

Democratic Nominations. WILLIAM F. PACKER NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester County.

sburg, Wednesday, April 29, 1857

Wilmot'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 partnership every thing beyond the routine of per, 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 He talks about slaveholders bringing their slaves into Penn-sylvania 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 such thing. Whoever becomes a citizen of Pennsylvania acquires the rights of citizens in this state; and the black man would become free whenever Pennsylvania became his residence and place of permanent occupation 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 citizens of other states, while in Pennsylvania, only so long as the animus revertendi is preserved.

Nor can the Wilmot men complain that this time during which there may be the animus revertendi is uncertain or indefinite, 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 slavestates, but was never to exceed six they refused the use of State jails and state laws to carry out that provision of the United State constitution which provides for the restoration of fugitive slaves, and made it a misdemeanor in any State magistrate to be engaged in such execution of the law. (See pamphlet laws of 1847 or Purdon's Di-If now it is uncertain and indefinite how long the animus revertendi may exist, it is the Abolitionists who have made it so.

The act of 1780 shows how the men that day understood the rights of slavehold. ers 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 Underground 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 patriotism was no crazed fanaticism. From 1780 to 1847 the people of this good Commorwealth felt no danger if a Southerner 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

The article in the Reporter admits also that the operations of the Undergound Railroad would limit the probability of slaves being hired into Pennsylvania. Men of cool sense know that it alone would limit the were one not worth having.

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 residents and citizens of a free state.

ists as to what might happen, is to refer to what has happened. Pennsylvania has abol- at" before the best samples are sold. and its influence has been for freedom both by the sentiment and the interest of its people. It has not found slave labor either desirable or profitable in our of business .soil, climate and pursuits These forces, more powerful than laws, will keep slavery out of the State much more than they drove it out years ago .-The Abolition demagogues may deal in fears, conjectures and apprehensions to some weak-nerved old ladies in breeches-they may deal in dark pictures of rafts of slaves floating up the Susquehanna, 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 fact stands out on the history of Pennsylvania that her people and her interests have built up an eternal barrier against sla-

THE ISMS AND SHORT-LIVED .- The Spiritual Telegraph gives a list of 38 spiritual newspapers which has been started since the beginning of 1850, and of these 21 have been distinued. The editor of the "Telegraph" says that for conducting that paper he has either made any charge, nor received anything from the concern for his services or oth ise, but has put money into the establishment which is still due him, amounting to \$9,255 57. Tue debts and assets of the firm, taken at a fair valuation show a deficinecy or loss amounting to \$5,138 32.

The County Superintendency. We feel it our duty to call attention to t

qualifications necessary for this place, mor

specially as there seems but little intere

among Directors on the subject, and as ware not a candidate, but free to speak wh

we know. It is not enough that a man ma be able to teach a primary school in th spelling book, reading, writing, arithmeti geography and grammar; for some of or ols are already beyond this point, an many more ought to be so in less than three years from this time. It will not do to a as if the schools were to stand still and pro the primary branches we have named above had been taught in the public schools, be now we can point to proficient scholars i algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, an astronomy, and to others studying physiol ogy and history. Book-keeping, navigati and surveying are following close after, an will soon come in if they are allowed. And yet we have persons mentioned in connect 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 count winter, or those in Mr. Eaton's now, would soon find out that they knew more than the Superintendent. This would destroy his whole power in the schools, and his influ ence among teachers. Examinations would become a farce; and he would not dare t refuse a cer ificate to any applicant. During the past two years and a half over two doz en applicants were rejected, and none o them ever complained at their fate. If mo good teachers can be induced to come into the county it will become necessary to reject still more applicants who are unfit— Within our time of service not a single one

Let then some man whose capacity and moral character shall have weight and pow er be chosen for the place.

of our decisions was appealed from

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 Areade. He has them piled up of as many colors a visiting our State or going through it from Joseph's coat, and sells them in obligin manner at a low figure. His assortment (See any old copy of Purdon's full, and you can get anything to please eve Digest.) This law the abolition legislature a fastidious taste. If you don't want to buy of 1847 repealed, at the same time that go in and see the fashions. No charge for admission or showing goods-children balf

> RUNNING AFTER NOVELTY .- The Danville American tells how a couple of enterprisi specimens of fair but frail expanded dimi recently canvassed Danville for subscriber 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 come, and the cheated populace learned to patronize home journals published by some responsi

CHOKING THEM OFF .- The Register & Citi zen, the organ of the Know-Nothings in Lan-caster, lately refused to support the Black Republican nominees for State officers; where upon several gentlemen of the faith which cares a great deal for the black man, who had claims against the publisher, presse them to execution and made the Sheriff sel the establishment. They have now in it man who will go his whole length for Sambo. White Sam may help himself.

