

Late and Important from Kansas!
BLOWING UP OF THE EMIGRANT ENTERPRISE.
GREAT NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.
MANY WOUNDED AND MISSING!

Keined Rifles, Damaged Horses and Done Over Demagogues!

The Missouri Democrat, the main organ and general news transmitter for the Unionists during the late campaign, finds it impossible to play the game any longer, and comes out with the following facts, as furnished by a correspondent in the Territory. The editor says:

We invite attention to some very important disclosures which will be found in another column, of alleged frauds which have been practiced by the so-called Emigrant Aid Societies of the North upon those who have entrusted them with donations to relieve the necessities and sufferings in Kansas. For some time past we have heard various complaints and accusations against these societies, but we have not been able to get the facts, and we have only appealed to the benevolent friends of Kansas in order to pocket for themselves the funds they may thus collect.

We have never approved of these Aid Societies either at the North or the South. We have believed that it was a vicious principle of emigration, and not calculated to be of benefit to our Western Territories, for those whom a party advanced could thus induce to go into Kansas or Nebraska were scarcely the material out of which to make hardy pioneers of justious farmers. If, however, it shall turn out, in addition to all this, that the Aid Societies are unfaithful and evasive, and fraudulent besides, we shall have even still more powerful incentives to discourage and discontinue them. We commend the communication to which we have referred, and the many signatures attached to it, to the attention of those concerned, and demand in the name of the destitute and imperiled men and women who have lost their substance in the late disastrous collisions in Kansas, that the agents who have made collections for their relief be held to strict accountability, and the aims and character of these Aid Societies be more closely examined into. If they shall prove to be mere associations of the benevolent, we have no right to question the propriety of their formation, but if they are merely banded pigeon droppers in disguise, it will become the duty of the press to expose and uproot them. The happiness of a people has more claim upon the sympathy of the public than the success of speculators in charity. Nor in this language do we wish to confuse ourselves exclusively to those associations which have been formed in the North under this title. Equally severe examinations have been passed time and again on our hearing upon similar schemes in the South, and we have no doubt but that what our correspondent says of the desperation to which many were reduced by disappointment in fulfilling the promises made to them before emigrating, drove them into scenes of plunder which disgraced the Territory during the past summer. We have already published these charges in the cases of complaints against Bedford, Wilkes and others from the South, and now perform our duty as an impartial journal in giving prominence to the present disclosures concerning the Aid Societies of the North.

In the shape in which they come and endorsed as they are by many resident settlers of Kansas, it will not do for this matter to be passed over, in silence, and we shall await with some anxiety to see the explanations that may come from the companies and individuals implicated.

The following is the card of the victims: Exposition of the Kansas Aid Society. Lawrence, K. T., Nov. 24, 1856.

Ma. Editors—As I am interested in the fate of this Territory, I would say to those who intend coming to Kansas, come on your own responsibility, and then you know what to depend upon, for you cannot depend upon the assistance which is promised you, if you start under the promise of the Kansas Aid Society. That is nothing more nor less than a speculating operation, from beginning to end, which originated in Yankeeedom, and it is time that honest donors should be duped no longer for bleeding Kansas. There is no doubt but there are a few people who need aid, and I would advise those who give aid to send it to some person or persons the parties may know, and thus what they send or give you will know is distributed to the necessities.

I may state for instance that the original Chicago company never fulfilled their contract with the company that left there in June last, and which has seen more hardships than any other company in the Territory. The committee was to give them assistance on their arrival in the Territory, and also find them in provisions for one year, which has not been complied with. If you say anything they reply it is all left to the National Committee, and when you mention it to them, they say you are a separate concern, we have nothing to do with you. That is the way you are treated, after being induced to leave a comfortable home, to endure privations and hardships for the Aid Society to speculate from. For a sample of the committee's generosity, I cite to you one circumstance among a hundred that happens daily: A Mr. Redoe, of Rockford, had lost all his clothing at the battle of Osawatomie, and on his return, Mr. Whitman gave him an over shirt (of blue flannel which is generally worn) which had worn the shirt some two months, and as there had quite a quantity arrived for distribution, he applied to Mr. H., one of the committee, for one. The answer was, we have no more for you. He then turned and walked off. These are facts which are too true. Who is to receive the aid that is donated if a man like that is refused, who has been through all the struggles during the summer and fall, and whose family has just arrived from Rockford, Ill. Mr. B. was induced to come out here by the Rockford Committee, with the promise of being provided for a year, and they likewise agreed to assist his family, but started them off without money enough to pay their way. It appears that the committee had been "weighed and found wanting," and there are several of

