# STAR OF THE NORTH. R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

THE EDITOR is still confined to his bed by sickness, but all the signs of speedy re covery are now so favorable in his case that we think by next week our readers will hear from him as usual

burg, Thursday, Nov. 15, 1855

THE APPOINTMENTS.-It will please many of our readers to see that Messre. Ent, Search and McBride, the present officers on prefer to hold on to that which has con tried and not found wanting.

TY VALUABLE COAL LAND .- On last week Sheriff Snyder sold three tracts of the 'Loose Coal Lands, which have been so often adverthe sum of \$42,000. The owner design to make a stock company concern and sell out shares or stock to such as wish to join. The land is in Beaver township.

IT LITERATURE AND ART -The Cosmopo litan Art Association offers inducements in its advertisement which are rarely met with. In the first place you get the worth of your money in a Magazine, and besides, a chance money in a Magazine, and besides, a chance in the anr.val drawing of statuary and painting. It is right to say too that this is no humbug, and last year a bona fide drawing of etatuary and painting took place.

Mew Officers .- Mr. Jonas Fahringer, the new Commissioner took his seat in the Board on last Thursday, in the place of Mr. Kieler, who retired with the respect that al-ways follows an honest man. He made an ellent officer, and finds a fit success excellent office Mr. Fahringer.

On last Tuesday Stephen H. Miller, Esq., the new Sheriff elect, removed into his new

HARRIST WILSON US. PENN'A R. R. Co. The suit was brought to recover damages for the death of Plaintiff's husband, killed in 254 by the breaking of a rail on the Columbia lroad. He was about 27 years of age. It was referred to Judge Haines of West Chester, Judge Pierson of Harrisburg, and John Evans, Esq., of York. They awarded \$4500 damages to plaintiff

..... Bennett, Savage, and shannon, of Pittsburg, who were before convicted and eentenced for violation of the Liquor Law, have been again arrested for the same offence, at the instance of the Temperance League, and held to bail. Some eighteen other arrests have been made, including the propristors of the St. Charles and other hotels

EXECUTIVE AFPOINTMENT .- Gov. Pollock has appointed Hon. Joseph Buffington, Pres-ident Jadge of the tenth judicial district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in place of Hon. J. M. Burrill, who has accepted the position of As-sociate Judge of the United States Court in Kansas

WACANCIES IN THE U. STATES SENATE .-There are now five vacancies in the Senate, the terms of Messrs. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama Atchison, of Missouri, Petitt, of Indiana, Cooper, of Penn'a, and Gwin, of California, having expired on the 5th of March, 1855.

THE LANCASTER DEFALCATION .- Charles Boughter, the defaulting Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institutions, was released from prison, Thursday, on bail to the amount of \$100,000, to answer at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

NICOLAIEFF .- According to European papers, the Grand Duke Constantine, the Grand ral of the fleet, has ordered the greater part of the entrenchments at Nicolaieff to be demolished, it having been discovered the directors of the works had grossly abused the confidence placed in them by their imperial master. The Grand Duke has formed a buildsion, at which he presides, and inspects all the works, which are making rapid progress. The former directors der examination, and in order to prevent such abuses in future, they will be

#### APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSION ERS

The Board of Canal Commis Harrisburg on Wednesday last. The folwing is a list of all the appointments made: Superintendents of Motive Power.—On the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, J. B. Baker; on the Allegheny Portage Railroad

Daker; on the Allegheny Portage Kaliroad, W. M. Calahan. Collectors.—Enston, D. H. Nieman; New Hope, E. K. Solliday; Bristol, R. Patterson; Philadolphia, Jno. F. Smith; Paoli, Robert Lafferty; Parkesburg, M. MoVeigh; Lancas-ter, C. Carmany; Columbia, J. L. Lightner; Pattemouth Loscob. Lingernore: Harisburg Portsmouth, Joseph Livermore ; Harrisburg J. L. Reilly ; Huntingdon, Thomas Jackson Blairsville, Geo. S. Jamison ; Freeport, C. G. Snowden; Freeport Aqueduct, Mary Nesbitt; Pittsburg, W. M. Stewart; Beach Haven, Peter Ent; Liverpool, J. M. Baum; Juniata Aqueduct, Samuel Rigler : Duncan's Island Bridge, C. H. Zeigler; Portsmouth Outlet Lock, W. Cole; Johnstown, D. Fulwood; Hollidaysburg, J. P. Hoover; Newport, H. A. Zollinger; Northumberland, J. Swineford;

