STAR OF THE NORTH. Ne

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR arg, Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1856.

COLUMNIA COUNTY POLITICALLY FOR TWENTY YEARS. Now that the emoke of the recent contes has cleared away, it may be well to review the results of that and previous struggles.-We have the facts at hand and will select such as show what thas been done by our county in the most important contests during

	twenty years:	
1836.	Van Buren majority,	1
91840,	the same, as ferred and the	63
1844,	Polk, "	
1848,	untro Costi il il in tranto	34

In 1850 Montour was cot off and erected reparate county. In 1852 Columbia ferce 987 mejority and Montour 569, added make 1526. The winter foling territory was set back to this c our, now comprised in the town-dison, Franklin, Locust and Conam; and the present year Columbia yogaam; and the present year Colombia gives Buchania a majority of 1403 and Mon-tour 468. The territory threfefore formerly constituting Columbia county gives this year 1871 majority-much larger than any major-tity for President therein for twenty years past, Since the adjustment of boundary between

our county and Montour in 1853, the voting to Columbia has been as follows :

1854, Total vote, 3585, Bigler's msj., 1855, "2672, Plumer, " 2672, Plumer, " 3893, Scott, " " Fry, " " Rowe, " 1699 1478 1466 and at the Presidential election with a total of 4375 Mr. Buchanau's majority is . The Presidential vote is nearly 800 ter than the vote for Governor two years role (showing great interest in the recent

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le and un

e and unusual activity among parties. llowing is an exhibit of majorities in ships of the county : 12 Beaver, Bentod, Briarcreeks, Canyagham, Conyagham, Conrag, Fishingereeks, Fishingereeks, Fishingereeks, Jackson, Locost, Madison, Matino, Mifflin, Montour, Mifflin, Orange, Pine, Roaringcreek Scott, Sugatloaf, 112 112 98 27 86 177 15 107 79 76 115 90 123 7 36 113 44 29 60 102 114 1517 1403 maj.

Fishingcreek is the banner township for majorities! But all the others have done well; even in Scott there are 97 votes for Buchanan where Bigler had but 58 in 1854, and Plamer but 25 in 1855. The result of the State election astounded and irritated the opposition, and they worked hard to regain the ground they do lost. Loud was their lost. Loud was their exultation over 12 majority in Bloom, where they had 81 a year ago! Delighted also were they with gains in Catawissa, Scott and d, which still left them far behind their former majorities in those districts. But the other townships stood firm, or did better, and the county gives Buchanan a powarfal majority of over one thousand fout hun-dred as a free will offering of her people. The vote of Mr. Scott for Canel Commis-

The vote of Mr. Sont for Canal Commis-eloser in Oatober was not a test of party strength as he received between one and two hundrd opposition votes, and doubtless his being a candidate aided to some small ex-tent the vote of Fry and Rowe the other candi-dates upon the Democratic State ticket. The Congressional vote (1406 majority) is per-haps the fair one to select as indicating the Democratic states of the Mr. Monicomery re-Congressional vote (1406 majorn), ... baps the fair one to select as indicating the Democratic strength, as Mr. Montgomery re-ceived the full party support and nothing

roads are now daily used by the slove drivers in this coping . Before they came our friends claimed a majority of 900 with hoger of ex-ceeding it comewhat, especially upon Canal Commissioner. But these men came with words of falsehood and bitterness—men un-they our one way and all the time. Execut ceeding it somewhat, especially upon Canal Commissioner. But these men came with words of falsehood and biterness.—men un-scruppilous in statement and extravagant of geech—and the result is, we obtain an in-orease of 600 majority over the most san guine estimate previously made. No less than ten Fremont speeches were delivered in a single week in Bloomsburg, and at other speech-and the result is, we obtain an in orease of 600 majority over the most san guine estimate previously made. No less than tan Premont speeches were delivered in a single weak in Boomsburg, and at other points the Kanass question was opened "with all the honors." All in vain, or raher worse than vain were these efforts of faction. They produced, or assisted to produce, a full voic is the connty as the returns show, infanea estivity and established union in our ranks, and disgusted resonable, conservative men who might otherwise have acted with the opposition. We understand that Judge With mot announced that the Democratic majority in Colambia shoold be brengtit ander 500; to which end he and his fellow "stirlekers" gave their personal attendance here, with to which and he and his fellow "sintexers" gave their personal attendance bere, with what effect has been seen. Upon the whole it is fair to conclude that Fremont missionary service in this conty has scarcely paid ex-penses, and that, on the other hand, it has actually damaged the cause it was intended mont, 7. ople have judged Republic Our pe

