

burg, Wednesday, April 29, 1857 Democratic Nominations WILLIAM F. PACKER, NIM ROD STRICK LAND.

limot's vision of Slaves floating up the

It was said that Wilmot had challenged Gen. Packer to stump the State with him, but that proved to be one of the Republican electioneering stories, like which we had many last fall, and may expect many more. By the last number of Wilmot's paper, the Bradford Reporter, it looks rather as if the Judge intended to fight out this contest for Governor with the Star, since he devotes a long article to our paper's position on the "nigger question." He talks about slaveholders bringing their slaves into Pennsylvania and hiring them by the year to labor in our factories, mines and workshops; and intimates that the decision in the Dred Scott case would authorize this. It does no Whoever becomes a citizen of Pennsylvania acquires the rights of citizens state; and the black man would become free whenever Pennsylvania became his residence and place of permanent occu-pation by the assent of his master. Indeed the Judge's article admits incidentally that the doctrine of the Dred Scott case is that slaveholders may consider themselves cit-izens of other states, while in Pennsylvahia, only so long as the animus revertendi is

preserved.

Nor can the Wilmot men complain that this time during which there may be the and might be unfairly construed to legalize slavery. The object and time of holding slaves was limited and defined by Benja man Franklin's emancipation act of 1780, so as to apply to travelers and sojourners ting our State or going through it from elavestates, but was never to exceed six (See any old copy of Purdon's This law the abolition legislature of 1847 repealed, at the same time that they refused the use of State jails and state laws to carry out that provision of the Uni-ted State constitution which provides for the restoration of fugitive slaves, and made be engaged in such execution of the law.— (See pamphlet laws of 1847 or Purdon's Digest.) - If now it is uncertain and indefinite ng the animus revertendi may exist, it is the Abolitionists who have made it so.

The act of 1780 shows how the men of that day understood the rights of slaveholders to visit Pennsylvania, and the reciprocal duties of Pennsylvanians to treat the citizens of other States with fraternal comity and not as aliens and outside barbarians.— Franklin and his compatriots abolished slavery in Pennsylvania, but they did not feel any necessity or duty to establish Under-ground Railroads and deal in "nigger stealing." They did not get up riots like those at Philadelphia, Christiana and Boston, nor did they shoot down United States Marshalls, because their philanthropy and pa-triotism was no crazed fanaticism. From 1780 to 1847 the people of this good Commonwealth felt no danger if a Southerne visited our State with a dozen slaves, for if he staid over six months the slaves became free. But this peace and security was disturbed by political demagoges; and they have only mischief, agitation, fears and alarms to offer in their places. There is re-ally no danger now more than at any time

ince 1780.

The article in the Reporter admits also that the operations of the Undergound Rail-road would limit the probability of slaves being hired into Pennsylvania. Men of cool sense know that it alone would limit the possibility of any slaveholder ever recover-ing a negro from Pennsylvania aven if it ing a negro from Pennsylvania, even if i were one not worth having.

1f Judge Wilmot were guided more by

and temper he would find that the Consti-tution of the United States and the fugitive slave law only provide for the restoration of fugitives from labor and not of such as the owner may himself have made per nts and citizens of a free state.

reply to the suppos ons of these Abolitionists as to what might happen, is to refer to what has happened. Pennsylvania has abotation at before the best samples are sold. ished slavery, and its influence has been for terest of its people. It has not found slave labor either desirable or profitable in our soil, climate and pursuits of business.— These forces, more powerful than laws, will keep slavery out of the State much more easily than they drove it out years ago.— The Abolition demagogues may deal in fears, conjectures and apprehe old ladies in breeches-they may deal in dark pictures of rafts of slaves floating up the Susque-hanna, just as they used to deal in the rawhead and bloody bones of the poor old Pope to terrify bigots and fools ;-but the great fuct stands out on the history of Penn-vlvania that her people and her interests have built up an eternal barrier against sla-

THE ISMS ARE SHORT TYED. The Spiritual Title lens are short. Aven.—The Spiritual Telegraph gives a list of 38 as ititual newspa-pers which has been started since the begin-ning of 1850, and of these 21 have been dis-continued. The editor of the "Telegraph" says that for conducting that paper he has neither made any charge, nor received any-thing from the concern for his services or oththing from the concern to a service of otherwise, but has put money into the establishment which is still due him, amounting to \$8,255 57. The debis and assets of the firm, taken at a feir valuation show a deficiency or loss amounting to \$5,138 32.