the Rockford men destitute in consequence. It is time these transactions were exposed, so that no more persons may be duped by the committee, or by those who are soliciting aid for bleeding Kansas.

I think it my duty to put the whole matter in a true light before the public, as the several committees have been written to repeatedly and no reply.

What are those to do this winter who now belong to the militia, which will be disbanded in a short time? What are the prisoners to do if they have the good luck to get free from bondage? Can they get employment? No! Can they go non-complacent? No! Will they be provided for? That is to be seen, or will they be left to shift for themselves, and turn bandits for their support, which has already commenced, and which has become a cause of the difficulties in the Territory. For instance, the colonies from the South were sent in with the same guarantee as those from the North, with the addition of their claims being paid for when coming into the market; and their committees have also proved faithless and dishonest. And what was the result? Why, they were forced to rob and plunder for subsistence, and to raise means to get out of the Territory, and a war followed with Missouri, as she was charged with many of the crimes.

I'll give you an instance of the committee's generosity, and close. I procured an old log house for the purpose of storing the baggage belonging to the men who were held prisoners at Leavenworth. The building had been vacant all summer and only now and then for a stable by any one who chose to use it. I procured the use of it from Gov. Robinson. The person I have referred to, waiting the house to put in horses which belonged or had belonged to the Aid Society, but the baggage out of doors without notice. The baggage contained all of their clothing, mechanical tools, &c., which were thus exposed to the rain and the lighted gentry for five days, before another place could be procured to store it. If that is the way men in prison are treated, what can any one expect who comes here trusting to the promises of these Aid Societies? The above are stubborn facts, which I am sorry to relate, but nevertheless true, and I hope this will be a warning to those who may be interested in Kansas matters, and who wish to come here as settlers. I subscribe myself

Yours respectfully,
Col. J. A. HARNEY, of Free Kansas.

We, the undersigned, are knowing to the above statements:

Capt. W. Walker, Eaton, Ohio.
N. W. Spicer, Susquehanna, Pa.
James Hall, Chicago.
S. B. Worth, Milwaukee.
Cyrus J. Easley, Bar-Oak.
D. B. Benedict, Rockford, Ill.
Henry S. Blair, Lafayette, Ind.
Christian Fingert, Iowa.
Alfred Flanders, Maine.
Alfred S. Hancock, Portsmouth, N. H.
J. M. Smith, Ohio.
J. S. Hurd, Fox Lake, Wis.
Wm. Jimmison, Ill.
David Evans, Mo.
W. E. Anderson, Ill.
Charles Schmeer, N. J.
Chas. W. Peckham, Ct.
John S. Robinson, Mo.
Solomon Kaufman, Iowa.
Silas S. Scott, Mass.
Joseph Clark, Penn.
Milton G. Smith, Mich.
John A. Jameson, Ill.
J. N. Harstock, Ind.
Perry Barrington, Vermont.
James L. Smith, Ohio.
Benjamin F. Pease, Mass.
Milton Grant, New Hampshire.
Wm. L. Broadwell, Ohio.
John Spaulding, Ohio.
Thomas Nichols, Vermont.
S. K. Forsyth, Ind.
A. W. Conley, Ind.
James H. Wadley, Maine.
F. G. Bradin, Platte City, Mo.
A. D. Ray, Lyndon, Ill.
J. B. Hazen, Ill.
J. N. Tinscher, Weston, Mo.
Frederick Reddoe, Rockford, Ill.
R. H. Chase, Sec. M. S. in Kansas.
J. Hickman, Ohio.
Mark Sheppard, Shiloh, N. J.
Wm. S. Wright, London, Pa.
C. G. Hancock, Mass.
W. Fowles, Ill.
Lee Tibbals, Ohio.
Joseph T. Moore, Portsmouth, O.
Jacob Snaaz, Ind.
John Smith, Cincinnati, O.
Anthony Moore, Ind.
D. H. Thompson, Ohio.
Edward Corroham, Eaton, Ohio.
Frederick Waynes, Platte City, Mo.
A. Y. Thompson, Eaton, Ohio.
A. McArthur, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lewis J. Eberhart, Pa.
S. M. Jackson, Ill.
J. F. Tebet, Quincy, Mass.
George Maxwell, Ind.
Isaac Gray, Chicago, Ill.
Thomas Reddoe, Rockford, Ill.
Mrs. S. Reddoe, " "
Wm. Ware, Eaton, Ohio.
Joseph Senex, Richmond, Ind.
Geo. Smith, Rockford, Ill. (In prison.)
Crawford, " "
Wm. Wood, " "
J. W. Clark, Chicago, Ill.
Gilbert Jones, Lake Co. Ill.
John Howell, Chicago, Ill.
C. J. Ashmole, " "
E. Edwards, " "
P. Stevens, " "
A. Humphrey, " "
Wm. Porter, " "
J. B. Forbes, " "
J. G. Kichun, " "
Geo. Neal, " "
H. D. Noye, " "
Geo. Bell, " "
Daniel Holman, Maine.
George Keeley, Chicago, Ill.
Charles Duke, " "
Jos. Haines, " "
John H. Christian, S. C.
F. W. Martin, " "
D. Hoffman, " "

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.
New York, Dec. 7.—Two brothers doing a brokerage business in Chatham street, under the firm of Taylor Brothers, have been arrested on the charge of being extensive dealers in counterfeit money. Thirty thousand dollars in spurious bills on the banks of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, were, it is alleged, found on the premises.

A New Yorker, who fired a revolver in a street in London, was let off with a light fine on the ground that it was a common practice in the United States, where nobody thought anything of it. The Lord Mayor said it was a very surprising state of society, but he was not prepared to dispute the fact.

STAR ON THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloomington, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1856.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic electors of Columbia county are notified to meet in their several election districts on SATURDAY, the 27th day of December inst., between the hours of two and seven, P. M., and choose the usual number of Delegates to meet in County Convention, at Bloomington, on Monday following December 29th, at one o'clock P. M., to select Delegates to the Democratic State Convention which will meet at Harrisburg on the 2d day of March next, to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Judge of the Supreme Court.

C. R. BUCKLEW, Chairman Standing Committee. Bloomington, Dec. 18, 1856.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION FOR 1857.

The Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Judge of the Supreme Court, to be voted for in October next, will be held at HARRISBURG, on MONDAY, the second of March, 1857, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The able message of President Pierce deals to the party of sectional mischief and fanaticism. In after years the people of this republic will do justice to the administration of President Pierce; and will confess that he governed a wide spread republic of thirty-one States with distinguished ability and success. At home the country is tranquil, happy and prosperous—except only in one spot where the spirit of mischief was determined there should be discord, and where no President could have maintained peace before the election. Even there order now reigns. Business is secure and successful, and the commerce of the country is spreading in safety over the whole earth—Abroad the republic is respected, and maintains position among the first powers of the world. To guide safely and successfully a people of many diversified languages, interests and feeling like ours—embracing, like it, every kind of parent, employment, and extending over every variety of soil, surface and climate, is a task which only a true statesman of wide mind and true heart can accomplish. Franklin Pierce has done this, and the republic in after ages will long remember him with grateful pride as among the worthiest and noblest of her sons, and his administration is among the brightest jewels in her coronet of glory.