was to come upon all the brainess of the country. In 1940 the Sub-was the bog bear held op to alarm to fears and prostrate the Democratic 1844 and 1848 the Tariff was the

popular passions, and subsequently the poor Pope has been used as a scare-crow to en-

Pope has been used as a scare-crow to en-rage bigsts and frighten lools. This year the Negross have teen the topic non which faction has made its appeals, and Kansas the particular question chosen to succeed those which had preceded it. Men who used to be elequent amongst to about the bank, the sub-frequent, the tariff, and the Pope, have d this year jumped astride of "bleeding Kan-sas" to ride into power. What other subject they will choose for the next contest will be seen in due time, bot we will be topon it seen in due time, but we will bet poon it seen in due time, but we will bet upon it that they will have one already prepared for the occasion and just as empty and false as those they have beetofore brought forward. The bank question is abundoned by our opponents and its very name is clicons. The sub-treasory was passed in 1846 and has been a law of the United States for ten years, operating in the most satisfactory and salu-tary manner. The present teriff has also been in force since 1846 and won its way into abble favor. so that none now complain been in force since 1846 and won its way into public favor, so that none now complain of it. Know-Nothingism has nearly died out otherated by its own violence and folly, and the Kanzas issue is substantially disposed of by the election of James Bichanan. Who would not be a Democrat—a member of that party that has stood by true principles and been so thoroughly vindicated by trial and time? Who woul! belong to an opposition continually changing and continually con-demned by the same tests ? However it may be elsewhere, Columbia county will stand by the party of Jefferson

county will stand by the party of Jefferson and Jackson and will make for berself in the future as consistent and honorable a reco

"All the Decency and Respectability."

The Fremont blackguards are fast follow The Fremont Disckguards are last follow-ing in the wake of the old Federalists who arrogated to themselves all the decency and respectability, and turned the cold shoulder to the "common plebeians." Know Noth-ingism formed an organ in the Philadelphia ingism formed an organ in the Philadeippla Times, which more recently turned somewhat Republican in its politics, but always went for "fusion." The Know Nothings and Re-publicans of this region devent it daily with as much gusto as though it were then bread of life. Now to show the food they live up-of life. Now to show the food they live upon we extract a characteristic article which was hawked around this town in the Times on last Thursday, and was enjoyed with a fine relsh by the bigots and fanatics who arroreal by the bigots and handles who arro-gate to themselves all the decency and re-spectability. Here it is, and we hope every true hearted "Dutchman" will real it and hand to his neighbor that ell may see the intolerant and mean spirit of men whose inte lectual and political pabulum is these spaw ings of a drunken Know Nothing rowdy:

MODERN POLITICAL EGYPTS .- There an several political Egypts in the west-the more's the pity. One is in Misseuri, among the flint hills west of the mouth of the Obio, extending up the St. Francis river country to the vicinity of the lead mines. Here the darkness is thick enough to be felt. The people are known as "Black Dutch." progenitors emigrated long ago from Penn-sylvania to North Carolina, and from the tai sylvana to rom a carona, and from the far and torpentize regions, their sons, too poor to own niggers, and just ignorant enough to prefer homes in a slave State, emigrated to the portion of Missouri. They have neither public highways, school-houses, meeting-houses, or newspapers, and most of them never saw a bank-note in their lives. They realize Old Bullion's sublime idea of a hard money constituency, and vote just as the

money constituency, and vote just as the demagogue appointed to regulate their poli-tics directs them to. They voted for Gen. Jackson longer and stronger than even old Berks of the Keystone. "Southern IBinois is a similar political Fgypt. It is the oldest settled part of the

titude and resignation.