Williamsport, J. Piatt; Dunnsburg, G. A. Achenbach. Supervisors .- Eastern Division, W. Forster Supervisors .- Eastern Ernes ; Susquehanna Delaware Division, D. Evans ; Susquehanna Delaware N. Branch, G. Division, J. Diffenbach; Lower N. Branch, G. W. Search ; West Branch, J. B. M'Micken ; Upper Juniata, J. D. Leet; Lower Wester M. Orr; Lower Juniata, D. Eisenbise.

Weighmasters .- Philadelphia, Robt, Simi Lancaster, R. King ; Columbia, J. Mayer ; Johnstown Weigh Lock, Joseph M'Clef John Burkand; Johnstown Weigh Scales, holder; Philadelphia Assistant, H. Leech Northumberland, W. Elliott; Columbia As-sistant, Joseph M. Watts; Beach Haven, F. McBride; Portsmouth, Henry Yeghtmeyer. State Agents Columbia and Philadelphia R. R.-Geo. W. Bentz, Wm. R. Kelly, C. C. Thorapson, J. D. Packer, W. S. Myler, J. Clark, O. Stuck, J. S. Royal, C. Geissert, M.

Cargo Inspectors .- Bristol, D. Williard ; on, J. C. Barrett; Columbia, C. Carson ; Philadelphia, Patrick Conroy. Wood Inspector .- Jacob Fetterly. Keeper Outlet Lock, Columbia.-J. S.

Central American Affairs.

A Washington correspondent of the New

York Courier says : Important despatches from London have been received. Mr. Buchanan transmits the final answer of the British Government on the Central American negotiation. Our ultimatum is rejected and correspondence is closed. Both governments are released from the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, Great Britian retaining her colonies and protectorate, and we withdrawing from our anti-annexation clause. Assurances, however, of peaceful views are exchanged

Mr. Buchanan is still acting, but expects leave for the United States about the of this month.

Reinforcements have been sent Gen. Smith in Texas, with instructions to prevent incurs into Mexico.

The Clayton and Bulwer was a humbug and its extinction can be no loss to this country. Events originating with the Central Americans themselves are producing political changes in that country, which will have an important bearing upon the question of annexation. To leave these changes to natural course of events is probably the best mode of sentiment which could be devised. All the United States government is bound to do is to fulfill its treaty obligations, and not allow designs tending to revolution in other governments to be formed and perfect ed in this country. Americans cannot be prevented, however, from lending their aid whom they please, or volunteering in behalf of any cause in any part of the world, they taking the risks and relinquishing the relinquishing the right to protection from the United States

#### A Remarkable Experiment.

A recent work of science gives the following novel experiment, which settles a question of some importance in philosophy. Two hundred pounds weight of earth was dried in an oven, and afterwards put into an earth be, ern vessel. The earth was then moistened with rain water, and a willow tree, weighing five pounds, was placed therein. During the space of five years the earth was care fully watered with rain water, or pute water and to pre willow grew and flourished, vent the earth from being mixed with fresh earth or dust blown to it by the winds, i was covered with a metal plate perforated with a number of small holes suitable for the aussion of air only. After growin It is e in the air for five years, the tree was removed and found to weigh 196 pounds and about three ounces; the leaves which fell from the tree every autumn were not included in this weight. The earth was then removed from the vessel, again dried in the oven and after wards discovered to have lost only about two ounces of its original weight; thus 164 lbs of woody fibre, bark and roots, were certeinly produced, but from what source ? The air has been discovered to be the source of solid element at last. This statement may at first appear incredible, but on slight reflection

#### Educational Beading OUR DESK is not to be exclusively

We ed by ourselves for our own remarks. cordially invite any one who has a few good words to say to step forth and proclaim them; but he must talk to the point, and be sure to stop when he has told all he had to say. In addition to the many good things which we hope to receive from others for this de-

partment, we shall take the liberty to tell our reader pupils, in our own or borrowed lan-guage, items of news, facts and discoveries in science, history, and philosophy, of which we may chance to hear or read. Rules for Study .- 1. Learn one thing at

time. 2. Learn that thing well. 3. Learn its connections, as (ar as possible, with all other things. 4. Believe that to know every thing of something is better than to know some thing of every thing.