NEW BANKS.
Twenty-seven banking applications will be made to the next legislature from the counties of Pennsylvania for a proposed increase of banking capital amounting to \$7,235,000. Eleven applications will also be made from Philadelphia for an increase of \$14,300,000 in the banking capital of the city. The total number of applications from the State, therefore, is thirty-eight, asking an aggregate increase of our present banking capital to the amount of \$21,535,000.

Are people really "fish" that they can pay all debts and have an unused and idle hand of twenty million dollars and a half on hand "rusting"? Are the chances to borrow money in banks now so scarce that twenty-one millions more could be promptly repaid than can be borrowed? Or rather are there not already many more chances to get into debt than to get out? Are there not many more facilities to borrow money than to repay it?

Credit and paper money may make men feel rich, but it is the shadow and not the substance. A stimulus of business may give an artificial and temporary relief, but it will be like the stimulus of the poisoned wine to the physical system—It will excite and inflate with a delusive fever, but cannot cure. When the fever dies the patient sinks away with it.

"Southern Aggression."

During the late campaign probably more matter than would fill the pages of all the books in the largest library of the world was printed and circulated by the Black Republicans to show that the "South" had been, almost from the very formation of the Government, "aggressive" upon the North. In vain did we assert that whatever degree of "aggression" might have existed was of the reverse character, and rather exercised by the North against the South than by the South against the North. We were told that the power of the Government and proscribed them to her own purposes; and that when her own numerical strength had not been sufficient to accomplish her ends Northern "doughfaces" had always stepped forward to sacrifice the "rights of the North," and to worry the consciousness of the worthy freedom fighters. Now since the campaign is over, it seems that even Greeley repudiates this theory in toto and assumes a new species of tactics. The Tribune of the 13th inst., commences an editorial with this passage:

"In spite of Mr. Pierce's efforts, in his late apology for himself and the Nebraska act solemnly introduced into the President's Message, to falsify history, it is nevertheless a most unquestionable and a very significant historical fact that, from the assembling of the famous Continental Congress of 1774, which laid the foundation of

the testimony of an Opponent.
The Albany Evening Journal, one of the leading organs of the Black Republican party, thus speaks of the retiring administration:

"It is but simple justice to say, that so far as the financial interests of the country are concerned, they have been managed with ability and integrity. Though overruled frequently in matters of appointment, the President has stood by Governor Marcy in his enlightened and fearless discharge of the responsible duties of the State Department. Contrast with the administration of Tyler and Fillmore, in all that concerns personal self-respect, and in all that belongs to the dignity of high station, that of General Pierce presents a clear record. Nothing but the despotism of those erras disgraces the present. Gen. Pierce has not followed the bad example of hounding up and pensioning all sorts of relatives, partners, and dependents. The Post-Office department has not been, as when in the hands of 'Fillmore, Hall & Haven,' a convenience for lazaroni. Nor has there been during Gen. Pierce's administration either a 'back-stair' entrance to the White House, or a 'kitchen cabinet.'"

Glorious News by the Late California Steamer.
We received last evening a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, which communicates highly important intelligence. The glorious young Pacific Commonwealth has not merely been constituted by giving her electoral vote to James Buchanan by a meagre plurality, but has proudly enrolled herself among the majority States, and given to him 6,000 more votes than both of his competitors. Fremont has received but one-sixth of the votes of his own State—19,000 out of 114,000 votes! Never before was a candidate, with any pretensions to success, so shamefully beaten in his own home. If Fremont had been as well known on the Atlantic as on the Pacific coast, a similar result would have occurred here, and however disheartening other features of the canvass may have been to him, he must feel that the vote of California is "the unkindest of all." The large plurality which Mr. Fillmore has over Fremont, in that State, also establishes another fact not unworthy of mention, viz: that Fillmore has beaten Fremont in a majority of the States of the Union, the fifteen Southern States and California.

The California Legislature is also Democratic in both branches, and the election of two Democratic United States Senators thus secured, if our political friends are imbued with a proper spirit of harmony.—Pennsylvania.

