

STAR OF THE NORTH.

Bloomington, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1856.

THE JUG LAW.

Last week the House of Representatives passed a bill repealing the "Jug Law" by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Beckwith, Barry, Beck, Bernhard, Boyd, Bush, Burt, Cary, Cochran, Craig, Dowdell, Edinger, Fausch, Foster, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Getz, Hamell, Hancock, Harper, Heintz, Hibbs, Hillegas, Hipple, Hunker, Hunt, Irwin, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, McCarthy, Magee, (Allegany,) Manly, Manly, Meneer, Miller, Montgomery, Mumma, Nunnemacher, Orr, Patterson, Pearson, Phelps, Ramsey, Reinbold, Riddle, Roberts, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith, (Allegany,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Strouse, Thomson, Vail, Waller, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearley, Zimmerman, and Wright, Speakers—69.

My position, that of resistance to any and all agitators, must certainly be sustained in the end. I wish to represent the views of the majority of the district on this subject. I see the Tribune and Times accuse me of dodging. It is all false. Mr. Sage, of New York, put his interrogatory in a very peremptory tone, and with a manifest unfriendly spirit. I had already fully answered it, and it is reported in the Globe. I have been endeavoring to decline for the last ten days, but those voting for me have desired me to hold on as a rallying point.

A New Neighbor.

Schenck county is becoming a neighbor better known to our people since the opening of some large mining operations near the line of the two counties. A railroad is graded from Mount Carmel to the Catawissa railroad, and quite a town has in a short time sprung up at the head of the coal region. The coal lands on the southern edge of this county are now valued more than six times as much as they were two years ago. Ashland is the outlet for the trade of all the Roaring creek valley, and is becoming a sort of metropolis for the upper coal region of Schenck.

Washington Items.

It is certain that Mr. Dallas has been tendered the mission to England. Mr. Buchanan, it is said, has written a letter urging the appointment of J. Clayton Jones of Pennsylvania as his successor. A resolution offered to elect a Speaker by a plurality vote was laid upon the table by the friends of Orr, Fuller and Mr. Campbell of Ohio. Senator Bigler of Pennsylvania appeared and took his seat in the Senate on last Monday.

SETTLED AT LAST.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on Monday gave a decision in one of the questions which arose out of the Trent troubles, for which the Court, the State Legislature and the citizens of Philadelphia were so liberally abused by the New York papers at the time, though they had nothing to do with the disputes at issue. The Court now sustains the right of parties adverse to the interests of the City of Erie. It has decided that the Cleveland and Plainville Railroad Company have the right to make the connection with the Northeast Company, and enjoins the citizens and authorities of Erie against interfering in any manner with their right. Questions of this kind, it will be seen, may be still left safely with the Courts of law invested with the authority to determine them.

The Annual Statement.

Of county finances appears in our columns to-day, and will prove an item of interest to our readers. The expenditures are about the same in amount as last year.

BROKE JAIL.—The Sheriff offers a reward for the arrest and delivery of Samuel Fuller, who was confined in jail for breaking into Charles Neyhardt's store at Buckhorn.

Court will commence in this place on next Monday. Those who have been in our debt several years past for subscription and advertising will find it a convenient season for us to receive our pay.

More Snow.—For many years past there has not been so much snow upon the ground in this neighborhood as at present. This (Wednesday) morning the fine flakes fall again quite thick and fast.

Our Harrisonburg correspondents report that the repeal of the "Jug Law" will not pass the Senate in its present shape, but will be coupled with a stringent license law. We will be pleased to publish next week the speech of Harrison Wright Esq. upon the subject.

How will the Connecticut know nothing like it, if the Georgia Legislature shall pass the law now before it, that none but three year citizens of that State shall peddle clocks therein; penalty \$100.—Boston Post.

We are sorry to learn from the Potomac Gazette that the County Commissioners of Schenck county were elected by the Democracy have proved to be Know-Notthings.—The Gazette fearlessly opposes their treachery.

A GOOD THING.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, who subscribes himself "An Old Whig," says: Let not the Whigs be humbled because their party has been allowed. The whole avowed Jonah; Jonah was heard of afterwards, the whale never.

Gov. Bigler has authorized the Pennsylvania to make that he is a fast friend of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Democratic State Convention of Georgia, as well as Alabama, has declared in favor of the re-election of President Pierce.

LETTER FROM MR. FULLER.

The Wilkesbarre Record publishes the following extract from a private letter of Mr. Fuller to the editor: "Feeling positively assured that agitation would be a very striking and forcible manner, I feel my duty to resist it. The great majority of our people will certainly sustain the position. Greely and Seward will of course be down upon me, but they are determined to crush every man who will not join their Republican party of which Giddings is the acknowledged leader.