Governing School .- The ability of the teacher to govern others can scarcely be acquired by one who has not learned to govern himself at all times and under all circumstance The first duty in this department, then, is equire a perfect control over his own feelings and passions. No indication of anger sho ever be visible in his countenance ; no ex-

pression indicative of the loss of self-p sion should under any circumstances be permitted to escape his lips. The teacher, in all his attempts to govern scholars, should seek, with far more dili-

gence and earnestness, to teach submission to truth than to his own individual authority. How she did it .- The mother of Washingon, when asked how she had formed the character of her son, replied that she had early endeavored to teach him three thingsedience, diligence and truth.

Which Letters are most used .- A very correct idea may be had of the relative frequen cy with which the different letters of the English alphabet are used, from the fact that the type in Printer's cases are distributed in the following proportion, viz: For every 100 of the letter z, there are 200 of x, 400 of k. 800 of b, 1500 of c, 4000 each of i, n, o, and

s: 4250 of a, 4500 of t, and 6000 of e. Thus it will be seen that the letter e is most used, and t. a, i, n, o, and s are next in frequenc of demand Curious Etymologies .-- Boudoir is from bu

der, to rout; hence, a boudoir, a lady's private room, is in plain English a por room. Parlor is from parler, to speak, and is therefore the thalking room. Arithmetical Curiosity -- Multiply the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, by 9, and the

product will be 1s. Multiply the same by 18, and the product will be composed of 2s. Multiply it by 27, and the product will be In this manner all the digits may 31. tained by multiplying by the multiples of 9, as 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81.

SCENES IN THE PRACTICE OF A NEW YORK SUR-GEON. By Dr. Edward H. Dixon, Editor of

GEON. By Dr. Edward H. Dixon, Editor of "The Scalpel." With illustrations by Dar-ley, engraved by N. Orr. 420 pages, 12mo. Elegantly bourd in cloth. Price \$1 25.— DeWitt & Davenport, Publishers, 160 & 160 Nassau St., Now York.

Dr. Dixon, long known as an eminent surgeon, standing at the very head of the pro-fession, and celebrated likewise as the author of several popular works on health, physiology, &c., has found time, amid his var and laborious duties, to produce a book, many scenes in which are pronounced fully equal, if not superior, to Dr. Warren's celebrated 'Dairy of a London Physician," with this additional interest, that they are actual occurrences in every day life, happening in our very midst-no: matters of fancy.

The Doctor describes, with a power that thrills to our very heart, and moistens the eyes of the strong man, however unused to the melting mood, scenes that he himself saw in luxurious homes, and at the canopied couch

of the rich and the purse-proud, when the cherished ones are struck down by the inexorable dart of the destroyer-" Pallida more æqua pede pulsat pauperum tabernas regum turres." Likewise in the lowly cottage of the poor, and at his humble bedside, ou friend, the Doctor, is ever at his post, and like a ministering angel, ever ready to soothe their sufferings, and smoothe, it their passage to the grave; and touching, too touching, are his descrip

what he saw there. In addition to the Scenes, are several articles on health, written in a popular manner each of which is alone worth the price of th book. And we particularly recommend to Scarlet Fever mothers the Treatises Whooping Cough, Croup, Consumption, &c senting to all, in a clear and lucid man as pr ner, the proper treatment of these common

#### NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 --- The returns of the late election are now complete, except

Headley, the American candidate for Secetary of State, has a plurality of nearly 11, 000 over the vote for the Republican nomi

All the Senatorial Districts have been heard from except one. The Republicans have elected 14 members, the Americans 9 and the Democrats 9. The Democrats have elected 47 member

t the assembly, the Republicans 42, and the Americans 28. New Jersey Election,

The result of the election in the State of N Jersey is a Democratic victory. The election was not as important as usual, being confined to the choice of legislative sentatives and courty officers. The Demo crats have elected four of the six State Sena tors, and the next Senate will be compose of eleven Democrats, five Whigs, and four Know Nothings. The house will consist of thirty seven Democrats, sixteen Whigs, six Know Nothings and one Temperance man very Last year, the Democrats were in a minority in the House and had a tie in the Senate.