A Base Falsenoon.-The more reckies of the Abelition and Know Nothing paper bave charged General PACKER with voti the "Jug Law" when a member of the State Senate. It is a deliberate, wilful falsehood alarms to offer in their places. There is re- General Packer was out of the Legilature ally, no danger now more than at any time more than three years before the "Jug Law" was passed-but the unprincipled fellow who have given circulation to the lie, wi not detract. They are too destitute of hono

ROBERT R. LITTLE, Esc., of Tunkhannoc possibility of any slaveholder ever recover- has been appointed by Secretary Toucy of ing a negro from Pennsylvania, even if it the Navy Department, Judge Advocate of on of the Naval Courts of Inquiry of the Unite 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 in and temper he would find that the Consti- politics as in every thing else. The favor t him is a merited one.

Up Town the most noted arrival is the new ock of cheap goods at Evans'. JACK is But the main answer and most forcible goods, which he understands how to do about reply to the suppositions of these Abolition- as well as the next man. He offers desirable bargains, which you will do well to "sna

THE MUNCY LUMINARY, the organ of t opposition in Lycoming County, does neraise the name of Wilmot for Governor. The Luminary was very bitter against him in 1846 because of his vote on the tariff of

POSTMASTER AT EASTON -- Col. William F Hatter has received from President Buchan an the appointment of Postmaster at Easton Pa. Col. H. is editor of the Easton Argus and is amply qualified to discharge the du ties of the place.

Mr. Powell, who painted the De Sot picture for Congress, has been appointed by the Ohio Legislature to paint a representation of Perry's Victory on Lake Erie-the pric not to exceed \$5000. It will be placed one of the panels of the rotunda of the new

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

The bill to establish the new county of ackawanna out of Luzeme was defeated the House by a vote of 26 yeas to 42 nays.

The Phonix Hotel at Wilkeshi offered for sale.

Hon. John G. Monteomery died at his reclock, from disease contracted at the Na onal Hotel, Washington. He attended the auguration, and staid at the Hotel about ve days. While there he became sick, and astening home he was after a few days ta en down to his bed. At one time he seen to recover, but soon relapsed, and lingere ill death relieved his sufferings. He retaine is intellect to the end. From a post-morten amination the four physicians present de

nineral poision. nd upon coming to the bar was for twelve accessive years the Prosecuting Attorney of what was then Columbia county. He was norable and manly in his profession, as in ery thing else. He was not what the pub-call a politician, but in the fall of 1855 sought as an eligible candidate for the legislature. He was elected by a vote which, der the circumstances, was a complimen him. Last fall he was evidently the mo gible man in the District for Congress, and vas elected by a handsome majority. He as about 55 years of age. His death is tru a public calamity, as much in the loss of strong, good man, as in the terrible manne ov which he fell a victim to who'esale mur

m well writes with truth and feeling .- "O he illustrious victim who hath fallen here, the prime of life, and in the strength of in llect, it becometh me not to speak, still not forego the occasion to say that the emocratic party of this district never lost an iting great talents with an unconquerable ill, and an unbending integrity, he was emonly fitted to shed lustre on any station s tellow citizens should think fit to place In the late canvass in this district, when he was a cardidate for Congress, at ough party feeling ran high, the opposition ever breathed an imputation against his in egrity or his moral worth, but he is gone has fallen with his country's honors bour ound his brow; and I humbly throw

DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN G. MONTGOMERY.