Interesting from Nicaragua.
The advices from Nicaragua are important. Gen. Walker has been completely successful in a series of battles with the combined Central American forces.

On the 10th of November Gen. Hornsby, with a force of 200 men, attacked and defeated 1100 of the enemy under the Costa Rica General Canos. The enemy's loss was 200 in killed and wounded. Hornsby's loss was 2 killed and 11 wounded.

The New York Daily State Register, George Law's particular organ is dead.

The American Democrat, a Baltimore Know-Nothing paper has collapsed.

The Stock of the Eastern Delaware Bridge Company sells at \$296 a share, of which the par value was \$100.

Governor Wise, in a speech before the Virginia electoral college, declared that nothing will tempt him to leave his present position.

Schottische, is a corruption of the word Scotchman, and was so called, because the motion of it resembles that of a person with the itch.

So far as heard from, Buchanan and Breckinridge carried every county in Texas. The majority will be from 12,000 to 15,000. Where is Houston?

STARTING OFF EARLY FOR WILMOT.—The Republicans of Wayne county have held a County meeting, at which they resolved to do great things, hereafter, among which was the impossible thing of electing David Wilmot the next Governor.

Missouri reports, says the Tribune, indicate the success of a coalition by which Col. Benton of the Benton party and the Hon. Luther M. Kennet (American) of the present House are to be chosen United States Senators.

ASSAULTED.—A dentist at Easton—Dr. J. McFine—who seems to be one of the "fast" men, lately ran away, leaving some \$9,000 debts to merchants, mechanics, &c. It is said he was a great admirer of the ladies—especially of the frail kind—and that he despaired to escape their frequent demands for money.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in Detroit, by the discovery that a German in that city has been using lignite in the manufacture of sausages. The sale of horse meat is legalized in Paris, Brussels, and generally throughout Germany, the only difficulty being to overcome the prejudice of the eaters.

The Medical Times and Gazette state that, since the introduction of the use of chloroform, the ratio of mortality from amputation has increased from 21 to 24 per cent, one in three now dying from surgical operations where one in four died under the old system.

The Territory of Minnesota will, it is supposed, be admitted as a State during this, or the next session of Congress. Preliminary steps will be taken at this session. It is believed that the Hon. James Shields, former Senator from Illinois, and now a resident of Minnesota, and Hon. Henry M. Rice, the present delegate in Congress, will be elected the first United States Senators.

GENEROSITY TO AN EDITOR.—The winning Democrat in and about Nashville are contributing a purse to pay for an elegant carriage and span of horses to be presented to Mr. Eastman, one of the editors of the Union and American. The money is to be raised entirely from funds sent by Mr. E.'s political friends on the late Presidential election.

On the 16th of November Gov. Geary was publicly received at Leavenworth, Kansas, and welcomed by the Mayor. His reply was in excellent vein, and was loudly applauded. He said that he would cooperate with the citizens of the Territory in making Kansas too hot for bandits and robbers, and in affording full protection for life, liberty and property.

WINTER IN THE NORTHWEST.—St. Paul (Minnesota) papers suppose navigation to that city closed for the season, by a gorge of ice near Hastings, the ice extends along the Mississippi for five or six miles, in some places three or four feet thick piled up by the current. The winters in that region are generally characterized by such severity, and, occasionally, extreme suffering.

Three heavy failures in Boston and New York are announced. One is the firm of Samuel Hoobash & Sons, bankers of Boston, the senior member being trustee of the Rutland Railroad, and also being connected with other railroads. The two others are Jacob Little, the famous stock broker of New York, and a large rice dealer whose liabilities reach \$1,500,000.

A WHOPPER AND NO MYSTERY.—A Black Republican paper in Chicago says that Mr. Buchanan was President of the Lancaster Bank when it failed! If this failure had happened before the election, we could imagine an object for the elevation of such a man, but what is the inventor expected by starting a falsehood like that at this time of day, we cannot see far enough into the mysteries of Black Republican politics to divine.

