sase has caused, unfortunate ill feeling be-tween Intro Black and orethren, and in a "hasty" moment he has said much to der a "hasty" moment he has said much to der-ogaie from the public respect and so for the law. True the instability is the legal decisions of our highest tribunal, but it is plain that the majority of the court (from whose opinion Judge

Pennsylvania decided that where a new survey interferes with or runs over an unim-proved old one, and improvements are made on the new survey, but not within the limit survey can not by title or prescription claim Lever improved. He is presumed to have taken notice of, and to have been warned by vey; and there is no presumption from his possession outside of those old lines that he possession cutside or those old lines. This claimed or held any right within them. This was in the case of Cluggage vs. Duncan, 1. S. was in the case of Cluggage vs. Duncun, 1. S. & R. 109. In June 1816 at Sunbury the Supreme Court decided another case reiterating the same rule of law. (2.S. & R. 436.)

In 1847 Judge Woodward in the Common Pleas of Centre county decided a case upon the same principle. But the Supreme Court changed the law, and reversed Judge Wood ward and the two old cases, which had served as the basis of a number of like decision in Nisi Prius and other lower courts. (5 Barr 300.) This latter decision was then followed, until in the case we first elluded to. majority of Judges restore the law of 1814 \$150. and 1816, and come back to the old common law principle. In fact, Judge Black htmself. when this last case was previously before the Supreme Court in 1852 said that the deof 1847 was an innovation and change of the old common law as it had been enur ciated from the days of the Revolution unfil

1847. (7 Harris 308.)

If it be said that the owner of the old survey in this case made no improvement upon his land, the answer is—neither did the holder of the new survey take any possession o the interference, or show any disposition to claim within it. If it be said that the defend ant in such case only squats upon the old survey, and is therefore only a trespasser; the reply is—so too is the holder of the new survey a trespasser as to the interference, and it is well settled that a plaintiff in ejectment must recover upon the strength of his defendant's. Where neither has a title the

law leaves them where it finds them.

The following is the conclusion of Judge Black's opinion. It is very bitter against his

"The judgment now about to be given is one of 'death's doings.' No one can if Judge Gibson and Judge Coulier had lived, the plaintiff could not have been thus deprived of his property; and thousands of other men would have been saved from the ed and paid for. But they are dead; and the law which should have protected those sacred rights has died with them. It is a melancholy reflection that the property of a citizen should be held by a tenure so frail. - was started upon anti-slavery principles, and lords, new laws,' is the order of the day. Hereaster it any man is offered a vehement anti-Nebraska brawlers. title which the Supreme Court has decided to be good, let him not buy, if the judges who J. Donaldson for Vice President; who in the made the decision are dead; if they are living let him get an insurance on their lives, for ye said "he we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth."

"The majority of this Court changes, on the average, once every nine years, without counting the chances of death and resigna-tion. If each new set of judges shall consider themselves at liberty to the doctrines of their predecessors, our system of jurisprudence (if system it may be ould be the most fickle, uncertain and vicious that the civilized world ever saw A French Constitution, or a South American republic, or a Mexican administration, would be an immortal thing in comparison to the short-lived principles of Pennsylvania law .of it—have been relied on and acted on—and rights have grown up under them which it is

That's our counsel.—N. Y. Tribune. just and cruel to take away.

WHERE IS ANTI-NERRASKA?

The Knew Nothing party of this State pre-nded to be opposed to the principle of popular sovereignty as embodied in the Nebras ka bill, and under that pretence fished for

born and the naturalized citizens of the Uni-ted States, permanently residing in any Terof, to frame their Constitu cial affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitutions, Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress.

Provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the stitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought

The Know Nothings who last week bolted from the Philadelphia Convention in their protest against the nomination of Mr. Fillmore say "the nominee is not a member of the American party; he has never been inside of a council room, and no act of his life, no word spoken or line written by him, which we have any knowledge of, indicates that he has any sympathy with the party, or would

carry out its principles."