### The County Superint

We feel it our duty to call attention to the unlifications necessary for this place, more specially as there seems but little interes we know. It is not enough that a man may be able to teach a primary school in the spelling book, reading, writing, arithmetic spelling book, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar; for some of our schools are already beyond this point, and many more ought to be so in less than three years from this time. It will not do to act as if the schools were to stand still and progress no more. Three years ago nothing but the primary branches we have named above the primary branches we have named above had been taught in the public schools, but now we can point to proficient scholars in algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, and astronomy, and to others studying physiology and history. Book-keeping, navigation and surveying are following close after, and will seen come in if they are allowed. will soon come in if they are allowed. And will soon come in it they are allowed. And yet we have persons mentioned in connection with the Superintendency to whom nearly every thing beyond the routine of the simple primary branches is a closed the simple primary branches is a closed book—who cannot demonstrate a problem in Euclid, and have never answered a ques-tion or heard a class in history. It would be a calamity to the schools of the county to place any such person at their head; fe boys like those in our public schools las winter, or those in Mr. Eaton's now, would soon find out that they knew more than the Superintendent. This would destroy his Superintendent. This would destroy his whole power in the schools, and his influence among teachers. Examinations would become a farce; and he would not dare to refuse a cer-ificate to any applicant. During the past two years and a half over two doz

of our decisions was appealed from. Let then some man whose capacity ar moral character shall have weight and pov er be chosen for the place.

en applicants were rejected, and none of them ever complained at their fate. If more

good teachers can be induced to come into the county it will become necessary to re

ject still more applicants who are unfit-Within our time of service not a single on

THE McKIM CASE is talked of in our town but not near so much as the splendid new styles of dress goods at Mensch's Arcade.— He has them piled up of as many colors a Joseph's coat, and sells them in obliging manner at a low figure. His assortment full, and you can get anything to please eve a fastidious taste. If you don't want to bu go in and see the fashions. No charge fo admission or showing goods—children half price.

RUNNING AFTER NOVELTY .- The Danville American tells how a couple of enterprisin specimens of fair but frail expanded dimit recently canvassed Danville for subscribers to a new Temperance paper to be called the Gem which they promised to establish a Elmira, N. Y. They got quite a number of subscribers, but the paper never came, and the cheated populace learned to patroniz home journals published by some responsi

CHOKING THEM OVE .- The Register & City zen, the organ of the Know-Nothings in Lan caster, lately refused to support the Blac upon several gentlemen of the faith which had claims against the publisher, presset them to execution and made the Sheriff set the establishment. They have now in it man who will go his whole length for Sar bo. White Sam may help himself.

A Base Falsehood.—The more reckie of the Abolition and Know Nothing pape have charged General Packers with voting for the "Jug Law" whon a member of the Sta Senate. It is a deliberate, wilful falsehoo General Packer was out of the Legilatur more than three years before the "Jug Law was passed-but the unprincipled fellow who have given circulation to the lie, will not detract. They are too destitute of hono

ROBERT R. LITTLE, Esq., of Tunkhannocl has been appointed by Secretary Toucy o the Navy Department, Judge Advocate of on of the Naval Courts of Inquiry of the United 'If Judge Wilmot were guided more by States. Mr. Little is a gentleman of capacity reading and reflection, and less by impulse and has shown a true and firm principle politics as in every thing else. The favor him is a merited one

> UP Town the most noted arrival is the new stock of cheap goods at Evans'. Jack is an energetic fellow, and is determined to sell as well as the next man. He offers desirable

THE MUNCY LUMINARY, the organ of the opposition in Lycoming County, does no raise the name of Wilmot for Governor.-The Luminary was very bitter against his in 1846 because of his vote on the tariff 1842.