Strick & P. H. H. — Fillmore lost his own State, New York; Donelson lost Tennessee, and now, (as Gen. Walker elegantly expressed it,) "amber of Gen. Jackson's greatness" alone preserves him from oblivion. Dayton lost New Jersey, and Fremont has lost California. On the other hand, Buchanan recovered Pennsylvania for the Democracy; and Breckinridge redeemed Kentucky from Know-Nothingism. These comparisons tell more and stronger in favor of the Democratic candidates, than pages of eulogy.

Rate of a Railroad.
The Buffalo and New York City Railroad was sold by auction last Wednesday under a foreclosure of the 2nd mortgage for \$275,000, subject, however, to the first mortgage of \$1,500,000, with interest for \$250,000 more.

From Washington.
On Tuesday, the 9th inst. Mr. Whitfield was admitted to his seat by a vote of 112 to 108. Thus ends this farce.

The President, it is stated, has removed Judge Le Compte of Kansas, but has not yet named his successor. His best step determined to remove all the other officers of the territory except Geary. Right, this looks like putting a final end to Kansas troubles.

The Salt Supply.
Everybody knows that sugar has greatly advanced in price, owing it is said, to the short supply. If the Liverpool papers are to be credited there is danger of the price of salt running up the same scale. Owing to some cause, the sinking of the land, it is said, the yield of the brine in the salt mines of Cheabris has greatly fallen off, equal to 75 per cent. As 130,000 tons of this article were shipped from these mines last year to the United States alone, this calamity would be likely to affect the price. Some argue

that it would not cost a drugist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia, or America—who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; 3 sizes.

Business on the North Branch.
We are indebted to Mr. Eni, the Collector, at Beach Haven, for the shipments of Coal which passed down the North Branch Canal, from the Wilkesbarre Region, which sum up as follows:

Shipments for the year ending	Tons.
Nov. 30, 1856,	510,631
" " " " '55	464,039
Increase in 1856,	46,592

The increase during the year is greater than we expected it would be this year. The State of the trade, compared with last year, now stands as follows:

	1855	1856
Schoeykill Railroad,	2,212,784	2,089,308
Canal,	1,094,766	1,146,021
Lehigh Canal,	1,374,985	1,180,610
" Railroad,	9,063	165,740
Penn. Coal Co.,	436,682	552,722
Wyoming down Canal,	464,039	510,631
Del. & Hudson Co.,	539,375	503,096
Shamokin,	116,117 Est.	125,000
From Scranton—East,	00,000 Est.	50,000
	6,147,810	6,323,126
	5,149,940	5,175,315

Increase so far, 175,315
To which add probable increase from the Schoeykill and Lehigh Regions for the balance of the year, 50,000

Increase in 1856,	tons,	225,316
The increase this year was derived from the following regions, in round numbers:	Increase.	Decrease.
Wilkesbarre,	160,000	
Lehigh,	21,000	
Seranton,	50,000	
Shamokin,	10,000	
Schoeykill,		50,000
Del. & Hudson Company,		36,000
	311,000	86,000
Total increase in '56,	225,000,	

Making the increase of Anthracite in '56 about 225,000 tons from all sources, new and old, against 685,785 tons in 1855 over the year 1854.

Swindling Nobility in Pittsburg.
By the Pittsburg papers, of a late date, we learn that two men were arrested there, on the previous night, who represented themselves as Lord Arthur John Hudson and Sir Charles Miller. Although stopping at one of the commonest taverns in the city, they succeeded in impressing several citizens and mechanics with the idea of their magnificence, many of whom, it is alleged, they have bled for considerable amounts. During the fortnight they have been here they have represented they have on deposit with a broker in this city \$40,000, and that they feared his stability. They actually bought an extensive safe for the security of their imaginary funds, because Lord John had made arrangements for the purchase of a farm, well stocked, for \$17,000, but when the deeds were drawn and ready to be signed for the conclusion of the bargain, it was discovered that the swindlers were entirely penniless.

