Court opened in Bloomsburg on last Mon-day with a full bench and large attendance f people. Samuel Melick was appointed oreman of the Grand Jury. The first case was the Com. vs. Nehemiah

Kile for fornication and bastardy. The de-fendent went to trial upon the plea of not guilty, but the jury found him to be the father of the bantling and he received the usual sen-

Com, ve. William Vandyke was an indict. ment for selling liquor to a minor. The Grand Jury returned it.not a true bill and the prosecutor John Vanhorn to pay the costs.hich was found against John Vanhorn for lateeny. John was put upon trial for stealing goods and money from the store of Charles Nayhard in Buckhorn, and the jury found him guilty. He was sentenced to 20 days imprisonment in juil.

Indictments were preferred sgainst Issiah ole of Bentou, and William Vandyke of Buckhorn for selling liquor, and though it is understood that the facts were fully proved, the Grand Jury returned both charges not a true bill and the county to pay the costs. The Supervisors of Montour township were indicted for not repairing roads, and the Grand

indicted for not repairing roads, and the Grand Jury returned both charges not a true bill and the county to pay the costs. The Supervisors of Fishingcreek were in

dicted for not repairing roads. Returned a true bill. The school district of Scott vs. the Schoo

District of Bloom was an action to recover the balance of a school fund. The settle ment upon which the action was brought be-ing decided to have been in formal, the tiffs suffered a nonsuit to procure a new

Isaiah Shuman us the heurs of Jacob Shu man was next tried. It was a feigned issue to try whether land conveyed to the plaintiff was a gift or an advancement from his father. Mr. J. W. Maynard of Williamsport was en-gaged with Mr. Buldy for the planniff. Com-ly, Pleasants, Harly and Clark for the defend

On Wednesday morning the Grand Jury presented the following report and were dis charged :

To the Honourable Judges of the Court of

o the Honourable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the county of Collumbia. The grand inquest of the Commonweith Pensylvania enquiering for the Body of the county of Collumbia, RESPECTFULLY RE. of Pensystamic inquiring RESPECTFULLY RE-county of Collumbia, RESPECTFULLY RE-PORT that they have Examined the public Buildings belonging to said courty and find them in Reasonable Good repair Except the belfery in front and cornish and wood work in front of court hous be repainted. We fur-ther Disaprove of Any thin held in the Court hous such as littel petty shose Contrary to the laws wich grants the peopal and commis-sinors acording to Purdon page 172 section

we further Recommend the Commishinors or one of them to view the Bridge over Big fishing creek at Light Street in Scot Town-ship as it is Reported the buttment giving

All of wich is respectfuly submitted this ixth day of Febany 1856. SAMUEL MELICK, Foarman.

Nicaragua.

The new government of Nicarague, under the benign influence of Gen Walker's Yany, seems to be pretty well establish ed. His force is constantly increasing, and the other States, although they may feel hostile to the General's power, are evidently afraid of him, and willing to let him alone North American enterprise is beginning to show itself, and if peace can be maintained for a few years, the whole face of Central America will be changed ; instead of idle America will be changed; instead of lote, ness and thritlessness, the result of bad gov-ernment and ignorance, Yankee energy will be everywhere visible; commerce, agricul-ture and the useful arts will flourish, cities will spring up, and the waste places will be made to "blossom as the rose." And all this will be the result of a little fillibustering.

Oregon. The deep snows and cold weather preven a vigorous prosecution of the war. All the Indians in the Territory, with the exception of a very few who pretend to be friendly, are said to be in arms against the whites and several hundred of these, in a body, are so well posted that it is almost impossible to for a dying struggle. The pillars of the term reach them without certain destruction. So far the brant of the war has been sustained all it will be fit for will be to plot treason

STAR OF THE NORTH. * R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. Bloomsburg, Thursday, Feb. 7, 1856 COURT PROCEEDINGS.