POSTMASTER AT EASTON .- Col. William Hutter has received from President Bucha an the appointment of Postmaster at Eastor Pa. Col. H. is editor of the Euston Argu and is amply qualified to discharge the d

Mr. Powell, who painted the De Soudicture for Congress, has been appointed by the Ohio Legislature to paint a rep of Perry's Victory on Lake Erie-the pri not to exceed \$5000. It will be placed one of the panels of the rotunda of the ne State House.

our first page to-day from the School Journ in relation to the election of County Supe intendent. It contains many important sup gestions, and is in good season.

The bill to establish the new county ackawanna out of Luzem? was defeated the House by a vote of 26 year io 42 nays.

The Phonix Hotel at Wilkesbarre offered for sale.

Hon. John G. Montgomeny died at his re dence in Danville on last Friday morning at 8 o'clock, from disease contracted at the Na-ional Hotel, Washington. He attended the mauguration, and staid at the Hotel about two days. While there he became sick, and hastening home he was after a few days to ken down to his bed. At one time he seem ed to recover, but soon relapsed, and linger eil death relieved his sufferings. He relain his intellect to the end. From a post-mort-examination the four physicians present

mineral poision.
The deceased was educated as a lawyer The deceased was educated as a lawyer, and upon coming to the bar was for twelve successive years the Prosecuting Attorney of what was then Columbia county. He was honorable and manly in his profession, as in very thing else. He was not what the pub-ic call a politician, but in the fall of 1850 was sought as an eligible candidate for the egislature. He was elected by a vote which nder the circumstances, was a complimer o him. Last fall he was evidently the mo-digible man in the District for Congress, an was elected by a handsome majority. He was about 55 years of age. His death is tru a public columity, as much in the loss of strong, good man, as in the terrible manner which he fell a victim to wholesale must

er. His neighbor, Mr. Chalfant, who kne im well writes with truth and feeling .—"O he illustrious victim who hath fallen here the prime of life, and in the strength of in lect, it becometh me not to speak, still anot forego the occasion to say that the Democratic party of this district never lost ar abler champion, nor society a better citizen iting great talents with an unconquerabl uniting great talents with an unconquerable will, and an unbending integrity, he was em mently fitted to shed lustre on any statio his tellow citizens should think fit to plac him in: In the late canvass in this district nim in. In the late canvass in this district when he was a candidate for Congress, all hough party feeling ran high, the opposition sever breathed an imputation against his in egrily or his moral worth, but he is gone has fallen with his country's honors bound around his brow; and I humbly throw a lower upon his passing bier."

# HON. JOHN G. MONTGOMERY.

TRIBUTE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR. At a meeting of the members of the Bar he counties of Montour, Columbia and Nor humberland, convened at the office of J. W COMLY, Esq, in Danville, April 25th, 185 WM. G. HURLEY, Esq., of Bloomsbur

was appointed President, and Robert F
CLARK, Esq., Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been staed in a few pertinent and feeling remarks by

J. W. COMLY, Esq.,
On motion, J. W. COMLY, CHAS. PLEASANT
and PAUL LEIDY, Esquires, were appointed to
draft resolutions, who reported the following which were unanimously adopted, viz:— WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God by a mysterious dispensation of His provi dence, to remove from us, by death, a worthy and highly esteemed member of the Bar of this county, one with whom we have been

ong and intimately associated, both profes-ionally and in the social welks of life, and whose talents and integrity had won im the confidence of his fellow-citizens; AND WHEREAS, We deem the occasion o nat calls for a united expression of our es eem and regard for our deceased brothe our appreciation of his many virtues, our dee nse of the loss which we, as well as the muunity in general, have sustained in hi eath, and of our sympathy with the family

of the deceased; Therefore

Resolved, That it is with the deepest feel ngs of sorrow we have received the anvigor of life, before age had made its impres on his eystem or impaired his powers, and that our grief on this occasion is rendered the nore poignant by the fact that he was stric n down by an unknown hand.