A Bank was then the panaces for the SIMPLE MEN, a word which is here

which exists in the crambling monarchies and overgrown aristocracies of Europe. In-deed it has ever had an instinctive yearning alter "the flesh-pots of Egypt"—it has inva-riably preferred the pomp and trappings of a foreign court, the insel and gauguess of a foreign nobility, to the republican plainness and simplicity of a Democratic government. Simple ment Constor SECTE. The father of federalism, fearing his meaning may not be perfective lear, explains these terms to mean perfectly clear, explains these terms to mean laborers, mechanics, and husbandmen in general Where would be the lordly palaces of the idle rich, who do nothing but live, were it not for the laborers and mechanics here spoken of

the taborers and mechanics here spoken of with such indisguised contempt? Where would be their tables, groaning with luxories, were it not for these "husbandmen in gener-al," who are here topresented as being proal, who are here to reserviting but their in-foundly ignorant of everything but their in-dustrious pursuits ? Poor, miserable, help-less drones, they would die in the midst of their hollow splendor, and have none to bury

The sentiments expressed by old John Ad-ams are still cherished by multitudes in American society, and sony and humiliated we are to be compelled to admit that they are not exclusively confined to admit, that they political party. They are slowly, insidiously, but not the less certainly extending, like the walaria, into every department of society.-Everywhere labor is gradually becoming un-dignified, ungenteel, unfit only for serfs and besats of burden, in the estimation of fops, coxcombs, and fools. It is a fatal delusion, which, if not checked and removed, will curse our land with bankrup'cy and ruin.

STATE CONVENTION.

It is likely that the next Democratic State Convention will be held on the 4th of march next, and shhoogh it is very early it is also time to consider who shall be the next nominces of the party. For Governor General Packer seems to have the inside track. For Canal Commissioner Hon. Nimrod Strich land of Chester county is named, and though and of Chestercounty is named, and though Le was the principal competitor of Scott in the last convention, the rivalry was conduc-ted in a very bonorable maner; and the friends of Scott can feel toward Strickland as the friends of Mott from the "tenth legion" acted toward Scott who had been the princi-pal competitor of Mott. The "tenth legion" relifed for Scott with true fraternal spirit; and from no other quarter did Scott seceived more searced support than from the review of more earnest support than from the region of Judge Strickland's home. Besides Judge Strickland has all the elements of character o fit him for the station.

Important Surgical Operation

On the 1st of the present month Mr. Jacob Karshner while laboring was overwhelmed by

Karshher while laboring was overwhelmed by a slide of rock in the limestone quarry of Mr. John Richards, in Montour township. Both his legs were caught below the knee and one of them ernshed to sort. The other was very much crushed, and it was with diff-culty that the unfortunate man was extrica-ted and removed. The leg which was most crushed was immediately amountated shore

The Londow Times and Church and State

It is certainly instructive to mark the pro-grees of Free Institutions. At the time of the subjoined table gives the foil vote at the adoption of the Constitution our own was the only Christian nation that discarded the support of foligion by law. We did this as the best means of promoting, through chari-ty, is free spirit among men. Even then, california, 38,000 20 000 20,000 20,000

ty, in the spirit among men. Even in several of the States partially supported it workship of the secolic power, portsome who conscientiously refueed to the assessed taxes for the support of the ish minister, were liable to have their porty seized for it. Thus it was in Ma chassite for thirty or forty versus after perty seized for it. Thus it was in Mat-chassite for thirty or forty years after Declaration of Independence. There, he over, and throughout the Uaited States, minister was always the choice of a ma-ity of the parsh, that is of the people of had to pay for it, and herein consisted great distinction between religion, e when supported by law, in America an-Europe. There, in almost every case, e er the Bishop of the discess, the Crown some wealthy family thoogh ourchase.

some wealthy family through purchase the right of setting any minister they p elaware, orida, nister they pleas Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiera, Maryland, Missispip, Miasouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, ed over the people and then compel them to support him, aften enormously. Not until of late years, however, has any serious opposition manifested itself in Eng-land to the payment of tithes and Church rates. It is in Canada that the battle hes been chiefly for gen. There the propinguity of the United States showed that religion Fennessee, Fexas, Virginia, got along better without any State support than with such as was afforded by the Colo-nial Government. The contrast along the Canada border has been too striking, and Total. the whole system is swept away.