time to amuse, instruct, and imbue the mind with the lessons which it has been the author's aim to impart, without the reader's being at all sensible of the influences brought to bear on him, is the very highest triumpl of Genius. Such is the case in the work be fore us. It treats the subject, though not a novel one, in a more sensible and practical manner than we have ever known it done

before, and so interests us, that we do not seem to be reading a story, but beholding living churacters, and scenes passing, as it were, in a panorama before us. The style is elevated, the plot effective, and filled up in a masterly manner. The moral lessons inculcated in it are such as to give it a claim. to the favor of all the good. The character are drawn with a close eye to nature, and marked and distinct in their delineations.-The scenery of the picture, its lights and The scenery of the picture, its lights and shades, are true to life. We could easily select groups worthy the attention of a paint-er, perfect specimers of art. The love scene in one of the early chapters, is a perfect gem. The heroine, sweet Kate, is a model of all that is loveable in woman, combined with formass and nonces and restinde of with firmness of purpose and rectitude of character, sufficient to banish even the cher-ished oue from her hear, when found pursu-ing the path that leads to desirvation, and from which even the voice of the loved one,

charm she ever so sweetly, was unable to draw him. Charles, too, the erring, fallen but still noble youth, is a striking character. We think the book marks the advent of me in the fields of literature, who is destin ed not only to adoro it, but also to be the means of doing much good with her ready

The fair authoress is the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Dowling of Philadelphia, him self an author of no small celebrity.

The Ice Embargo at the West,

The Western newspapers all speak of the serious effect upon business produced by the suspension of navigation on the Western rivers, particularly the Ohio. The boats are ly ing idle, and laborers are out of employment the want of employment affects the retail bu-sinese of the cities and towns, which, in turn, reacts upon commercial transactions. The hotels are almost empty, for now that the river is closed, travelers only move about be cause of the most urgent necessity. There is some apprehension felt of a sudden thaw. Steamboats, coal boats, and all kinds of river craft are frozen in such a manner that a sud-den thaw and flood might occasion serious loss. This apprehension may, however, be somewhat relieved by the fact that a wide portion of the country to the South is covered with snow, and southerly winds which are necessary, as well as a warm sun, to a sud-

den thaw, get thoroughly cooled before they reach the more northerly streams, the chief avenues of internal commerce. The cold has been intense along the sec-tion of country en.braced and watered by the Mississippi. At St. Louis heavily loaded teams have been crossing the river for weeks. From Cairo to New Orleans the navigation is impeded by the river being full of ice, and in the neighborhood of Vicksburg and New

Orleans, the ponds have been frozen so hard that ice from six to fourteen inches has been formed.

Know-Nothingism.

Under the more euphonious name of Amer cans, this party, which was so overwhelm ngly beaten at the last election, is beginning again to look up. How long it will retain the name it now seems to delight in, or how soon it will merge with the Republicans, it is impossible to say—but in either case, wheth-er it retains or changes, it will still be, in principle and purpose, essentially Know Nothing Ab, well, let it pass ! We did hope that the corched snake would never raise its head again to poison the political atmosphere with foul breath, or to fascinate with its devilish eves the weak and thoughtless whom i erst held in worse than Egyptian bondage. We do not fear it, except as a moral scourge Politically its power has forever been des troyed. It has been shorn of its locks-and there is no God to whom it can pray with

REPORT Of the Majority of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, on the Transit of Slave Property through the Commonwealth of Pennylvania. The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom

was referred the petition of Col. Joseph Pax on, of Cattawissa, praying for an enactmer. of a law securing to the citizens of slavehold ing States of this Union, the right of trans through this State, with their slave property, especifully report: That they have had the subject of the pray

er of the petitioner under consideration, and have come to the conclusion that the right of fransit through Pennsylvania; with their slaves, is already secured to the citizens of the slaveholding States by the law of na-tions and the federal Constitution, and that no statute of this State affects to disturb that right. Before the adoption of the Constitu

1787, slaves were held and recognized as property in all the States of the confederation save one. Each State was a reversign and independent republic; and that comity which s recognized by the law of nations, as existing between friendly powers, extended to and prevailed among the several States, and the right of transit with their then undisputed property was not contraver.ed. Upon the adoption of the Constitution

perty in slaves was positively recognized, and especially protected by the provision for the rendition of fugitives from labor. Slaves were recognized as legitimate property at that ime, not only by the federal Constitution but also by the laws of the several States of the Union, including Pennsylvania, Having adopted the Constitution, and thus plighted her honor to the faithful observance of all its covenants, she will not now dishonor berself by denying her bond, or violating any of its

