by James Buchanan, in the unsusp confidence of his heart, should now be confidence of his heart, should now be published, and laid before the American people, there would not be found one line, no, not one syllable, manifesting a desire for the nomination of the Democratic Convention, or suggesting any way by which it might be obtained by himself. Even since he has become formidable as a candidate, his letter are animated by the same generous spirit. are animated by the same generous spirit.—

And the very fact, that he has taken this reverse, from a conscientious belief that it would be out of place for him to struggle for the a omination has made him acceptable to the masses in every part of our country. Absent he is, it is true, but his image is before their eyes wherever they go. In distant lands, it is true, but his counsels have been felt as if he were present among us. Con tending with the grants of foreign diploma cy, it is true, but the thoughts and the words the left behind hum, are his living representatives. The people will judge of him by the record, by the even tenor of his life, by by the spotless purity of his character, by ndaunted patriotism, and by the trophies with which he returns to his native shores to be crowned, as we confidently hope, with the highest honors of the Republic.

From the Missouri Democrat, March 25 Interesting Letter From Col. Benton.

By permission of the recipient we give pub licity to the following characteristic letter from our venerable ex-Senutor: Washington March 12, 1845. My Dear Sir: I have to thank you for

your kind letters, and for all the friendly sentiments expressed, and of these the personal part is the most agreeable. The personal feeling of my friends towards me is what l have most to cherish hereafter. I never saw the day I would be willing to be a candidate for the Presidency, and am now further from it than ever. No earthly consideration could make me a candidate. The Senate was once agreeable to me, when there was a chance to do something for the State or for the United States. But that chance seems now to be over, and all statesmanship reduced to a hurreh on one side or the other of Slavery. Even local interests in our State seem to be crushed under it-as the Pacific Rail-

I am now far advanced in my second volume. The publishers are about five hund-red pages deep in the printing, and I am a hundred pages ahead of the compositors in the writing. I rise at daybreak and work till midnight, with an interval of one or two bours' recreation on horseback. As soon as my work is finished, which will be sometime in April, I shall come to Missouri, and, of course, shall have to speak-to what extent I do not know-but certainly only for the general purpose of aiding my friends and the Democratic cause, and without any view to a personal consequence. Congress is no longer desirable to me; politics have run down too low to have any attraction for me.

I spent thirty years of my life in a contest of great principles—of great measures—of great men—and cannot wear out the remainder of my days in a Slavery agitation, either on the one side or the other of it.

I have work enough marked out to occupy the remainder of my life, and of a kind to be pleasant and profitable to me, if not beneficial to a future generation—which I think it may be. I propose to abridge the debates of Congress from 1789 to 1850; also, to continue my history from 1850 to the day of my death. This is work enough for me, and of more dignity (to say nothing of anything else) than acting a part in a Slavery agita tion, which is now the work of both parties and which, in my opinion, is to end disas trously for the Union, let which side will pre-A new man, unconnected with the agitation, is what the country wants.

Your friend, THOMAS H. BENTON.

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE NEBRASKA BILL .-

The Washington Union publishes the follow ing:—
Some discussion having taken place upon
the position of Mr. Buchanan on the KansasNebraska bill, we are permitted to copy the
following extract from a letter addressed by Mr. Buchenan to Senator Slidell, dated London, on the 28th of December last, when there seemed to be no difference as to Mr B's thorough identity with the Democratic party on this, as on all other issues. It will see seen that Mr. B. speaks of the Kansa Nebraska hill with his usual frankness and on. We are confirmed in our impres sion, by this letter, that no man, no sat of to speak authoritatively for Mr. Buchanan on this or any other question. His own

words speak for themselves. will be seen, intended: for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has shought it necessary, after the editorial article in the Union of Wednesday last to lay it before the country :

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone and gone forever. But no assault should be made upon those Democrats who main; ained it provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"It is well known how I labored in com pany with southern men to have this line exded to the Pacific. But it has departed The time for it has passed away, and I verily lieve that the best—nay, the only—mode w left of putting down the fenatical and ckless spirit of abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settleme and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it."