These believe included a majority of the delegates from New York, and they ought to who delegates from New York, and they ought to know. If the fact is as they state the pasty must be in a desperate condition to be completed to go outside of its ranks for a candidate. It is at the same time a confession that no one party alone can hope to succeed against the Democratic candidate,

But in regly to the protest of the bolters,

we notice by the papers that in the New York
In September, 1814, the Supreme Court of
Pennsylvania decided that where a new survey interferes with or runs over an unimber of the Order, was contradicted by President of Council 171 of Buffalo gave the assurance that he himself was pres-ent when the obligation of each of the dethat he is a member of the order in good standing.

For Hotel Keepers, and Others.

A cose was lately tried at Pottsville which laye down some churp law. A gentleman hired a horse of a livery stable keeper, Tobias, and stopped for the night at the hotel of exercise it. The country beaux seem to dashing turnout had come to "spark" some dashing turnout had come to "spark" some dashing turnout had come to "spark" some olution, prefacing it with remarks to urge country beauty, and in a malicione spirit of olution, prefacing it with remarks to urge the important work of teachers' improvement. He desired that there should be a market localitate in this Country, and said n the care of horse, and proved that it was the custom to have the stables unlocked in that township. The horse had been worth

The Court said that the defendant bound to use every care and diligence with regard to the articles entrusted by the guest to him, and that the most ordinary way to exercise it with respect to the guest's horse, was to lock the stable—that whatever the custom was, the landlord, in using but the most ordinary care, was bound to lock the stable, and that as the stable was not locked, he was guilty of negligence. The measure tween the marketable value of the horse before and after the injury done, and the jury are confined to that measure because the is no evidence going to show that the landlord had connived at that injury. Verdict of jury for plaintiff for \$73 78

Chief Justice Lewis lately delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court in a case of the course of necessary operations in mining minerals from their own land, interrupted the bretbren; but we think his blow lodges up percolations which supplied a spring on an on mose who first changed the law in 1847. adjacent tract, and the owner of the spring, under the direction of the Court of Comi Pleas had recovered damage for the loss of it. The Supreme Court reversed this decis-ion, and say that in such case, where the interference was only with percolations inen would have been saved from the visible on the surface, and not in any spirit and danger to which they are now ex- of malice or design on the part of the Composed of losing the homes they have labor- pany, the owner of the spring can recover no

" MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED SLAVES."-I was claimed that the Know Nothing party those who were in its ranks were at first very last week its convention nominated Andrew course of a speech accepting that nomination said "he was the owner of more than one hund

men bolted. Judge Douglass was much reviled by the brawlers because his wife owned some slaves: against Mr. Polk. The enemies of Democ racy have now a man for their leader who himself owns more than a hundred slaves .-We shall see what headway they will make

Don't TELL ANYBODY .- Keep the secret yourself. For goodness sake do not tell it people. Weddings will be the order of the The rules of properly, which ought to be as day. Every body will be choosing a hetp-steadfast as the hills, will become as unstable as the waves. To avoid this great calamient of that much talked of book by Pro-ity, I know of no resource but that of stare de-fessor Rondout, of New York, the "Bliss of cisis. I claim nothing for the great men who Marriage." It gives you the exact process have gone before us on the score of their of the art of creating love, of compelling marked and manifest superiority. But I anybody to love you dearly whom you wish would stand by their decisions, because they to inspire with that tender passion. But then, should such a secret get out into the world!

The Democratic State Convention was held at Harrisburg yesterday (Tuesday) Jno. G. Montgomery Esq. is the Representative Delegate from this district, and will represent it fairly. He was chosen by the Stand-The late Convention at Philadelphia ing Committees of the two counties. Those were however compelled to surrender to the justice of the Democratic creed on that subject and placed the following plank in their platform. We shall see how it will suit the Committee have treated them with silent contempt, and done just as they did last year, anti-slavery people.

"The recognition of the right of the native without the least regard to the croaking, wrath

Indictments were preferred in Philalaws, and to regulate their domestic and so-cial affairs in their own mode, subject only ject, as being in violation of the law prohibiting lotteries. The Grand Jury returned with the privileges of admission into the them "not a true bill." But the District Atthem that such projects were lotteries, and subject to indictment under the statute.

On the 19th of February, an attempt

EDUCATIONAL. ning. The Co

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The sixth meeting of the Columbia County Teachers' Association was held in the Light Street Upper School Room, on Saturday the 1st of March. The President, Mr. Weaver, in the chair. Several classes of the Light Street School were present with which teachers might illustrate their method of teaching

the several branches.