The law of nations gives the right of peace-

able and ordinary transit to both person and property, and that right is ratified and conned by the Constitution, more especial in the clause which reserves to Congress the exclusive right to regulate commerce among the States. This reserved power is constru ed by the Courts to include in ntercourse and th transportation of property, and most clearly excludes the right of individual States to prohibit intercourse and the transportation of pro-perty is, of course, referred to the locus in quo of the alleged owner. The Constitution de clares that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immuni-ties of citizens in the several States," and will any Pennsylvanian deny Lis own right to pass with his property over and along the public highways of Virginia ? And if he will not, why are the rights of the citizens of

the two States not reciprocal ? Your committee, deny that Pennsylvania has passed an unconstitutional law, interdicting peaceable and friendly intercourse be tween the citizens of the several sister States of this Union, and refusing to permit their property to accompany" their persons. The act of the Pennsylvania Legislature of the 1st of March, 1780, as explained by the act of the 29th of March, 1788, recognizes the prio right of persons, with their domestic slaves to pass through and sojourn in this State for six months, and does not attempt to disturb that right, but declares all slaves to be free who are retained by inhabitants residents and intended residents. Thus we have a elear distinction made and kept up between the rights in this respect, of passers through and sojourners, and inhabitants, residents, and intended residents.

Then comes the act of 3d of March, 1847, which repeals so much of the act of 1780 'as authorizes the masters or owners of slaves to bring and retain such slaves within the Commonwealth for the period of six nonths, in involuntary servitude, or for any period of time whatsoever." We believe that this act hugs the wind closely, and sails be ween the rock of the Constitution on the one hand, and the whirlpool of its open repudia-tion on the other. It does not purport to take away from their masters the domestic slaves attending upon their persons, as they pass through this State. It does not prohibit the bringing of them within it. It only forbids the bringing and retaining of them here It may affect the slaves of sojourners, but it cannot reach persons or slaves in transitu, be cause they are not both brought and retained within this Commonwealth. An act of Assembly will not be construed to be uncon stitutional by implication, nor when a con titutional construction can be fairly given to

This Commonwealth has properly abolish-

EDUCATIONAL.

Rules for School Governu

Males for scaced covernment. Mr. Knawson, the Superintendent of Schuyl-kill county, he suggested the following rules for the government of schools. I. All schod property shell remain in the actual possession of the Board of Directors and their successes. II. Application for the admission of schol-ars into the schools shell be made on the first and third Sampley of sigh moath, to the se-oretary of the board, nearest director or su-perintendent, as circumstances and conveniglass, or injure or desiroy any institument, ap-paratus or forniture belonging to the school shall be liable to pay all damages. XX. Every pupil who shall any where or or around the school premises use or write

erintendent, as circumstances and conveni nce may dictate, who shall keep a registe of the name and age of each pupil, togeth-er with the date of his or her admission, and the school to which each shall have been III. No child shall be admitted into any

other school than that specified in the permit or ticket issued by the proper person. law.

IV. A child having any contagious or cu-ancous disease, shall not be admitted; or having been a imitted, shall be excluded from of by the teacher till such time as he the school by the teacher till such time as he may be entirely cored thereof. V. From the first of April to the first of Oc-

teacher to use the rod severely in school where there is a serious provocation. A teacher, named Seip, was tried for applying the rod tober the sessions of the schools shall be from to a boy for misbehavior, and the question 81 A. M. to 12 noon, and from 11 to 5 P. M. was whether the scholar got too much. The Court said the material part of the with 25 minutes recess in the middle of eac ession. From the first of October till th case lies on the compass of whether Seip punished the boy with undue severity. A first of April the session shall be from 9 A. M. to 12 noter; and from 1 to 4 P. M., with teacher has a right by the common law to poulsh his pupils for misbehavior, and the