In the present state of parties and public feeling here, the Missouri compromise cannot be restored, and nothing would be gained if it was. It is a settled ascertained fact that slavery will not go into Kansas or Nebraska. The territories, with the exception of the tract lying west of Arkansas are already organized, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, into which slavery cannot go. We have now a majority of the States (free States). The territories will come into the Union as free States. We can afford to concede something to the feelings of the South made sensitive by the course of Giddings & Co.

My position, that of resistance to any and all agitators, must certainly be sustained in the end. I wish to represent the views of the majority of the district on this subject. I see the Tribune and Times accuse me of dodging. It is all false. Mr. Sage, of New York, put his interrogatory in a very peremptory tone, and with a manifest unfriendly spirit. I had already fully answered it, and it is reported in the Globe. I have been endeavoring to decline for the last ten days, but those voting for me have desired me to hold on as a rallying point.

New Novel by Mrs. Southworth.

Mr. T. B. Peterson, the Philadelphia publisher, announces another new work by this celebrated and popular American authoress. A critic, who had read the work in manuscript, says: "India; or, the Peas of Pearl River," taking it all in all, is the best work Mrs. Southworth has yet written. It is one great merit in this lady's fictions, that they faithfully delineate life and manners, without entering on vexed social, religious, or political issues. In "India," the reader will find a vivid delineation of the Southwest. But this is not all: The characters are boldly drawn, the incidents natural, and the action of the story rapid and absorbing. The two heroines are finally contrasted. The hero is a noble creation; strong of will, earnest of purpose, firm for the right, and persevering to the end in whatever he believes to be justice and truth. We cannot recall, in any late work, a character so ideally lofty, yet so faithful to reality. The heroic spirit in which he goes west, abandoning the luxuries he has been accustomed to, and settling down in his rude log hut, determined to conquer fortune with his own good right hand, is indeed, the true type of a self-relying American. No fiction of Mrs. Southworth's bears such proofs of careful finish. It ought, on these several accounts, to have a popularity unrivaled by any of her former works, spite of the immense circulation they have attained. "The Lost Heiress," at \$1 25 per copy in cloth gilt, or \$1 in paper cover.

Copies of either edition of the work, will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publisher, in a letter. It will be ready for delivery on the 8th of March.

Trade of Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania says, since the opening of the Elmira and Williamsport, and Catawissa Railroads, the merchants of the City have been turning their attention to this new artery of communication with the West and Northwest, and are now offering liberal inducements, which will in due time turn the tide of trade toward the city of Penn. By this new line of railroad the Northwest is brought nearer Philadelphia than to New York, and by a low tariff of freights, which those railway companies are now perfecting the trade must inevitably be thrown in favor of this city. The merchants here have the advantage over those of New York in local manufacturing, which is in fact the great secret of the rapid growth of this city. New York, it is true, stands ahead of Philadelphia in her commerce and foreign shipping, but our local manufacturing, of every description of goods, wares, merchandise and machinery is beyond all calculation. Merchandise of every description, can certainly be purchased as cheap, and in a majority of cases, far cheaper here than can possibly be done in New York. This fact is now becoming well known to the Western merchants, numbers of whom we saw in Philadelphia last fall, and who acknowledged that they could in the purchase of the same goods in New York, where they had formerly dealt. Rents, and expenses generally, are not so high as in New York, hence our jobbers and wholesale dealers have a great advantage over the Gothamites in the way of low, but to them remunerating prices.

REVISER EDITION OF THE BIBLE.—The Edinburgh Review has an article on the incoherence of the common editions of the Bible, not one of which, it says, can be read with as much ease and comfort as any ordinary book. The writer recommends that the Bible should be printed in several volumes; that the chapters be abolished, and the divisions be made as the subject changes; that inverted commas should indicate passages spoken or quoted, that the double column be abolished, and that there be one edition of the Bible in which the writings of each author should form a distinct volume by itself.

Effect of Mechanical Skill.—To show how mechanical skill and labor add to the value of raw material, the British Quarterly Review gives this instructive calculation.—A bar of iron valued at \$5, worked into horse shoes, is worth \$10; needles, \$355; pen-knife blades, \$3,285; shirt buttons, \$26,480; balance springs of watches, \$250,000. Thirty-one pounds have been made into wire upon one of one hundred and eleven miles in length, and so fine was the fabric that a part of it was converted, in lieu of horse-hair, into a barrister's wig.

