



Bloomburg, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1857.

THE APPOINTMENT.

This subject will doubtless excite much of the attention of the Legislature at the present session, and as our county and neighborhood are much interested in it (especially in view of past injustice) we propose to examine it at some length.

Senators and Representatives are to be apportioned or distributed among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, every seventh year, in the manner provided in the first article of the Constitution.

By the consolidation of the city and county of Philadelphia in 1854 a new feature is introduced into apportionments. The seventh section first article of the Constitution provides that no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than four Senators.

Dividing the whole number of taxables in the State by one hundred (the number of Representatives usually fixed upon) we make the ratio or number required for one Representative, to be about six thousand.

In 1856, Columbia had taxables, 4818. Representative ratio, 3037. Surplus, 1781.

In 1843, Columbia had taxables, 5654. Representative ratio, 3876. Surplus, 1778.

In 1850, Columbia (including Montour, formed from it,) taxable, 6721. Representative ratio, 4865. Surplus, 1856.

In 1836, Columbia had taxables, 4818. Representative ratio, 3037. Surplus, 1781.

are not now and never have been, entitled to separate representation: Blair, Clearfield, Clinton, Cambria, Carbon, Elk, Forest, Fulton, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Montour, McKean, Monroe, Potter, Pike, Sullivan, Snyder, Venango, Wyoming, Wayne, Warren.

We have the figures at hand also to show that this under-representation of our county and Senatorial district has not been made up to our section of the State—that is, that the representation of North-eastern Pennsylvania, comprising Northumberland and the counties north and east of it, has been inadequate during the whole time since 1836.

In view of the facts we have shown it would be grossly unjust to continue our present Representative district with one member, in the new apportionment. Columbia has 5479 taxables, being nearly enough for a Representative, and Montour 3162. But as the latter county must be attached to some other county or counties, we propose this arrangement—unite Columbia, Montour and Sullivan as a district with two members.

Another plan would be the following—Columbia one member; Montour, Northumberland and Union two. In that case Snyder and Juniata might have one, Perry one, and Milford one to which she is entitled by the Constitution. This would carry a tolerable arrangement of districts from Luzerne to the Juniata.

The facts we have exhibited constitute also a powerful plea in our behalf in the formation of our Senatorial district. From the rapid growth of Luzerne, our county can no longer be united with Ber, nor can we be joined with Schuylkill.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The New State Road laid out under Act of Assembly from 1842 to this place does not seem to meet with much favor from the people of Hemlock township, who are strongly petitioning for a vacation of their share of the road.

Mr. John J. Siles has been appointed Postmaster at Berthoud this county in the place of Daniel Hagan deceased. The appointment will suit Mr. Siles and the people of that vicinity very well.

The citizens of Epsytown have almost unanimously petitioned to the legislature for a law declaring the streets and alleys of that town highways.

The thermometer was on last Saturday morning at 22 degrees below zero in this town, which is colder than it has been here within 20 years past. The whole winter has been very severe, not only here, but at every place from which we have accounts.

At HOME.—At York, the home of Samuel Mearns, the Democrats held a spirited indignation meeting denouncing the Cameron traitors; and closed up by burning the three in effigy. The York Gazette, the old organ of the Democracy, has a picture of the three suspended by the neck.

At PINEGROVE, the residence of Wagoner, the Democrats also held an indignation meeting branding the traitors.

DECIDED.—Last week the Supreme Court of this State decided the case of the contending Judges between Hon. Henry D. Maxwell and Hon. J. K. Findlay in the Northampton district. The former of these gentlemen held by appointment from the Governor, and the latter claimed by an election from the people. But as the predecessor, Judge McCarney, did not die three months before the October election, the Court decided such election was void, and gave the bench to Judge Maxwell.

Exports and Imports.—The value of exports from the U. States to all other countries during the fiscal year ending 1st of July last, was \$326,954,508, of which \$195,791,836 were to the British dominions. The imports, during the same period, were \$314,636,941, of which \$154,056,746 were from the British dominions. Our exports to France amounted to \$12,524,938, and our imports to \$37,249,803.

The Public Works.

We have been favored with a copy of the annual report of the Canal Commissioners, and, as usual, the North Branch presents next to the largest net revenue to the State of the several lines. The receipts for 1856 are \$254,202 75, and the total expenditures only \$64,042 59 leaving a net income to the State of \$190,160 16. This is better than any other department of the public works except the Delaware Division, and we suggest that the Canal Board take some of our Columbia county people to manage the Potomac Railroad and a few such places, where honest men seem very much needed. The only spot in this line is the Nanticoke lock, about which all the boatmen and many other people have a great deal to say, but which it is to be hoped will all come right in time.

