The present House of Congress present and speciacle of 'Americanism' to the friends of republicanism through the world Digni-fied legislators toy and squabble for weeks over the few dollars patronage that hang upon a Speaker's favor. At this rate it will soon come to be a burning shame and disgrace for a man to be a Congressman; but the great mischief is the destruction of all public confidence in the purity of our laws, and m the fair administration of justice. To be beneficial the administration of justice must be, like Caesar's wife-above suspicion; and when the very fountain head look so muddy and impure as now, there can be none of that glowing and earnest patriotism in the mass of the people which has given to the Republic its strength and dignity .-Both at home and abroad, the country loses

And is this Americanism? This desecration of the highest legislative place in the Repub lic ? This gambling by the long month for spoils, while the public business goes begging? This offer of bribes-first in frigh ed, and then owned to have been made threats, coquettry and treachery? May Heaven protect America from a spirit so fell and foul! May the children of America never learn that men have dared with impunity to do such deeds in the name of Liberty! And may the men of America heed the loud warning that comes up from the dens of darkness, and from the foul cloister of the Amer ican political Jesuits!

The true hearted Democrats stand firm as

a rock; while the factious majority fall back dismayed at every shock-as weak and light as the foam which the spent wave in anger throws on its invincible foe. The true rep resentatives of the people's cause are in minority by numbers; but "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,"

for might and manliness are in an hones cause, while "the wicked flee when no man

#### Snow Storm and Cold

For two days past we were "in search of knowledge under difficulties," until some times we thought the Superintendent and al knowledge of him would be buried under a snow-drift; or with horse, sleigh and buf lent rage of a snow-cloud. Into one school-house the storm seemed to follow us, for clouds of snow came in through the crevices of the floor above, and at the sides. The scholars will not suffer from breathing viti ated air in that house, and we did not think it necessary to speak of Physiology there. On the second day, upon the homeward

route, the sport of driving five minute miles was checked by the ministure snow-moun-tains that made us often think of Capt. Kane and his Northern adventures. One informan reported the thermometer at 21 degrees be low zero, and "the mercury almost fraze." According to his record it find not been so cold within the last fifteen years.

# County Finances.

On last Monday the County Commission ers and Auditors met at the Court-House to make the annual settlement. They found every fact and figure plain and clear-in per fect order and precision. With the help of Messrs. Lee and Fruit as Clerks of the two Boards, every item was examined and the settlement finished on Tuesday evening. In some counties no farger than Columbia the ork occupies from two to four weeks.

as of the county are found in fair condition; for while several expensive ges have lately been built, and the rate of taxation very low, the county is only \$470 in debt to the Treasurer, and there are large amounts of tax yet outstanding for collect

Esquire Harris will now act as Treasure The new Auditors Messrs. Phillips and Demott showed at the settlement that they un-

# Barrisburg "Patriot & Union."

This Democratic journal at the seat of ou State Government will be issued Semi-Weekly during the session of the Legislature, contain-Reports adapted to interest the people s: One copy, semi-weekly, during the

eekly during the session and sekly the rest of the year 3 00 ess the Publishers,
Hopkins & Brown, Harrisburg.

# Mr. Euller at Home.

The Wilkesbarre Record expresses its disapper obtaion of Mr. Fuller's course in Con-ress, and considers him faithless to the Re-

The Pittston Gazette "heartily regrets" to an him act as he does.

The Danville American is also against him and the Democrat seems to be the only news paper in his District that earnestly sustains

# Fire at the Furnace.

Last evening (Wednesday) a fire broke out in the Casting-house of McKelvy & Co's formace near this town, and before a suffici-tor supply of water, could be procured the roof of the casting-house was burned and fell in. The other property was saved from

Commissioners of Columbia count ade the following appointments for

the year 1856:

Clerk—Robert C. Fruit

Attorney—R. W. Weaver.

Mercantile Appraiser—Richard Stiles.