A Present for Cronstadt is being constructed at the Lower Iron Works, England. It is a shell, nine feet five inches in circumference, and thirty-six inches in diameter. Its weight is over a ton. It costs \$25, and is intended to be used as a discharge case shell weighs thirty-five tons. This shell is intended to bombard Cronstadt, and it is expected that a bombardment will be sustained with such a weight of metal, will erode the walls of that defence like powder.

THE SUMMARY AND ERIE RAILROAD BRIDGES, between Northumberland and Sunbury, are completed, and now taken over the road to Williamsport, Pa., and Elmira and other places in New York. The cars of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Company, it is said, are to be used in taking the coal from the mines in Northumberland county to Elmira and intermediate places.

Robert Hawley, Esq., of Muncy, has been appointed Prothonotary of Lycoming county, in the place of George F. Boal, deceased.

APPROACHING EXEQUITION.—The time fixed for the execution of Jacob Ambruster, now under sentence of death at Doylestown, Pa., for the murder of his wife, is Friday 15th February.

MR. COBDEN AND THE WAR.

Mr. Cobden has published in London a pamphlet on the war with Russia, in which, under the question what the Allies intend to do next, he presents the advantages of peace in a very striking and forcible manner. Russia, he shows, cannot be brought to the Allies' terms by blockading her ports, for she has no foreign commerce to injure, and has a vast overland trade with Asia. Financially the Allies have been able to conduct a war with Russia, but they cannot continue it without great sacrifices. Sixty or seventy millions of loans will have to be raised by England if the war continues for these years longer. The fatal effects will fall first on those who depend on credit for the means of carrying on their trade, and then upon the whole industrial population. The working class even now greatly suffer.

The course he proposes is to withdraw the British army from Russian territory, the invasion of which was a blunder; to exact no promises or guarantees from Russia; to leave Germany and Austria to obstruct the march of that nation southwardly; abandon the attempt to sustain a balance of power, or appeal to all other States of Europe, and if they decline to form a league against Russian encroachment, forego the Quixotic enterprise of fighting for the liberties of Europe, and pursue a policy more consistent with the prosperity of the people, and better calculated to secure liberty. The best preparation of the Allies for war he thinks are calculated to provoke hostilities, even with nations not parties to the present quarrel. The naval armament has already aroused the susceptibilities of the people of the United States, and impelled by feelings of insecurity or pride, the latter appear disposed to add to the strength of their navy also. Should this spirit acquire strength in the mind of the nation, and reconcile it to the expense, there is no country in the world he thinks, that in the course of a few years would be their equal at sea. It is wise, he asks, on the part of the nations of the old world, placed at such a disadvantage by their colossal debts, and the necessities they are under for keeping large standing armies to fasten on themselves a hostile naval rivalry with this transatlantic people? To abate such an impolitic provocation, as well as for the interests of European peace and prosperity, he would endeavor to promote a general reduction of naval establishments at the close of the war, to an approximation with that of the United States. Should the close of the war be signalized by such a general reduction of warlike armaments in Europe as would be involved in this arrangement, he thinks it would confer a lasting benefit on posterity, and amid the crimes and errors of the last two years' diplomacy, he might fairly claim for such a peaceful triumph the respect and gratitude of mankind. The views are put forth with candor and great force, and they evidently are calculated to produce their effect upon the popular mind of England.—Ledger.

Denmark has announced her continued neutrality, and disavows any connection with the Swedish cause.

Omar Pasha remains in Redoubt Kale, shut up there by the winter and the Russians. The Emperor Napoleon again threatens to go personally to the seat of war.

Richard Cobden has published a new peace pamphlet.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The steamship Africa arrived on Wednesday at New York, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst.

Her news consists merely of the extension of the peace rumors received by the last arrival.

Russia's answer to the propositions could not possibly be expected before the 10th, but would probably be delayed some days longer. It is anticipated that it will contain neither an absolute assent or refusal, but will name counter proposals, to be settled by renewed conferences.

The feeling in England continues to be warlike, and in France it is becoming so. The Russians are incessant in their preparations for the Spring campaign.

Affairs in Asia present no new features. The Grand Council of the Allied Generals has been opened in Paris.

The Conference in relation to the Sound Dues has been postponed indefinitely.

Sweden is making active warlike preparations. The dates from the Crimea are to Christmas day. The French had blown up one of the docks at Sebastopol.

The Russians have increased their fortifications near Inkermann, and unmasked their batteries on the left of the Tchernaya.

General Peltissier remains in the Crimea, and General Mastreppe acts as his proxy at the Council of War progressing at Paris.