M. to 12 hour; and from 10 a 1. Jay, with a receas of 12 minutes to each eastern, ac-cept the primar tchools, which may have a recess of ten minutes at the end of every hour law cannot define the extent to which he may go, except in this, that he may punish at the option of the teacher. VI. At the opening of each morning and if he does not exceed the bounds of moder ation, but if he uses an undue [weapon, or

afternoon session a portion of Scripture shall be read aloud by the teacher. punishes so severely as to be entirely proportionale to the offence, and altogether beyond the bounds of moderation. That the Court would not decide whether VII. Such books as are approved of by the Board of Directors only, shall be used in the

the teacher ought to have corrected the child or not. He stands in the place of the pa-TEACHERS. VIII. It shall be the duty of teachers to a rent, and all the jury had to do was upon the tend at their respective school rooms, during the winter season at least half an bour, and excess or undue severity of the punishment. The introduction by a teacher of pistols and

during the remaining portion of the year at least fifteen minutes before the time appointbowie knives into a school would be alt gether improper, but the birch had been the ed for the opening of the schools, to see that good order is observed by the pupils while assembling. IX. No teacher shall be absent except o

account of sichness, unless by special per-misson of a majority of the Board of Direct-X. Each teacher, or in case two teacher

be employed in the same room, the principal teacher shall, on Saturday next preceding the first Monday in each month, forward to the Secretary of the Board of Directors a report of the names, ages, attendance, progress and behavior of all the pupils under his or her charge. In addition to this the teacher shall here a residue of the nume and are of each

keep a register of the name and age of esc and every pupil admitted into his or her school during the whole term.

XI. At the close of each session, and at th beginning of each recess, it shall be the duty of teachers to open the door and windows of the school-room a sufficient length of time to permit a healthful circulation of air through

XII. It shall be the duty of teachers to s

that fires are made, in cold weather, at a sea sonable time to render their respective schoo rooms warm and comfortable by school time to take care that the rooms are properly swept and dusted, that a due regard to near ness and order is observed both in and around the school-house; that any part of the houses desks, tables, seats and apparratus to the same, and all the property entrusted to their charge, be not cut, scratched, marked or in-jured and defaced in any way whatever .--And when any repairs shall be needed to the

school-house or any of its appurtenances, i shall be the teacher'sduty to inform the Secretary of the Board of Directors thereof XIII. Teachers should not take occas

during school hours, to write letters, nor t read letters, newspapers or books, exept for the purpose of acquiring some informati which may be necessary to enable them elucidate to a class or pupil some subject of lesson then being, or about to be recited. XIV. Teachers will remain in their re-

spective school-rooms during recesses, so as to preserve quietness and order among puenced agriculturist informs us that about six years ago be applied slacked lime to potatoes

XV. Every teacher will be held respon for the good order of his or her pupils while going to and from school, and for the execuuon of all the rules and regulations as laid down by the Board, and are accordingly ining stopped, while potatoes to which the lime was not applied, continued to rot and were vested with full power and authority to carry the same into effect.

lost. Since then he has made it a constant

hours; from using fire-arms, gun-powder or fireworks of any description on the school ARRIVAL of the ARABIA. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. XIX. Every popil who shall, accident HALIFAX, Jan. 31 .- The Cunard s'eamship

Arabia, from Liverpool, with dates to Satur-lay, the 19th inst., arrived at half past nine o'clock this evening, bringing 107 passenor otherwise, injure any school proper whether fences, gates, trees or any buildin or any part thereof, or break any windo re. The news is important, as indicative of an

early peace. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs, under date of Wednesday, the 16th, to A. M., that Russia has uncoudi-

or around the sendol premises use or write any profane or unchaste lenguage, or shal draw any obsceme pictures or representa-tions, or cut, mark, or otherwise intentional ly deface any school furniture, or building, o ionally accepted the propositions of the Al-The news caused an immense sensat The funds rose to three per cent., cotion a any property whatever belonging to the school estate, shall be punished in proper farthing, and a panic ensued

