SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.

In the degenerate days of Rome, the de praved soldiery put up the Empire for sale to the highest bidder. In our day the ele ments of corruption are only bold enough to propose that we shall sall the backbone of the that we shalt cut out and sell to the highest bidder the main arteries in the body and system of our internal improvements.— This is to be soil for \$150,000 in money, which will all be appropriated before it reaches the treasury. The bonds which are to form the balance of the purchase among will be given to the Sanbury & Ene Railroad Company, or to ome other of the spoilsmen's corporations we have standing around with greedy eyes and already licking their parched jawe for any little fragments.

Next winter it will be found to have been count and making the country of the coun

cruel and unwise to sever the main trunk from the ministering and feeding limbs of the public works, and the cry will be "for mercy's sake unite them." But the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will insist that it has fairly purchased every pound of flesh in the Main body, and that the mountain will not go to Mahommed, but Mahommed may come to the mountain. The only rem-edy will be to give the timbs to the giant shall already have the body. So by one the different parts of the public works will be sold or given away; and in ten years the State will have neither a mile of public improvements nor a dollar as the price of

The power that is strong enough to wree be strong enough to procure discharges of its debts from subsequent legis!atures. these corporations easily procured a forgive-ness of its debts for twenty years, and it will be much easier for one which shall hold the State within the grip of its iron bands to ex-

tort a total absolution from all debts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Compa present pays some \$200,000 a year as ton age tax to the State, and from this the hill nage tax to the State, and from this the bill now in the House would relieve the Com-pany. For years the Company has made efforts to have this tonnage tax law repealed; and resorted to all the legerdemaine of legis

lation to gain that point.

As to the modus operandi of "putting through" such a bill as this for the sale of the Main Line the following extract from a Harrisburg correspondent will give our readers some faint idea.

"Next week the borers of the Pennsylva-

nia Railroad will return fully organized, and ready to proceed to work. They will be led by Mr. Anderson, assisted by first lieutenants James Burns, John B. Beck, Thos. J. Power, and Charles Frailey. To those who know Harrisburg thoroughly, it will be at once said that no more formidable engineer corps could be organized in the State. If thes men cannot pass a bill, then its passage is hopeless. They will begin operations at once, if they have not already broke ground to effect the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line."

The Columbia County Republicar.

It will be expected that we should notice the advent of the new Republican paper un der the charge of Dr. John, and yet we hard ly know what to say, except that the sun rises as of yore and the water yet continues to run down hill. It was natural that the leaders of the Know-Nothing & Republican par ly should feel the want of a newspaper organ since last fall, and Dr. John has been in duced to try to fill that want. No doubt pol iticians deal in rosy promises to him as to extraordinary support, but if he finds them realized it will be the first instance of the kind in the history of newspaper enterprise But we shall not be envious at all the favor and honors he may receive from his party and we will only ask that the Democracy In dark and troubled times the "STAR" stood always true to its cause, and in several of the hardest contests fought the battle of the peo-

The Republican will blow and strike for come as near electing the Judge as its supporters did in electing Fremont last fall. As to how many negroes it will free that is for not be induced to make its session long

TRYING TO ESCAPE.—One night last week young prisoner named Garmer concealed young present named Garmer conceased himself in the jail yard when Sheriff Miller locked up, and then commenced the stempt to work his way through the outer wall of the yard. He had only a fire-shovel and a piece of board which he had taken from the bee to aid him in this purpose; but had taken on a sheet and torn it into a rope with, no doubt an effort to scale the wall. In the morn he had only got about six inches into th wall by his digging, and the Sheriff found him shivering with cold from the want of his coat which he had left in the jail.

paper on which this number is printed is disgracefully brown. We regret this, and the more so as the Catawissa Mill has for eight years past farmened as what a stricle. We shall see that we get paper hereafter which is white. Those of our read ers who are pre'ty well in arrears on subscrip-tion will hardly dere to complain at one brown paper in eight years. Console your-self that Spaper which is a little tinged is bet-ter for the eye than such as is pure white.