Assault on a Judge.—Judge Robertson, of the District Court of Louisiana was very se-riously beaten in New Orleans, with a loaded by a Mr. Daunoy, whom he threatened the day previous, to commit for disobeying the order of the Court. The Judge, when attacked, drew a pistol and a dagger, but the leaded cane was too much for armed jus-

STAR OF THE NORTH

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. Bloomsburg, Wednesday, April 16, 1856 DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery Co TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

THE COMING ELECTION,

There has never been a time in the histor was so strongly united upon its principles, and when its antagonists were so much dis-tracted and divided. Upon the Nebraska question alone does a shade of division re main in the Democratic party, and that is no a difference as to the correctness of the prin-ciple involved, but only as to the policy of as a State, and was called such, not because it really was one, but to secure the principle of self government to its citizens.

The Democratic party has found a new strong bond of union in its opposition to the secret party of bigotry and intoferance; and in this position it is consistent with all its rest that be position it is consistent with all its rest that be story and with the generous creed of humanity and brotherhood. In this position too Democracy will staw to its ranks the best lighter sections of the lower division have and truest hearted men of the old conserva tive party of the republic; for with good reason they became alar.ned at the recklessness
and licentiousness of that clan which would
frame its edicts in darkness and stamp them
in the blood of the best citizens. There is a strong consciousness of rectitude in the hearts of the honest Democratic yeomanry that is worth a host in any encounter; and there is that shame and fear in the opposition which would itself overwhelm a host.

Nor is the cause of the people less strong

in its men than in its principles. No man aspires to be a standard bearer in the coming contest who has not the highest character for statesmanship, patriotism and integri-ty. And he who is pre-eminent—the favorite son of Pennsylvania-has a life long character and history to prove him worthy of confidence, and safe for the Presidency.

The License Luw.

It was hardly to be expected that so long aw as the new one relating to licenses could be clear in every respect or free from ambiguity; and we accordingly find some points which will depend almost entirely upon the

One of these is the necessity of petition and public notice by merchants who wish to sell liquors under the new law. We observe that generally no notice is given by publication among the merchants for mercantile li cense, and one part of the law certainly seems to leave these cases entirely to the classification of the mercantile appraiser .-Yet the requirement to petition seems to be general, and the decision of the question

must be by judicial construction.

By another provision of the eighth section it would seem that while such things as been houses are not recognized, eating houses are to have the same accommodation for stran-gers and travelers as hotels and taverne.

Educational.

The Secreta:ies of the several School Boards in the County will please recollect, that the law requires a report to be made by to the County Superintendent, on or before the first Monday of June, in each year. The School Appropriation by the State cannot be paid till the Report is received, and the Schools have been kept in operation four months, as provided by section 35 of the Act of 8th of May, 1854—section 13 of the Amendment to the law applying only two years '54 and '55.

The Seperintendent has on hand printed blank Reports and Certificates furnished by the School Department for distribution.

The Board have only to apply to the Su-perintendent for blanks, for copies of the School laws, and for teachers' blank Reports, which are furnished without charge. If not before obtained, they may be readily had at the May Court.

A New Act of Assembly

The following has passed both branches ture of the Governor

An Act in relation to the Appointment of Collectors of State and County Taxes. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the ority of the same, That the County Commissioners of the several counties in this Commonwealth shall have the power to appoint collectors of State and county taxes, without being confined in their selection t the persons whose names are returned by the assessors; anything in the act passes four, entitled "An Act relating to county rates and levies, and township rates and le ies." to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company, comprising many of the most en-terprising citizens of the State, is now "in the full tide of successful experiment," By ference to our advertising columns, it wil be seen that they invite proposals with plans, &c., for building a bridge across the chasm of the Cattawissa creek, to connect M'Can slightest thought or appearance of wavering ley's Mountain with the Cattawissa Railroad, an enterprise highly creditable to them, and which, when completed, we have no doubt will be highly conducive to their inlie. We invite the attention of bridge build-

ers to the advertisement. The Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, during the past nine months, has paid losses by fire to the amount of \$81,956 43, and has unadjusted claims in process of set-

The Lack, and Bloomsburg Rai

We have been favored with a copy of the able Report of the Board of Directors, to the Stockholders in the above road from which we make a few extracts, which will be read vith intere

rith interest:

The work upon the upper division of the oad from Scranton to Nanticoke, has been teadily and vigorously urged towards completion. And such progress has been made on this division as to ensure the stability of the Board to put it in operation early in the ensuing spring. The means have been rais-ed to secure the attainment of this result, and we feel justified in expressing our confidence that this portion of our road will be profitably employed during the greater portion of e current year.