tion to the nature and extent of the offence and shall be liable to the action of the civi markets. The actual facts are that Count Ness upon being handed the Austrian and Allied note, was informed by Count Esterhazy that he was not authorized to enter into discus-sion; but if the note was not accepted un-In Northempton county last week, a case was tried which involved the rights of a conditionally before the 18th, he and all the Austrian Embassy would leave Petersburg. To prevent this. Nesselrode will commu cate with Vienna direct, and Prin bakoff at Vienna had a talk with Count Buol, in which the former produced a memorandum expressing the general inclination of Russia to negotiate, but proposing certain al-

count Buol received the document, but inasmuch as it did not contain as uncondition-al acceptance of the propositions, Austria could not reply, without the concurrence of the French and English Ambassadors. The Ambassadors of those Powers accord-e-ative whether the view provided in the

ngly sent to London and Paris, and received in reply, that the Western Powers had no motive to change that decision, already care-fully considered, andfarther, that if Russia did not accept by the 18th, Count Esterhazy and

the Austrian Legation would leave Peters-burg, and Austria seek to obtain the srmed o-operation of the other Powers. The next day the English government pub-

lished a despatch from Minister Seymour, at St. Petersburg, as follows: "Russia agrees to cept the proposals as a basis of negotia-This qualified announcement curbed the

The Vienna papers represent affairs as most erious and alarming, and that all the person-

nel of the Austrian Embassy have received

COAL is rising in price in Boston and

New York. In the former city, the price has

Philadelphia Markets.

The inquiry from retailers and housekeepers

Free sales of Rye at 116c. Corn in

32 a 321c, and hhds. at 30c.

Meal.

ders to quit St.' Petersburg.

teacher's sceptre from time immemorial. That the Jury ought not to hold a teacher accountable unless there wassa strong case. The Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilexcitement, and the alarmists begin to fear that Russia merely wan's to gein time by dety." and directed the prosecutor to pay the eptive negotiations. Mean time the funds remain steady as pre-

costs.

The Rod in School.

GRAMMAR OF COMPOSITION .- An ingenic and useful work has been prepared by Mr. David B. Tower, who is well known by his educational books, and Mr. B. F. Tweed, with this title. Its object is to teach the structure of the English language by a series of simple exercises in the art of composition.— It enables the pupils to learn the grammatical principles of the language in the most easy. yet most effective and impressive way. The exercises are arranged with skill, and there are evidences of thought and good sense i every page.

Dr. Velpeau and his Love Powders-

J. C. Merrill ulias Dr. Velpeau, the love powder man, whose arrest and subsequent discharge was noticed a few weeks ago, was last week arrested in New York, charged with defrauding various persons in the West by advertising in the Western newspapers that not revive till the river is opened. if any one would send him \$2 he would furnish them with a powder by the use of which they could win the affections of any

of the opposite sex who could be induce to swallow the powder. By these advertise ments it appears he has received from thirty to forty letters per day, many of which con-tained money, and several persons who have bought and tried the powder, and found it wanting in the qualities attributed to it by the doctor, have written to the Mayor about

it, and his Honor says he has determined to stop the love powder business. When the doctor was first arrested, he promised to make no more powders and to return the money that he should receive to the senders, but it is said that he don't do so, but pockets it, and continues to send forth his love pow-ders. The Mayor locked him up to await

To STOP POTATOES ROTTING .- As experi-

Ecures Duama 1856 .- There will be two years ago be appred since a fine to positive that were partly rotten, and it immediately arrested the decay. Poltatoes that were part-ly rotten when the lume was applied, remain-ed as they were, the progress of the rot beelipses of the sun and two of the moon this year. A total celipse of the sun will take place on the fifth of April, and an annular eclipse on the 28th of September, both visi-

ble here. There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 20th of April, which will be visible early in the moming, and a simi-