Mississippi Election. ORLEANS, Nov. 10 .- In the Fourth District of Mississippi, Lake, Dem., is elected to Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-It is reported here on the authority of despatches from Jackson that all the Democratic members of Con gress in Mississippi are elected. The Legis ature is also De cratic by thirty majority The Democratic State ticket has a majority

Maryland Election,

of 5000

The news from different portions of the State indicate the election of the Know Nothing State Ticket, and that five out of the six Congressmen will be Know Nothings. In the sixth District, Bowie, anti-Know Nothing Whig, is probably elected. Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 8 .- We have partial reurns of the vote for Governor, from thirteen counties, which show aggregate majorities for Barstow, Democrat, of 8,463; and for Bashford, Republican, 7, 429.

Massa chusetts Election The Know Nothings have elected their whole ticket for State officers by a plurality of from ten to fourteen thousand, Gov. Gard ner leading his colleagues nearly 5000 votes Both branches of the Legislature will be in the hands of the Know Nothings. In the Tenth Congressional District, C. C. Chaffee, Know Nothing, has been chosen to fill the va concy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Morris. The House stands 179 Americans, 30 Dem

ocrats, 18 Whigs, 71 Republicans and 3 Lib erals. The Senate, so far as known, stands 23 American and 17 of all other denomina tions. This is rather better for the Democrets than last year, when we had 0 in the Senate and 1 in the House. Georgia Legislat fixed limit to any. This wo

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 8 .- The Legislatur of Georgia assembled on Monday, Mr. Bailey was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Mr Styles, Speaker of the House. They are both Democrais. The Governor's Message was sent in on Tuesday. It is very volumi nous and chiefly devoted to State matters, and recommends that the Legislature provide for calling a State Convention in case Congress rejects the application of Kansas for admission into the Union on the ground of its being a slave-holding State, in which case the Governor advises a disruption of the Union, but earnessly hopes that the patriotis m of the North will avoid such a calamity.

> THEORY OF DISEASE AND ITS SIMPLE METHOD OF CURE.

management. The unsuspecting people be-came astonished, especially as these state-It is not our object, at this time, to go int ments were confirmed by the distribution of tremendous dividends-dividends that astonishdetailed explanation of Professor Hollo vay's theory of disease, but simply to inform ed capitalists, and strnck with amazement the whole community ! The public excitethe American people that one of the most remarkable men of this or any former age ment now commenced, indeed ! Hudson was a great man-a very great man! He is among them, and that his medicines have a celebrity unprecedented in the annals of the world. There is no chatlataury in his was elected President of numerous other roads ;-he had the wand of the magician, pretensions Unless all the civilized and every railway sought his services and world are deceived, the Holloway's Pills and Ointthe prestige of his name. His salaries amounment will drive disease from the human systed, in the aggregate, to some four hundred thousand dollars per annum-his speculatem, under the most unfavorable circumtions yielded him at the rate of four or five stances, and in all climes. Other men have millions per year ;-everything he touched, turned to gold ;-his society was courted ;sprung into an ephemeral notoriety by ad-vertising their remedies. Like butterflies of his saloons were crowded with the beauty, the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; both their names and their the fashion, the wealth and aristocracy of the medicines have sunk into an obscurity land, and his word carried almost as much from weight as the statutes of the crown ! In short, which they never emerged. Others have cess, perhaps as he reached the very topmost round of formet with a limited su ch as they deserved. No man, though | tune's lad der, and while proudly looking he may have the wealth of Crossus, car. long down, from his lofty and dizzy height, "upon deceive an intelligent people with a worthless remedy for disease, almost without an he was suddenly hnried from it by the pen of a newspaper writer-probably the only hand in Great Britain that scorned to drop exception, though it is prescribed in a million of instances, and in all forms of disease, the pen, to grasp his ill-gotten gold! The se-cret was unfolded, but it was so simple and all the doctors on the globe could not make the people believe that it was not a good so apparently ridiculous, that it could hardly be credited. His dividends, it appeared, had edy, or that the inventor was not a public benefactor, and no empiric or charlatan all been paid out of capital, and charged to Professor Holloway's remedies occupy this position before the citizens of the world. the account of construction, and not one dol-The invertor is a man of enlarged powers of lar's worth of profits had ever been realized !mind, who has seen disease in all its forms, Committees were appointed to investigate ; and after a pause, the startling truth was laid and in all the climates of the world. His medical office in London was daily thronged bare, and then came an awful, awful crash! with natients to such an extent that a pol.ce Men who yesterday imagined themselves rich. force was necessary to be stationed a to-day could hardly purchase a breakfast ;the those who gloated over their prospectuses door. But an office practice afforded too their certificates, and their shares, and rated them by thousand and tens of thousands, as narrow a field for the exercise of his expansive intellect, and he determined to be th world's physician. All countries have had so much golden treasure, could now scarce ly obtain for them the current rates for old their celebrated physicians; England has had an Abernethy, France a Magendie, and rags or waste paper ! Millions-millions up