Upon the southern division, to Nanticoke

o the southern terminus of the road at Ru-pert's Station, on the Cattawissa, Williams out and Erie road, the work has not been triven with the same activity, except upon the the measure. The principle in that case was heavy sections. In the embarrassed condition really settled when Colifornia was admitted of the money market, and the general unavailability of railroad securities of every kind, during the last year, it was thought by the Board that the eventual success and prosper-ity of the enterprise would be promoted by hastening a part of the road to completion, in order that the claims and character which the upper division will have ceased.

By the annexed Report of the Treasure

to the Board of Directors, it will be seen that the amount of stock subscribed up to the date of that Report, including the estimated amount or that repost, including the estimated amount payable to the contractors was \$566,655,73. The amount received from these subscriptions, including the earned stock of the contractors retained by the Company, was \$467, 946,90. During the past year, in pursuance or the Acts of Assembly conferring authority for that purpose upon the Company, a Trust Morigage has been executed to Messes. George W. Woodward and John J. Phelps to secure bonds to the amount of \$900,000.— This mortgage is the only lien upon the property of the Company. The Board decided to issue the sum of \$500,000 of these bonds which have been negotiated upon favorable terms, and which can be made available to meet the requirements of the Company fo the completion of the upper division, and will leave a surplus applicable to the work

of the road. Beyond the sums which may fairly be con sidered as secured by stock subscriptions and sales of Bonds, it is supposed that the sum of \$400,000 only will be required to be raised ther from stock of bonds, in order to secure the completion of the road to the southern termines. It is believed that no difficulty can occur to prevent the securing of this sum in such payments as to meet all the wants of the Company, by a sale of a portion of the bonds retained in their bands, and by subscriptions of stock, which we are entitled to expect from parties vitally interested in the successful prosecution of the work of the lower division

From the Engineer's Report.
Hon. W. C. REYNOLDS, President.

SIR :- The present condition of your Road i's final cost, and other information-not em-bodied in former communications, will be considered in the Report herewith respectfulsubmitted;

Operations have been mostly confined duing the past season to the northern division, extending from Scranton to Nanticoke Dam, a distance of twenty-five miles. Such sections, however, upon the southern division as
were ruling in point of time have been steadlly worked. This partial suspension of work
on the lighter sections has avoided pecuniary embarrassment without delaying materirially the final completion of the road.

Northern Division.—This division, embraces all the important work of the Road, is so

far finished as justifies the assurance, that it will be ready for the rail on the 1st of April next, and should the weather favor track-laying, the Road may be opened to Kingston (17 miles) on the 15th of the same month and to Nanticoke on the first of May follow ing. Could the work be immediately resumed upon the southern division, the layof the Legislature and received the signa- ing of superstruction could proceed withou interruption to Rupert, the Southern terminus of the Road.

Southern Division .- Such is the light char acter of the work upon this division, that less than one hundred thousand dollars are requi red to finish the grading of this portion of your road, and it is hoped that strong efforts may be made to undertake immediately and simultaneously the sections composing this division.

VOTED DOWN .- In the lower branch of th Massachusetts Legislature, on Thursday week he resulution to amend the State C tion, so that no person shall hereafter hold office in the State unless he is born in the United States, was defeated. The House could not see the propriety of restricting the choice of the public, who have a right to the erwise.