They were arrested at the Fulton House, where the police found everything wearing the gayest aspect. All was prepared for the lordship's wedding with an unsuspecting guest. The table was set, the guests in attendance, the minister was about, and Mr. Longfellow, a jeweler, on Fifth Street, who was dished out of goods to the amount of \$180, and who was specially invited, was also there, ready to set as groom for the noble swindler. Lord Arthur, however, was not about, himself, and his companion had left to take a ride in the evening, and were expected back every minute. On his arrival he too was arrested.

To-day they had an examination before the Mayor. Sir Charles was released after satisfying his creditors; but Lord Arthur was committed. Miller is an Englishman, and has a wife and two children stopping at the "Horse Hotel," on Liberty street. He is a splendid looking man, and has a fine address. Lord Arthur is also a native of England, and came here but a few months ago in company with others, now in this city.

PUBLIC SALE
or
Valuable Real Estate.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, on

FRIDAY, THE 10th DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Benjamin McHenry, Executor, of Elias McHenry, late of Fishingcreek township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a certain

PIECE AND PARCEL OF LAND, situate in Fishingcreek township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jackson McHenry on the North, Wm. Kehler on the West and South, and Henry Bittenbender on the East; containing

The citizens of Harrisburg, among other "improvements," have a new Mascoo hall, a theatre, and a race-course.

We see it announced upon the authority of the Hartford Courant that there are no less than twenty five Banks in full operation in that city, and that there is more gambling carried on there than in any city of its size in the Union.

Such is the account given by an Abolition and Know-Nothing journal of the capital city of an Abolition and Know-Nothing New England—Who wonders that treason triumphs there, or that National men in the State have worked night and day to change the order of things.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism.
The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints.
The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds.
The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers.
The Mustang Liniment cures caked Breasts and sore Nipples.
The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia.
The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts.
The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM To the United States, as the primary

Every family should have it; 3 sizes. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Holloway's Pills.—Persons of plethoric habit, subject to a temporary loss of consciousness from a sudden determination of the blood to the brain, will find these a great benefit. Epilepsy, spasms, palpitation of the heart, and all affections arising from disordered action of the vascular and nervous systems, are cured by a steady and persevering adherence to this mild cathartic. It regulates the action of the great internal organs, and thus equalizes the circulation.

DECEASED.
In Huntington, December 4th, 1856, by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR, son of Rose, and Miss MARY FRANKLIN, of the former place.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. WM. H. REINHOLD, to Miss MATILDA BILLY, both of Locust township.

In Fishingcreek township, Dec. 11th inst., by Eld. J. Sutton, Mr. JACOB PIATT, to Miss ROSANNA TURNER.

On the 11th of Dec., by Rev. Edmund H. Waring, Mr. JONATHAN MOSTELLER, of Bloomington, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Wm. Allen, Esq., of Mountville.

In Berwick, on Sunday evening, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Barnhart, Mr. O. H. P. KIRBY, and Miss ANNE L. JOHNSON, all of Berwick.

On the 25th of November, at Berwick, by Rev. I. Ball, Mr. HENRY WINTERSTEIN, to Miss CAROLINE CLOYD, both of Coughingham, Luzerne county.

On the 29th of November, at Berwick, by the same, Mr. HENRY BOYER, and Miss MARGARET GIBSON, both of Berwick.

On the 6th of Dec., at Berwick, by the same, Mr. CHARLES BRADLEY, and Miss MARY GIBSON, both of Berwick.

On the evening of the 4th inst., by Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr. THOMAS D. STROUT, to Miss ANN ELLEN, daughter of Isaac Hess, both of Centre twp., Columbia county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. H. Tullidge, Mr. BENJAMIN HULSTON VANALTA, and Miss ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, both of Bloomburg.

On the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. OLIVER WILSON, and Miss CELESTIA ANN HARTMAN, all of this place.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration upon the estate of Harman M. Johnson late of Scott township, Columbia county, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Light Street in the same township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the decedent to present them for settlement to