leading

## From the Pottsville Gazette. The Morals of the Day. RAILWAY, STOCK AND LAND SPECULATIONS

lions of dollars;-yet the whole sum preten ded to be invested is about ninsteen million of dollars. Their construction account is con One of the most serious evils of the prese stant'y going on, and will probably never end; but if charged to transportation, as in day, is the speculative disposition of the peo-ple. Wealth is not sought, to the extent that it formerly was, by patient industry and by

ought to have been ten years ago, there would nost probably be no exhibitions in the news honest legitimate enterprise. It is sough papers of extraordinary profils 1 Like Hud-son, (who was termed the "Railway King,") in too many instances, in a wild and reck less spirit of adventure, where the hope of sudden gain overleaps every consideration the Reading Railroad have their writers also and nearly every paper that you meet with has some interesting little paragraph extollof self-respect and propriety. It is useless to disguise that honest industry is losing its reing the road and its manage spectability and social influence, and we are forth its wonderful business ; but let the inhastening, more and more, into a race of vestigation once be made, and ten chances to sharpers and unscrupulous speculators. The one but it will be discovered to be, a la Hud millions of dollars invested in Railways have son, bankrupt to the very core ! greatly enlarged the field for stock operations, There is another species of speculation, which has prevailed to some extent, though and speculations in them are by no means

did not cost over eight or ten m

, and setting

confided to the professional dealers, but innot in the same organized plan, which clude a large number of merchants and business men who, from their participation in this species of gambling, carry its baneful equally as reprehensible as that of railway We allude to land specula hares. These had their origin in the extensive distriendencies into their counting-rooms and bution of railways over a new and previously shops-aye, into their drawing-rooms. The uncultivated soil. Large bodies of land are sphere we breathe is impreg nated with the moral poison; and one is alecured by a few individuals, and a legally organized course of procedure is adopted. A ways forced to the conviction that a truly "respectable gentleman," with some high-sounding prefix or title, is selected for Presi onest man can no longer exist, or if so, he is surrounded with so much that is corrupt dent; and among the officers and Board of Directors will usually be found associated a few modest business men, anxious to turn nsidious, selfish, and mercenary that he must be regarded rather as an object commisserat n than of dignified respect and appreciation an honest penny outside of their ordinary bu-Henesty is a fool that loses what it labors siness, with a phalanx of adventures and pro I while we shall not pretend to rec. al Aminidab Sleeks. Pamphlets are ognize the truth of the axiom, we know printed; handsome lithographed charts are that there are those who have bitterly realized exhibited; town lots and embryo cities are Many of our readers have no doubt heard laid out (in perspective), and the newspapers are filled with their statements and magnifi-cent schemes. Land that cost the original of the celebrated Railway mania, which prevailed, a few years ago, in England. Its be-ginning was obscure, but it almost immediparties from two to ten dollars per acre, in litimately retained in town lots and small ately splead throughout the length and bleadth of the British realm, and there was scarcely farms, at from fifty to five hundred dollars per acre; when everything is going on beau a man or woman in it who had not invested more or less in Railway shares. The excite