This report gives one wholesome fact for the people of the State, in showing that the actual profits of the public works over the expenditures for 1856 have been \$1,155,008 98.

We copy so much of the report as has interest for our readers. LOWER NORTH BRANCH DIVISION. From the first lock above Northumberland to the head of the pool of the Lackawanna dam—G. W. Search, Supervisor. Length of line, 73 miles; dams 2; locks, 14; gearlocks, 2; aqueducts, 7; culverts, 24; waste-weirs, 18; overfalls, 8; towing-pond bridges, 10; road bridges, 41; farm bridges, 83.

Navigation was closed on the 10 of Dec., and re-opened on the 7th of April. The aqueduct at Fishing Creek has been re-built at a cost of \$22,000. A dredge boat, engine and fixtures, designed for cleaning out the canal and pool of Nanticoke dam, was purchased for \$2,600. These amounts were paid out of the ordinary repair fund.—The repairs, with these exceptions, were of the ordinary character.

The act of 1855 specifically appropriated \$14,000 for the building of a new lock at the head of the pool of Nanticoke dam. This lock is not yet finished. The supervisor reports that its cost will exceed the appropriation \$5,675, for which an appropriation will be required.

It is gratifying to state that the business on this line continues to increase. The tolls of 1855, at the Beach Haven office, exceeded those of 1854, \$18,395 97. The receipts for 1856, as compared with 1855, are as follows: In 1856 \$254,202 75 In 1855 232,612 47

Increase in 1856, 21,590 28 Or \$39,966 25 over the receipts of 1854. Coal shipped at same office in 1856, tons 510,631 Coal shipped at same office in 1855, tons 464,039

Increase in 1856, tons 46,592 Expenditures for 1856—repairs, \$53,440 67; breaches, \$1,564 20; road and farm bridges, \$2,172 48; lock-keepers, \$3,628.

Arrival of the America at Halifax.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, Jan. 19.—The Cunard steamship America arrived here at 5 o'clock last evening, but her news could not be despatched in consequence of the telegraph wires being disarranged by the storm. Her dates are to the 2d inst.

The steamship Atlantic and City of Manchester arrived out on the 1st of January. The details of news by the Indian-Oriental Mail had been received, but nothing new concerning the Persian expedition had reached Bombay. Reinforcements were to be forwarded immediately.

Doct Mohammed is besieged with warlike movements. He asks from England the restoration of the Peshawar. The naval force brought by Admiral Seymour to operate against Canton, consisted of three frigates, one brig and five steamers.—The details are not materially different from the news brought by the steamer City of Washington. Some of the forts taken were burned, and others were occupied by the British artillery, and one hundred and seventy guns were spiked.

Notwithstanding the capture of the forts, the Governor refused to give the apology demanded. He, however, sent to the Admiral twelve persons, purporting to be captured seamen, but they not proving to be the same ones with regard to whose capture the difficulty occurred, the fire was again opened on the city walls, the artillery co-operating from the captured forts, while the steamers proceeded up the river and shelled the forts on the heights.

On the 29th the city walls were breached and the city entered, but subsequently abandoned. A large number of Chinese junks were also destroyed, as before reported. In the encounter with the junks, the steamer Barracotta received eighty shots in her hull and rigging. The Bogue forts were captured on the 12th of November. On the 15th the Chinese had remained the Bamer forts, and fired into the Mail Steamer Canton. The British loss, in all the operations, is but trifling.

The English and American ladies had been previously removed to Hong-Kong, with all their valuables and treasure. A detachment of marines, from the American sloop-of-war Portsmouth, guarded the factories during the bombardment. The accounts given of the difficulty between the American and Chinese are not very full. It is said that an American ship was fired into by a Chinese fort, in Macao Roads, whereupon the Portsmouth proceeded to destroy it, at the same time notifying the Chinese authorities that unless instant reparations were made, hostile operations would ensue.

The San Jacinto was at Whampoo, anchored off the French Island, with the Portsmouth and Levant. The British Consul, under date of November 15th, informs the European community that the Admiral deemed it inexpedient to disclose his future measures, but he saw no immediate prospect of quiet being restored. The English mail steamer met a French frigate approaching the scene of war.