The London Times has at last come of boldly and unoquivocally on the subject of the separation of Church and State in the Colonies of Great Britain. It admits as a proved fact that where religion is thrown upon the people, it will be at least as well supported as where the payment is enforced by law or made out of the Treasury of the State. In Australia and Canada, the government is going to give up all attempts the support or preference of any denomina-tion. But in Great Britain, the Times says, "the fact is here we have an Establishme and we intend to keep it."

But a few years ago the English Quarterly Review came out in a fulminating article on the tack of Church Establishments in the United States, especially severe on the little State of Ronde Island, delaring that the only ministers she possessed, were such as were too idle to work, and too ignorant for anything else, that the whole people were de-moralized on account of that emire absence of all compulsory support of religion that had ever marked the history of that State. Now it is shown by Dr. Baird's recent work on "Religion in America," that there is more" than one minister to every eight hundred and

fifty inhabitants throughout the United States, and that about a thonsand new churches es ery year are being built on the voluntary principle. Some of these are of cost fully proportioned to the increasing wealth of the worshippers. In Rhode Island, and in every other State in the Maion, the means of wor-ship are better supplied in proportion to the number of inhabitants than in most countries, if not any country in Europe. We have not, it is true, the ancient and well endowed Universities of England, but we have a large number receiving a liberal education as are receiving it at this moment in those Institu-

These things being so, the only question is, how long an established religion can hold its ground, even in England? Given up in all her provinces, how can she resist the ar-guments utged by dissenters at home? Ir. Ireland, for instance, where six men out of every eight are Catholics, with what show of justice can England continue to exact upon

justice can England continue to exact upon that unfortonate country the compuleory sup-port of the clergy of an glien faith merely to provide places for the younger Bennacles? In Scotland, two-thirds of the people have come en and before establishment, and joined the free church, and thue pay double. strength as he received between oue and strength as he received between oue and his being a candidate aided to some small ex-trow hunded opposition voies, and doubtless his being a candidate aided to some small ex-trow hunded opposition voies, and doubtless his being a candidate aided to some small ex-trow hunded opposition voies, and doubtless his being a candidate aided to some small ex-trow hunded opposition voies, and doubtless from Kenueky, Tennessee, Virginia, and date upon the Democratic State (steet. The baps the fair one to select as indicating the baps the fair one to select as indicating the ceived the full party support and unking more. We are firstly of the ophnion that the in-undation of Fremoni orators from the North and East opon us, matrially aided our voie and East opon us, matrially aided our voie and this comity. Before they same our friends we intend to keep it ?"-Phil'a Ledger.

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ari-	Free States.	Buchanan.	filmore.	Fremont,
ien,	Connection!,	31 870	2.472	47.492
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ow-	New York,	170,844	113,816	245,896
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	Slave States.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Fremont.
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Fremont 900 9,000 6,000 40,000 76,000 30,000 33,267 7,000 5,000 28 000 70 000 27,000 41,490 20 000 40,000 300

80 000 55,000 50 000 73 000 70.000 10,000 60.000 20,000 80,000 1,200 500 000 455 000 Buchanan's maj. in the Slave States Combined vote of Buchanan an Fil 104.000.