An exercise in reading was conducted by
Mr. Appleman. First each scholar read alone and then all read in concert. Mr. Weaver and rules of reading. Prof. S. R. Sweet, of New York, was in attendance, and, at the request of the President, he then illustrated his method of teaching Rhetorical Reading.

Mr. Appleman illustrated his method of

teaching Geography. Mr. Weaver gave an easy method of teaching Geography upon the blackboard. The class answered readily, and the exercise covered the subjects of latitude, longitude, the zones, the seasons, and the diurnal revolution of the earth. Mr. Burgess and Prof. Sweet made some further re-

A class in Orthography was then exercises a lesson by Mr. Appleman. Further ques

Shows of Mr. Appleman, wen illustrate exercise in Grammar, by which that beam as well as Orthography, writing and compo-sition are taught at the same time.

Ar. Weaver then offered the following res-

Teacher's Institute in this County, and said that whenever, upon a conference with Teachers, sufficient encouragement was given to such an object, a call for an lessitute would be issued. Meanwhile he would urge every teacher to attend those to be held in

Resolved. That the thanks of this Asso n are tendered ic Prof. S. R. Sweet for his instruction among us, and that we hearily commend and encourage the proposition to have him hold a Teacher's Institute in this county; believing, as we do, that such a meeting is highly necessary, and would be very beneficial.

Mr. Burgess seconded the motion to adopt and it was unanimously carried.

Mr. Burgess then made some very perti nent remarks upon the necessity of teachers tion before their pupils and the community They should certainly in their practice show respect for the rules which they teach, and teaching will come easy to them by practice. In fact they will always be teaching and earning by their practice. This being the time for the annual election

of officers, the Association proceeded to elect and the following were un

ad the following were described by the following were describe J. Bealer.

It was Resolved that the next meeting of the Association be beld at Bloomsburg on the last Saturday in October. Adjourned.

School Exercises at Light Street.

The public examination of the school a Light Street under the charge of Mr. Lewis Appleman took place on last Eriday. Class es were examined from Orthography to Astronomy and Music; and acquitted themselves to the satisfaction and pleasure of all who were present. The classes in Orthog-raphy, Grammar, Geography, Oral and Writ-ten Anthmetic were examined by Mr. Ap-pleman. The examinations in Rhetorical Reading and Astronomy were by the Coun y Superintendent; and while these exercises were without any previous conference be-tween him and the class, so that no scholar the examinations were thorough and searching, and the classes stood the test very well.

The concert reading was excellent. The exercises in music were conducted by Mr Abraham White, one of the scho were creditable to all connected with them.

In the evening the large room was cran med with interested spectators. There mus have been some 500 persons packed in, an quite a number were unable to enter at all. The exercises opened with music. This was the girls, alternating with declamation from the boys. Every scholar had a share in these exercises. Several dialogues were spoken and wit with humor and music enlivened th evening. The County Superintendent the addressed the citizens and scholars. Upon motion of Mr. S. L. Bettle, the thanks of the citizens were unanimously voted to Mr. Ap-pleman for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the school during the past term. The exercises closed with singing by the class; and the meeting ad journed after 11 o'clock, having maintained excellent order during a pleasant and interesting session of four hours and a half in crowded house.

This was the first public examination of school in Light Street, but we are sure it will not be the last. In fact, so far as we know, it was the first public examination of a common school ever held in the county. But there is no reason why a similar one could not be held in nearly every district in the county, if parents, directors, teachers and superintendent will co-operate together as they have done at Light Street. We know that none of these parties have had as much labor and trouble in that place as in other districts where schools are in confusion; and this is simply because each one has sustained the others in carrying out a correct and efficien system of edu

On next Friday there will be a public exto participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the evacetment of laws for said at St. Louis. Two boxes of gunpowder were the charge of the Rev. Mr. Nash and daughter than the charge of the Rev. Mr. Nash and daughter the charge of the

We expect several other i

One of the "Regular Gradua

Some time ago we received a circular ad ertisement from one of the patera-medicine to publish it three months for pay at the end of that time. The advertiser in his circular proposed to cure all-the ills that the flesh is heir to, except pulmonary diseases, and there was a nota bene at the end informing the world and "the rest of mankind" the "is a regular graduate."

he "is a regular graduate."