TRIBUTE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR. At a meeting of the members of the Bar o e counties of Montour, Columbia and Nor humberland, convened at the office of J. W COMLY, Esq , in Danville, April 25th, 1857 WM. G. HURLEY, Esq., of Bloomsburg vas appointed President, and ROBERT F

CLARK, Esq., Secretary. The object of the meeting having been sta d in a few perlinent and feeling remarks by

. W. Comly, Esq.,
On motion, J. W. Comly, Chas. Pleasant d Paul Leidy, Esquires, were appointed to att resolutions, who reported the following hich were unanimously adopted, viz:-

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God by a mysterious dispensation of His provi ice, to remove from us, by death, a worthy nd highly esteemed member of the Bar of his county, one with whom we have been ong and intimately associated, both profes nally and in the social walks of life, and ne whose talents and integrity had wen fo m the confidence of his fellow-citizens;

AND WHEREAS, We deem the occasion one at calls for a united expression of our es em and regard for our deceased to the er appreciation of his many virtues, our deep se of the loss which we, as well as the immunity in general, have sustained in his ath, and of our sympathy with the family f the deceased : Therefore

Resolved, That it is with the deepest feelgs of sorrow we have received the an uncement of the death of the Hon. John G longomeny, taken as he has been in th gor of life, before age had made its impres n his system or impaired his powers, and at our grief on this occasion is rendered the ore poignant by the fact that he was strick

Resolved, That in his death the Bar of Monor county has lost a worthy, highly esteem and talented member, the community aluable citizen, and his family a kind and ectionate husband, father and counsellor. Resolved. That we do most deeply sympa

hise with the afflicted family of the decease this peculiarly distressing bereavement and that as a token of our regard for the memory of the deceased, we will wear crape upon he left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meetamily of the deceased a copy of the forego ng preamble and resolutions.

Resolved. That these proceedings be pub ished in the papers of the counties of Monour, Columbia and Northumberland. WILLIAM G. HURLEY. President

The National Hotel Disease

The death of another distinguished viet f the late National Hotel disease. Hon. Ivo G. MONTGOMERY, of this State, and the con ned illness of the new Collector of the Por from the same complaint, re-directs public tention to the origin of this terrible epi-

There are certain coincidences connected with this subject which are suggestive of the most horrible suspicions, but for the honor of human nature, we hope they may be unfounded. Mr. Buchanan arrived at the National Hotel on the 25th of January. On the 26th, Dr. Hall was sent for to see the first case. A few days afterwards he had 35 cases, and quite a large number took sick many of case. A lew days and water the a book sick, many of their leaving Washington. Mr. Buchanan was among the latter. The symptoms in all cases were the same—viole—copious purging, inflammation of the large intertines, with

ng, inflammation of the large intertines, with constant disposition to relapse. During an interval of several weeks preious to the 2d of March, no new case ocurred. On the evening of that day, Mr.
uchanan returned to Washington, and
bout that period the hotel was crowded
ith visitors. On the 4th of March the diswith visitors. On the 4th of March the disease broke out with increased violence and
trany hundreds were affected. The symptoms uniformly indicate poison, which some
physicians consider of a miasmatic, and others of a mineral nature—probably copper.
No satisfactory elucidation of the mystery
has yet been made.—Pemisylvanias.

have just been handed the last report President of the Catawissa, Williams port and Erie Railroad Company, which is all of information. This work is daily becoming of more importance, as is shown by the monthly returns of the business over it as well as by the attention which its stock and loans command on the stock market. As present worked, the Catawissa road con. ects, by way of the Little Schujlkill and teading roads, with Philadelphia, though it ras originally designed to connect with New York A very large amount of money was xpended on it, and is now in it, though it ost present owners probably less than one unth of its capital. The Quakake Branch of the road, by which it was intended to con-pect the company's coal fields, at the Sommit, with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the juncon of that road with the Beaver Meadows ailroad, in all probability will be opened at no distant day. The road was graded some years ago, and the means it is said, are now eady at New York to put down the rails and equip it. Railroad the advantage of the New York a well as the Philadelphia market, in competi ion with the Erie Railroad for a share of the trade of the lakes. During the latter part of last summer the Catawissa road was put un der efficient management, and the President of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad was nduced to accept its Presidency. It is well tocked and will continue to be vigorously worked. The floating debt has been extin uished, and such arrangements made us, s alleged, will insure the continued payment of the coupons on the funded debt. The enire amount represented in the road, including onstruction, 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 naterial at the time of its expenditure than such a sum would now command. The capital is \$1,500,000; income bonds, \$291,500; nattel 10 per cent. mortgage, \$122,500, and 10 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

he Company's liabilities and estimated in nterest at 7 per cent, on nterest at 7 per cent. on
first mortgage 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 192,500 19,250 192,500 say 10 per cent, as if