more, Whole vote of Fremont, 2,352,542 1.127.247 Majority against Fremont, 1 225 275 combined vote of Fillmore 1.820.455 1.559.304 Majority against Bochanan, 261,151 Whole vote for Buchanan, 1,559 304 Whole you of Fillmore. 793,208 Buchanan over Fillmore, 768.096 Buchanan over Fremont 432.057 Pepasylvania Election-Official HARRISBURG, Nov. 14 .- The fallowing the complete official of Pennsylvania, at he recent Presidential election :

Buchanan on ser 230.000 Fusion-Fremont, 147.409 -Fillmore, 55, 838 203 247 traigh out Fillmore, 26,338

Buchanan's mejority over Fusion, 27,443 Buchanan over Fusion and Fillmore, 1.105 27.443 The Governor to day issued his Proclamation, declaring the Democratic Electors elect-ed, and ordering their meeting here on the first Wednesday in December.

Political Complexion of the New or 35th

Congress. In seventeen States where elections have been held, the Democrats have generation diffy-eight members. Present Democratic major-ivy in the remaining fourteen States, three. It is probable that of the fourteen States It is probable that of the fourieen Siates where elections are yet to be held, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Caro-lina, Tennessee, Texas, Delaware and Vir-ginia, will elect Democratic members; that the Kentucky and Maryland delegations will be benefic between while Deficient and the second be largely Democratic, while Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Connecticat are likely to elect opposition members. With these facts and probabilities in view, the next House of Representatives will stand as fol-

lows: Buchanan's probable majority,

The result of the State elections thus far indicate that Buchanan will have a clear working majority in the Senate, and that the Democrats will have control of both houses of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

The North Branch Friension Canal.

without any assistance from reading. An aristocracy founded upon schoolastic attaid-ments may be better than one based upon property, but an aristocracy of any kind in a or operty, but an aristocracy of any kind representative republic, established on the principle of equal political rights, is not very nal, at Elmira, thus opening for the rich coal fields of Wilksparre and Pittston a wide and extensive from which they have been hitherto entirely shut out. This cannot fail to add greatly to the wealth and enterprise of that greatly to the weath and chieronise of that section of our commonwealth; and gives the follest assurance that the North Branch Ex-tension will be one of the most productive lines of improgramment, and from which the State will eventually reap a large revenue.— Too much credit cannot be given to Mr Maffint, efficient Saperintendent, for the vig-or with which he has pushed the work to its completion .- Pen PROFESSOR MORSE KNIGHTED .- The king of Denmark has conferred the order of Danne noted. borg on Professor Morse, for his invention of the magnetic telegraph. The inventive genius and scientific knowlege which have placed in possession of the world this the o iginated, receives homage in every part of the globe. MINNESOTA -The St. Paul Pointer of th own Buchanan.

Colonel Bendon, in a speech delivered by him on the day before the election, urged all his friends to support Buchanan, and depré-cated the election of Fremont as a socional candidate. The following extract from his speech will be found interesting : "Next is Mr. Fremont, standing near me, in a relation dear as it could be to me not to be my own child. He has had an eventful in relation dear as it could be to me not to be my own child. He has hay an eventual hfe--great difficulties, great dangers, great trials to andergo. I stood by him in every one of them, as a father woold stand by a child. [Long continued applause.] Nor, gentlemen, dif he ever have need that I did not administer to firm to the extent of my meane. There are persons cover on this plat-form who know that I spared nothing which I could raise and deliver him, in order to carry him through the eventful life in which he has engaged, [Warm applause.] All that was paternal, all that was nature--nature acting, nature speaking, nature at liberty to obey its most cherished feelings. Cheers.] "At last he has permitted himself to be put up as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. I knew it long before you did, long before any body did, and there are persons on this platform that knew what was my conduct; that as a father speaks to a child, in a room by himself, at the hearth, there my warning voice was against it.-there my warning voice was against it.-[Lond applanse.] All advice, all my remonstrances, were useless ; for, in the first place, I, who had had a near and close view of the American Presidents; I, who have seen all the Presidents in their chair, from Madison