STAR OF THE NORTH, THE ACHOOL DIRECTORS' CONVEN-

This just that the public should know that the present Superintendent of Common chools does not ask or desire a re-election that office. Ill health is the only reason or this determination, for the association and connection with the schools of the output have been to him extractions. and connection with the schools of the county have been to him entirely agreeable and pleasant. True, it has not been a source of profit; but in the present condition of public education the duties of the office must be filled faora as a labor of love than for money. No man who seeks the position for profit is fit for it; and it will be well for the Directors of our county to remember this at the Convention next month. west for the Directors of our county to re-member this at the Convention next month. We were repeatedly urged to have our sal-ary raised, but our answer always was that we knew what the pay was when we took the office, and knew too what its duties.

were.

If the pay had been three times as large If the pay had been three times as large we could not have served the cause any better. It so happens that there are only about two months and a half—from the middle of December to the first of March—in which school visitations can be made. Take out of these Saturdays and stormy days, and there are not on an average over four days in a week which can be given to this out-door work. The wonder then is rather that we visited as many as we did, than that we did not visit more. The first year we held the office five months and visited three fourths of the schools. The second year we visited all but a few which were either closed or inaccessible by reason o snow drifts when we were in the district .-Last winter we did all we could, and visited all except about 25 schools, notwithstanding

ickness from exposure, and the bad roads. But the most benefit resulting from a supervision of the public schools is in the work at home; where almost every day some teacher, director or citizen comes for information or with a bill of complaint. It is in explaining the workings of mon school system, in reconciling difficul-ties, and in preventing feuds and law-suits that most good can be done. We found it was not enough for us to examine the teach ers who presented themselves, we were obliged in many cases to instruct them. We have refused certificates to others if there had been material with which to supply their places.

When we came into the office we found that in several townships the provisions of the commen school law had never been complied with, and that the children had been cheated out of an education. In Beaver the Directors were removed, and i Roaringcreek were compelled to open the schools, and we have the gratification o seeing for the first time in the history of the the common school system when our offici al connection with it closes.

When we came into the office we found

no concert of action between the teacher for their improvement in learning or in teaching. We organized a Teachers' Assowe suggest that there ought to be more attention given by them to improvement in the sciences and less to the exaction of high wages. When true excellence shall be once attained that will command good pay. No doubt the fault lays very much with the directors for not discriminating between a left of the penalty of the directors for not discriminating between a left of the penalty directors for not discriminating between a poor and a competent teacher. For if a good certificate was once paid well it would become an object for which teachers would try to prepare themselves. It is a truth which may as well be told, for the public ought to know it,—three fourths of the teachers of this county are only apprentices.—
They have no doubt the average mental capacity of other young men and young wo-men in the State, but they need much training to be teachers. Most of them frankly confess this to us when they come to be examined, and attribute it to their want of proper instruction. But how will our schools improve at this rate? The only remedy is for Directors to insist upon qualifications in the teachers, and to elect a Superintendent who will be able by education and nerve to examine teachers fully and fairly. When-ever it shall be once known that a poor eacher will receive poor pay, and will no be hired at all where a good one can be procured, the Directors will not no longer

be troubled with this class of applications Within the past three years the wages of teachers has increased in most of the districts in this county; and in some of them more than the standard of qualifications,-But let these wages not be reduce quire only better teachers. The wages are now such that teachers ought to prepare themselves to earn them by organizing a Teachers' Institute. An Institute of three or four week would work wonders, and would not cost much. The Teachers' Association did much, but its members could

Snow Storm .- It will be no news to inform our reader's of the snow-storm, but it may be well to chronicle for future reference that on the 19th and 20th of April there fell have been two feet deep it had not melted so fast. Travel is closed up for several days, nd the first news we expect will be of floods

LOOK OUT FOR THEM !- Recently some of that class of loafers who are too lazy to we and too proud to beg have been breaking into some of our good burghers smoke-hous for a living. Judge Rupert had all his meat stolen one night last week, and Dr. Ramsey

MR. E. P. Luzz is receiving a new and large lot of fresh drugs and confectionaries at the old stand, where he has faithfully ministered to the wants of the public for many years to the entire satisfaction of his numer

From present indications Judge Shars-wood of Philadelphia will be nominated for Supreme Judge from the Eastern end of the