Resolved, That in his death the Bar of Mo tour county has lost a worthy, highly esteemed and talented member, the community valuable citizen, and his family a kind an flectionate husband, father and counsello Resolved, That we do most deeply sympa hise with the afflicted family of the dece this peculiarly distressing bereaveme nd that as a token of our regard for the me ory of the deceased, we will wear crape upon the left arm for thirty days. Resolved, That the Chairman of this mee

ng be directed to present to the widow an mily of the deceased a copy of the forego

solved, That these proceedings be pub shed in the papers of the counties of Mor WILLIAM G. HURLEY, President.

ROBT. F. CLARK, Secretary.

The National Hotel Diser

The death of another distinguished viet the late National Hotel disease, Hon. Jao NTGOMERY, of this State, and the co ned illness of the new Collector of the P. om the same complaint, re-directs publication to the origin of this terrible ep

mic.

There are certain coincidences connected ith this subject which are suggestive of the ost horrible suspicions, but for the honor of iman nature, we hope they may be ununded. Mr. Buchanan arrived at the Namal Hotel on the 25th of January. On the 5th, Dr. Hall was sent for to see the first ise. A few days afterwards he had 35 cases, is quite a large number took sick, many of en. leaving Washington. Mr. Buchanan ras among the latter. The symptoms in all ases were the same—violent, copious purging, inflammation of the large intertines, with constant disposition to relapse.

During an interval of several weeks prejous to the 2d of March, no new case occurred. On the evening of that day, Mr. Juchanan returned to Washington, and bout that period the hotel was crowded ith visitors. On the 4th of March the disasse broke out with increased violence and any hundreds were affected. The sympoms uniformly indicate poison, which some hysicians consider of a mineral nature—probably copper, to satisfactory elucidation of the mystery as yet been made.—Pemeylvanian.

The Catawissa Railroad

ave just been handed the last re

nt of the Catawissa, nd Erie Railroad Company, which is information. This work is daily being of more importance, as is shown by mouthly feturns of the business over it, well as by the attention which its stock nd loans command on the stock market. As ets, by way of the Little Schuylkill and eading roads, with Philadelphia, though it as originally designed to connect with New cost present owners probably less than one fourth of its capital. The Quakake Branch of the road, by which it was intended to conneet the company's coal fields, at the Summi with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the june Railroad, in all probability will be opened at no distant day. The road was graded some rears age, and the means it is said, are now ready at New York to put down the rails and equip it. This done will give the Catawissa oad the advantage of the New York as well as the Philadelphia market, in competi-tion with the Erie Railroad for a share of the le of the lakes. During the latter part of ast summer the Catawissa road was put under efficient management, and the President of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad was nduced to accept its Presidency. It is well tocked and the continue to be vigorously worked. The floating debt has been extinshed, and such arrangements made us, alleged, will insure the continued paymen the coupons on the funded debt. The en tire amount represented in the road, including construction, depots, equipments, etc., is \$3,-722,016; nearly the whole of which went directly into the road. The money expended, it is believed, purchased more of labor and ch a sum would now command. The capnattel 10 per cent, mortgage, \$122,500, and per cent. bonds, \$70,000—in all \$3,614,-)—exclusive of \$108,016 of floating debt. on the 30th of August last the report shows e Company's liabilities and estimated in-

nterest at 7 per cent. on first mortgage bonds, \$1,500,000 \$105,000 first morgage bonds, \$1,500,000 \$105,000 nterest at 7 per cent. on the income bonds, 221,500 14,505 nterest at 10 per cent. on bonds subscribed nerest on floating debt, say 10 per cent., as if

\$150,557

The present business of the road may fairly be taken at \$30,000 per mo., though it is believed that it will average, through the ensuing year, considerably over that sum \$380,000 Operating expenses 50 per cent. 180,000

amaqua to Milton, and rucs through a reon full of coal, iron, etc. The Company ns about 1200 acres of coal lands, estima ted to contain two millions of tons of coal. The Quakake Branch alluded to passes directly thro' this coal property, and, on this account.
as well as in view of the wast importance of a
New York connection, deserves attention.—