\$150,557 he present business of the road may he 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 \$380,00 perating expenses 50 per cent. 180,00

\$180,000 The Catawissa Reilroad extends from near amaqua to Milton, and runs through a re ion full of coal, iron, etc. The Company wns about 1200 acres of coal lands, estimated to contain two millions of tons of coal. The Quakake Branch alluded to passes directs well as in view of the vast importance of a New York convection, deserves attention .-

The Mckim Case

The Pen sylvanian of the 25th inst. contain e following important development in this

"Yesterday morning, a young man named Michael Bonner, an old associate of McKim he alleged murderer of young Norcross, a Altoona, was brought to this city from Delavare county, and placed in the Central Stam. It seems that at M'Kim's request a abpoins was served upon Bonner, and the fficer who served it found him somewhat nder the influence of liquor. The upshot of e matter was, that a letter, written to him y McKim, from the prison at Hollidaysburg, the 6th of April, was got from him.

"The writer of this extraordinary letter al ost admits his guilt of the murder, and then arnestly implores Bonner, and others of his old associates, to come to his rescue and swear him out of the difficulty. McKim lays nt the plan of action, tells what soit of a stoy is to be told, and how the witnesses are to rove an alibi for him. This important docment will be sent to the District Attorne f Blair county, and Bonner will be detained ere until that officer is heard from.

Those who are familiar with McKim's hand eay that the letter is in his handwriting with-

Won't Pay.-The keeper of a restaurant New York city has brought suit against number of prominent Black Republicans n that city, to recover the sum of \$1,312.20. he fun of it is, a darkey is the prosecutor. Determined to have a jubilee for the friends Fremont, whether successful or not, the freedom shriekers" got up a large Fremont Ball in New York in December last, at which the not only ate this nigger's bread ut drank his wine to excess and made him re over one hundred negro waiters, and hen 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, rags them to judgment .- Easton Argus.

POPULAR MOVEMENT IN ITALY.-The popation of Venice appears to give considera le uneasiness to the civil and military auorities, by recent manifestations of popuar feeling on public occasions. The ladies ppear at the opera with bouquets in which e popular colors predominate, and liberal ntiments are so enthusiastically applanded at instructions have been given to suppress uch sentiments. The national flag was hoisted in ore of the most public places on a reent occassion, and when the archduke visited the theatre the people purposely absented nemselves. These manifestations are simiar to those which proceded the revolution of 848.

A VETERAN OPPICIAL. - Col. Harrison, U. S. ousul at Kingston, Jamaica, is 85 years old, nd was appointed by General Washington.

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 o Representatives a bill for the sale of the Mair of the canal and railroad belonging to the Commonwealth, which is the most stupendous fraud upon the public revenues, and opon the best interests of every tax-payer hat has ever been proposed in the Legisla ture of Pennsylvania, and, strange as it may seem, there is at this moment strong indica tions of its passage.

This bill proposes to sell the Main Line

extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, including all the rolling stock, machine shops, depois, collector's offices, lock house lots and other property along the line, not including the tonnage tax, for the sum of \$7,500,000, if purchased by individuals, or if purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, including the tonnage tux, for the sum \$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 advan-tage to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over any other purchaser of several millio of dollars. The con:pany are merely required give their bonds for the purchase money bearing five per cent. interest, the first paynent of ten per cent. not to be due for this thirty years, the balance in ten equal annual payments, extending the time of the last paynent to the long period of forty-three years In addition to this great sacrifice of your property, the company are permitted to abandor the Portage Railroad and the Western Division 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, upor its capital stock dividends, their city office palaces, and property of every description The following statistical statements taken 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 bard-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 contemptated, have been completed. The receipts of the present year up to this time, exhibit an inrease over the last. The opening of the 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