We respectfully answered that our terms, to advertise out of the county were meariably pay in advance. To this the disciple of Esculapius sent us the following epistle to "define position," which we publish for the hen-of those who use the patent cure-alls of efit of those who use the patent cure-alls of the effect of the old patriot, here and states-these "regular graduates." and also for the study of an ex-Judge we lately heard of at Orangeville who is deeply interested in trying to have the components of the old case publicly known, in which he is to have the components of the old case publicly known, in which he Orangeville who is deeply interested in try-ing to have the common school system "ap-pealed."

M R W Wasser MRW Weaver
my dear friend.—Youer of 23th
is duly bin Reed but i am sorry i cant comoley with youer Order as I never pay for extaing in at vance but by pungify atways with
my pasmants and i am a citican of thee plass my parmants and i am a citican of thes plass and owne Conciderable scoperty and i can design owner to do; and also wild like to git known in youer part of Stad throg Stare & other to Schine Brighter also belift that be a gread menny Suffrings in youer Coitell it my duty to make it known i Advertise verry Extanctive and I think if you had by wall pleased with me if you had any Aquaimance with me & i am sorry schuld i not succid in doeing So.

Youres Sincire frind

qua last week eloped with the wife of his eighbor and her two young responsibil The injured husband is upon their track in

The London Times save that the Brit ish Government will soon require a fresh loan of one hundred million dollars. Another fea-By the way, wars are much more expensive than they used to be. To fight the Russians two years, has cost Great Britain more mor ey than the whole of our revolution.

The New Orleans Sun tells of a ma which enables a man to tell when he is ge meter and gives timely warning by hitting a fellow suddenly under the ment he has had enough.

Congress will repeal all duties on wool, raw ilk, hemp and dye-stuff, and admit them free of duty. A bill for that purpose is in the course of preparation, and it is believed that it will pass both houses and be approved by

that Mr. Montgomery has e Legislature to erect Conyngham town-ip in this county into a separate election ict. This is, we suppose, in order that township.

When Mr. Fillmore was President, A. Donalson, the present Know Nothing nom-nee for Vice President, was the editor of the Washington Union, a paper that violently opposed every measure and act of the Fillmore administration. Now every principle of man ness is prostituted in the crazy chase for office, and the lion and the lamb lie down to

The following volunteer toast was offered at the American festival, in Worcester, but was not accepted by the president, who declined reading it. "Lafayette and Benedict Arnold-The one

history of both are a lasting refutation of the proscriptive doctrines of Know-Nothinglim." PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS .- Druggists and merchants who wish to buy cheap in the city will find it to their interest to call at

the store of N. Spencer Thomas. Murphy & Koons deal extensively in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, and promise fresh

At Sunbury on the 22d alt an "American Ladies Festival' was given for the ben-efit of the Lutheran Church. Among the oasts were such as the following

toasts were such as the following:

"The Clay Whige of '44, may they ever
remember that the great Nestor of their party was defeated by foreigners and Roman
Catholics, he having a majority of three tundred thousand of the American born voters." These "Americans" are the very persons to prove the Catholics for mix

heir religion with politics! Verily!

One of the Know Nothing Ranters .- Th Monk Leahey, who, it will be recollected, figured in this and other cities, in certain "awfel disclosures of Popery," and who was afterwards imprisoned for life in Wiscons for murdering the paramour of his wife, has repented and recented, and confessed his im-posture. His conversion and re-conversion are of little moment, except to himself. But sense, he is not to get out of prison; but will

remain for his life in his solitary cell—an ex trappist retrapped.—Albany Atlas. Samuel V. Merrick, Esq., has bee ected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, in place of Hon. William Bigler, who declined a re-election.

The following question is now before the Bongtown Debating Club: "Which do women like best—to be hugged in a Polks, or squeezed in a sleigh? We shall announce the decision in an extre.