Correspondence of the Public Ledger. LETTERSTRUMBARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. '29. HARRISDER, Jan. '22. The House has been engaged for several days upon a bill to provide for the fencing of railrade's for the better protection of life and property. This is a different bill from that introduced into the Senate by Mr. Price, although referring to the same general subject This bill is in charge of Mr. Montgomery I nis bill is in charge of Mr. Montgomery of Montour county, and is supported by a num-ber of the leading men of the Honse. The indications are that it will pass that body. R provides 1st, That the Reilread Companies of the Common wealth shall, within nine months, erect good and sufficient lences along their reads whereas a construct in the support. roads wherever necessary to the protection of private property and the prevention of accidents, together with such cattle-guards and other erections as are required in connection with such fences, and upon default of the company to erect such fences, &c., it shall pay treble damages for any injury to person or property occasioned by such default. 2d, or property occasioned by such default. 2d, Upon petition to the Court of Common Pleas of any county, setting forth a necessity for the fencing of any railroad in said county, the Court shall appoint five competent and disinterested viewers, whose reports may be confirmed by the Court, or be revised by other viewers, or jupon confirmation, be made binding upon the company 31, The fences, &c., to be kept in] good repair, &c., and in default thereof the company to be liable in treble damages to any party or per-son injured by such neglect. \$ 4th, The act

second section be had or not ; the compensetion of viewers to be \$1 50 a day, the view ers not to be residents of any township, bor-ough or ward through which the road they are appointed to view may pass.

B. P. FORTNER, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL On the 10th inst., at Lloyd Thomas' Esq., in Franklin township, his entire rem-nant of merchandise and house hold goods. On the 11th inst. at the late residence of tacy Margerum, in Cattawissa, a large lot of liquor house furniture, &c. On the 9th day of February inst., in Frank-

lin township, a house and lot of Thos. Hower. On the 16th of February, in Cattawissa, the avern stand, one house and a tract of timber and late the property of Stacy Margerum: On the 23d, in Franklin township, a house

and lot of Thomas Clayton. B Persons who desire the services of B. P. FORTNER as Auctioneer will do well to engage him before advertising the date of

to engage him belore advertising the date of their sele. **EF** EVERY READER will please notice the advertisement headed "TD Persons out of Em-showment," and send for a full descriptive Cat-alogue of all our libustrated Works. To the unitiated in the great art of selling books, we would say that we present a scheme for money making which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Aastralia. Any person subsing to embark in the en-terpise, will risk little by sending to the publisher, \$25, for which he will receive sam-ple copies of the various works, (at whole-safe prices) carefully boxed, insored, and directed, affording a very liberal per ceatage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to accerdingly. Address, (pos paid.) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 183 William Street, New York. increased two dollars on the ton. This is caused by the shutting up of the river Delaware, whereby the shipments to Boston and New York have been suspended. The yards in the eastern cities are becoming scarce of the atticle. The same cause which makes it scarce in Boston and New York makes it plenty in Philadelphia, though the quantity weekly sent down from the coal region is considerably diminished, being intended onto maintain the supply of this city. The trade at Pottsville is very insctive, in conse-quence of this condition of affairs, and 11 will

MARRENO.

FLOUR AND MEAL .- Flour is very quiet, and On Thursday, the 24th ult, by the Rey. Francis M. Slusser, Mr. JANES W. SHIPMAN, to Miss HEFTER A. MELICK, all of Colombis rices of all descriptions favoring the buyer.

OUNIY. On the same day, by the same, Mr. CHAS. WINTERSTEEN, to Miss HANNAH RIDER, all of is met at \$8 25 a 9 for extra and fancy brands. Nothing is doing in Rye Flour and Corn

GRAIN .---- Wheat is inactive and in limited supply. A small amount of white sold a 190c. Good red is held at the same price

WINTERSTERN, to Just the term of the second dull, and prices are lower. Sales of yellow at 70c in store. Oats are unchanged. Sales of prime Pennsylvana at 41 a 42c per bu-In Berwick, Jan. 19th, by Elder E. M. Al-den, Mr. John KELCHNER, to Miss AMANDA Boon, both of Centre township, Coumbia

In Berwick, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. NATHAN Nues, and Mise DIANAH KECK, both of Mifflin twp., Luzerne co., Pa. WHISKEY is very dull-sales of bbls. at CLOVERSED is coming forward, and sales are making at \$8 124 a 8 25 per 64 lbs.--

co., Pa. In Orangeville, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. A. DeMoyer, Dr. D. H. MONTOONENT, and Miss ANELLA B. KLINE, daughter of Jacob D. Klice, Esc., both of Orangeville. For the cake sent us the happy twein have

our thanks, and our best wishes for a long

life of happiness and pleasure.

ravely, but as soon as the cold weatherceaees, and the snow disappears, the regulars under GEN. Woor, will take the field in conion with the citizen soldiers, and some bard fighting may be looked for. The latest had been heard of Col. Kelly's command, which marched for the purpose of recaptur-ing the fori at Walla Walla, since the 8th, and some fear was notertained of his safety.