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

Total receipts, Expenditures for same period, including 10 per cent, on cost of locomotives and improvement of machinery and struc tures, not properly chargeable \$857,461 44 to any one year,

\$587,739 69 Profits over expenditures,

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

There is, however, another important financial view to be taken of this bill. It alows the company to abandon the line from Hollidaysburg to Pittsburg. The following statement will exhibit a still greater sacrifice of the public interests to private cupidity ; Receipts in 1856 on the Main Line from Philadelphia to

Hollidaysburg, Add tonnage tax, \$1,148,361 68

\$605 334 82

Total receipts,
Expenditures for the same period, including 10 per cent. on cost of locomotives and improvement of machinery \$1,370,589 36 and structures, not properly chargeable to any one year,

\$765,254 54 Add tolls due Eastern Division from the branches, estimated

Total profits on Main Line from

Being the interest on a capital of \$16.505. 000 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 Hollidaysburg is shown to be \$17,005,000, exclusive of the amount

000,000, payable in forty-three years. Nor is this all. You have no security for the payment of even this small sum. The company are required to give their bonds for the pur chase money, without any other security than a lien upon the property purchased, a portion of which they are authorized to abandon long before the first payment is to be made, Wha then, under these circumstances, is to become of the State debt? No feasible provision 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 continued, but you must be called on to bear an increase of your burthens, or the fair fame of our Commonwealth must be tarnished by a repudiation of its plighted faith to its con-

fiding creditors. This is no fancy sketch. Your interests are

Your balls of legislation in danger. vate corporation. A majority of your resentatives have, thus far, exhibited a de mination to make this enormous sacrifice your interests. They have refused to make a single amendment to the bill, which has a ndency to protect the public revenues, or t redeem the faith pledged to private individu-

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 burthens. 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 it crease taxation.

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 over-grown 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 greatest outrages that has ever vet been perpetra ted upon the rights, the interests and the prosperity of the people of Penusylvania.

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. It 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 hitting each other, instead of striking this mundane sphere. A pitched battle on such a celestial field, and between such fiery combatants, would be something novel and exciting.

A novel suit is before the Hanterdon 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 a \$5000! We shall next hear of some debtor bringing an action for damages against his creditor, for presenting a bill for payment a a time when it is inconvenient for the debtor to be troubled with such little remembrance of the obligation he owes to others.

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

GIVING LIFE AGAIN TO THE DESERT .- The French are engaged in a good work in Algeria, which will make their conquest a ben efit to that country. They are sinking artes ian wells in the desert probably for their own eral. The well of Temacin gave 120 quarts the minute; others more; the Araba were frantic with joy in seeing tertility at once restored to their grounds. Speeches of the most grateful acknowledgment were address 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 transform 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 existent piece of poetry on our first page to-day.

Reassembling of the State Democratic Convention of 1857,

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Committee of Penn-sylvania, the delegates to the State Conven-tion of March 2d, 1857, are requested to as-semble at the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Tues-day, the 9th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock, M. for the operation of the control of the control A. M. for the purpose of normating candidates to complete the State Ticket, and transacting all other businees pertaining to the original authority of the Convention.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,

Chairman

J. N. HUTCHINSON, R. J. HALDENAN, Secretaries.

Hollowoy's Pills.—Coughs, colds, influen-zs, and asimmatic affections are always more or less associated with irregularities of the secretions. The stomach, the bowels, and the liver, cannot be in a healthy condition while the lungs and the pure air passages leading to them are obstructed, and in all disleading to them are obstructed, and in all dis-eases of the respiratory orgens, the affect of the Pills is highly salutary. As an outward application for sore throat, croup, asthma and bronchitis, Holloway's Ointment is invalua-ble. It soon relieves the tritiation of the mu-ceus membrane of the trachea and the bron-chial tubes, and removes that choking sensa-tion so alarming in croup and asthma.

of the taxes on the stock, dividends, and property of the company, which is released by this biff, and which would increase this estimate of the present value of the property and revenues to be disposed of some two or three millions 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. Not WHITE TRETH, PERFUMED BREATH ware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. Feb. 18, 1867-6m.

MARRIED.