The The proceedings of the know Nothing Convention, as recorded in Tuesday's Inquirer, present some remarkable statements. The nomines for the Vice Presidency, under first impulses, said "that he left the Democratic perty;" but at the suggestion of an old Whitz, who did not wish the candidate to evow that position, corrected him, and induced him to adopt the language of his prompter, "that the Democratic party had left him." He was would Gen. Jackson be, if alive, in the present contest?" The reply of Donelson, of

ment and action, is recorded by J. C. Rives, Esq., as follows: The message of President Jackson, which referred to the French Indemnity, was soft-ened in its language by Donelson and others, who wanted the universal by the President. Mr. Rives brought it back in print, and it was read to the General. "Stop, Doneldson," said Jackson; "that is not as I put it; how is this ?" "Why, General," re plied Donelson in great confusion; "the Cabinet had a meeting, and thought the lauguage was a little too strong, and they concluded to soften it a little." "I don't care for the Cabinet," rejoined the President; "this is my message-not theirs;" and turning to Mr Rives, observed—"Please restore the origi-nal language." This was done, and the event justified the sagacity of the old statesman.-France paid the money. The war that was to be, ended in smoke.

dared to interfere with the General's judg-

This incident shows what reliance Gen. Jackson placed upon Donelson's advice, and how for he was secustomed to follow it. As to the General being in the Know Nothing ranks, if alive, there is not a true his, in the United States, that believes the foul slander.—Pennsylvanian.

Fall of a Warehouse.

On Thursday morning last, Messrs. Busby & Co's warehouse, Market street, Philadel phia, fell with a tremendous crash, killing several men who were employed in the building at the time. The eastern wall fell upon a tavern in the rear, demolishing the

pper parts.

There were stored in the building, before the accident, in the third and fourth stories about 4,000 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels oats a quantity of bran, about 400 barrels flour together in one confused mass among the

The damage is estimated at from \$7,000. building.

FLOUR AND MEAL .- Flour is held at \$7 fo standard brands, but mixed brands are still offered at \$6 75 per bbl. Sales for home consumption at \$7 25 a \$8 50, for common and the election this spring may be held in that extra brands. Rye flour is dull at \$5. Corn Meal is held at \$3 121 per barrel.

GRAIN.-Wheat-prices are entirely nom nal-\$1 55 a 1 60 is offered for good red and \$1 70 a 1 75 for good white. Rye is dull; sales in store at \$1. Corn is in better demand; sales of new yellow at 58 a 60 cts. Oats are dull at 40 cenis per bushel. Claverseed is in fair request, at \$8 50 per

64 pounds. Whiskey is held firmly-barrels at 29 cts.,

and hhds. at 27 cents.

As the season of high winds is aproaching, the following humorous instruc-ons how to "catch a hat," may not be regarded as inopportune: "There are very few moments in a man's existence, when he foreigner, the other a native-the acts and experiences so much ludicrous distress, or meets with so little charitable commissera tion, as when he is in pursuit of his own ha A vast deal of coolness, and a peculiar de gree of judgment, are requisite in catching a runs over it; he must not rush into the op-posite extreme, or he loses it altogether. The best way is to keep gently up with the object your opportunity well, get gradually before it, then make a rapid drive, seize it phosphate of lime, which scientific agricultu-ralista prove to be one of the best fertilizers smiling pleasantly all the time, as if you thought it as good a joke as any body else.

> TUNNELING THE BROAD MOUNTAIN.-'The Sunbury American says that Judge Helfenstein "is making the excavation of a tunnel through the Broad Mountain the special object of his attention." He has, recently nade a trip to Europe for the purpose of raising funds, and it is to be hoped that he has succeeded, as we should like to see the nterprise accomplished. The American in forms us "that this tunnel would be some thing over three and a half miles long, but such is the nature of the mountain throug which it is intended to be driven, that while the work would be progressing, sufficient coal could be taken out to pay a considera ble portion of the expenses. Its excavation would be, to some extent, like driving a vast coal shaft, which would, ultimately, be used for a highway. Considering the vastness of the work, and the means of railway com-munication it would afford between Philadelphia and the West, it is an enterpris worthy of a master mind and a giant will."

To Snyder county last week, six in dictments were sent to the Grand Jury for vi-olations of the Restraining Liquor Law, and all were returned "not a true bill."

The Lycoming Gazette has passed into he hands of Messrs. Atwood & Wilson, late of the Clinton Democrat, and the first number reads well and looks well.

The email pox prevails to a consider

WHO? WHAT? AND WHEREFORE!