NEW Cans.—The Cattawissa & Williams

port Railcoad Company have recently placed a set of riew and elegant Passengers cars on their Road. They are pleasant and comfort-able to ride in, and lead to make the long ide from Port Clinton to Williamsport easy

# A Fine Sleighing-Song

For such sleighing parties as that which paid Danville a visit on last Friday night and those of a more juvenile character, we suggest that the following sleighing-song will make excellent music. Let about seve 'couple" get packed into a large sled box well filled up with buffale robes, and, without much regard to M Bradbury's rules of music, you can sing t chime with the bells, or to the good old air

"SOME LOVE TO ROAM."-How swift we go
Thro' the sparkling snow,
e moonboam's silver glance,
And out glad song swells,
While the jing ling bells
time with our proud steeds' pran
And the hollow glen,
Sends back again,

Flies every way,
And the moonlight flashes thro'.

And the moonlight flashes thro'.

'Tis cold to-night,
But these eyes so bright,
A glow on the young heart shed,
And these lips that move
To the tones of love,
With the smile of pleasure spread;
Then onward speed,
While the snorting steed
Shakes the spangels from his mane,
We'll join in the flight
Of the elves of night,
And love and delight shall reign.

### County Revenue.

Several of our friends at Harrisburg hav sent us the annual report of the Auditor Ger eral, from which we learn that the following sums have been paid into the State Treasur

 Tax on real and personal estate,
 \$7 155 04

 Tavern Licences,
 347 00

 Retailers' Licences,
 843 50

 Militia Tax,
 35 50

 Tax on Writs, Wills, &c.,
 105 49

 By Jacob Eyerley, Proth'y,
 105 49

 " Jesse G. Clark, Reg.,
 212 92

 Collateral Interitance Tax, D. Lee,
 112 76

\$8 812 21 Deduct am't received by Colum-bia county for Public Schools,

Leaving net revenue received by the State from Columbia co.

#### -----Montour Items.

There are twelve churches in Danville A course of popular lectures is publishe the upper room of the Danville Academy The Welsh choir is acquiring a considera le popularity for its practice of vocal mu

Wild turkeys and deer were observed or Montours Ridge.

He having no children, the large estate o

the late John F. Derr, of Derry, goes to the heirs at law; twenty-four tracts of his land are now in partition

Four persons were convicted, at last Cour f violations of license laws.

The late Martin Billmyer, of Liberty twp.

left 12 children, and (says the Intelligencer) furnished more hickory poles for the Democracy to raise than any other man in the re

LIQUOR LAW IN CARBONDALE.-Last weel court was held at Carbondale, and among other business, eight indictments under the new liquor law were presented to the Grand Jury who returned two of them not a true bill, and the others were withdrawn. The Transcript says :

"There are about one hundred groggerie in this place—every 'shanty' in fact being a rum hole,—all selling intoxicating liquors in defiance of law, but the great difficulty seems to be in obtaining undoubted evidence of the fact. You cannot get the frequenters of these 'dens' to be proper witnesses—they won't swear to the truth.'

ANOTHER TRAGEDY Two Men Murdered by Mantac .- A double murder was committed on Tuesday near Woodbridge, Conn., by Charles Sanford, an insane man, whose nephew is one of the Wakemanites who was a rested on suspicion of the recent murder of Matthews. Sanford's first victim was Enocl Sperry, brother of N. D. Sperry, Secretary of State. The maniac chopped off his head with an axe, while he was riding home in a sleigh. The second victim was Ichabod Umberfield, a farmer, who Sanford killed with an axe in his own house. The murderer in now in prison, where he is constantly muttering a senseless jargon of prayers.

A Woman Swimming the Mississippi.-Lloyd's forthcoming Steamboat Directory gives a thrilling instance of the necessity of women knowing how to swim. When the ill fated Ben Sharrord was in flames on the Missis sippi river, and the lady passengers who had ing around the boat, the wife of Captain Cas tleman jumped into the river with her infant in her arms, and swam ashore, a distance of half a mile, being the only woman saved out of sixten.