On the 18th iust. by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. REINHART BERGER, and Miss Maria Oblasser, both of Danville, Montour co. In Berwick, on Saturday, April 11th, by Rev. I. Babl, Mr. Peter Bachman, and Miss Louisa Hipperstell, both of Briarceek. On the 23d inst. by the same, Mr. FRANK-IN KELLER, to Miss Susan Ann Boons, both

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

BEBB.

days.
In Nescopeck twp. on the 20th inst., SUSAN ELIZABETH, daughter of Charles & Elizabeth Smith, aged 3 months.

DEATH OF a LAWYER .- James Dunlop, E.q. author of Dunlop's Digest, and formerly lead-ing member of the bar of Putsburg, di ed in Baltimore on Monday last.

Notice to School Directors Notice to School Directors.

I WOULD respectfully suggest to the several 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 espective districts, as the School Department will not issue warrants for the State appropriation until they have been received. Blanks have been sent to every district in the county.

R. W. WEAVER,

County Superintendent.

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 Bloomsberg, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1837, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock P. M., and select vive 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 result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 30th and 40th sections of said act.

R. W. W. EAVER.

County Superintendent of Columbia Co.

Bloomsberg Act 16 1857.

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

A. C. MENSCH AT THE ARCADE STAND

AS just received and opened a full and large assortment

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at the lowest living profit. His stock embraces stella, thitet and crapes shawls, barege, barege delaines, tissues, lawns, debeges, crape orientals, alpaceas, &c. SLKS.—A very handsome assortment of striped, plain, pland and black silks, which he intends to sell at very reduced prices.

EMBROIDERIES.

An immense stock of embroideries as embroidered handkerchiefs, collars, as embroidered handkerchiefs, collars, spen-cers, sleeves, Swiss and jaconet edgings and insertings, linens, cotton and thread laces, flouncings and embroidered curtains. DOMESTICS—Musius, drillings, tickings, phacks cashings, beginning to the second

checks, osnaburgs, baggings, giogna:ns, flan nels, table diaper and ready-made bags.

Men and Boys' Wear. Cloths, cassimeres, vestings, jeans, cotton-des, denims, blue drillings, cotton plaids &c. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

A very large assortment of new style cap-pets, such as tapestry, Brussels three ply, in-grain and Venetian oil clothe, of all widths. A large assortment of Ladies's Childrens' Shoes, which he will sell very cheap. GROCERIES.

A lot of fresh sugars, molasses, TEAS, COFFEE, FISH, SPICES TEAS. COFFEE, FISH SPICES
&c. Also Hardware Queensware,
Crockery and Woodenware.

Flour and Feed always for sale at the
lowest market prices for cash.
Biocrasburg, 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 self cheaper than the cheapest. It consists in part of Silks al-paccas, lustres, barages, de laines, ducal cloths, poplins, brilliants, challies, de bases, awns, skirting, french and scotch ginghams, prims, gloves, nosiery, collars, handkerchief. &c. Shawls and Mantillas of every style and

STAPLE & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Cloths cassimeres, vestings, flannels, mos-ins, tickings, stripes, checks, calicoes, ocu-tonades, linens, sheetings, nankeeus, drille, marseilles quilts, colored and white carper chain, parasols, umbrellas, a large and splen-did assortment 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.

I will pay the highest market price for BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, SOAP AND Dried Fruit, and country produce in general.

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

TWENTY-FIVE WITNESSES FORGER CONVICTED.

JOHN S. DYE 18 THE AUTHOR
Who has had 10 years' experience as a
Banker and Publisher, and author of
A Sevies of Lectures at the Broadway Taber.

when for 10 successive nights of the property counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say

that He is the Greatest Judge of

Greatest Judge of
Paper Money Living.
Greatest discovery of the present century
For Detecting Counterfeit Bank
Notes.
Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every
Counterfeit in Circulation!
Atranged so admirably, that Reference is
easy and detection Instantaneous.
For No index to examine! No pages to
bunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see
all at a Glance.

all at a Glance.

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the name in his own Native Tongue.

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Europe and America will be published in
each edition, together with all the Important news of the day. Also,
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of that country have been so often found.
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JOHN S. DYE, Broker.
Published and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street,
April 27, 1857.
New York.