At an election for Mayor, about two weeks since, in Burlington, Iowa, the entire Black Republican vote was cast for a negro barber who resides there. The Gazette, o that city, says that the negro is decided the most respectable man among them, and as they wouldn't vote for anybody but a man of their own party, their votes could't have been more worthily bestowed.

Governor Reeder left Easton for Si ouis, to meet the committe on the contest ed election case, to proceed from thence to Kausas. The investigation, it is supposed will occupy the time of the committee until about the 1st of June, Mr. Whitfield has also gone out.

We publish below a letter from William nt, Esq., which speaks for itself. Mr. ergeant is a son of the late Hon. John Ser-eant, of this city, and has always been an gean, of this city, and has always been an ardent and efficient supporter of the Whig party. The letter expresses, in clear and able language; the centiments of many hundreds of our cityern who, disgusted with the corruption of the Dark Lantern party, only ask that we should nominate able and competent men in order to secure their votes:

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1806.

Dear Sir:—I wish to present, through you my resignation as a member of the Committee of Superintendence, to which position you were pleased to appoint me at the

To prevent misunderstanding, I will, in as few words as possible, state the causes which mpel me to this course. At the first meeting of the Convention, throughout its delib-eration, to the best of my feeble power, I opposed the nomination of a separate Whigicket, thinking, that unless a fusion were effected with the Democrats, it would not only be playing into the hands of the Know-Nothings, and so contribute to the continu-nace of the misrule which pow disgraces the city. When the Convention, however, by a large majority insisted upon the formation of a ticket, I recommend in it, and cast my man for a life and those the large majorition of those nominated might be incorporated with the Democratic ticket. Desiraole as such a fusion was, it has not been effected. The contest now is essentially be-tween the Democratic and Know-Nothing parties. The former, whetever may be its faults, is an open constitutional party—the and secret meetings, opposed to the constitions. This being the issue, it has not cost me a moment's reflection which side to es-pouse—I intend to devote myself as ener-getically as possible to the success of the Democracy at the approaching Municipal election, and lest my position upon the Committee of Superintendence might appear in consistent with such a course, I respectfully

Very truly, yours, WM. SERGEANT. ABRAHAM W. JUVENAL, Esq.

CHRISTINE; OR, WOMAN'S TRIALS AND TRI UMHS.—12mo., 384 pages. By Laura J. Curtis. Dewitt & Davenport, Publishers. New York. Price \$1°

Though this is apparently the author's first work, we feel confident that she has written pefore, much and well, on various subjects for she is evidently a thoroughly practiced and experienced writer of no common ability
She has evidently written this book with a purpose, and to its occomplishment has de-voted the earnest powers of her cultivated mind, and the high talents that nature has bestowed upon her-namely, to show by most powerfully written and thrilling story, some of the evils that beset the path of women in society. The temptations and trials with which she has too often to struggle, and which, alas! sometimes prove too strong for her feeble strength to withstand. The fair authoress shows also how rugged a path woman has to pursue, if she endeavors to be come what the fine organization given her by nature, evidently intended her to be, a highly accomplished, finely educated, fascinating person, and not the namby-pamby, sickly sentimentalist, that the general fashonable education now given to girls, is wel calculated to form.

Louis Napoleon while in New York .- The Rev. Mr. Stewart, of New York, takes occasion to defend Louis Napoleon from the charges made against him of having led a dissolute life in New York, and having returned to Europe, leaving his board and washing bills unpaid. He says he was in almost daily intercourse with Louis Napoleon for two months the period that he remained in this country. and never heard a sentiment from him and never witnessed a feeling that could detract from his honor and purity as a man, or his the acquaintance of Washington Irving Chancellor Kent, availed himself of the prof ered civilities of such families as the Hamiltons, the Clintons, the Livingstons, and others of like position. There is other testimony of like character, which goes to show that the stories affecting the character of the Emess slanders, or belong to another member of the family.