Col. Benton on the Presidency and Fre-

Colonel Benton, in a speech delivered

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the freesdents in their chair, from Madison to the present day; I who have seen them all in their chair, and been intimate with many of them; I, who have received from the lips of many of them, while they were sitting there, the overflowing expressions of their own heart; T, who have seen all this, who have been near enough to see the meid view of them, did not happen to have that high opinion of the enjoyment of that place bign opinion of the enjoyment of that place which a great many people have. "It never appeared to me to be a place that I would not wish to see any good man in it in preference to myself or any of my family. I never saw the day in which I did not prefer to see any good man there than have one of me ensertion and far more have

not prefer to see any good man there than any one of my connection, and far more than to be seen there myself. I could at least have been tried for this place. I could have been nominated for the place, on some occa-sions. I pot it down as soon as it was men-tioned to me, because I had no inclination for the thing myself. I knew good men whom I preferred to myself, and, therefore, made way for those good men. I have never seen the time, from Mr. Madison's administration to the present one, in which there were not my iews. It was, therefore, repugnant to my feelings to see him become a candidate, even if he was acandidate on national views:

even if he was a candidate on national views; but knowing from the beginning-knowing from the first that Mr. Fremont was to be the candidate of a sectional party, I told him from the beginning that it was impossible that I could support any such nomination. [Cheers.] "No matter what came, he must be na-

tionst he must have a vision that could look over the Union. He must not be on the dividing line--he must be on one side or the other of a dividing line-he must be national or I cannot only not support him, but I must or i cannot only not support hum, but I must take ground publicly against him. All this was said many months, almost half a year before the public knew he was a candidate, and from this I have never departed."

28

From the Washington Star, Nos. 8d [A Slight Variation on Wolf's "Burial of Sia

ONE OF had he got, nor Elect

Then wited-dried op-and kind 'gin eou As we Hindoes around him hurried.

We buried him darkly, that Tuesday night, For we leared he'd not keep until morning By the strongling moonbeams misy light, And dark lanteen dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast. In a sheet of the Organ we wound Evertaining, we guess, will be his read With so sleepy a print around him.

Fow and short were the prayers we said, But we cussed some, in bitter sorrow, As we though thow through Ellis & Co. we'd been blad, And the bets that were due on the morrow.

We thought, as we hollowed his oazy bed In a culvert that runs by "The Willows," That Sag Nichts and strangers would tread o'er to is head And we up the Salt River billows.

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone, And o'er his spit ash cart upbraid him. With the bloodshed he caused and the church-es he burned Before the Democracy laid him.

Not the half of our heavy task was done Of recounting the sins of our site, wher We heard the report of a thundering gun That the Demies were joyously firing.

Sadly, but promptly, we dropped him down In the peculiar field of his glory; We carved not a line, we raised not a stone, For we knew 'iwas a mighty dark story! Philadelphia Markets.

Flour and Meal .-- The foreign news bas had no effect on breadstuffe. Sales of fresh

Small sales of extra and fancy brands at \$6 75 a \$8 50. There is little or no export de-mand. Ryo Flour is worth \$4 50 per bbl. Corn Meal is very dull at \$2 25 ber bbl. Grain.—Wheat is dull, and prices steady. Sales of prime tew Southern and Pennsylva-nia red at \$1 52 at 54, and \$1 60 a 1 63 for bills. white. Rye comes in slowly; sales of Penn-sylvania at 80 ets. Corn is in demand, sale prime yellow at 67 cents, affoat, and 66 bus-in store. Oats are dull; sales of prime old Pennsylvania and Delaware at 43 a 44 ceper bus. Seeds .- Cloverseed comes forward slowly,

and is in fair request at \$7 a 7 25 per 64 lbs Timothy commands from \$3 to 8 26. Flax seed is scarce, at \$2 10 a 2 15 per bushel. Whiskey is declining; sales at 33 a 34 cts. for bbls, 33 conts for bhds., and 33 conts for Drudges

THANKSGIVING DAY .- Thursday next, the

THANKSGYUNG DAY.—Thureday nest, the 20th instant, will be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise in the following named State, territories and citles.—Main, Vermont. Connetticut, New York, New Jer-sey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Indiana, Wie-consin, Iowa, Arkansas, Minnesota, Maryconsin, 10wa, Arkansas, Julineeola, Mary-land, South Carolina, Georgia, Miastasippi, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Illineia, Florids, Nebraska, Alexandria, (Va.), Wash-ington City, (D. C.), Georgeiwon; D. C.