THE BURLINGTON ACCIDENT .- Israel Adams an engineer on the Camden and Amboy rail oad, who was on trial at Mount Holly, fo manslaughter, has been honorably acquitted Mr. Adams was engineer on the train which ran off the track in August last, causing deplorable loss of life. It appeared from the vidence that no blame could be attached to

him. The Pottsville Gazette urges a stricter atte tion to agriculture and a more general pros-cution of husbandry in the coal regions Schuylkill county. It says that \$200,000 are sent to Philadelphia yearly for vegetables, which could be raised in the county, and that thousands of acres that could be converted to agricultural purposes are left in a state

MARRIED AGAIN .-- Mrs. Payson Eldredg better known as "Fanny Fern," was marrie on last Saturday to Mr. James Parton, a lite ary gentleman. He is the author of the Life of Horace Greely, and the working edit tor of the Home Journal. The lady was mar ried twice before. One husband is dead and the other divorced.

#### Correspondence of the Star. FROM HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5th, 1856. Both Houses have been very harmoniou the choice of a Speaker. In the Senat the two rival candidates voted for each oth Mr. Piati's Cameron deflection of las nter does not seem to have hurt him much Mr. Wright, the young Quaker Speaker of the House, is a good and true man, and has the requisite energy and firmness for his post. It his neat speech of thanks he re-marked that not one of the members of the present House were tere when he first be-came a member, which, I believe, was three

haracter of its members.
In the Senate the Standing committee announced with the following gentlemen re-spectively Chairmen of the most important

provement upon that of last session in the

Frnance, Mr. Buckalew.
Judiciary, Mr. Willkins.
Corporations, Mr. Browne.
Banks, Mr. Creswell.
Education, Mr. M'Clintock.
Vice and Immorality, Mr. Price.

A bill has been passed fixing the 14th inst for the election of a United States Senator.-David R. Porter has undergone a political resurrection, and is now quite a formidable candidate. He is perhaps the very shrewdest politician in the State—quite as cunning as Cameron, and superior in effect, because he never makes a blunder.

Ex-Governor Bigler's prospects are not as

ood as two weeks ago. The imprudence some of his friends has injured his chances. Buckalew and Foster stock is improing. A bill to repeal the Liquor Law of las year will be among the first ones passed.

It will be remembered that some Know Nothings attempted to explain away the in-iquity of the bill passed last winter which raised the pay of the members by saving the cost of the session would actually be less than before. The report of the Auditor General gives these wise men some light upon this subject. From it we learn that the exenses of the government under the Know-Nothings in 1855 was \$330,081 22. In 1854, under a Democratic administration, it was \$299,605 54, making about \$40,000 differ

The Governor has appointed Joseph Casey now of the Dauphin Bar, as Reporter of Su preme Court decisions, in the place of James Hepburn deceased. He has also appointed E. Beatly of the Carlisle Herald as Superin ident of Public Printing, in the place of A. K. McClure resigned.

### VINDEX.

### Shakspeare's Heroines.

It is remarkable that the daughters of Shakspeare with whom we are most acquainted Desdemona, Juliet, Jessica, Hero, Miranda Rosalind, Celia, and Portis, have neither brother nor sister. Each of them is the only child of her parents. Ophelia has no sister With the exception of Juliet, they are al motherless. Although Lady Capulet talks o her old age, being warned to a sepulchre she was but twenty-eight when she propose to her daughter the acceptance of Paris hand. There is no confiding love, nor affec tionate intercourse between Juliet and he other. On the contrary, she is reserved and secret, keeping her a stranger to her thoughts. Lady Macbeth stands distinctively apart from the other females of Shake eare, knowing no kin, as if authoress of herself; yet she is restrained by reverential awe, when, intent on evil, she casts her eyes upon the image of her sleeping father. ica is insensible to any such touch of natural tenderness. The daughters of Lear, with all their deformity, scarcely surpass her in cruelty and impiety. She betrays her father, plunders his house, bears off his family remembrances, elopes with his enemies and the enemies of her race. Even the ring of Leah, on which she knew his old age doted she profanely exchanges for a monkey, and in the end, consorts and feasts amidst expl tations over his overthrow and ruin. Desde mona is an unkind daughter. She deceived and clandestinely, in the night, deserts her father's house for the "sooty bosom of a Moor." The match was mortal to him grief of it broke his heart. In all her subse quent career, in sunshine and in storm, and even in the last memorable evening in he bed-chamber, alone with Emelia, when her thoughts recur to her childhood and the ries of her mother and her mother's maid Barbara rise up before her, she has no a tear, nor word of pity or ten even a thought for her neglected and las