## The McKim Case

The Pennsylvanian of the 25th inst. contains the following important development in this

Michael Bonner, an old associate of McKim, he alleged murderer of young Norcross, at Altoona, was brought to this city from Delaare county, and placed in the Central Sta-on. It seems that at M'Kim's request a bpcena was served upon Bonner, and the licer who served it found him somewhat nder the influence of liquor. The upshot o e matter was, that a letter, written to him McKim, from the prison at Hollidaysburg, the 6th of April, was got from him.

"The writer of this extraordinary letter almost admits his gold of the murder, and then d associates, to come to his rescue and wear him out of the difficulty. McKim lays at the plan of action, tells what sort of a stoy is to be told, and how the witnesses are to prove an alibi for him. This important document will be sent to the District Attorney f Blair county, and Bonner will be detained re until that officer is heard from

ay that the letter is in his bandwriting with

Won't Pay.-The keeper of a restaurant a number of prominent Black Republicans in that city, to recover the sum of \$1,312.20. The fun of it is, a darkey is the prosecutor termined to have a jubilee for the friends Fremont, whether successful or not, the which the not only ate this nigger's bread but drank his wine to excess and made him re over one hundred negro waiters, and men like a pack of ingrates walked off and efused to pay him. Sambo, however, insts on his rights, and with the air of a hero ags them to judgment .- Easton Argus.

POPULAR MOVEMENT IN ITALY .- The popon of Venice appears to give consider e uneasiness to the civil and military au horities, by recent manifestations of popular feeling on public occasions. The ladier at instructions have been given to suppres iments. The neti ed in one of the most public places on a red the theatre the people purposely absented ar to those which proceded the revolution of

A VETERAN OFFICIAL.-Col. Harrison, U. S. Cousul at Kingston, Jamaica, is 85 years old, and was appointed by General Washington.

"KALLOCUS" is now the name for whiskey dies throughout all New England.

From the Harrisburg Patriot. COME TO THE RESCUE!

YOUR TAXES ARE ABOUT TO BE EN TAILED UPON YOU FOREVER!

There is now pending before the House of depresentatives a bill for the sale of the Main Line of the canal and railroad belonging to the Commonwealth, which is the most stuthe Commonwealth, which is the most stu-pendous fraud upon the public revenues, and upon the best interests of every tax-payer, that has ever been proposed in the Legisla-ture of Pennsylvania, and, strange as it may seem, there is at this moment strong indicawealth, which is the mos

seem, there is at this mement strong moretions of its passage.

This bill proposes to sell the Main Line,
extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, including all the rolling stock, machine shops,
depots, collector's offices, lock house lots,
and other property slong the line, not including the tonuage tax, for the sum of \$7,500,
000, if purchased by individuals, or if purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-000, if purchased by individuals, or if purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, including the tonnage tax, for the som of \$9,000,000. It is impossible, in the short space of time allotted to us, to expose at length the enormity of the details of this bill. It is sufficient to say that it gives an advantage to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vacanay, other purchase of sexects millions. over any other purchaser of several millions of dollars. The company are merely required to give their bonds for the purchase money, bearing five per cent. interest, the first payment of ten per cent, not to be due for thirty thirty years, the balance in ten equal annual payments, extending the time of the last payment to the long period of forty-three years. In addition to this great sacrifice of your properry, the company are permitted to abandon the Portage Railroad and the Western Divis-ion of the Canal, thus sacrificing the capital invested by private individuals in business along these lines, a distance of one hundred and forty-seven miles. But not satisfied with the sacrifice of the public interests, the bill releases the company from the payment of all taxes, whether for State, county, township, city, borough, road or school purposes, upo palaces, and property of every description The following statistical statements taker from the public records will show the manner in which the bill proposes to rob you of the revenues which have been wrung from your hard-earned toils, and to throw them into the coffers of a mammoth private corporation.— These statements are based upon the receipts and expenditures of the Main Line for 1856. The prospective value of the line is not taken into the calculation. 'All the improvements of any consequence, which are contemplated have been completed. The receipts of the present year up to this time, exhibit an increase over the last. The opening of th Broad Top region, the best bituminous coal region in the State—the largely increased coal business along the line of the Portage Railroad—the erection of new furnaces and the opening of some of the best ore beds in the State, on the slopes of the Allegheny mountain, give fair promise of a large increase of