Its leading provisions are contained in the following synopsis carefully made up by the farrisburg correspondent of the Ledger:
"It provides that immediately after its par

Baltimore, Boston, New York and Harris-burg papers, that the Main Line will be offered for sale at the Merchants' Exchange fered for sale at the Merchants on a day to be designated by him, not more than forty days after the parsage of this act.
Any person or persons, or railroad or canal Any person or persons, or railroad or canal company incorporated by the State, may become the purchasers, for any sum not less than seven and a half millions of dollars.— If necessary, the Company purchasing may increase their capital stock or borrow money increase their capital stock or borrow money and issue their bonds to any amount not exceeding 50 per centum above the amount of the purchase money. In case individuals purchase, the Governor is empowered to incorporate them. No bid will be received unless the bidder deposits in the hands of the Governor \$100,000 in cash or State bonds as a forfeir. If the highest bidder fails to comply with the set, the Governor may, if he thinks proper, tender the Works to the next highest bidder. If the Pennsylvania Railroad Company become the purchasers, they are required to pay \$1,500,000 in addition. The whole purchase money to be paid in five per cent, bonds of the Company, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be a lien agon the Main Line; ten per cent, whereof shall fall due on the first of July, 1890, and the remainder in ten equal annual instalments ceeding 50 per centum above the amount of the purchase money. In case individuals purchase, the Governor is empowered to inthe Main Line; ten per cent, whereof shall due on the first of July, 1890, and the remainder in ten equal annual instalments thereafter. Upon the execution and delivery of said bonds the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company shall be released from the payment of the topped terms of t the payment of the tonnage tax now imposed; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company posed; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company posed; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company also to be released from all other taxes imposed by the State. The purchasers of the Main Line may purchase or lease the Hartisburg and Lancaster Railroad, or construct a road from Harrisburg to any point on the Columbia Road. They may extend the Columbia Road. They may extend the Columbia road to the Delaware river, and alter a response of the sense. The purchasers are received with the terrible suffering of the sense of the se the route of the same. The purchasers are required to keep the canal and railroad open from Hollidaysburg to Philadelphia, and so from Hollidaysburg to Philadelphia, and so much of the Western Division as lies between Blairsville and Pittsburg until the Northwestern Railroad shall be opened for business from Blairsville to the Allegheny River, and furnish motive power for the use of transporters. The purchasers may lease any portion of the Canal for a period of ten years, subject to the same conditions."

What They Thought of Him in 1846 .- That readers may know the political position David Wilmot in 1846, and what was

given in the House, for the administration or British free trade bill, ONE HUNDRED and though every white male of the legal age can exercise a direct influence in the choice of British free trade bifl, ONE HUNDRED and THIRTEEN were loco focos, and but ONE whig, and he from the loco foco State of Allowed the privileges of citizenship to, and to extend the privileges of citizenship to, and

the tariff against the free trade policy, SEV-ENTY-ONE were WHIGS, SIX NATIVE odor, peculiar characteristics, and of an infe AMERICANS and but EIGHTEEN LOCO FOCOS, eleven of whom were from Pennsylvania, four from New York, two from N. sylvania, tour from New York, two from N. Jersey, and one from Maryland. But ONE British Free Trade Tory was found in all Pennsylvania! and that was Walmor of Bradford. The execrations of every honest friend of Pennsylvania will fall upon and follow him until he reaches that place "where the worm dieth not

The name of Col. Wynkoop, in connection with the Governorship in Utah, is sug-

The West Branch Canal .- The break in this canal above Milton, has been repaired and the water let in on Wednesday last.

Dr. Geo. W. Porter, son of Gov. Porter, appointed Post Master at Harrisburg-a election very well received.

Andrew Hopkins, Esq., editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office in Vehama district, Nebraska Territory.

Chas. Fenno Hoffman, a literary genleman of some note in past time, is now an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg.

The Wilkesbarre Record says the time or which Hon. Henry M. Fuller had gone security for Wagonseller of the New Casile Bank had expired before the failure, and hat therefore Mr. Fuller will not be in any way liable.