DISAPPOINTED — Most of the young men and their families, says the Village Record, who left West Chester last spring to settle at ing his desire to co-operate with the Legis. Battle Creek, in Michigan, have returned o are about to return, egregiously disappointed. Two mechanics, each with families have returned; both of whom lost their time. spent their money, and had to borrow fund to get back again. They lost from \$500 to a \$1000 a piece by the experiment.

JOLLY TIME FOR THE PARSONS.—Have you read the famous book by Professor Rondous, of New York, advertised in our paper to day, No! Then read it at one. It will astonish you. It will make weddings as plen you. It wis make wedgings as plenning as blackberries in summer. No keeping out of love now. He lets out the subtle mystery. You can marry whom you please, now.— Huzza for Cupid! Matrimony for ever?

During the struggle in the House th ast week, Mr. Banks, on one or two occasions, obtained precisely votes enough to elect him Speaker; but before the vote sould be announced, several gentlemen, who had been hurriedly sent for, entered, and casting their votes for other candidates, turned th

THE COAL TRADE.—It is estimated that the mount of the anthracite coal shipped from se Pennsylvania mines, for the year ending December 1st, is 4,562,000 tons, 700,000 tons more than last year. It is a wonder that ons more than last year. It is a wonder out dear old Commonwealth is becoming the Empire as well as the Keystone State.

# GOVERNOR POLLOCK'S MESSAGE.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the follow ng abstract of the me abstract of the message.

A large portion of it is devoted to the sub ect of the State finances, and it appears by he exhibit that the State Treasury is in goo condition, showing a balance nillion and a quarter of dollars, without any The adual receipts into the Treasury \$5 390,474, and the expenditures, extraordinary disbursements, \$5,385,705; balance of nearly a million and a quarte was left over from the year previous. The extraordinary expenditures v ting public improvements, and amounted to \$1,246,193. The balance in the Treasur will be required to pay the February inte est The sum of \$395.011 due the sinking fund has been applied to the paying off of the temporary loans which bear six per cent interest. The State debt on the 1st of De cember last amounted to \$41,067,994, being

a decrease of \$639 601 in the last year. I is estimated that the receipts for the currer year will exceed the ordinary expenditur by one million and a half of dollars. The Governor calls attention to the fact that the inimum period has expired flixed by law for the redemption of the certificates of Stat ocks issued for the payment of interest on the funded debt of the rovision has been made for their renewal or edemption. He thinks, as there would be he bonds of the Commonwealth, bearing five per cent. interest, with coupons, might

e issued in renewal of said certificates

The public works yielded 1,945,376, or \$103 585 over all the expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, or \$794,013 over the ordinary expenses. A large increase in the business of the current year is expected. The sum paid by the Pennsylvania railroad for tax on tonnage has been very large, amounting to 161,125, which shows the extent of siness over that road. The Delaware Di rision and the Columbia railroad exhibits satisfactory results. The western end of the e has not paid its expenses. The Inclined Planes over the Alleghanies are not completed, and the cost exceeds the estinates. \$177,572 would yet be required beore the work is done. The North Branch Canal is not completed; it has likewise cos nore than the original estimates by \$751. 340 The Governor renews the recommen dation that the Main Line be sold; but sng gests an amendment of the law giving suc authority, and he thinks it a wise econom

to sell the whole of the public works. In regard to the currency, the Governor is not clear that all the applications for banking powers should be granted. As all the aplications would embrace a capital of about nirty millions, we think the Governor could ome at once to some satisfactory on upon this important point. But, evidentv. the Governor is out of his element coursing upon banking, and men of business need not have the weakness of this por-tion of the message pointed out. On the subject of agriculture, he talks more ration ally and understandingly, and makes an excellent suggestion when he proposes the establishment of an agricultural bureau, in bureau, in onnection with one of the Departments of State, and the appropriation of a sum of money towards the Farmer's High School.— When it is considered what important inter asis are involved in the success of agriculture, any suggestion which tends to enlarge he knowledge or promote the practical labor of farmers is eminently deserving of attenion. The general manufacturing law, the Governor thinks, is too restrictiv