REMARKABLE CASE!-The Rockingham Va. Advertiser states that a respectable farm named Samuel Henly, residing in that county, has totally abstained from food for fiftyeven days I and he may yet survive several days. For some time he has been in a rather melancholy mood, and about two months ago, he refused to eat, and since tha time has not taken anything except water and, strange to say, he is still alive, though cians nor friends can induce him to take any ourishment. He declares he can swallow nothing, though he does every now and ther take a drink of water. He will doubtless persist in this delusion until he starves to

The firm of Reeves, Buck & Co., o Phomixville, has merged into a Joint Stock Company, by an act of Incorporation. The Company has organized by the ap of a Board of Directors, a Superint has organized by the appoin Manager. Mr. Griffin, of Safe Harbor, had been elected to the Superintendency, and from his gentlemanly address and thorough knowledge of the from business, he will no doubt equally command the respect of the operators, and the confidence of the compa ny. Mr. Schaffer, from the same place, is Manager.

French Troops in the West Indies .- The Port au Prince correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that it was Prince, that from twelve to fourteen thousand French troops had just been landed at Gua dalonpe, and that much interest was excited to learn the object for which so large a mili-tary force had been thus quietly despatched to the West Indies.

Mitchell's New National Map.

Messrs. SAVAGE & MILLER, the enterprise ing and gentlemanly agents are now canvas ing the county for this popular and desirable nap. The following article which we copy from

he Philadelphia Sun, will show the estima ion in which it is held by critics:

"Wa asknowledge the receipt, from S. Au-gustus Mitchell, of this large and elegant map, exhibiting the United States, the Brit-ish North American Provinces, the Sarid-wich Islands, Mexico, Central America, Caoa and other West India Islands. It is on more extensive scale than any previous map and is executed on metallic plates in the very best style of engraving. The lettering is more clear and distinct than on any United States map extant. It is most minute in re gard to disputed boundaries, and shows pened. It points out, distinctly engraved ore places, within their names, in the South ern portion of North America, than can be ound in any other general map, and is the only large metallic plate man of the United States, Mexico, and Central America, with the same extent of territory, that has yet been given to the public. The railroads are all laid down with great distinctness: it gives a better illustration of the shoels and banks in the vicinity of the West India Islands than has ever been effected except in charts. It embodies information of the late exploration through our western territories on a full scale, and also the route of Dr. Kane and his wir er quarters, and gives a map of the Sandwich Islands on a much greater scale than in any other publication. It gives us a cor-rect idea of our Union and its immediate surroundings. All the routes over the Isthmus of Panama and Tehuantepec, and the projected railroad from Vera Cruz to Acapulco, across Mexico, are laid down, and the lisputed boundaries of the Mosquito Territo ry, Nicaragua and Costa Rica are defined with much care. The Central America por ion of the map is particularly valuable, and aken from the most authentic sources. The teamer routes from New Orleans and New ork to Mexico, Central America and the West Indies; the different lines projected for railroads to the Pacific, the Gadeden bound-ary line, and all the new territories of Utah, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, Oregon, &c. are laid down with great precision.

The statistical tables, and distance table the Census of every county in the United States, will be found extremely valuable.— For the past thirty years, Mr. Mitchell has been extensively engaged in map publish-ing; and by introducing this work, rendered necessary by the rapid advances of our coun-try's limits and recent geographical discover ies he has performed the crowning achieve-ment of his business labors. We commend his National map to the public, in the fullest ion and rapid sale.

The Indian, in his native condition, is n ool, as the following anecdote related by a Washington corresp

Republican attests:
"We met Col. Sam Stamburg to-day in the otunda of the Gapitol, and while we were looking at the carved representations over the door ways of the rotunda, the veteran Indian agent told us that in 1840, with a delegation of the Menominee Indians, he visited the Capitol, and explained the nature and design of the stone groups in the rotunds, when the chief, 'Grizzly Beat,' turned to the eastern door-way, over which there is a representation of the landing Pilgrims, and said. 'Ther Ingen give white man corn;' and to the north representing Penn's treaty, 'There Ingen give um land,' and to the west, where Pocahon-tas is seen saving the life of Captain Smith, There Ingen save um life;' and lastly to the south, where the hardy pioneer, Daniel Boon, is seen plunging his knife into the heart of one red man, while his foot is planted on the dead body of another, 'and there, white man kill Ingen.'