THE FIRM OF COMLY, GROVE & Co., O Danville, is dissolved, and the business car-ried on by Fuller, Grove & Co. Hancock & Foley have also dissolved partnership, Mr. Hancock retaining the old stand.

THE TRAINS are running daily between Williamsport and Sunbury. They leave here at 3 o'clock, A. M., and 9.45, A. M. They arrive at about 9, A. M., and 73 P. M. The packet connection with the reilroad, leaves Northumberland at 7½ in the evening.—Sunbary Gazette.

No co.—The Daily News publishes the card of J. Alexander Simpson, one of the Delegates from that city to the State Convention which nominated Mr. Wilmot. Mr. Simpson declares his determination not to support the nominee. He is an American, and in favor of American policy, and is not alone

EARLY ENOUGH.—The gentlemen who desire to be candidates on the Lohigh County Democratic ticket next fall, are already anin his determination te oppose Wilmet.

Our transatiantic cosins, who were lately desply interested in or election, and whose sympathics were so diseasely enfasted in achaif of Fremont, Black Republications and "Freedom," have jut passed through the ordeal of an election themselves. In allumay be well to look what sort of an example this "free" and "freedom-loving" England holds up to us. Of course, Englishmen have no vote or voice in the election of their Chie Executive officers. The King or Queen, who inherits be crown, wields its prerogatives, be he or sie wise or foolish, virtuous or de-bauched imbecile or able;—nothing short of bauched imbecile or able;—nothing snort of absolute isanity can change the course of this inhertance. The people appear to be-long to the reigning family, (possessing, to be sure, ertain reserved rights, &c.,) and the power torule and govern them is transmitted

racy.

This is a true type of the negro philanthro py, whether displayed in England or Ameri-ca. It acts on the same principle as those heathen nations who deified inferior animals and rendered them most reverent homage while millions of fellow beings of their own race, were left to pine in cruel bondage, and thought of him then by those who have now now nominated him as their candidate for Gdyerrior, we publish the following extracts from the Harrisburg Telegraph, then edited by Theo. Fenn, Esq.:

> rior tace.
>
> A noticeable feature in the late election A noticeasis reture in the late elections in England, is the lamentable fact that the noblest champions of freedom Great Britain has, have been stroken down at the polls.—
> Among others less eminent, Cobden is one of the victime. He is one of the few British statesmen who have had the manliness and courage to advocate the introduction into Britian of some of the reforms which had been successfully inaugurated here, and to attempt something really practicable and substantial, for the benefit and freedom of he masses of the British nation. Such an offence could not be forgiven. He was a re al, not a mock philanthropist. He studied the welfare of the people, not that of a few selfish classes. He sought to imitate some of the salutary examples which America had given, and among other misdemeanors, his persistent efforts had rescued from imminent peril of starvation large bodies of his countrymen, at the hazard of diminishing the profits of monopolizing landholders, and for all this, free England has doomed him to defeat.

recognise as our equals, some three or four millions of a different colon an offensive

The British journals announce that Lord Palmerston has achieved a brilliant victory in the late arctions. The leading question at issue was his Chinese policy, and this has been sustained. The true rea son of the em phatic endorsement of Lord Palmerston by the British people on this question, is to b found in their admiration of the aggsessive foreign policy, which characterizes him. The accessations of aggressions which England heaps upon us are as hypocritical as the nom ilies on freedom she treats us to. The work us to. The world has never beheld a nation more aggressive in its spirit than England is. There is scarcely a movement in the foreign policy of any na-tion on the earth that she does not aim to influence, if not to control. She scans the world from her little rock-ribbed isle, and sends out her emissaries into every quarter to gain a commanding influence over its actions, whatever her interest or her pride sug-gests a point that it might be desirable for her gests a point that it might be desirable for her to gain. The people of every continent are made too feel her power. She is perpetually at war, and always away from her own shores. She aims at exercising a commanding influence over the whole world. Lord Palmersion is a fit representative of this pelicy, and therefore he has been sustained, while the true champions of freedom have been overthrown. been overthrown.

nouncing their names in the papers.

ore defeated. The city of Londen returns and Russell, Rothschild, Crawford and Duke.

ervatives have lost only five seats.