The common school system is commend ed, and suggestions made for the increase of its usefulness. The State Lunatic Asylum engages his sympathies, and he thinks it onld be aided; also the school for Idiotic children, the House of Refuge, and the Blind and Dumb asylums.

The subject of intemperance is approac with caution. The Governor is inclined to let the Legislature take charge of this su! ect, in accordance with the people's wishes He recommends general in legislation, giving good reasons for the preference, and what he says about re ing insurance companies, so that they shall not be banks in disguise, is well tim and judicious. Divorces should be granted by the courts of law. The acts of the legature upon which the enrollment tax is no naid, should be repealed, and future act uuless the tax is paid within six months. This is likewise a uggestion. He next touches upon the Eric ailroad question, the abstraction of the pub-

lature in protecting the rights of the pe and the prosperity of the Commonwealth. The message is very well written, its sug-gestions generally are of a practical and useful character, showing a generous heart as well as a patriotic sp

THE EASTON ARGUS .- Samuel P. Higgins Esq., has become associated with Col. Hut ter in conducting this well known Democrae Journal. Mr. H. is a practical printer experience and capadity, and judging by his salutatory in a recent number of that paper he wields the "grey goose quill," with facility.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION .- The GOV ment of Peru has got a project up for selling all the guano on the Chinca Island—nearly twelve millions of tons—the price of which is \$30 a ton. Any company having the small sum of \$360,000,000 will probably have a chance to purchase the whole lot this price.

The School Directors of Northymbe county met at the Court House, in St bury, on last Saturday, and increased the salary of the County Superintendent, Mr. Rei ensnyder, from \$350 to \$600.

THE STATE IMPROVEMENTS. of tolls on all the lines of the public imp ments amount to \$37,000 more this year the last. The expenses were \$70,000 less. SCHOOLS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

From the advance sheets of the ann port of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, we copy the report which relates to the schools of Columbia county for the year ding June 1st, 1855:

"Immediately after the receipt of my apintment, on the 8th of January last, I comenced visiting the schools of the county nd continued steadily at that engagement un til the 1st of March, when the sch ools in this county generally closed their terms. From the number I had designed to visit in that time, I was unable to spend as much time in each school as I wished, but I noted the exrcises of the several classes, suggested provements to the teachers, and, where I thought it proper, addressed the scholars. In some cases I examined classes, but generally wished to witness how the teacher taught, a rell as how the scholars studied and recited. la less than those two months I visited three fourths of the schools in the county. In every instance I endeavored to have one or mor of the directors visit the school with me, and in more than one-half the cases I was so ac Condition of the Schools .- Most of the schools

fourth of the teachers have received certificates from necessity, rather than by merit.-A number are unable to teach grammar o geography. In but few schools is arithmetic taught by classes, and a number of school uses are destitute of a blackboard. couble to negociate a loan at this time, that tal arithmetic is unknown to many of our teachers, at least so far as their prac ed; and the higher mathematics are taught only in a few schools. The manner of teach ing has generally been more stiff and methan is desirable; and more from the dull dead letter of the task, than from the living inspiration of the spirit and soul of the subject. I find those teachers most successful who interest their pupils by familiar oral

only for a text.