tifully, a momentary panic occurs, and the poor, deluded purchasers find their investment was not only universal, pervading all ments oozing out of the small end of nothing classes and conditions of society, but it was An advertisement of one of these splendid singularly intense and overwhelming. The companies was sent us a few days ago, but apartments of the Parliamentary Railway mmittee was literally filled with the su as they proposed paying us in printing ink, veys of civil engineers, the reports of comand feeling abundantly able to buy and pay or that article as heretofore, we declined the mittees, the plans of directors, and the peti-tions of the people. About every hopefulroposition. This company owns several housand acres of wild mountain land in Potlooking man you meet in the str et, had his prospectus for a Railway, and after collecter and Elk counties in this State, and according to their prospectuses, it is one of the fiing statistics of the resources of the route, and showing, in formidable tables of figures nest opportunities for investment ever present-ed ! It can be had in small parcels from them and eloquent sentences, the amazing cipated profits of the work, he would join at from twenty to forty dollars per acre ; but it is more than probable that equally as mounwith others in an application for a charter-issuing, however, in advance, preliminary tainous and sterile land in proximity to it. could be bought in large and small qua certificates to secure the privilege of sub-scribing to the stock, and these were sold off

Bull was induced a few years ago, to try the for sums proportioned to the supposed merits merits of Potter county. He purchased a large body of land, built a handsome village, of the scheme, and the chances for obtaining the necessary charter. An immense traffic dignified with the appellation of Oleana, run was carried on in this way; and it was only up the American flag, from a lofty staff in surpassed by that of the regular stock shares, which advanced in value with such rapidity the centre of the village, and played away with perfect happiness on his violin, sur-rounded by his Norwegian friends, when lo! that there was no such thing as placing a nderful man after the expenditure of some \$60,000, he found that neither he nor those from whom for speculation, strange as it now appears, continued for several years, and was mainly he purchased had the slightest title to the land! sustained, during all that time, by the cun-

Mr. Bull retired from Potter a wiser and a better man. He had paid \$60,000 for his ning and duplicity of a single individual. A tradesman named Hudson, a man of no parlesson in speculation ! But the sharpers ticular influence or importance in the com who deceived him are still at work. They munity, yet not wholly obscure, became the have thousands of acres of "the same so director of a Railway. Part of it had left," and we fancy that we see them every been finished and in operation, and other

now and then, through the thin drapery that portions remained under construction. Concovers these land companies! trary to general expectations, this road, un der Hudson's management, began to show immense profits. Writers were employed in THE PASSMORE WILLIAMSON CASE .- Con tempt purged and defendant discharged.-In the U.S. District Court, Philadelphia, on Satdifferent parts of the country, to set forth its monthly earnings, its prosperity and peculiar urday morning, before Judge Kane, Passmor Williamson's counsel came into Court with a petition addressed to the Court, stating that e desired to purge himself of the conte for which he is now in prison, and was wil ing to make true answers to addressed to him by the Const in relation to the matter. After some preliminary discussion, the following answer to the writ of ha beas corpus was offered by Williamson's coun

sel. "I did not seek to obey the writ by produ cing the persons therein mentioned befor the Court, because I had not, at the time the service of the writ, the power over, the custody or control of them, and the was impossible for me to do so. I first heard of the writ of habeas corpus on Friday, July 20, between 1 and 2 o'clock, A. M., on my return from Harrisburg. After breakfast,

about 9 o'clock, I went from my house to Mr. Hopper's office, when and where the return wa prepared.

hefore

Excessive Science Detenting its own Ends the directors. The Reading Railroad, every Among the notabilities of the fall of Seastopol, was the fact that the Malakoff