The Grand Jury for the late term of the Monroe county Court, made the following unique presentation: "December Sessions, 1855. In the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe: 'We, the Grand Inquest for said County, beg leave, and in pursuance of the able charge of the Court, and in accordance with our oath, do report: That nearly every person in said county of Monroe are passing and receiving small notes of Banks of other States, and are, therefore, in our opinion, indictable—the present Inquest is accepted."

Nearly one and a half millions of dead letters were opened at the office in Washington, during the last quarter. Three thousand letters, for that period, containing money to an amount exceeding \$18,000, about seven-eighths of which has been promptly restored to its owners.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—An Easton (Pa) paper states that an old man, a laborer, on some public improvements near White Haven, was beaten to death by some others who had struck for wages, and wanted to compel the old man to join them in the strike. Three or four of the party have been arrested.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Postmaster at Harrisburg, has given notice, that provision has been made for the payment of postage on all matter addressed to members of the Legislature. Persons having occasion to send mail matter to members, &c., will act accordingly, and pre-pay or not, as is optional with them.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis Secretary of War has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Mississippi on the first ballot, for the term of 6 years. This will create a vacancy in the Cabinet.

STONE VS. IRON.—The town of Akron, Ohio, is lighted with gas, by means of stone pipe, which is said to answer quite as well as iron.

READING ADLER.—This "Berk County Bible" is now 60 years old, and grows stronger and vigorous with age.

The Borough debt of Wilkesbarre is about \$5,000. In 1849 it was \$11,000.

William Aiken, of South Carolina, is the richest member of the present Congress. His property is valued at two millions of dollars, including over one thousand slaves.

Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio entered Congress in 1839, and is now the oldest member of the Lower House.

Georgia is nearly encumbered by railroads; and yet her debt is only two million six hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

The Collins steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Thursday morning, quite unexpectedly, having made the passage in less than twelve days, which is remarkable for mid-winter. Her dates are to Saturday, the 12th inst., three days later than brought by the Africa.

The news may be briefly summed up as follows: The public expectation is on tip toe to learn the issue of the peace preparations.—Rumors of all sorts are flying, but the truth is, that nothing can be known for some time yet, as the time given to Russia for her decision has been extended to the 18th of January. Nevertheless, despatches received at Berlin, and Vienna report that the Emperor will make no further concessions.

On the other hand it is certain that formal Conferences are in session at St. Petersburg, discussing the proposals, and that these conferences are attended by Nesselrode, Esterhazy, Seebach and Sommer.

The general impression is, that Russia will neither accept nor reject the propositions, but will send Count Schakelberg to Vienna with counter proposals.

The latest rumors speak more favorably, and better hopes are entertained.

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B. P. FORTNER, Auctioneer.

On the 10th proximo, at Lloyd Thomas', Esq., in Franklin township, his entire remnant of merchandise and house hold goods. On the 11th prox., at the late residence of Stacy Margerum, in Cattawissa, a large lot of liquor house furniture, &c.

Persons who desire the services of B. P. FORTNER as Auctioneer will do well to engage him before advertising the date of their sale.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, astonishing Remedies for Scrofula.—Mr. H. J. Judd, of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer from scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores, rendering him an object of horror to every one he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills, were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering with these remedies for a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

EVERY READER will please notice the advertisement headed "To Persons out of Employment," and send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our Illustrated Works.

The uninitiated in the great art of selling books, would say that we present a scheme for money making, which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publishers \$25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most successful sale, and act accordingly. Address, (post paid,) ROBERT SEARIS, Publisher, 181 William Street, New York.

THE ABOVE STATEMENT I wish to be true, F. P. NEWLAND, M. D., Utica, New York.

I would be glad to have a further supply, as the medicine is becoming very popular, and I think will continue, as it has given relief in every instance, where properly taken. THOMAS NEWLAND, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Prevail on medical men to adopt it in their practice; and I have no fears of the result, from what I know, but I have obtained personally its curative powers. I wish the medicine kept here. T. C. HAWKINS, M. D., Waynesburg, Pa.

I must say, from my own experience and personal observations in my practice, it has proved to be the best and safest remedy for the difficulties for which it is recommended, viz: those of female weakness, such as Protrusion Uteri, Flour Albus, and all irregular and painful menstruation, and diseases of irritation of the female organs. D. Y. FOOTE, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.

The claims of this medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and patronage of many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining that it is calculated for it as a curative agent.

Pamphlets containing many useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials, as certified by the most satisfactory authority, to all which the attention of ladies and practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of J. R. MOYER, Agent, Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Also sold by most of the leading Druggists in the country. J. B. MARCHESSI & CO., Proprietors, Central Depot, 304 Broadway, N. Y. Jan. 31, 1856.