In some schools I did not find a book with any instructions for reading, with reference to inflection, cadence or modulation; but each scholar seemed to have brought such stray history or book of adventures, threw in his way. I explained to a number of directors and citizens the evils of this course, and am pleased to find that, in many instances, directors, teachers and parents are now co-operating to introduce a uniformity of

I have introduced into the schools, gener ally, the plan of reviewing studies. Some teachers had already adopted it before my visit. I have urged the introduction of rhetorical reading, grammar and geography into schools where these studies were not taught, and found son:e cases where they had been thought only proper for high scho In a number of schools I formed inaries. classes in orthography, where only mechanical and arbitrary spelling had been known Writing from dictation I found to be a "new thing" in most schools; and in my visits lately, I generally organized a class, and illustrated a lesson before leaving the school.— Reading in concert I scarcely found in any school, and suggested it to be used only for obtaining proper command over, and modu-lation of the voice, and as a preparation for learning music. Music I found only in one district, (Bloom,) but hope that next winter shall find it in others. Grades.-There were some good

in this county within the past year. For the first time in the history of the common school system we have had graded free schools, and they have answered an excellent purpose. It is only to be regretted that the plan cannot be introduced into sparsely populated districts. The directors of Bloomtownship, and my predecessor in office, are entitled to the credit of their successful introduction thus

Teachers' Association .- Soon after I commenced visiting the schools, I saw that more good could be done if an association of teachers could be formed; so that proper interest and ambition could be inspired, and all or many of the teachers reached at once with suggestions and improvements. To that end I called together the teachers of the county and in conjunction with the most intelligent of them, organized a "Trachers' Association," which has since held two meetings, and is engaging the attention of all good tead ers in the inty. I can see that it has already done some good.

Teachers' Examinations - Most of the tool ers had been examined by my predecessor I have given twenty-eight temporary and four permanent certificates, and rejected but few applicants. I will make my appointments to meet and examine teachers in their districts during the month before the opening of the

Young men of good education seek for more permanent employment; and while some re gard teaching as a transition state to som other pursuis of life, they do not feel as muc nterest in the success and prosperity of their schools as they would under

Female Teachers -In summer one school re generally taught by females, for the rea sons that it is more economical, the scholars are all quite young, and the schools small.— The moral influence of a temale teacher on males, and has more of nature's proper sym pathy to develop and lead on the ect. The scholarship of these females is also, in general, equal if not superior to th chers of the other sex.

Teachers' Wages .- The want of properly qualified teachers has been the grea ficulty in my way to do the work I designed. This want, in my judgment, can only be filled when there shall be more inducements to urge young persons to prepar themselves for teaching; and when director and people can and will discriminate more sively between good and incompeten decisively between good and incompeter, teachers. I do not mean by advanced wages, but by a more extended grade of wages. All teachers who have certificates, claim the same wages—equal to what the best teachers receive; and so it happens that good teachers too little new and noor oges too receive too little pay, and poor ones too

cation from entering the professi or, and sometimes drives them out; while it creates an unjust and unfortunate pr against the common school system those persons where incompetent teachers have, during the past year, been engaged at advanced wages, because they now had cer-tificates. But such accidental cases are incident to every system, and to remedy this, have lately endorsed upon the back of my temporary certificates the grade of the teach-er's proficiency in each branch of study in a tabular form with figures. In every case where, to keep a school open, I was com pelled to give a certificate to a teacher, much deficient, because no better one could had, I explained to some one or more of the rs, where the person was to be engaged, the extent of his or her qualifications, so that no prejudice might subsequently result against the school system, nor against the efcacy and value of certificates.

Teachers' Certificates.—Unfortunately the

old form of our certificates divided all teachers only into two classes, and of these a very mall one : so that it was difficult for eve intelligent directors to discriminate. The new blanks which I have received will remedy his difficulty, at least to some extent; and hey are one of the improvements by which chool system. But, in my judgment, there night be still another form of certificates used with good effect. I mean one like the new provisional certificates, except that it should not be limited to one year, so as intperatively to demand a new exam rear, but leaving it at the option of the teachr to apply for an improved certificate, if he ad studied diligently, or to content himself with the old one, if he had made no improve-ment. The backward teachers would still eceive the certificate limited to one year, so hat there might be room for a better class at the end of each year; and the re-examination would not take place in those cases where

no good result can be seen likely to follow.