The rest increase of the revenue on the

ous year, is £2,525 000, and the incre the quarter is £115,074.

In the Customs, the increase on the year arises on nearly every head of duty except tea and coffee, on which there is a decrease or posiponement of revenue of £1,000,000, principally awing to the anticipated reduction of the duty in April. The quarter's revenue is more especially affected by the same

Admiral Seymour was at Hong Kong await-

ng reinforcements,
The trial of Allum, the poisoning baker A telegraphic message to Bombay, says
that the Emperor of China has ordered Yeb
to conclude a peace on any terms.

Tes and sike had further advanced at Liv-

rpool.
Disturbances have taken place at Pegu.

They are unimportant, but they led to a ski mish with the troops. Paris advices mention the suspension of Messrs. Green & Co., the American bankers of that city. The cause of this failure is at-tributed to the imprudent advances made on French merchandize despatched to Nicara-gua and other Central or South American

Connecticut Election.

We can well afford to rejoice over the Elec tion in Connecticut, for the staunch Democ-racy have achieved a splendid victory in the election of two out of the four members of Congress, and reducing the seven or eight thousand majority given to Fremont, leaving that party to succeed now by, barely 500 ma-

jority.

The Democratic gains in various parts of the State are immense, but New Haven we believe bears the palm in this respect. The Democratic Congressmen in that District is elected by 550 majority, a gain from last fail of more than 2500!

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON CASE .-- The actio for damages brought against Judge John K. Kane in the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, was some time since argued upon Demurrer. To the Declaration claim-ing damages Judge Kane put in five special pleas setting forth his office, the proceedings shich occurred and justifying his entire con duct. The Plaintiff replied de injuria to these pleas, that the Defendant had committed the

acts of his cwn wer, and the second pecially to the replication on three pleas, and joined issue in two of them. The argument on desue in two of them. The argument or desue in two of them. Yesterday Haynes gave notice that he decided against Judge Kane, so that the replication tands, and the case will go to trial on the general issue, and will be tried some time ring the present summer.

SEVENTY THOUSAND LIVES LOST .- It is es mated that in the bombardment of Cantor y the English fleet, which began the 28th of October last, seventy thousand lives—of men, women and children of ages—have been sacrificed, and property to the amount of over ten millions. this loss of life and property, there is no succumbing on the part of the Celestials, who manifest a stubborn bitterness of feeling toward anything that has the appeara

LAYING THE ATLANTIC CABLE.-Prof. Mors. the inventor of the magnetic telegraph sys-tem, intends accompanying the party on board the Nisgara, who are to assist in lay-ing the telegraph cable. Two Russian officers have permission of our government to go out in the steamer. Russiaseems to be wide awake to all the recent discoveries and im provements in physical scien ady, when occasion calls for it, at no distant day, to lend her aid to help to encircle the world with a telegraphic girdle.

be remembered by Postmasters that for the protection of newspaper publishers, a law within five weeks thereafter as a sponsible to was passed not long since requiring them to sponsible themselves; now that many chan ges have been made postmasters will please notify us of the subscriber's removal; thereby saving to us much loss and affording as ar opportunity of mailing our papers correctly.

Perhaps a dozen Know Nothing paers in the State refuse to support Wil and almost the entire party in Philadelphia repudiate him. The Bedford Gazette names several prominent men of the opposition is that county who refuse to support him. Here his nomination has fallen dead upo the party, and as yet but few others than ultr republicans avow a determination to support him. The republican leaders look despaid ing. Packer ought to beat Wilmot from fifty

The Montour Iron Works .- The amount perfect finished rails made at these works turing the month of March was 11,759 weighing about 2325 tons. At that rate the yield for the year would be nearly 28,000 ons, enough to lay a track of 280 miles

Unper the new administration there will be but one special Mail Agent in Penerylvania and that has been given to Mr. Moore at present a clerk in the Post Office Depart-

THE WIDOW of Ex-President Polk is about to take up her residence at Washington city