ain, gere
tonnage:
The receipts of the Main Line for
1856, were
Add tonnage tax, \$1,221,973 45 222,227 68

Total receipts, \$1,445,201 13 Expenditures for same period, including 10 per cent. on cost of locomotives and improvement of machinery and structures, not properly chargeable to any one year, \$857,461 44

\$587,739 69 Profits over expenditures.

Being the interest on a capital of \$11,754,-793 00 at five per cent., (the rate of intere required by the bill,) which it is proposed sell for \$9,000,000.

There is, however, another important fi-nancial view to be taken of this bill. It allows the company to abandon the line from Hollidaysburg to Pittsburg. The following statement will exhibit a still greater sacrific statement will exhibit a single-state of the public interests to private capidity:
Receipts in 1856 on the Main
Line from Philadelphia to
Hollidaysburg, \$1,148,361 (
Add tomage tax, 222,227 (

\$1,148,361 68

Total receipts, Expenditures for the same p riod, including 10 per cen on cost of locomotives an \$1,370,589 36 improvement of machines and structures, not properly chargeable to any one year rovement of machin

\$605,334 82 \$765,254 54 Add tolls due Eastern Divisio

\$60,000 00 Total profits on Main Line from Philadelphia to Hollidays-burg,

\$825,254 54

060 at five per cent., (the rate proposed by the bill.)

If to this be added the lowest estimate

which has been made of the property and material on the Portage Railroad and Western Division \$500,000, the value of the main line from Philadelphia to Hollidayeburg is shown to be \$17,005,000, exclusive of the amount of the taxes on the stock, dividends, and prop erry of the company, which is released by this bill, and which would increase this estimate of the present value of the property and revenues to be disposed of some two or three illions of dollars.

People of Pennsylvania! These are facts not to be controverted. Here you have a bill to dispose of your property, worth \$20,-000,000, payable in forty-three years. Nor is this all. You have no security for the payare required to give their bonds for the pur a lieu upon the property purchased, a portion of which they are authorized to abandon long pefore the first payment is to be made. Wha then, under these circumstances, is to become of the State debt? No leasible provision is made to apply the proceeds to its redemption. None ever will be made if this bill becomes a law. Your improvements will be thrown away. Your present tax will not only be inued, but you must be called on to bea an increase of your burthens, or the fair fam of our Commonwealth must be tarnished by a repudiation of its plighted faith to its con-

This is no fancy sketch. Your interests are

in danger. Your halls of legislation vale corporation. A majority of your repre-sentatives have, thus far, exhibited a deter ntstives have, thus lar, exmoustantifice of ination to make this enormous sacrifice of make mination to make this enormous sacrifice of your interests. They have refused to make a single amendment to the bill, which has a tendency to protect the public revenues, or to redeem the faith pledged to private individuals by a solemn act of the legislature.

The idea of a sale of the public works for

the purpose of reducing the State debt is a popular one, and is now being seized upon by professional borers and demagogues to mislead you, and increase your buthens. Do not be so deceived. The bill now before the Legislature, does not, nor is it intended to reduce the debt. On the contrary it will in-

The practical question, therefore, for you The practical question, therefore, for you to determine is—will you permit such an outrage upon your pecuniary interests to be consummated? Are you willing to transfer not only your revenues, but even your political independence to the keeping of an overgrown and ever grasping private corruption? No time is to be lost. Let your voice be immediately heard in the halls of legislation.

