Russians are now within the vicinity of Sebastopol.

On the 16th, two Russian vessels were destroyed by fire.

Up to the latest dates no general attack had been made by the fleet on the seaports.

The King of Prussia is reported ill. Lord John Russell has returned to London.

The Budget has passed Parliament.

The Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of the Italians on the 28th of April.

The desperado who made the attempt was captured.

The condition of the allies is incomparably more critical than that of the enemy.

It is rumored that a separate treaty has been signed between Turkey and Russia, forming part of the European treaty of peace.

The first division of the Austrian army has received marching orders.

Appearances at St. Petersburg denote great activity and the energetic continuance of the war.

The Czar devotes his whole time to military preparations.

France has ordered another levy of twenty thousand men for the Crimea.

The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech to the Senate in reply to their congratulations on having escaped assassination, said:

"I thank the Senate for the sentiments expressed in my welfare. I take pleasure in saying I entertain no fear from attempts at assassination. There are existences which are decrees of Providence. As long as I shall not have fulfilled my mission I shun no danger."

50,000 Russian reinforcements arrived at Sebastopol.

The Allies thus far have not destroyed a single Russian battery.

The Russian peasantry in the province of Ukraine have risen in insurrection.

Six thousand Turks were sent to join Omar Pasha at Balaklava.

The Vienna despatches say that an imperial decree will shortly issue calling out 80,000 men.

LONDON MARKETS.—Cotton advanced 1/4.—The sales during the week amounted to 170,000 bales, of which speculators took 50,000 bales. Flour and corn have advanced two shillings; wheat six-pence. In the money market consols sold at 83 1/2.

The very Latest from the Seat of War.

Despatches from Sebastopol report that the French on the 20th of April advanced cautiously on the Russians, and carried the entire works which protect the Bastion No. 4, at the point of the bayonet. The following day the Russians attempted to recover their lost ground and after a desperate conflict were repulsed.

Election of Officers.

At the annual election for officers of the Bloomsburg R. R. Iron Co., held at Irondale, on Tuesday, the 15th of May, the following named gentlemen were duly elected officers to serve for the current year:—

Col. JOE. PAXTON, President.

C. W. FISHER—Treasurer.

Directors.

WM. L. FISHER,

C. W. MORGAN,

RICH. DRINKER,

SAM'L R. RODMAN,

EDW. MOTLEY,

F. M. ROTCH,

WM. R. ROBISON.

THE PRICE OF LUMBER.—Almost the only article which has fallen in price recently is lumber, especially timber. The Philadelphia Ledger says that logs are now selling at side water at 6 cents which brought from 10 to 14 cents at Lock Haven last year. Much suffering and distress is anticipated in consequence in the lumber manufacturing regions.

The scientific men of Paris have discovered a new metal in common potter's clay. With the lightness of glass, the whiteness and brilliancy of silver, nearly as malleable as the precious metals, it is thought it will take the place of copper, iron, brass and tin in many manufactures.

Herr Dreisbach, the great man amongst the "animals" has settled down upon a farm in Wisconsin. With a buxom Ohio girl for a wife, he smokes his pipe and no doubt finds far pleasanter petting a pretty lass, than the lions and tigers.

Rock Oil.—Prof. B. Silliman, jr., has been testing the rock oil, or petroleum, obtained in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and finds that it is equal in illuminating power to all the gasses or fluids commonly in use, and superior to most of them.

A hotel keeper in Philadelphia, allows that they will have to get up petitions to the next Legislature for the "Mains Law" since the new enactment has simply taken the business out of their hands, and transferred it to others, under the "quart" restriction.

Mr. E. B. Docon of Reading, has succeeded in making powder of Anthracite, instead of charcoal. It is said to answer for blasting, but not for military purposes, not being clear enough.

Queen Victoria will visit Paris, on St. Napoleon's day, August, 15. Grand fetes are expected.

## Catawissa Railroad.

The earnings of this road in the month of April between Port Clinton and Williamsport were—

From passengers, 12,903 66

From freight, 8,315 89

Total, \$21,219 55

The following are the hours at which the trains pass Rupert Station near this place:

Trains moving South.

Way Passenger Train 4. 45 A. M.

Freight and Accommodation 11. 30 A. M.

Express 4. 15 P. M.

Trains moving North.

Express 11. 45 P. M.

Freight and Accommodation 1. 40 P. M.