Another instance of the felly of "marryinh in fun" is just now exciting the good people of Fonds. It seems that a backing officer in that fown metat a balk a young lady from this neighbothood, who was very good fooling, sprightly and attractive. White waltering with her, he proposed in jest that they should be married. The lady accepted his should be married. The lady accepted his proposition, and they adjourned to a side room, where a person present was called upon to perform the ceremony, when he did, to the infante amosament of all cancerned.—The gentleman thought no more of the matter until the breaking up of the ball, when the fair partner catted on him to conduct her to his residence. He demurred, and thought she had better go to her own residence. She ead that the home of her humband, was like she had better go to her own residence. She eaid that the home of her husband was her home, "twhitter thou goest," will follow thee." He didn't hardly understand that she wis his wife. She insisted upon her mattier rights, and cleimed that as the ceremony had been performed by a Jactice of the Peace; it was a perfectly fair and legal transaction.—The gentlemun inquired into matter; found that her nestions were certain, and there her that her positions were correct, and that he was in a bad box. He is now endeavoring to ignore his wife and back out of the ba gain, with little prospect of success, however.
The lady has before been married, and was it is understood, divorced from her forme hunband, but under such or commetances a admitted of her marrying again. Lancaster

At an election held in the borough o

EF At an election held in the borough of Berwick, on Saturday last, for borough officers, the following gentlemen were elected: Chief Burgess—John McAnall.

Assistant Burgess—T. W. Boone.

Justice of the Pence—George W. Styer.

Borough Constable.—Freas Fowler.

High Constable.—Hutchins Vancuta. Town Council—Frederick Nicely, John J McHenry, Henry C. Freas, Isaiah Bower, W

OLE BULL was brought before the Super Court of New York on Saturday last, on an affidavit, which set forth that he had in his on violins and jewels which he repossession virins and javes which he re-fused to apply to a satisfaction of a certain judgement. Ole Bull admitted on his exam-ination that he had in his possession three violins worth three thousand dollars I in the bow of one there was a diamond worth a

OPIUM.—The imports of opium into the U. S. last year amounted to 167,814 pounds; value \$485,486. No persevering attempt has been made in this country to cultivate the been made in this country to cultivate the poppy for the purpose of manufacturing opium from it. The plant is a delicate one, and wages here are too high to enable American opium to contest a market with the In-dian and European article.

The construction of the towers for the aspension bridge over the Ohio, at Cincinnati, is progressing. The towers are 86 by 32 feet at the base, will be 230 feet high, and 1006 feet apart. The cables will be anchored 300 feet back on each side of the civer, pass over the tops of the towers and thus be made o sustain the weight of the bridge. The en-

A coal-burning locomotive in Illinois ecently ran 234 miles, saved \$22 to in cost of fuel by burning coal instead of wood. The coal used in Illinois is the bituminous, which s abundant; but wood is every year becoming dearer, so that the use of the former ar-ticle has become almost dispensable to loco

A Novel Sunday School,-In Iowa City, a large population having recently sprung up in the vicinity of the Railroad Depot, a Sun-day School, which is attended by about fifty children, is held every Sabbath in a Railroad ar at that place.

Fall of a Tower.—The Chinese Herald con irms the report, that the famed porcelain ower at Nankin was destroyed in November during a bloody massacre of some 5,000 to 6,000 Imperial troops by the insurgents, who had gained possession of the city by treason

The Phonix Iron Company manufactured last week, at their works in Phonixville, Chester county, seven hundred and thirty-two tons of railroad iron—or upwards of 120

A lady passenger on the "Commo ly, had a narrow escape from drowning, and vas only saved by her hoops

A cargo of ivory was recently brought to Salem, Mass., from Zanzibar, Africa worth \$90,000. A large portion of the ivory im-perted into this country is brought to Salem

SANTA ANNA .- This extraordinary man is said to be in constant communication with his friends in Mexico, with a view to his return et some opportune moment.

We are pleased to learn that John G. Freeze, Esq., has been appointed Postmaste at Towards, where he has takeen up hi dence as the editor of the Times

We learn that on the South side of the iver the snow is two feet deep.

DISSOLUTION.