LETTER from the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, President of Rutgers College, N. J., to A. Ranney, No. 195 Broadway, New York, Publisher of Johnson's Philosophical Charts.

DEAR SIR: I thank you for the Philosophical Charts. They furnish an admirable substitute for the far more expensive apparatus. These Charts, hung on the walls of the school room, in all which I hope to see them, will spread before the scholar a palpable illustration of the great laws in Natural Philosophy. He will learn much of God from the works of His hand and the ordinances of His appointment.

The small volume that comes with them, and a little explanation by the teacher, will render the Charts one of the most useful means of instruction. Very respectfully yours, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. A. Ranney.

There are ten charts in all, each measuring 34 by 52 inches, and the set contains, altogether, about twelve hundred diagrams, illustrative of the most important outline principles of the Natural Sciences. Beside the essential diagrams found in the ordinary text books, these charts contain several original illustrations, and possess the merit rarely found in school books—of being entirely original in plan and arrangement.—They are, moreover, highly ornamental to a school room, and obviate the necessity of philosophical apparatus which would cost from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Price of the set of ten charts, neatly colored and mounted on cloth, accompanied with an explanatory key (a bound book)—\$10. Neatly colored and mounted on thick paper without cloth, including the key . . . 15. In sheets, plain, on thick paper, strongly bound, including the key . . . 5. Booksellers, Teachers, Agents, and interested in Education, are respectfully requested to address the publisher, Adolphus Ranney, No. 195 Broadway, New York.

N. B. Editors copying the above shall receive Nos. 8 and 9 of the above series of Charts, which are on Astronomy and complete in themselves, accompanied with the key, post-paid. A. R.

NOTICE. WHEREAS letters of Administration were this day granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills of Columbia county, upon the estate of Edwin Holmes late of Fishingcreek township, deceased; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay. MARY HOLMES, Administratrix. Fishingcreek, Nov. 26, 1855—6w.

PUBLIC NOTICE. There will be a public installation of officers of the "I. O. of G. T." to-morrow night, Feb. 1st, at a public LECTURE at the same time by the Rev. DAVID J. WALLACE. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

STONE COAL, CHEAP FOR CASH, for sale at the Canal or in town at the store of A. J. EVANS. Oct. 11, '55.

DRAWER GOODS, Spotted Swiss, Bogli Jacobinet Mull, Cambric, Swiss Muslin Bishop wares, &c. Bard Muslin just received at the Store of A. C. MENSCH.

Engravings for Newspapers and Magazines. The subscriber has several thousand engravings of various subjects and sizes, suitable for illustrating newspapers and magazines. He offers the use of them for taking casts or printing, to the editorial fraternity on very moderate terms. Address, JOHN FROST, PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1855.

DR. J. B. MARCHESSI'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON For the Relief and Cure of Suffering Females. It stands pre-eminently for curative powers in all the diseases for which it is recommended usually called Female Complaints. Of these are Protrusion Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Flour Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful Suppression, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or how long standing. This medicine has never been introduced by any public and misrepresentations, and it is intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public.

REFERENCES. I feel it a duty incumbent upon myself to declare publicly the great blessing Dr. Marchessi's Uterine Catholicon has proved to me. For two years my health was miserable; I was almost unable to walk. Physicians pronounced my case falling of the womb, extensive ulcerations, commencing with flour albus. The pains, irritation, prostration, &c., rendered life a burden. In the miserable condition, Dr. F. P. Newland recommended Dr. Marchessi's Uterine Catholicon. After taking four bottles I felt myself in perfect health. Gratefully desiring that all my sex, a like unfortunate, may find such relief from this estimable medicine. ELIZABETH A. NEWLAND, No. 19 West St., Utica, N. Y.

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I would be glad to have a further supply, as the medicine is becoming very popular, and I think will continue, as it has given relief in every instance, where properly taken. THOMAS NEWLAND, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Prevail on medical men to adopt it in their practice; and I have no fears of the result, from what I know, but I have obtained personally its curative powers. I wish the medicine kept here. T. C. HAWKINS, M. D., Waynesburg, Pa.

I must say, from my own experience and personal observations in my practice, it has proved to be the best and safest remedy for the difficulties for which it is recommended, viz: those of female weakness, such as Protrusion Uteri, Flour Albus, and all irregular and painful menstruation, and diseases of irritation of the female organs. D. Y. FOOTE, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.

The claims of this medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and patronage of many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining that it is calculated for it as a curative agent.

Pamphlets containing many useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials, as certified by the most satisfactory authority, to all which the attention of ladies and practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of J. R. MOYER, Agent, Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Also sold by most of the leading Druggists in the country.