Philadelphia Markets.

Flour and Meal.—The accounts by the Cam-oria from Europe, are not favorable. Flour is dull, and common brands superfine are freely offered at \$7 without finding buyers. Sales of small lots for home consumption at from \$7 to \$9. In corn meal nothing doing. Rye Flour is firm at \$5, and Corn Meal at \$3

Grain.-For Wheat the demand is quite imited. Small sales of red at \$1 60 a 1 65, and white \$1 75 a 1 87 per bushel. Rye is ern were made at 88 cts. Corn is dull and 4 ceents lower-4500 bus. Southern yellow, sold at 58 cents, delivered. Oats are in be

Cloverseed is dull, at \$9 50 per 64 pounds In Timothy and Flaxeeed no change-we quote the former at \$3 25 a 3 75, and the lat-

ter at \$1 90 a 1 95 per bushel. Whiskey is unchanged—small sales of bar-rels at 28 a 29 cents, and hhds. at 29½ cts.

The Presumed Heir to the French Empire It appears, by a recently published treaty that, in March, 1852, Austria, Prussia and Russia agreed that no male descendant of Louis Napoleon should be regarded as the heir apparent of his crown. The empire, according to this arrangement, was to be Louis Napoleon's only for life; when he died, Russia, Austria and Prussia pledged their word to each other "to restore the legitmate heir of the throne," and to recognize no other. Louis Napoleon stands now in a different position, and perhaps the Powers will be disposed to admit him among the nereditary monarchs.

LYCOMING COUNTY.-J. S. Meginness of Jersey Shore proposes to publish a History of Lycoming county.

The Teachers' Institute at Muncy, under

the direction of Prof. Sweet, will commence Monday, 21st, and the Normal School, under Rev. Conly Plotts, on the 28th inst The new Episcopal Parsonage at Muncy

is finished and occupied.

There are 48 applications for selling Liquor, and 7b cases on the Trial List of Lycom-

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE HALIFAX, April 14 .-- The steamship Cambris, with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult., arrived this morning. Her voyage was de-layed by adverse winds.

There is no news of the missing ste hip Pacific.

The Peace Conference.

The Peace Congress has not yet accom-lished the object for which it assembled though it is amnounced that all the diffi-ulties are now surmounted, and that the

treaty will be signed in a few days.

The Paris correspondent of the London
News, says the Court tradesmen have been ordered to prepare illuminations for Satur-day evening definitely. Other papers say agree that it will be early. Previous intelli-gence from Paris had stated that the Diplomatic difficulty was on the point of being ettled.

It will be remembered that on Saturday, the 22d, the Plenipotentiaries assembled with the expectation of that day terminating their labors. It is reported that Napole fully supposed their business was concluded and that he ordered the guns of the Invalids to announce the conclusion of peace at the same time the te deum was being celebrated for the birth of his son.

The claim of Prussia, to sign the Treaty on equal terms with the other Powers, caused the delay, Lord Clarendon having earnestly resisted the claim of Prussia, and insisted that she should only adhere to the Treaty of 1840, which was signed without ratifi n making it.
The armistice is not formally prolonged,

but telegraphic instructions have been sent not to renew hostilities without express or-

The advices from the Crimea are to the 13th ult. The health of the French army was much improved. Several conflagrations had occurred at Eupatoria. Ten thousand English troops were at Balaklava.

Gen. Marmora has left Constantinople for he Crimea. The Polish General Zamovski had arrived at Constantinople. The English fleet was expected at Malta. The weather in the Crimea continued stormy. Omar Pa-sha had had a lengthened interview with the Turkish Ministry. He seems determined to resign unless he receives the satisfaction he demands.

Fire in Philadelphia .- A destructive fire,

For Controller—Stephen Taylor. For Commissioner—James M. Leddy.

In Siberia and on the west coast of Africa large deposits of native iron exists in a state of great purity. This iron does not contain a trace of carbon, and it is distinguished from that which is called meteoic iron by the absence of nickle in it.