Way Passenger 10. 47 P. M.

The way passenger and accommodation trains stop at all the stations except Union.

The Express trains stop only at Williamsport, Milton, Danville, Rupert, Summit, Tamaqua and Port Clinton.

At Port Clinton, the Express train stops 20 minutes for passengers to take supper when going toward Philadelphia. The Express train which leaves Philadelphia in the morning stops 20 minutes at Williamsport for the passengers to take dinner.

A Mail Train leaves Philadelphia, at 7 30, A. M., running to Pottsville only.

The Night Express leaves Philadelphia at 3 30 P. M., and reaches Niagara Falls at 10 30 A. M., in time for Train to Detroit, Chicago, &c.

Distances from Philadelphia (via. Catawissa R. R.) to Niagara Falls.

Manayunk	7	Milton	172
Conshohocken	13	Uniontown	177
Norristown	17	Muncy	187
Port Kennedy	21	Williamsport	197
Valley Forge	23	Trot Run	212
Phoenixville	27	Ralston	222
Boyer's Ford	32	Canton	227
Limerick	34	Troy	250
Pottstown	40	Elmira	275
Douglasville	44	Horse Heads	280
Birdsborough	49	Milport	287
Reading	58	Havanna	293
Albion's	66	Jefferson	296
Mohrsville	68	Starkey	307
Hamburg	75	Penn Yan	318
Port Clinton	78	Gorham	330
Ringgold	88	Canandaigua	342
Tamaqua	98	East Bloomfield	350
Summit	110	Honey Falls	363
Risingtown	123	Calafonia	375
Beaver	130	Le Roy	382
Mainville	138	Batavia	388
Catawissa	145	Tonawanda	432
Rupert	147	Niagara Falls	437
Danville	154	Suspension Bridge	439
Moresburg	160	[*Dinner.]	

The next State Agricultural Fair will be held at Harrisburg. The citizens of that place have subscribed the sum necessary.

The Virginia election is held to day. A Governor, members of Congress and of the State Legislature will be elected.

Capt. Bowman, of Wilkesbarre, sent his recruits to Governors Island, N. Y., May 9th, under charge of Lieut. Harvey. There were 49 or 50.

Mr. Wm. McK. Thomson, formerly of this place, has received a patent for improvement in machine for crossing the edges of leather straps.

They intend raising a subscription in London, to build two towers upon the shores of England and France, to perpetuate their alliance.

Rev. Mr. Cummins, an editor at Portland, by the death of a relative, has become heir to a fortune of from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

The cost of the war to England, in one year, has been \$200,000,000; to the four powers concerned, \$600,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its late session passed six hundred and eighty-four bills. Was to the individual who has to read them all.

THE WAY THEY WORK IT IN MAINE.—May 9th.—Fifteen hundred gallons of liquor was found in an apothecary store in Bangor, and seized.

The New York Post understands that seventy babies have already entered the lists for prizes at Barnum's Baby Show in June next.

CAPTURE OF LOUIS BAKER.—The clipper ship "Grape Shot" returned to New York on Tuesday week having on board the fugitive, Louis Baker, who stands charged with the murder of Poole.

V. B. PALMER'S American Newspaper Agency is removed from N. W. Corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, to Brown's New Iron Building, N. E. Corner of Fifth & Chestnut, Philad'a.

In Spain they have just passed a law, ordering all the lands and dwellings belonging to the religious societies, and to pious and sacred works, to be sold and turned into money. They intend to destroy the custom of ecclesiastical accumulations of property.

In Philadelphia, a cow put her tongue through the crevice of a stable to lick the chop off a feed trough—one of the horses near by, bit her tongue off. This is almost equal to an accident that happened at Easton a year or two ago. An osier was rubbing a cross horse, when he snapped at him, and bit his ear off, swallowing it at the same time.

## Great Original Story.

### BY FANNY FERN.

IN answer to numerous inquiries from Book-sellers and Newsmen in different sections of the country, the publisher of the N. Y. LEDGER would state that the Great Original Story by FANNY FERN, for which he has contracted, at an enormous and unprecedented expense, and on which the gifted authoress is now engaged, will be commenced in the LEDGER about the first of June—whether the first instalment will appear in the number for the week ending Saturday, June 2d, or in that of June 9th, he cannot yet positively state. Due notice will be given. It gratifies us to learn that the trade are alive to what the Tribune styles the "popular money making quality" of this Tale, and that the sale will probably exceed that of any Newspaper Tale ever published. It will be issued as a book, being purchased solely for publication in the Ledger. The New York Ledger is a large, first-class Family Business paper, published every Saturday, and sold by all Booksellers and News Dealers at three cents per copy. We mail it to subscribers at \$1 per annum. We mail it to subscribers at \$1 per annum. R. BONNER, Publisher, 120 Nassau street.