Tower was tremendously mined by the Russisns before leaving, and a cable covered wire connected with the other side of the harbor to blow it up as soon as their troops wete ont, and the French fairly in possion. In firing upon the Allies, however, to cover their own retreat a little too fiercely, s "Railway King,") Russian shell so exploded as to cut the wire, and thus the French army of occupation wa saved from being all blown into may fancy the disappointment of the opera-tors as they watched for the effect of the elec-tric spark. Had the explosion taken place, it might possibly after all have change fate of the day as the result of a bold as

sault immediately after such a catastrophe would perhaps have given them the renew-the truth, so often verified in life, that a little too much vigor in the prosecution of any enterprise, one shot too many frequently de

stroys the effect of a whole campaign. Politicians could, if they would, afford us some curious illustrations of this. How does a litle too much science in pipe laying detroy the effect of a thousand schemes. They are paralyzed and spoiled by one stroke too much of dexterity and manœuvre. There is no doubt that the breaking up of all parties and the general distrust in which they are now increasingly held, is owing more than anything else to the in-trigues and deception which one after another have shown plain, honest, hard-working men, that they know not what party to trust, or how to be sure that their most sa ciples will not be betrayed. The fact is that there is too much science and too little hon-esty. Politicians, as a class, are getting to rely more on cunning than on character for success. And when it comes to this, politiea! science cuts off the right arm of its own strength, or blows itself up, as M. Mallefort nearly did in New York harbor a year or two ago, when his wires becoming entanged, he exploded the wrong canister of pow der, and instead of removing the rock at the bottom of the river, only blew himself out of

his own boat. Too much zeal will often defeat the object n view. One speech too many has destroy ed more than one politician. A hastily writ ten note, an unfortunately turned expression a hasty plate of soup, has sometimes proved the shot too much which has out all the wires of a Presidential campaign. Fanatics of all kinds and extremists of every sort, whether in politics or religion, soon find that they have lost their hold upon the public, and have neutralized their own influe ce. Ever for from five to ten dollars per acre. Mr. Ole if they do not themselves discover this, others will. Kossuth, as an orator, produced effects almost unrivalled for a went too far and talked too fast; and what has he now become? One who has lost all weight of character, in spite of being one of the ablest and perhaps most sincere men in Europe, at a period when ability and integrity are much needed and found united.

The same principle extends to the influence of every man in private life, because belonging essentially to character. He who wraps up an idea in too many words, the wordy man, destroys the effect of all he utters for want of point. The passionale man whose language is too violent, soon become known, even to his children-his words of eproof lose their effect, because extreme and unjust, while his threats are inheeded, because often necessarily mere threats. One such word too much destroys a man's influence more than ten words

wisdom left unsaid. And if this is true of words, it is much more true of dispositions. Any one class of powers cultivated disproportionately may become a real impédiment to success. A man may be too keen in intellect for bis own real interests; for men al ways dre ad great capacity without an assurance of its being under the control of honest purposes. Aaron Burr was too able to be trusted, and this was the secret of his misery and his downfall. When he tried to undermine Jefferson in the matter of the Presidency, he fired the bomb shell that cut the cabl A forbearing use of great intellectual faculties, or their use in uniform deference goodness, is the cause of all true success

Nations often destroy their influence in the same way. No governments have put duced diplomatists of greater ability esse than France and Austria. The effect is, that not one half the public reliance in placed upon the houesty and integrity of their course of action, which the more blont and straight-forward Aoglo-Saxon sy carries with it. No surprise would be felt were Napoleon to prove but a treacherous ally to England after all. Yet there is no suspicion that England will betray France. One act of bad faith destroys a nation's respect and public confidence incalculably .---On the other hand, a little too much b reacts against the proper effect, where a friendly remonstrance could have done fa more to secure the end. Here is where Engand has often defeated herself, and p

erely punished. Adjutant General Tod tleben, so celebrated for his defence of Sebastopol, has been summoned to Nicolai

#### Ex-Governor Reeder.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 6 .- Ex Governor Reed er was received at the cars, on his arrival at Phillipsburg from Philadelphia to-day, by a very great assemblage of the people of Easton and neighborhood. He was escorted to Conner's Hotel, where he was received in a short and eloquent address by Geo. W. Yates, after which Ex Governor Reeder delivered a powerfully impressive speech, which was listened to with profound attention. Through f his speech there was not one violent or abusive epithet against those at whose hands he had received such mea ureless abuse. He closed amid a deep and carnest response of cordial agreement of part of his hearers.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8.-Mr. Buchanan had not left London at the last advices. His let-so that a bone protruded through the skin, i WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Mr. Buchanan had ters of recall went out about Oct. 20. He has sent important despatches by the Baltic, showing that the British government rejects our construction of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty.