A FEW PACTS FOR THE INVALID Have our readers ever heard of Professor Holloway? Undoubtedly they have, just as they have heard of Humboldt, Arago, Oar-sted, Sillman, Agassiz, and other notable mon of learning. But have they ever asked them of learning. But have they ever asked themselves who and what he is? If they have no
definite information on that matter, we will
proceed to enlighten them. The Professor is
an English physician, a native of that country which produced Harvey, Hunter, Abernethy, and other illuminati of medical saience. So much for the who; and now for
the with. He is to other physicians what ent contest?" The reply of Donessun, course, was, "With the American (Know-Nothing) party" !!! A base slander. But the assertion of Gen. M'Call, that Mojor Don-men, what Washington-revered name!—was to patriots and generals,—what Shak-was to patriots and trying and Chalduring the administration, calls for the measures which dustinguished the administration. If he measures which dustinguished the administration has penderes and profession. His reputation has pendere and the measures which has been administration and states. mounted the barriers of malice, and he avow world. So much for the WHAT.

Wherefore do we speak of him here? when our fellow countrymen were dying by thousands of yellow fever, at Norfolk and and Miss Emerine Trizworth, of Shamokin North'd Co.

In Cambra, Luz. Co., on Thursday, Feb'y 21st by Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. David Savath, and have been our desert? Troly, a very summary punishment by Lynch, law. For if there be any duty more imperative than other, it is the have been our desert? Troly, a very summary punishment by Lynch, law. For if there be any duty more imperative than another, it is this,—"to visit the sick in their Gracia A. Stone, of Montpelier, Vi. affliction," and to use every means for their restoration to health. This is why we speak of Professor Holloway. This is our answer to the wherefore.

Years ago, when the Professor was a much younger man than he is at present, his attention was directed to the great disproportion between the cures performed by the physicians, and those which they undertook to perform. He observed that not once in score of cases were they successful. Itseem ed to him, either that medicine was not wor thy the name of a science,—that it was merely a thing of chance, and therefore a positive injury to mankind, or that the Physician were ignorant of the true healing art. ing embarked on the study of human physiology, and understanding the pathology of diseases, he alighted upon the true reason of want of success, and made that discovery which will immortalize his name. To cure a disease, doctors treated it locally, topically. Was it the kidneys that were deranged? Or the liver? Or the stomach? Or the lungs? Straightway they proceeded to prescribe for kidneys liver, lungs or stomach, not know-ing that the evil was contained in the blood, which feed thos organs with its life giving stream, and that to arrest the disease at its very seat and centre, they should purify that vital fluid, and leave the rest to nature. This is the secret of Dr. Holleway's astonishing success in all parts of the world. He purifies the blood and health follows.

Let any sick person, who has "suffere many things of many physicians," and obtained no benefit, give heed to these word; or ours, and try Holloway's Pills—if he is internally afflicted, or Holloway's Ointment, if he is suffering from wounds or sores. He will thank us for our advice, and rejoice that the Professor has arrived in this country, and York, which promises to rival his mammoth one in London .- U. S. Journal.

B. P. FORTNER, Auctioneer,

Will sell on the 6th of March, the person property of Peter Mensch, in Bloo

On the 7th of same month, the personal property of David Reed, in Locust township. On the 8th of same month, the personal property of Ephraim Drum in Franklin town-

On the 10th and 11th of March, the pe sonal property of Lloyd Thomas, in Franklin township. On the 12th of same month, the perso

property of Lafavette Reitz.

On the 13th the personal property of Adam Stroup, in Hemlock township.
On the 15th the personal property of O. P. Teitsworth, in Franklin township.

On the 17th the farming stock of Robert Stiff, in Cooper twp., Montour co. On the 18th the personal property of the late Daniel Snyder, dec'd, in B

On the 19th and 20th the personal property of Andrew Kuhrr, in Bloomsburg. On the 21st the personal property of Sam-

On the 27th the personal property of Thos.

Clayton, in Franklin township. On the 28th and 29th the merchandise Christain Shuman, in Beaver township. On the 31st and 1st day of April, the en-

tire team and tavern stock of Reese Fairman, Light Street. On the 4th of April the personal property of Wm. P. Smith, in Cattawissa township.