THE OLDEN TIMES-Henry the Eighth made a law that all men, except servents, might read the Scriptures; but no women ex-cept ladies who had leasure to ask some-body the meaning. This law was repealed by Edward the Sixth.

and from this I have never departed.¹⁷ THE READING QUALFICATIONS. It is said that 400 persons, in Connecticuty were depriv-ed of their vote this month, by the new con-stitutional provision requiring that they should know how to read and write, in order to vote. Connecticut is the first state that has made an attempt to disfranchises a citizen.---It is desirable that every man should possess hose and is known to known to write and write in the visit of the state visit of the sta It is desirable that every man should possess hose aids to know lage, reading and witting, but we should not fall into the error of mis-takeng the mere instrumentalities for intelli-gence itself. A man may know how to think correctly, who know nothing at all pf reading and writing, and some that can do both the latter have no original thinking power. The latter are less capable of exer. cising the right of suffrage intelligently, then the man who possesses natural mother wit, without any assistance from reading. An operation.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst." by Rev. George Mr. WILLIAM CRAM and Miss M daughter of Mr. D. Eilenburg, both of

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. Josas Schen, and Miss Esthese Fuerge, both of Main township. On the 3d of January 1855, by Samuel A.

Worman, J. P., at the residence of Lite. Faux in E-py, Mr. A. Jackson Tontas, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Many Jans Faux of

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The cake was duly received and the hap by twain have the editor's earnest thank for their kind remembrance in the hour o

THE LECTURES .- The lectures on Chemin try delivered by Prof. Wyman on Thursday Friday and Saturday evenings of last week were troly scientific, and so illostrated as to be intelligible and interesting to all. The pupils of the public schools attended in a body moder their ensembling tasking and all ody under their respective teachers, and all the heard the lectures expressed their enwho heard the le tire satisfaction.

A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR .- Old Codorus, in Yor county, in one of the townships we read about—occasionally. She votes a very straight ticket, although not exactly straight-Fillmore. The York Gazette asks the Demcratic papers throughout the Union to poss round the returns of "Old Codorus." We do so, cheerfully. Here they are : Bochanan, Fusion, Filimore,

"Williamson county-Buchanan, 802; Fre-

"Jackson county-Bachanan, 1100; Fre mont, 15. "Fayette county-Buchanan, 900; Fillmore 800; Fremont, 75.

In a work written by John Adams, we find In a work written by John Adams, we find the following extracts, which we ask our renders to persee with care and attention in this connection. They show in terms that ennot be missiprehended or misunderstood, the estimation in which the old Federal party, order all its disguises and changes of name, have held the industrious toilers of our coan-Our people have judged Republications (so called) and have powerfully condemned it. And justy has their verdict been ran-dered. They have carefully observed the conrect of the opposition, daring the period over which our statistics, above presented, extend, and are not to be misled upon new issues presented by it. In 1836 the opposi-tion to our party was upon the currency '' The people of all nations are naturally di-vided into two sorts, the GENTLEMEN and

ILLINOIS FOR BCHANAN.

After a long period of doubt and many onflicting reports, it seems now clearly asal vote for James Dechanan. The Black Republican rejoicings over the overthrow of "the Douglas in his bill" appear to have been premature, and the taie of Little Giant looms up proudly in the Democratic column. The battle in Illinois, as in Pennsylvania,