Do this, and you may arrest one of the great est outrages that has ever yet been perpetra ted upon the rights, the interests and the prosperity of the people of Pennsylvania.

Two Comers.—Besides D'Arrest's Comet now visible through the telescope, a second comet, visible through the same instrument, has been seen by M. Bruhn, of Berlin. In is situated in the Western sky, and is nearly as bright as D'Arrest's. If these comet are belligerently inclined, we would suggest the propriety of huting each other, instead of striking this mundane sphere. A pitched battle such a celestial field, and between such fiery combatants, would be something novel and exciting.

A novel suit is before the Hunterdon ounty, N. J., Circuit Court, brought by the county, N. J., Circuit Court, brought by the Union Bank of Frenchtown, against Hudnut and Snyder, for malicously conspiring to draw specie from the said bank, by presenting its no'es for redemption, with the object of brea-king the bank! The damages are laid at \$5000! We shall cext hear of some debtor bringing an action for damages agent his creditor, for presenting a bill for payment at a time when it is inconvenient for the debto o be troubled with such little remembra of the obligation he owes to others.

LEFT-HANDED SEDUCTION .- Mary Davis, age 18, has been arrested at Ballston, New York. charged with the seduction of a Young American, named Clark, of Albany, aged 15. The young lady induced the precocious boy to elops with her, and they passed for brother and sister, though realy acting as man and wife, for several days before the arrest of the gay and fair "Lothario."

GIVING LIFE AGAIN TO THE DESERT .- The French are engaged in a good work in Al-geria, which will make their conquest a ben-efit to that country. They are sinking artes-ian wells in the desert probably for their own convenience; but the benefits must be gen-eral. The well of Temacin gave 120 quarts the minute, others more, the Arch, were the minute; others more; the Araba were frantic with joy in seeing fertility at once restored to their grounds. Speeches of the most grateful acknowledgment were addres-sed by the chiefs of tribes to the French officers and engineers. Science put a power in the hands of man which enables him to transorm nature herself.

Henry Coon the younger was last week acquitted at Wilkesbarre for the murder of Wm. P. Stephens on the 28th of June last.

The vacancy in Congress caused by the death of John G. Montgomery will be filled at the next general election in October. OUR READERS will find an excellent piece

of poetry on our first page to-day.

Reassembling of the State Democrati In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, the delegates to the State Convention of March 2d, 1857, are requested to assemble at the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating endidates to complete the State Ticket, and transacting all other business pertaining to the original authority of the Convention.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,

the liver, cannot be in a healthy condition while the longs and the pure air passages leading to them are obstructed, and in all diseases of the respiratory organs, the affect of the Pills is highly saluary. As an outward application for sore throat, croup, asthma and broughties, Holloway's Ointment is invaluable. It soon relieves the irritation of the macous membrane of the trachea and the brought of the property of the present century. For Detecting Counterfels Bank Notes.

Greatest discovery of the present century. For Detecting Counterfels Bank Notes.

Describing every Gennine Bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glauce every counterfels to Circulation!!

cous membrane of the trachea and the bronchial tubes, and removes that choking sensations on alarming in croup and ashma.

WHITE TRETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BRATHELY COMPLEXION—can be actived by using the "Baim of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Baim of a Thousand Flowers." as a de nitrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teetlf as white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be aure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggiste.

PARENTE MARKEDS TO BESIDES ANKERS TO BANKERS TO BANKE

ware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.

Feb. 18, 1867-6m.

ALL THE PRIVATE BANKERS IN AMERICA.

A Complete Summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the Important Oracle of Europe and America will be On the 23d inst. by the same, Mr. Frank-LIN KELLER, to Miss SURAN ANN BOONE, both of Light Street

DEATH OF A LAWYER.-James Donlop, E-q. author of Dunlop's Digest, and formerly lead-ing member of the bar of Pullaburg, died in Baltimore on Monday last.

Notice to School Directors

WOULD respectfully suggest to the severa il Boards of School Directors of Columbia county, to the importance of making out and forwarding to me, at an early day as possible, the Annual Reports and Affidavits of their respective districts, as the School Department will not issue warrants for the State appropriation until they have been received. Blanke have been sent to every district in the county.