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

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, the veteran

ver Star. Long may it shine!

offications. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks, and they effected a perfect cure; he feels himself stronger now than he has been for the last fifteen years.

MARRIED A

On the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. J. A. De Moyer, Mr. Invis D. Kilke to Miss Harriet E. Keeler, both of Rohrsburg, Col. Co.
On the 28th hit, by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Isaac Dves, and Miss Harrier Externation, both of Locust down-hip, Col. Co.
On the same day by the same. Mr. James Vocht, of Mayberry township, Montour Co., and Miss Emerger Trizworth, of Shemokin, North Co.

In Nescopeck, Luz. Co., on the 24th ult. by Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. Martin Harter, Jun., and Miss Hester Larise, both of the former place.

In Berwick, on the 28th um, by Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. Richard Rubbar, and Miss. Many Ann Nungressen, both of Lime Rulge.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby notified not to trust or harbor my wife ELIZA ANN on my account, as after this date I shall not pay any debts contrasted by her.

DANIEL FUNCK. Locust township, March 1, 1850

New Wholesale Drug Store. No. 26 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA. SPENCER THOMAS, IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, adicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs,

Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window-ilass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instru-nents, Ground Spices, Whole Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, in-

Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellac, Potash. &c. &c. &c. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine our stock be-dore purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS sent to any of the Wharves or Rail Road Stations. Prices low and goods

varranted.
Philadelphia, March 6, 1856-1y.

Premium Improved Super-Phosphate of Lime.
The ONLY SILVER SUPER to the Superior article, at the last Pennsylvania State Pair, at Harrisburg, as a Fertilizer of the best cutility for

of the best quality for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Grass & Potatoes, Rasing Heavy Crops, and greatly Improving the soil. The subscriber respectfully informs Farmers and Dealers that he is prepared to supply the Spring demand at the old price.

AGENTS WANTED.—A liberal discount

ALSO. No. 1 PERUVIAN & MEXICAN GUANO.

POUDRETTE AND LAND PLASTER.

Oils, Candles, Soop, &c.

Of the best quality, at lowest market rages.

JOHN L. POMEROY,

8 & 10 South Wharves, below Market St.

Philadelphia.

Farmers can load on two private alleys,
and avoid the crowded Wharf.

March 4, 2856—3m.

Public Sale of Real Estate. N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the 29th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., Hiram R. Kline, Admin-istrator, &c., of William Patterson, late of Or-ange township, in said county deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue upon the premises

A Tract of Land,

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, containing about SEVENTY ACRES adjoining land of Amos Spayd, — Gold er, Elias McHenry and the heirs of John Lazarra. The property is very warely below. arus. The property is very valuable mill-seat, and there are now in it a large

ALTER TERRITE On the 21st the personal property of Samuel Rupert, in Union township, Schuylkill county.

On the 22d the personal property of Jesse Shannon in Bloom township.

On the 25th the Jarming stock of Hamilton Clark, in Rush township, Northumberland county.

On the 26th the personal property of Nathaniel Overdorf.

By order of the Court.

H. R. KLINE, Adm'a.

JACOB EYERLY, Clerk. Bloomstorg, March 4, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, Joseph Hartzel Guardian of the estate of Eliza Fisher, Jacob Fisher and Peter Fisher, miner children of John Fisher, late of Beaver township, Col. county, deceased, will on SATURDAY, the 29th day of MARCH inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon expose to public sale at Mainville, the interest of the said wards (being the undivided one fifteenth part for each ward) of a certain message or tract of land situate in Main township, Columbia county, containing altogether.

LEONARD S. STEINMAN, Auctioneer

WILL SELL

On the 7th of March, the household and kitchen furniture of Moses May in Bloomsburg.

On the 10th & 11th of March, the rest and personal preperty of Peter Plank in Ringtown, Schuylkill county.

On the 20th of March, the household and kitchen furniture of Abraham Terwilliger in Bloomsburg.

On the 22d of March, the household and kitchen furniture of Abraham Terwilliger in Bloomsburg.

On the 22d of March, the house and lot of James Ralston, jr., dee'd, in Bloomsburg, for B. F. Hartman, guardian.

Mr. Steinman will also sell at private sale Seventeen shares of the Stock of the Berwick Bridge Company.

me. Main township, March 4, 1856.