was of the most desperate and animated na-ture, but her Democracy mde a most gallant fight, and their success will t'd new earnestfight, and their success will bid new earnest-ness to the general rejoicing/over the grand victory we have gained. Hinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Penneylvania ad California, give us 62 out of the 176 electoral votes of the non-slaveholding Stets. Onio and Naw York, with their 60 electoral votes, have each given majorities of their appular vote against Fremoni, -- so that, after dithe boas-ings of his friends the carried the boasings of his friends, he carries by a clear ma-jority but 54 electoral votes! and is in a mi-nority in the Union of upwards of a million GF J. M. B. Petriken of Lycoming has een named by the Easton Sentinel and sev

eral other papers for Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Pennsylvania legis The returns from all the counties in Illi-The returns from all the counties in Illi-nois except St. Clair, Wayne, Edward, and Crawford, are in. Buchanan's plurality is 6, 055, and Bissel's (for Governor) 7783. St.--Clair county will give a Republion majority and the others Democratic. A majority of the members of Congress elected are Demo-crats. The Legislative is also Democratic. The House will stand 37 Democrats, 29 Re-publicans, 5 Fillmonites, and the Democrats, have one majority in the Senate. READING AND LANCASTER.—Al the recent Presidential election Reading polled 3,525 votes—Lancaster 2,921. This shows an ex-cess in Reading of 604 votes over Luncaster, which at the rate of six persons to every voter, would give Reading a population of 21,150; Lancaster, 17,526, an excess of the former of 3,624.

th instant gives a list of the members elect ed to the Legislature of that Territory, fro which it appears that both branches are Dem. ocratic. The Council (Senate) stands—9 Democrats to 6 Republicans; the House 19 Demociats, 15 Republicans, and 4 Indepe

over the fasion ticket will be nearly 30,000. Over Fremont his majority will be about 85, 000. The figures foot up 225,000 for Buch anan, 140,000 for Fremost, Mr. Filmore 56, 000.

consistent, nor very democratic IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND .-- Private letter received in Philadelphia from the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, by his confidential friends, con-vey the important intelligence that he has succeeded in negotiating a treaty between the United States and England, which covers and estiles ell the points in dispute between the two countries. It has been the earnest destre of President Pierce and Secretary Marcy to accomplish the difficult task before re-tiring from office, so that all possible troub les might be smoothed away for the inco

0 a 20 ch THE ELECTION RIOTS IN BALTIMORE .- The were eighty eight persones wounded late election riots at Baltimore, of five have died.

administration. The instructions given to Mr. Dallas, when he entered upon his mission, have been zealously followed by him and the result has been most happy, as above

In Hemfock township, on the 4th inst., of fever, Mr. Jacon Zznstor, aged 65 years, 7 months and 2 days. At his residence in Bloomsburg, on Thurs-day evening last, Maj Leses G. Caass, aged about 34 years. Maj. Clark had been for many years a resi-due of the slow-basing learned the prints An AGED VOTER .- Mr. George Angeladte

joy

dent of this place-having learned the print-ing business with the late Heary Webb. He was a member of the Columbia Guarde, the oldest resident of Rockland township. Berks co., went to the polls on Tuesday was a member of the Columbia Guards, Second Pennsylvania Regiment, in the war with Mexico. He was file Major to the Re-giment, served with orseitt during the war, and returned with his compasy at the resto-ration of peace. He was subsequently for six years Register and Recorder of Colum-bia county; and at the time of this death, was engaged in the Book and Stationery business is this place. He leaves a wife and three children to mentra loss irreparable to them. Guarde, last, and cast his vote for Buchanan and Breckenridge. Mr. Angstadt is in his 102d yeer, and has voted for all the Democratic Presidents, from Washington down to our MILLARD FALMURE .- The Tribune says

that Mr. Filmore runs lowest of the three candidates for President in his own city county and state, not the man, but the princi-ples he upholdes. When he ran for control-ar in 1847, on the free Territory issue, he led his licket and carried his State by many

them. His funeral on last Saturday afternoon, was attended by a number of the Columnia Guards from Danville in solform, and by the Masonic Order, of which the deadused was

Is Irondale, on Friday morning lass, hir MICHARL HENDERSHOT, a well known citizes of this place, aged about 70 years.

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MR. BUCHANAN'S PLUBALITY in this