R. W. WEAVER,

Cou Public Notice.

Public Notice.

To the School Directors of Columbia County:—
GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Bloomeburg, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1857, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock P. M., and select view voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of Teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the tesult to the Siste Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 30th and 40th sections of said act.

County Superintendent of Columbia Co. Bloomeburg, April 6, 1857.

A. C. MENSCH AT THE ARCADE STAND

AS just received and opened a full a
large assortment

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at the lowest living profit. His stock embraces stella, thibet and crape shawle, berege, barege delaines, tissues, lawns, debeges, crape orientals, alpacess, &c. SILKS.—A very handsome assortment of striped, plain, plaid and black silks, which he intends to sell at very reduced prices.

EMBROIDERIES. An immense stock of embroideries, such as embroidered handkerchiefs, collars, spencers, sleeves, Swiss and jaconet edgings and insertings, linens, cotton and thread laces, flouncings and embroidered ourtains. DOMESTICS—Muslins, drillings, tickings, checks, osnaburg, baggings, ginghams, flannels, table diaper and ready-made, bags.

Men and Boys' Wear. Cloths, cassimeres, vestings, jesns, cotton-des, denims, blue drillings, cotton plates &c. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTES. A very large assortment of new style car-ets, such as tapestry, Brusels three ply, in-grain and Venetian oil cloths, of all widths. A large assortment of Ladies' & Childrens'

GROCERIES.
A lot of fresh sugars, molasses,
TEAS, COFFEE, FISH, SPICES

kc. Also Hardware Queensware, Crockery and Woodenware. west market prices for cash.-Bloomsburg, April-29, 1857. This Way for Bargains!

A. J. EVANS HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS A T his old stand on the upper end of Main Street which he will sell cheaper than the cheapest. It consists in part of Silks alpaceas, lustres, barages, de laines, ducal cloths, poplins, brilliants, challies, de bages, lawns, skirting, french and scotch ginghams, prints, gloves, hosiery, collars, handkerchiefs, &c. Shawls and Mantillas of every style and quality.

STAPLE & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Cloths cassimeres, vestings, flannels, mus-lins, tickings, stripes, checks, calicoes, cot-tonades, lineas, sheetings, nankeens, drills, marseilles quilts, colored and white carpes cham, parasols, ombrellas, a large and splen-did assorment of HATS CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH

GROCERIES

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses Rice, Spices, &c. Also, Hardware, Queensware, Crockery and Cedarware. Having selected my entire stock with the greatest care and at the lowest cash prices, I can assure my friends and the public generally, that I will do all in my power to make establishment known as the "Head quarters for bargains." Those who wish to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing. amine my stock before purchasing.

I will pay the highest market price for BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, SOAP AND

TWENTY-FIVE WITNESSES FORGER CONVICTED.

Oried Fruit, and country produce in general. Bloomsburg, April 29, 1857.

A Series of Complete the State ricket, and transacting all other businees pertaining to the original authority of the Convention.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,

Chairman.

J. N. RIUTCHINSON,
R. J. HALDEMAN,
Seretaries.

Holloway's Pulls—Coughs, colds, influenza, and asthmatic affections are always more or less associated with trregularities of the secretions. The stomach, the bowels, and the liver, cannot be in a healthy condition while the longs and the pure air passages.

LOUISA HIPPENSTEIL, both of Briarcreek.

On the 23d inst. by the same, Mr. Frank.
LIX Kellers, to Miss Susan Ann Boone, both
of Light Street

LERBES

In Mifflin twp., the 15th inst., Christiana,
wife of John Michael, sged 50 years and 17
days.

Oriental Life,

Oriental Life,

In describing the most perplexing positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen
of that country have been so often found.
These Stories will continue throughout the
woole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

Only, at 31 a year. All letters must be addrawed to

JOHN S. DYE. Broker.

Published and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street.

April 27, 1857.

New York.