BRADBURY'S CONVENTION -- During the present week Mr. Bradbury, the musical geclass has been large, and the members ex-press themselves pleased and instructed by their attendance. On Wednesday evening they gave a mosical concert in the Court-House, which was highly gratifying to the performers and audience.

EVERTBODY WILL BE GETTING MARRIED They cannot help it. Professor Rondout, of New York, the great philosopher, has unade it so easy. He has let the cat out of the bag in love matters. In his book on the "Bliss of Marriage" he has dissected the whole art nd teaches the subtle mode of cre ating it, in any person you please, at will — Here is a secret, to be sure, to let out to the workil. The girls will bewitch us, in spite of our teeth. What shall we do ? Everybody will be getting married !- Day Book.

The report which we publish to-day pon the right of slave transit through Penn-ylvania is from the pen of Mr. Mantgomery, and quite creditable to his intelligence and

which it cannot acco principles which it never wishes to folfil. We pray the young men of the country to beware f entering into this foul embrace ; to avoid i as they would a pestilence ; to neither touch taste nor handle the modern thing A. f. and avoided its abominations, there is no dan ger that they will be caught by the hollow-bearted profession it makes. They have en rolled their names on the list of Democracy

preferring to be pure, patriotic and national, rather than impure, traitorous and sectional. biga has been holding a convention in the biga has been holding a convention in the resentially dead, and cannot be reascitated

report. It has not yet been made to the House; but will be early on next week. Mr. McGhee will be deprived of his seat, and Mr. John B. Beck will gain it. The whole vote of one of the townships in. Potter county was thrown out, not because of any irregularity in the mode of conducting the election, but in the mode of conducting the because it was held at a different place from that specified in an act of Assembly, but at the place specified in the Sheriff's proclama-tion. With this township excluded, Mr. Beck had a majority of the votes east in the Legis-

lative district. This change will increase the Democratic force in the House to 67, and decrease that of the Americans' and Republi-crease that of the Americans' and Republi-crease to 33. Mr. Beck was a member of the House at the session of 1854, and was for-merly Sheriff of Lycoming county.

in her own be yond them she has no jurisdiction over it .-Dar Southern brethern are protected in their property by a stronger bulwark than an act Commonwealth in the eyes of the civilized world, by assuming to give that which she has neither the power nor inclination to tak away. Your committee therefore recommend the

adoption of the following resolution ; Resolved, That the Committee be discha ged from the further consideration of the sub

Virginia and Pennsylvania-Acquitatof Par-ons.-A jury at Hollidaysburg has saved Vir-

is not guilty of the offences charged. The members of the Virginia Legislature, who slandered the people and the courts of Penn-sylvania, by declaring their belief that Parsons could not have a fair trial in this State, construction not neve a fair trial in this State, ought to be as prompt to remove this unjust imputation, as the jory has been to show that it was undeserved. Nothing has ever occur-ed in the judiciary history of Pennsylvania to warant any seek imputation. The courts faithfully perform their during in all questions is isone burgen the current of the second to and from school in an orderly and becom-ing manner. at issue between the citizens of the respect-ive States, and jurors, whatever may be their

XVI. Parents and guardians are to prefer charges spainst teachers, but shall not, on any occasion whatever, interfere with the government of the school, or with teach of the Pennsylvania Legislature; and your enswhile in the performance of their duty when complaints are made, they shall be in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Directore.

PUPILS REQUISITIONS.