The Revolutionists in Puebla, Mexico, ave surrendered to the government. This does not destroy faction, however, or render Commonfort's rule any more certain and easy. The condition of Mexico is hopeless-iy bad.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY .-- A writer in the Philadelphia Argus, at the close of an arti-cle of a column and a half, on "the importance of the approaching contest," nominates William Aiken, of South Carolina, for the

Vice Presidency.

The Importance of one Vote.—Three or four towns were lost to the Democrats of New Hampshire in the late election by only one vote. Fifty Democratic votes properly dis-tributed, would have secured the Legislature by an undoubted majority.

The Legislature of New York has adjourned, but forgot or neglected to pass the appropriation bill, which will oblige the State to rely upon its creeit to maintain itself without going to the poor-house.

The new flag of Nicaragua has a deice of seven volcanoes in full blast, typical if the country and the earthquake energy of the filibuster chief who now controls its des-

Wisconsin American State Council .- MIL-WAUKIE, Apr. 10.—The American State Council has repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillnore, and nominated Mr. Banks. BRITISH TROOPS IN CANADA.-The United

Service Gazette says there is no truth in the eport that British troops have been ordered o Canada.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania ha igreed to adjourn sine die on Tuesday the 22d

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Cure for Wounds and Ulcers.—Thomas Thompson, of Batavia, New York, was afflicted all over his body with running ulcers, his life at last became quite a burden to him, as he was a misery to himself, and an annoyance to his friends. In the hope of obtaining relief to his sufferings, he consulted several physicians and surgeous, but his case acemed so desperate that it was considered hopeless. At this stage he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies for ten weeks, he was completely cured, and now enjoys he was completely cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

NOTICE.—The friends of Agriculture are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on FRIDAY evening, April 25th. Business of importance will then be brought before the Society. WM. SLOAN, President. MARRIED.

On the 5th inst, by the Rev. E. Wadeworth, Mr. Asahel J. Harrison, to Miss Hannah E. Zimmerman, all of Huntington, Luzerne co., Pa.

On Tuesday evening, April 8th, at the Eagle Hotel, Third street, Philadelphia, by Rev. E. W. Hutter, Mr. Adam S. Saul, of Washingtonville, Montour county, to Mass Susannah H. Butler, of Muncy, Lycoming co., Pa. Pa.

In Berwick, April 8th, 1856, by Rev. T.
Barnhart, Mr. Hobson Owen, and Miss LizZIE Jackson, both of Berwick.

On Saturday, March 29th, by George Fen-termaker, Esq., Mr. Mondecar M. Cooper, e Mise Susan Williams, all of Fazieton, Pa

DREED.

In Pottsville, on the 4th inst, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. Mary N. Bannan, wife of B. Bannen, Esq., Editor of the *Miner's Jour-*lal, in the 39th year of her age.

In Centre township, Columbia county, on the 1st of April, Col. Daniel Fowler, aged

about 67 years.

In Sugarloaf township, Col. co, on the 22d of March, Mrs. Mary, wife of Andrew Laubach, Esq., aged about 26 years.

In Harrisburg, on the 5th inst., Mr. Isalan Bartley, formerly of Sullivan county, aged 17 years.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE COLUMBIA COALAND IRON COMPANY is now ready to receive proposale with plans, stating cost per foot, for building a Bridge across the Chasm of the Caldawissa Creek, to connect M'Cauley's Mountain with the Cattawissa Ratirond. Communications may be addressed to or personal
interviews had with the officers of the COMPANY, at their Office, No. 1. Second Floor,
S. E. corner of Fourth and Walkut Streets,
Philadelphia.

FREDERICK S. HUNTER,
P. KLAHR, Secretary. President.
April 12-31.

TREES, EVERGREENS!

FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, PLANTS, &c., in a great variety and size, for sale by large or small quantities, at the RISING SUN NURSERIES and GARDEN, Phi ladelphia.