School Law.—The new school law of 1854 is understood, in this county, as an improve-ment, by all who are favorable to the comnon school system and who have given a ention to its operations. The old sub-districts divided responsibility, until the directors often refused to act in a manner, and the committees too often chosen by the passion or private prejudice of the spot and occasion. rather than with reference to the interest of public education.

County Superintendent .- The County Superintendency has by many been appreciated as a desirable and necessary part of the school system, and has met with no objection in this ounty, except from those who have always opposed the system of common schoo's. It respect, and I have only heard of objections against its necessity from two townships, where it is very evident that its operations are highly necessary. In one of these I vis-ited all the schools without finding a blackboard, or one scholar to recite in grammar or geography; and three schools of istrict were in the same condition, with the addition that there was not in any one of these atter a book with instructions for reading -One of the teachers was even ignorant of the ase or purpose of the different pauses in readng, and unable to define a period or note of exclamation. He had been employed without a certificate, because he taught cheap.
The present board of directors in that district will hire only such teachers as have certificates.

Services Rendered -Not a week has elapsed and in some weeks not a day without bringing calls upon me from directors, teachers or citizens, for information and counsel as to he operations and requirementr of the school law and school system. In every instance I responded promptly, and in every instance the difficulties complained of gere explained or adjusted, to the satisfaction of all parties. The counsel and labor I have given in this way, alone, would, in a professional capacity, have been charged more than the am of my salary as County Superintendent R. W. WEAVER.

County Superinter BLOOMSBURG, July 14, 1855.

The world renowned John Smith sends he Boston (Mass.) Post the following pithy of July, but it is too good to lay over :-- "The pendence, whereby we gained our liberty, and the Declaration of Love, whereby we lost

Losses By Fire.—Losses sustained by the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company from September 10th 1855, to December 10th 1855, being the 2d quarter of the pres-Short Terms .- It is a matter of great regret ent fiscal year, as given in the Muncy Lumi nary, amount to \$71,029 81.

> A GOOD BUSINESS .- A professional beggar voman, who has lived in Pittsburg, Pa., for ten years past, has accumulated property which she has refused \$10,000.

The Montour American gives the pres tion of Danville as 5422. In 1850 ent populatio t was 3333.

The ladies of Reading found out that his is lesp year, and so gave a Ball to the gents on last Tuesday.

#### B. P. FORTNER, Auctioneer. WILL SELL

In Franklin township, Columbia county, on January the 18th, a house and lot; the property of John Teeple.

On the 19th, in Franklin township, Columbia county, and the statement of O. P. Testaworth.

oia county, the real estate of O. P. Teetsworth being nine acres of land with good improve On the 25th and 26th, in Maine township

Columbia county, the entire furnace stock horses, and merchandise of G. & R. Shuman Persons who desire the services of B.
P. FORTNER as Auctioner will do well to engage him before advertising the date of their sale.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertis Agents, No. 119 Nassau Street, New Yo and 10 State Street, Boston, are authorized receive and receipt for advertisements a subscription to this paper.

#### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

New York, Jan. 6 .- The steamship Arago has arrived, with London dates to December 19th. She sailed from Havre on the same day, with 240 passengers, and a cargo valued

t over two millions. The London Daily News affirms that Sweden has ratified a treaty with England and France. The allied powers guarantee the territorial integrity of Sweden, and the latter engages not to alienate any part of her terri-tory to Russia. The contracting partles also engage to communicate reciprocally, all propsilions coming from Russia.

Rumors of peace are stil abundant both in

rance and England.

Count Esterhazy left Vienna for St. Peters urg on the 16th ult. with important de spatches containing propositions for a pacifi-cation. It is stated, that if the Czer refuses their acceptance, Austria will withdraw her Ambassador from St. Petersburg. Both the Condon News and Times express strong loubts of the acceptance of these propositions

The instructions given to Prince Esterhazy, re to return immediately, in the event of

the Czars refusal to negotiate.