THE pattership herstofore existing between Wm. McKelvy & Wm. Neal, under the firm of Wm, McKelvy & Co., in the
manufacture of Paper at Catawissa Mills,
was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st
day of April, 1857.
The business of the late firm will be settled by C. W. McKelvy & Co., at Catawissa
Mills. WM. McKELVY & CO.

The undersigned having purchased the in-terest of the late firm of Wan. McKelvy & Co., at Catawissa Mills, will continue the manufacture of Paper and purchase Rage as haratofore.

C. W, MCKELVY & CO. C. W. McKelvy. [April 17, 1857-31. April 8, 1657.-2m.

swellings, cancer, inmore and ereptive dies. The pills are prescribed by em medical practitions as the most effica-

"WOODLAND UREAR" —A Pornade for beautifying the Hair —Lighly perfuned, superior to any French article Imported, and for half the price. For dessing Ledies Hair is has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gontlemen's Hair to cut in the most natural roamer. It removes dandred, nivery giving the hair this appearance of being fresh shampood. Price only fifty cents. None genetic unless signed.

EXTRIDGE & CO.

Proprietors of the Balm of a chemana.
For sale by all Droggists.

MARRILD.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Wm. Goodrich Mr. Hiram Palmer, of Bloomsburg, and Mis Adalise Terrie, of New Columbia, Monton

ADALIES INTLE, Of New Co., and County.

At Willow Grove, on the 5th inst., by Jesse Hicks, Eeq., Mr. Henny A. Derryance, and Miss Taman Evans, both of Briarcreek township, Col. county.

In Philadelphis, on the 15th ult., by Rev. Dr. W. W. E. Banger, Mr. E. O. Jackson, Jr. and Miss Armis 5f. Evans of Philadelphia.

BIRD.

In Light Street, on the 8th inst., of con-sumption, Mrs. EMELINE, EXCLUSE, aged 25 years and 5 months. In Catawissa, on the 18th of March last., Mrs. Margaret Ann, wife of Amos Fahring-or, aged about 37 years.

Engle Foundry, Bloomsburg
STOVES AND TINWARE.
THE subscriber having erected a large new
brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place
of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds
of

CASTINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CASTINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Plows constantly on hand. The subscriber has removed his Tin Shop from Main Street to the Foundry Lot, where he has receted a building allogether for Stoves and Tinware.

The Cooking Stoves cousist of the WM.
PENN COOK, RAUB COOK, VANLIER COOK, and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the Egg Cylinder Stove, &c.

All kinds of Spouting made to order.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.
Bloomsburg, April 16, 1857.

A New Nove? by the Author of 'Zardee.' MAGDALEN HEPBURN.

MAGDALEN HEPBURN,

A Story of the Scottish Reformation:

EY MRS. OLYPHANT,
Author of "Zaidee?" "Adam Graeme," etc.
Complete in one large 12mo volume, bound in cloth, for One Dollar.

This charming sovel, by the author of Zaidee, will be welcomed by all who have had toe pleasure of reading the former production. The quaint originality, the healthy and cheerful religious tose, and charming simplicity and good sense of this volume will render it a general and permanent favorite.

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A XEW DENOCRATIC PAPER
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
Daily, Tril-Weekly and Weekly.
THE undersigned will commence the publication of an independent, national, democratic paper, in the city of Washington, on the first of April, to be called

16 The States.

It will represent the accord constitutions.

It will represent the second constitutional principles which have ever been uphelt by the national democracy, but it will not be so entirely political, that its columns will interest the political, that its columns will interest the political, that its columns will interest the political exclusively, nor so subservient to party as to betray principle at the command of power, or disguise its convictions at the suggestions of expediency.

In addition to the discussion of important political questions, its columns will be devoted to the proceedings of Congress, the current transactions of the government, to general news, and matters of interest appertaining to literature, sgriculture and conserve.

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The Weekly will cortain all the important matter published during the week in the daily.

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The undersigned was one of the original proprietors of the Washington Unson, and his long newspaper experience before and since the establishment of that paper, justifies him in promising the public a paper well worthy of their putronage. The States will not be the organ of any clique or faction, and with no partial purpose to serve, the paper will address itself to the honest judgment of the people, and for support will rely upon their appreciation.

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