YUPLES AREQUISITIONS. XVIII. Pupils are required to be punctua and regular in their attendance at school; to study lessons assigned by teachers at home when not inconvenient to the family—in such cases to bring a certificate of the fact in wri-

ting; to bring notes for absence, dated and signed by persons authorized to do so, and stating the duration of absence; also notes for tardicess and for occasions when pupils are wanted at home before the regular hor ginia the necessity of passing any more strin-gent laws against Pennsylvania. The jury of dismissal; to clear the mud, snow and dir has said that Parsons, who was accused of kidnapping and assault and battery, in the arrest of a person claumed by him as a slave, is not suffice of the training the school-house; is appear at school with clean faces and hand and combed hair, and as neatly and decent clad as circumstances will admit, so that the may be at all times prepared to receive the friends and visitors in a respectable manner to bow gracefully and respectfully on enter

ing manner. PROHIBITIONS.

PROHIBITIONS. XVIII. All pupils are prohibited from smo-king or chewing tobacco while on the school premises; from using any valgar, indecent for blasphemous language; from going off the play ground during recesses or school Milford Herald.

to apply slacked 1 toes as he takes them up. He lays a thin layer of lime on the floor where the potatoes are to be laid, and sprinkles some of it on the about every ten inches as they are put down. He considers this as perfectly protecting them from rotting, as he has nev er had a rotten potato since he practiced it, and he believes that potatoes thus used are rendered better by the action of the lime.-We advise the farmers to try this plan, as can easily be done with them all.

THE WORKS OF NOAH WERSTER -It is supposed that with the exception of the Bi-ble, the lexicographic works of Noah Webster have the largest circulation of any book s in the English language. Nearly twelve hun-dred thousand copies of Webster's Spelling Book were sold by one firm in this city last year, and it is estimated that more than ten times as many are sold of Webster's Dictionaries as of any other series in this country. Four-fifths of all the school books pub lished in the United States are said to own Webster as their standard. The State of New York has placed 10,000 copies of Web-ster's Unabridged in as many of her public schools. Massachusetts bas, in like man-ner 3248 of her schools, nearly all;-and Wisconsin and New Jersey have provided for all their schools.--Commercial Advertus er.

CF S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Adventising Agents, No. 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 States Street, Boston, are authorized to receive and receipt for advertisements and subscription to this paper.

Ten Dollars Reward ! BROKE from Bloomsburg Jail on Saurday night, January 26th, SAMUEL FULLlar eclipse on the 13th of October, the evening." Forty Days Without Food -A'lady na med Miller, upwards of 70 years of age, residing

about eight miles from Piusburg, has been lying seriously ill for some time. During the last forty days she has not eaten a morsel of

food of any kind, and her only drink is water She is a widow and a prother of a family.-

Her physicians have not given the disease any definite name. She was still alive, though

CONGRESS AT LAST ORGANIZED .- The long struggle in Congress is over, and the organi-zation of the House has been effected by the

election of Mr. Banks, by a vote of 103 to

and the expenditure of two or three thousand dollars. The contest trifling as it was, has

Pay of Jurors and Witnesses.- A bill ha

not been without its good results.

This is the result of two months' labor

very weak.

100.

MRR, a prisoner, aged about 20 years. Ho is a livile below mediam size, of regular form in person, and when he left was dressed in a brown frock coat. The above reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to the Bloomsburg jail of the said Samuel Fullmer, by STEPHEN H. MILLER, Bloomsburg, Jan 28, 1856. Sheriff.

To Builders and Others.

To Builders and Others. WANTED, to establish an Agency for the seale of Wood Mouldings, of which there are from \$20 to \$200 worth used in wv. ery house that is built. Our advantages, in the use of a Machine that will work a whole board into mouldings at one operation, and the large amount of capital employed by the Company, enable us to give a liberal com-mission. Pattern book demished, containing 250 patterns. Address J. D. DALE: Willow st., above Twelfth, Phild's. Jan 16, 1855.

Jan 16, 1855.

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Pay of Jurors and Witnesses.—A bill has been introduced into the House of Repre-sentatives at Harrisburg to increase the pay of Jurors summoned to Court, to one dollar and fifty cerus per diem, and of veitnesses to one dollar. This is but simple justice. The bill should receive the support of every mem-ber, and be speedily enacted into a law. The new State Treasurer, Mr. Magraw will go into office on the 1st of May next