Their stands are in the Market, below 6th streat, where the above can be had every day. Orders also received here for the Nursery Carlonnes sent to applicate graties.

ay. Orders also received nere for the furery. Carloques sent to applicar is graits.
Direct to S. MAUPAY & CO.,
Rising Sun Village, Philad'a.
N B—Roses, Verbeanus by the hundred or
housand, and other flowering plants for sate

heap. Philadelphia, April 15, 1856.

CAUTION! ASTROLOGY!! LOOK OUT!

Fire in Philadelphia.—A destructive fire, involving a loss of over \$300,000, took place it. Philadelphia on yesterday morning. It broke out in a gold chain maker's room, in a corner of the Artisan's Building, in Ranstead place. Owing to the difficulty of reaching, the fire, the entire building, the back part of the U. S. Hotel, and several large structures were destroyed. At one time fears were entertained that the whole front of the block on Chestinut street, running from fourth to fifth streets, would be destroyed—but by great activity of the ffremen, this was prevented.

The Philadelphia Democratic Convention nominated the following ticket on Wednesday last:

For Mayor—Richard Vaux.

For Solicitor—Wm. A. Porter.

For Receiver of Taxes—Peter Ambruster.

For Controller—Stephen Taylor.

The Philadelphia Democratic Convention nominated the following ticket on the public at large that she is the first, and only person in this country which can be testified and proved by theusands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. Come one, come all, to No. 534 LOMBARD Street, between Juniper and Broad, PrilLADELPHIA.

April 16, 1856—6m.

SELECT ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL TOOITS & FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa.

BEIOGINSBURG, Col. Co., Pa.
BENJ. F. EATON, PRINCIPAL.
THE first session of eleven weeks will
commence Monday. the 21ts of
April, and be beld in the Primitive Methodist Church, Third Street.
The Course of Instruction is designed to
be thorough, especially in the elementary
parts of the various branches taught, and
extensive enough to prepare pupils for
active business pursuits, for teachers, or for
admission to College. Special pains will be
taken to secure, on the part of each pupil,
Good Substantial Habits of Study.
The management of the School room will

The management of the School room will be characterised by a wise restraint, kind intercourse, and the ceaseless inculcation of high principles in daily conduct.

CHARGES FOR TUITION. IPAL.

Bloomsburg, April 9, 1856.-21. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Applications for Tavern and Eatinghouse Licenses, for Distillers, and for the sale of liquors in quantities not less than one gallon, have been filed, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of the Peace is and for the County of Columbia, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, at the next May Term on such a day as the said Court shall designate.

Peter Billmyer, Bloomsburg, Inn or Tavern. Jesse G. Clark, Bloomsburg, Inn or Tavern. Jesse G. Clark, Bloomsburg, Eating House. Thomas C. Else, J. Chas. E. Hoffman Frederick Nicely, Berwick, Inn or Tavern. William A. Kline, Rohrsburg, do do Isaiah Shuman, Beaver, do do Caman A. Kline, Rohrsburg, do do Caman Canter, do Christian Shuman, Beaver, do do Caman Seely, Berwick, do do Caman Canter, Maine twp. do John Linden, Foundryville, do do John Linden, Foundryville, do do John C. Freeze, Bloomsburg, do Sam'R Kostenbader, Cattawissa, do do David Reinbold, Numidia, do do Hiram Smethers, Berwick, Eating House. Locust twp., do
do
Orangeville, do
Cattawiesa, do

John Snyder, Orangeville, do Jacob Dyer, Cattawissa, do Wesley Shannon, Espytown, Eating Ho Keiler A. Smith, Jerseytown, Innor Tax Enoch Howell, Espytown, do Daniel McHenry, Fishingeresk, do Geo. L. Shoemsker, Buckhorn, do Wm. Hutchison, Mountpleasan, do Sam'l Women, Conyngham two. do John J. Stiles, Benion, do Isaish Cole, Benion twp., do Mrs. C. Leacock, Bloomsburg, Esting H. John F. Laubach, Benton twp., Disaitler John Sharpless, Cattawissa, Liquer, Sharpless & Kreigh,

John F. Laubes, Cattawiess, do do Sharpless & Kreigh, " JACOB EYERLY, Bloomsburg, April 16, 1856