The difficulty which existed between the English and French government, relative to the conditions on which peace should be made, have been arranged, through the efforts of the King of Sardinis. The surrender of Kars to the Russians, is

confirmed. Nine Pashas, together with Gen. Williams and sixteen thousand troops, have been taken prisoners. Among the a ions of war captured, are 120 field pieces, some of which are very heavy guns.
The Russian General Bebutoff has estab-

shed his head-quarters at Kulars, and intends shortly to resume his offensive opera-tions against Anakla and Redoubt Kale.— His army is abundantly supplied with provisions by the Armenians

The defiles between Kars and Erzeroum are held by the Russians.

Affairs in the Crimea are quiet. Great preparations continue to be made for

augmenting the British fleet, in anticipation of operations in the spring. Contracts have been made in Sweden for the French fleet, and the accompanying ar

The Persian Ambassador arrived at St. Petersburg on the 9th of December.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the best Remecies for the cure of Female Complaints. The extraordinary effect these Pils have upon all complaints peculiarly incidental to females, would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if it were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in various states. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them, for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, perticularly for young grils entering into womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will insure their recommendation.

# MARRIED.

On the 1st of January, 1856, by Rev. E. A. Sharretts, Mr. David Brown, of Main twp, and Miss Dorothea Brown, of Mifflin towassis Columbia country.

and Miss Doubling County.

On the 27th of December, by the Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr. John F. Hurchison of Bloomsburg, and Miss Resecca Bailert, of Fishing-creek township, Columbia county.

In Huntington, by Rev. E. Wadsworth, on the 1st inst., Mr. J. Albert Beers, of Rock-port, Carbon county, to Miss Rebecca Tres-cott, of the former place.

By the same at Huntington, on the 3d inst., Mr. Wm. Ash, and Miss Mary A. Smith, both of Benton, Columbia county.

On the 3d inst., in Beaver Valley, Columbia County, by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. Josepte

County, by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. Joseph Shuman, and Miss Elizabeth Bredbender, both of that place.

In Bloomsburg, on New Year's evening, by the Rev. E. A. Sharretts, Mr. WILLIAM T. Erasmus, and Miss Martha Jane Terwilliger, all of this place.

# BRRID.

In Berwick on Monday last, Dr. A. B. Wil-on, aged about 60 years. Dr. Wilson was not only the principal

physician of the community in which he lived, but his character and counsel as a man and a neighbor had a commanding moral influence and weight. His intelli-gence and kindness filled every duty of a utizen, and gained him a hold upon the respect and confidence of those who knew im best, so that many will now feel they

have tost a true friend. In Centre twp., Columbia county, on the 27th of December, 1855, in the 18th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM HOFFMAN, jr., eon of William Hoffman, senior, of that place.

# MUSICAL CONVENTION.

Prof. W. B. Bradbury,
Of New York City will hold a MUSICAL
CONVENTION, in Bloomsburg, commenconvention, in Bloomsburg, commen-cing on Saturday evening, Feby 2nd, and continuing with Three Sessions for Instructions, each day, (except Satbath) until Wednes-day evening following, when the whole mat-ter will conclude with

# A PUBLIC CONCERT.

All persons who desire instruction in sa-cred and secular music, by one of the most selebrated teachers in the land, are invited to

attend.

Tickers, for the convention and concert, and be obtained at the book store, next door above the Exchange hotel. Boarding will be provided at reasonable rates, for those who hall attend from neighboring places.

JESSE G. CLARK,

S. P. COOK, THOMAS J. MORRIS. Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1856.

List of Letters REMAINING in the Post-office at Catta-wissa, for the fourth quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1855.

31st, 1855.

Ablan Milton Bieber M.
Barr Christian Bennett E. B.
Claywater A S Mrs. 2 Deal R C
Folk Benj. G.
Gernerd John
M'Gowan Terence, ship Hennessy John 2
Hartenstine Jacob
Latts Alexandra Metz Richard
Smith Josiah Tobias Jackson A
Walter Abner.
Persons applying for the above letters will
please say they are advertised.
C. RAHN, P. M.
Cattawisse, Jan. 3, 1856.

RON STEEL, and every kind of Hard waref or sale by MckELVY, NEAL & Co