the British fleet did not come from the A-merican Embassy, and the facts disclosed have been satisfactorily explained ave been satisfactorily explained. Commodore Paulding has not been order

ed to Greytown

The Cabinet is divided on the question of the legal liability of our Government respect-ing the Mexican Drafts.

scially a home-book, affording both amusement and instruction, and should be in the hands of every parent in the land. In addition to its other excellencies, the book is most beautifully got up ; the illustra-tions by Darley are magnificent, and the publishers have spared no expense on the letter press and binding. We predict for the work an immense sale, as it is just what is wanted

as a household book. Advertise Your Business !

It would hardly seem necessary in this day of light and common sense, to expiate upor its truth is proved, because the at- the benefits to be derived from a liberal and mosphere contains carbonic acid, which is judicious system of advertising, and yet there the compound of 714 parts by weight, of oxygen, and 338 parts by weight of carbon. first principle of successful enterprise. Advertising, as has been well and wisely re-Romes of Birds Hollow --- The bones of birds are hollow, and filled with air from the longs, which renders them light. Were a string to machinery. Neither will work well without which renders them light. Were a strin tied tightly around the neck of a sparrow, so its application. As the piston rods and walk ing beams will grow rusty without oil, so one's business will slacken and eventually die out altogether, unless it be kept constantcould live. Respiration could take place by ly before the people, by means of public press. In old times when particular branch neans of the hollow through the broken bone.

on millions of dollars were thus made, and America a Rush ; but these men,s ambition only extended to a practice confined to a with one single scratch of the pen, all was marrow circle of friends and admirers, or the lost !-all sank away, like a flickering bubsuperintendency of a medical hospital. — ble on the water ! Professor Holloway has chosen the globe as Now, when it is Now, when it is known that the same sys

a theatre for his practice, and though now a term of railway management prevails in this resident of Republican America, he is pre-scribing daily for hundreds of thousands on scription of securities should be seized upon

a theatre for his practice, and though now a resident of Republican America, he is pre-scribing daily for hundreds of thoursands on the four quarters of the globe. His medicines are expressly designed to act on the organs whose functions are so essential to health. They operate on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and skin, restore their deranged functions or uses, and thus purify ard cleanse the blood, tha very fountains of life.—New York Sunday Times.

manded by the writ. I sought to obey the writ by answering it truly; the parties not being in my possession or control, it was im-possible for me to obey the writ by producing them. Since the service of the writ 1 have not had the custody, possession or pow-er over them; nor have I known where they were, except from common rumor or th newspaper reports in regard to their public appearance in the city of

Mr. Vandyke excepted to this answer, and at the suggestion of the Court, it was amend-

cing the persons in the writ mentio

this Court. I did not seek, because I verily believed that it was entirely impossible for me to produce the said persons agreeably to the com mand of the Court.

The answer was then accepted by the Court

and ordered to be filed. Judge Kane then said :-- "The contempt is now regarded as purged, and the party is released from custody. He is now reinstated to the position he occupied before the con-tempt was committed. Mr. Williamson is ow before me on the return to the writ."

Mr. Vandyke said he had some forther remarks to make in relation to the writ o

bly will by degrees increasingly destroy her The joint and threatening action of England and France about Cuba produced

Mr. Everett's letter. So it was a little too much haste and zeal on the part of Russia in doctoring the sick man that alarmed his friends and thus took the patient out of his hands .- Ledger.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. HENRY GIGER, to Miss CATHARINE HOL-LINGSHEAD, both of Montou: township.

On the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. ANDREW LORMAN, of Franklin, to Miss ELIZABETH LEL-DIG, of Shamokin, North'd. county.

In Berwick, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. NATHAN MAAFES, and Miss Ma-TILDA WELKNER, both of Briarcreek, Col. co

BRIEID.

In Light Street, Columbis co., on Wedues-day the 7th inst., Maj. ABNER W. McDowelt, (second eon of General M. McDowell,) aged about 33 years.

On Thursday, 18th of October, JOBN B. Donance, eged 21 years, con of Rev. John Dorrance, of Wilkesbarre.