THE SWISS QUESTION. Vigorous preparations continue to be made, both by Prussia and Switzerland, but the hopes of peace now preponderate. In the meantime the American Minister has gone to Berlin, to offer, as is reported, the mediation of the United States. Other improbable reports in relation to profers of good offices on the part of the United States, prevailed. The President's message to the Swiss Federation has been published. The substance of it, that all the Foreign Ministers at Berne had made a proposal, that if the Swiss authorities give up the trial of the Neuchâtel prisoners, their respective governments would endeavor to induce Prussia to recognize the absolute independence of Neuchâtel. The proposition fell to the ground. The Federal Assembly, before adjourning, passed a decree that the Federal Council will continue the endeavor to procure the pacific recognition and independence of Neuchâtel, granting unlimited credit and authority to the Federal Council to take all the measures necessary to defend their country to the last extremity, and authorizing a loan of 30,000,000 francs. It is said that a French army of 60,000 men, under Marshal Canrobert, is to be assembled on the eastern frontiers to meet emergencies. Berlin correspondents give reports which are probably exaggerations, that the French will occupy Neuchâtel and Geneva, and Austria the Pays. It is also said that these governments are united in a determination to bring from Switzerland the concessions that their territory shall no longer be a harbor for political refugees. The march of the Prussians against Switzerland has been postponed till the 5th inst, and some say till the 15th, or later.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. New York, Jan. 23.—The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived this evening with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst.

Lord Napier has been appointed Minister to the United States. He is a practiced diplomatist, having served in that capacity in Austria, Persia, Russia, Naples and Turkey. The Archbishop of Paris, while officiating in the church of St. Stephen, at Paris, was stabbed to the heart by a discharged priest named Vergez. The Archbishop instantly expired.

The assassin stepping forward while the Archbishop was officiating, lifted his cape and plunging a butcher knife in his heart, exclaimed, "Down with the Goddess," an expression which he after explained to refer to the Immaculate Conception. The Bishop fell to the pavement dead. A Sister of Charity, who had observed the movement of the assassin, to throw herself between him and the Archbishop and was wounded in the hand.

Italy. A secret conclave was held at Rome on 15th of December, in which the state of the Roman Church in Mexico and South America was considered. The Pope complains bitterly of the doings of the new government of Mexico, and declares all measures which it has taken against the authority of the Apostolic Chair to be null and void. He also demands those priests who obey the laws of the countries in which they live rather than the instructions forwarded them from Rome.

Switzerland. The Swiss Government has declared its willingness to put a stop to the proceedings against the insurgents, if France and England will promise their efforts to procure the complete independence of Neuchâtel, and to withdraw their adherence to the protocol of 1852 in favor of the King of Prussia, if they do not obtain from that monarch the abandonment of his pretensions to the canton. If the arrangement cannot be effected on this or analogous basis, all the Swiss will rise to defend their rights and independence. The greatest enthusiasm prevails everywhere. It is estimated that, should war ensue, 400,000 men will be under arms. The contingent of Geneva being in want of 800,000 francs for arms, that sum was subscribed at the town-hall in 24 hours.

Special Notices. Holloway's Ointment.—Enclosed here.—Few external disorders are more troublesome than this. It is, however, very common, especially among children. Sometimes the face, sometimes the head, and in many instances the whole surface of the body is covered with scabious ulcers. Scrofula is generally at the root of this disgusting complaint but whatever their origin, these excrescences are speedily removed by the application of this Ointment. Scabby frequently develops itself in the same way, and therefore no vessel should leave port without a supply of this matchless preparation. The Pills, from their powerful detergent action upon the animal fluids, facilitate the cure of external diseases, and for all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, are absolutely infallible.

NO FAMILY Can afford to be without Mustang Liniment in their house. The many accidents we are liable to, may render it necessary any moment, and nothing is capable of performing such a certain cure. (Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight." "The Mustang Liniment seemed to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account." C. Foster, Broad street, Philadelphia. "It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Sticling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang Liniment frequently saved a valuable horse from being killed. Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. Beware of imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe."

BARNES & PARE, Proprietors, New York. NEARLY. On Thursday, Jan. 23d inst., by Rev. Thos. Barnhart, Mr. ANNAH COCKROFT, daughter of the late Judge Leonard Rupert, and sister of Hon. L. B. Rupert, aged about 63 years. In Bloomburg, on Saturday morning, January 17th inst., ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Ephraim P. & Emeline Lutz. In Greenwood township, on the 21st of January inst., Mr. ELIAS ALBERTSON, aged 84 years, 2 months and 16 days. The deceased was one of the most worthy and respectable of the hardy yeomen of our county. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER. Sample Numbers Furnished Gratis. EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. Apply to the publishers, DEACON and PETERSON, 66 South 3d Street, Philadelphia. FOR RENT. A store building on Main street, Bloomburg, for rent on reasonable terms. GEORGE WEAVER, Bloomburg, Nov. 24, 1856.