## Orphans Court Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by said court in the matter of the Estate of Mary Appleman, deceased, will on

Saturday, the 23d day of June next, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, expose to public sale upon the premises a certain

Piece and Lot of Land, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, containing about ONE HALF ACRE, fronting on Third Street of said town, on the south side of said street, adjoining land of Robert B. Arthur on the east and south, and land of Daniel Shive's heirs on the West.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale: one half on the confirmation of the sale by Court; and the balance on the first day of April next, with interest from the day of confirmation.

JOHN SNYDER, Bloomsburg, May 24, 1855. Trustee.

## Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, on Saturday, the 23d day of June next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Michael Phillips Administrator &c. of William J. Webb, late of Locust township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a certain

TRACT OF LAND, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, containing about twenty five or thirty acres, adjoining lands of Richard Morgan, John Piner and David Griffith, lying along the public road leading from Catawissa to Pottsville, on which there are erected a one and a half story

LOG DWELLING HOUSE, and an old barn. There is on the premises a

Good Apple Orchard, and a variety of other choice and good fruit trees: also a never failing spring of water near the house. Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Locust and county aforesaid.

MICHAEL PHILLIPS, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, JACOB EYERLY, Clerk. Bloomsburg, May 24 1855.—ts.

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Joshua Webb, the undersigned Executor of the said estate will, on Saturday the 4th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon upon the premises, expose to public sale a tract of

Valuable Land, in Centre township Columbia county, lying along the public highway leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, and lately the residence of Joshua Webb, adjoining lands of Nathaniel L. Campbell, John J. Webb, M. Baker and Levi and Philip Miller, containing between 6 and 7 acres, on which there are a

Frame Dwelling House, a blacksmith shop, a frame barn, a frame stable and other outbuildings.

Also, immediately thereafter upon the following premises, a tract of land adjoining Garrison's limestone quarry, N. L. Campbell's limestone quarry; in Scott township containing about Two and a half acres, on a part of which there is an excellent

Limestone Quarry now opened, and two lime kilns abreast and in condition ready for use; as also a lime-house. There is also on this tract a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

SOLOMON NEYHARD, Executor.

Lime Ridge, May 15 1855.

## "THE OPEN BIBLE."

AGENTS wanted to sell a NEW WORK, entitled "Paganism, Popery and Christianity, or the BLESSING of an OPEN BIBLE," as shown in the History of Christianity, from the time of our Saviour to the present day, by Vincent W. Miller. With a view of the latest developments of Rome's hostility to the Bible, as exhibited in various parts of the world, and an exposure of the absurdities of the immaculate conception, and the idolatrous veneration of the Virgin Mary, by Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D., author of "The Jesuits," "Church and State," &c. &c. The author of this work, Dr. Berg, is acknowledged to be the most able writer on Romanism in the country; those who have read his discussions with Archbishop Hughes will need no assurance of this fact.

Agents will find this the most able work published; it is a large 12mo. volume, of four hundred and thirty pages, illustrated with numerous engravings, beautifully and substantially bound, and sold at \$1 25 per copy.

Specimen copies sent by mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the above price.

Send for a copy, and judge for yourselves. Address J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, 48 North Fourth Street PHILADELPHIA, May 24th, 1855.

## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the House of GEO. P. STEEL, in the borough of Wilkes-Barre, until sundown of Thursday, the 7th day of June next, for the building of a NEW LOCK at the outlet into the pool of the Nanticoke Dam, on the Lower North Branch Division of the Penn'a. Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work will be exhibited six days previous to the letting.

GEO. W. SEARCH, Supervisor, Lower N. B. Division. May 17, 1855.

## EXECUTORS NOTICE.

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

PHILIP UNANGST, Bloomsburg, April 20 '55.—6w. Executor

## LIST OF DEALERS.

### OF goods, wares and merchandise:—

Also, distillers, flour dealers, &c., within the county of Columbia, Penn'a., returned and classified by SOLOMON HELWIG, Mercantile Appraiser, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly,