STAR OF THE NORTH.

Alm bout.



R. W. WEAVER. EDITOR Bloomsburg, Wednesday, May 13, 1857

Berninger made to Kline after the note was given, that if he would go bail on a note of the basebaid for a horse which it appeared she purchased, he, Mr. Kline should be rein-bursed or kept rafe by a set off on the note now in exit. Mr. Kline went bail and pail for the horse. The plaintiff arged that she could not part with her separate interest in her property except by release acknowledged before a judge as provided for in the acto could not part with her separate interest in her property except by release acknowledged will rob the State of her public works, not before a judge as provided for in the act of before a judge as provided for a tort of the wife, bring to Harrisburg a set of meu who will bring to Harrisburg a set of meu who will other part of the defence was for the rent of highest bidder. a lavern stand, which it appeard Mrs. B's It is no excuse for protracting the session a lavern stand, which it appeard Mrs. B's Ausband leased from Kline and which she to say that an apportionment bill is to be agreed should be paid out of her note against passed this winter. That fact was known, The court admitted the evidence on the first point, on the ground that if a mar ried woman could contract and take a note she must be allowed to make an ancillary contract to discharge it, or receive its pay

ment. The evidence on the second point was rejected as that seemed to be claiming tract of the husband. Verdict f the plaintiff for \$98.42.

Moses Gaumer, for the larceny of a gur &c., was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. m. us. Hannah Hendershot, indictmen

for assault and battery. Not a true bill, coun ty to pay the costs. Com. vs. David Miller, indictment for sel-

ling liquor without license. Not a true bill. On the indictment found last court against this defendant he plead guilty and was fined \$15 and costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Ceorge Zaner & Samuel Sitler,

indictment for not repairing roads-not a true

Com. vs. Joseph Harst for larceny, a true

bill-case continued. Com. vs. Hiram Smethers for selling liquor Com. vs. Hiram Smethers for selling liquor without license. Not a true bill, and the prosecutor Reuben Nicely to pay the costs. The case of Mary Vansickle vs. the Over-seers of the poor of Orange. This was an appeal in which the plaintiff claimed \$1.87 per week for maintaining her hashand, a pauper. The Overseers had procured anoth-er place to board the paiper for \$1 a week, and had aircan the aligned matient. The over and had given the plaint: if notice. The court instructed the jury that the plaintiff could only recover \$1 per week, and the verdic was accordingly for \$14.43.

Com. vs. Lindley Wooley, two indictment for huisance. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Owen McGhee, indictment for selling liquor without license; not a true bill. Geo. Miller vs. Nathaniel Overdorf. Plain tiff claims balance due as the price of a boat

Verdict for his claim \$226 80. Geo. Miller vs. Clatworthy S. Fisher. Defendant was bail for Overdorf for the price of the boat recovered above. Verdict \$226.80.

John Wagoner vs. Sally Wagoner. This was an application by the husband for a di-

vorce on the ground of desertion for more than two years by the wife. But the defence showed that the husband assented, or at least did not object, to the separation when it oc-curred some 14 years ago. The court gave it as the law that the descrition to justify a divorce must be wilful on the part of the

Croce must be will on the part of the deserting party, and against the will and contain to the petitioner for the divorce.— The jury found for the defendant. Isaiah Shuman vs. the other heirs of Jacob Shuman deceased. This suit was once be-fore tried in this sector. in this court, and reversed in the Supreme Court in some point which is not very material to the issue. The question in-The question in-

volved is whether a deed was delivered by Jacob Shuman shortly before his death to

Let the People Think about It. It will be remembered that a few years

the Know-Nothing legislature increased the pay of members from 35 per day to 5500 for the session. The silly excuse was given that when the legislature worked by the job it would not sit so long; and therefore, the incidental expenses of the session being less, the State would actually save money by paving the members a higher salary. The next ses-

and yet no bill on the subject was introduced until more than two months of the session were gone by. As to the appropriation billthat must be expected every session.

The McKim Case.

Our readers know that we keep our col-amus pretty clear of the thousand murder, umns pretty clear of the thousand murder, riot, rape and seduction cases which fill many newspapers, and which can only degrade na-ture, and never elevate or refine it. But the case of McKim is talked of by everybody, and especially in this neighborhood. A news paper would not contain the news if it had no account of this trial. We therefore give the evidence in full, and have only to add that the jury after retiring a short time returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and Judge Taylor next day pro-

nounced sentence of death upon the prisoner. The Governor will set the day for the exe-

Battles in Clearfield.

There have been two bloody pitched batles on Clearfield Creek between large bodies of raftsmen and floaters, in which, we understand, one or two persons were killed and several severely wounded. Rifles, shot-guns, and other deadly weapons were used. In the first fight the floaters were driven from the need, but a the second encounter the rafismen seem to have been severely han-dled. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the nature of the quarrel to give any explanation.

On last week Mr. Steele called up the bill in relation to the State Road between this place and Laporte, and advocated its passage. Mr. Gregg opposed the bill, and it was negatived by a vote of 11 yeas to 13 nays, as follows:

YEAE-Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Elv. Ev. ans, Fetter, Knox, Laubach, Shuman, Steele, Waiton, and Welsh-11. Navs-Messrs. Crabb, Flenniken, Frazer,

Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Jordan, Killinger, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Souther and Taggart, Speaker-13. A lucky creditor is Jacob Freeman

of Freemans, of Freemansburg, Pa. Twenty years ago he lost \$6,000 by endorsing for a man who failed and went to Ohio. Subsequently the debtor became wealthy, but held his property in his son's name. Mr. Freeman then got a judghe imagined it was no ose, until recently, learning that his debtor had gone to Iowa, and was holding property in his own name, he went West, got a transcript of the

judgment, and seized on the property of his debtor. With the interest for 20 years the claim amounts to over \$12,000 Dur readers are well aware that we have never advertised patent medicinesCatawissa Railioad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholden, of the Catawissa Railroad, on Monday last, Thomas Kimber, Jr., Eq., was manimonely elected President, and Messrs, S. V. Merrich elected President, and Messre. S. V. Merrick M. L. Hallowell, E. M. Davis, D. Solomon. Joseph B. Myers, and Joseph Paxton, Mans-gers. The law incorporating the Quakake Railroad Company, a vacated branch of the Catawissa Railroad Company, was read to

railroads to compete for the Western and Lake trade to New York city-that it also would develop the coal property of the Company situated on this route, and by meaus of the Lehigh Valley and North Pennsylvania Railroads, create another feeder to the Cata-wissa Road from Philadelphia and the South. The meeting authorized the officers of the

Company to make such subscriptions to the Quskake Branch as shall give the Catawissa Railroad Company a permanent influence in the work, and farther authorized them, qu behalf of the Company, to guaranty the pay-

ment of interest on the Quakake first mor gage bonds. This, however, there is reaso to believe is unnecessary. Any one who will look at the map and the favorable connection which this Branch makes of the Northwest with the New York market, must acknowledge its great importance, and can hardly fail to see in it the complete res the Catawissa Railroad

Emancipation in Missouri

Whilst the Black Republican journals a harging the "Border Ruffians" of Missouri with attempting to force slavery into Kan-sas, the Missouri people themselves are discussing the propriety of liberating their slaves

From what we see in the papers, we have no doubt that the cause of emancipation is gaining ground there; nor do we doubt that Missouri will eventually cleanse herself of slavery, if the Black Republicans do not in-terfere to prevent it. We fear they will in-

terfere, however. They cannot permit any slave State to manage her own affairs-leas of all, to free her negroes without their ad more joy over one slave who cuts his master's throat and runs away, than over ninetynine negroes who are set free by their own

ers. They are using every means at their command to make Kansas a slave State, and nothing would put them in worse humor than the voluntary emancipation of her slaves by Missouri. They do not want the free State settlers of Kansas to vote, simply because they do not want Kansas made a free State It would take away too much of their capi-tal. The gradual and peaceful emancipation of the blacks in Missouri would be yet. They could never stand that. It would speak too well for the "Ruffian State." I would give the quietus to anti-slavery agitation, and that would be productive of start ling results. The Tribune's circulation would diminish; the collections in the Church of the Holy Rifles would be curtailed; Lucy Dutton's hoops would contract; wooden nutmeg politics would decline, and the Duchess of Stowe and her Dred-ful Stories of Disma Swamp Life would be lost sight of. Abolition flesh and blood could not stand all these cr

lamities. Greeley would groan, Cheever would cry and Beecher would bellow.-Val ley Spirit.

THE BURDELL MURDER CASE .- Mrs. Con ningham has been acquitted of the murder of Dr. Burdell, the Commonwealth having failed completely in fastening the crime up ates of the house. The verdict

Trade of Great Britat

The exports from England contin everal months past, unusually large and be-cond those of all former years. For the month of February the returns show an export trade similar to that of January, far exce similar to that of January, far exceeding the amount in the corresponding months of 1856 and 1865. The support of taxile fabrics alone for February amounted to \$28,637,856, while in the same month in 1856 they were \$23,-

Bloom shurg, Wednesday, May 13, 1837.

Demiceratic Norminations.

Point Correctic Norminations.

Point Correction State

Point Correction trade of the king com, the business is not only no disposi-tion to add any thing to the investments, but there is no ecceptulations of profits, such as is always manifested when the business of a country is prosperous, by its use in the erec-tion of dwellings and stores, and the employ-ment of laborers in making improvements of eyery kind.

Slavery in Virginia.

The duration of Slavery in Virginia, it ap pears, depends altogether upon the capability of the soil for the growth of tobacco, and the continued demand for the article. The Rich and South says: "Tobacco is the support of Slavery in Vir-

ginia. It creates in the State a demand for negro labor which checks the rapid curren negro labor which energy is current of southern slave emigration. Men, pro-slavery men, will not keep slaves out of mere love for the institution. They will sell their negroes and employ free labor when the value of slaves gets so high as it soon may, that they find it to their interest to make the exchange. That can never be the case in the cultivation of tobacco. Like cotton its growth is limited to a particular region and a special sort of labor; and that labor will be in demand while tobacco is in demand. So, the price of tobacco will determine the vitality, strength, and may be, the duration of slavery in Virginia."

This being the case, we would commend to the Black Republicans of the North, a cessation of their present mode of warfare against the "peculiar institution," and the trial instead, of the organized effort to prevent the use of the weed.

The Mormons .- Trouble Ahead.

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter which presents some startling vows of the owwar and designs of the Messanas. It is written by a gentleman who is said to have spent twelve months. In the Sail Lake Valley, engaged in the transit of the mails through the Territory, and to and from the Pacific, and, who, while thus residing in a Mormon community, studied attentively the character and Government of Brigham Young, the suand dovernment of Drignam roung, the su-preme head, as well as the customs, habits, morals and laws, if laws they can be called, which consist simply in the will of a despot. He confirms fully the statements and appre-hensions of Judge Drianmond, whose letter was published two weeks ago, and insists upon the necessity of taking some very prompt and decisive measures to protect the country from the dangers which threaten it from this quarter. He says the Mormons are 100,000 atong in Utah, besides having 200,000 spies and sgents scattered throughout the country, and being in close alliance with 300,000 Indians upon our western border. The state-ments of this letter are entitled to the most careful attention, and have no doubt ere this attracted the attention of the Govern Washington.

Black Republicanism Always the Same The adjournment of the Black Republican

gislature of New York, is the occasion of the following remarks in the Albany Atl and Argus. They cannot be too carefully read or too extensively circulated :

"The Black Republicans commen ed with an overwhelming majority. They passed hey emptied the treasury. They anticipated its resources for years to come They sanctioned hundreds of illegitimate claims. They overrode the veloes of thei own chief magistrate. They rejected his nominations. They assailed the constitution of the United States and of the State ; declared definince of the courts and overturned the charters of the chief sides. They reversed the roles of the common and commercial law, and unsettled every vested right in the State. While doing this, they cried "Liberty, State: while doing unstructed the negro, the in vain through the immense statute book of the year for a single word in protection of human rights. He will find nothing but ac's of spoliation and disorganization. Black Republicanism is the same everywhere-corrupt, hypocritic, impudent and false."

ce of the Public Ledyer.

ne, May 6, 1857 .- The Govern HARRISH formed the lea informed the legislature this morning that he had signed the following bank bills. The mount of capital of each is set opposite to it, in order that it may be seen how much the banking capital of the State is increase by this act.

y this act. Union Bank of Reading, Bank of Catasanque, Bank of Catasanque, Bank of Beaver county; Pitteton Bank, Commonwealth Bank of Philada Com Exchange Bank of Philada Union Bank of Philadelphia, Chester Valley Bank, Allegheny Bank, Lewisburg Bank (increase), Doylestown Bank, \$120.00 800,000 400,000 100,000

Total, Three million four hundred and twenty usand dollars of an increase to the bank ing capital of the State in one week by the act of a Governor who, two years ago, in a veto message to the Legislature, opposed the

indiscriminate increase of banking capital. To contrast this act of Governor Pollock with the sentiments expressed by him at the session of 1855, in his veto of the Pottstown bank, and show how widely his opinions and his actions are spart, I make a few extracts

rom that document. It is peculiarly applifrom that document. It is to be the second s criterion by which to determine either the

wishes or the wants of the community in this regard. Their number and the pertinacity with which they are passed, have startl and alarmed the public mind; nor has the favorable sction of the Legislature, in granting these demands, served to allay the spriehen-sions and fears thus excited. The policy of he past few years may have been too severely and unnecessarily restrictive; yet this policy should be preserved, rather than abandon the State and the interests of her people, to the destructive influences of a wild and reckless system of banks and banking. That some increase of banking capital is necessary in certain localities, will not be denied; that a large increase is not demanded, either by public sentiment, or the public weal, is a truth equally deniable. In the creation of banks, a sound and honest discrimination as to number, locality, and the demands o trade, should be exercised. The sudden and

unnecessary expansion of the currency should be avoided; and whatever tends to produce such a result, ought to be discountenance and if possible, prevented." This was the deliberate opinion express by Governor Pollock two years ago, yet at

the same session of the Legislature he set a nought his own doctrines, and signed nearly every bank bill that was presented to him. where the legal requirement as to notice bac been complied with. It is fair to presum that he intends to sign all the bills passed a his session, having already forgotten to exer cise that sound and konest discrim once promised the public. No such discrum ination having been applied thus far, there is no reason to believe that it will be. The fac

is that the Governor, although an honest and well meaning man, has not the nerve to re-sist the importunity of bank applicants, and the pressure brought to bear upon him. The Honse was engaged all day in the con-sideration of the Senate amendments to the General Assessment Bill.

General Appropriation Bill. They were generally concurred in, including the section de-creasing the rate of State tax on real estate rom three to two and a half mills on the dol lar, and increasing the pay of members of the Legislature from \$500 to \$700 for the session. In order to avoid a direct vote upon he section increasing the pay of member he amendments were agreed to in a body Members dislike to have their names record ed in favor of voting extra compensation heir own pockets, and resorted to this artful dodge to accomplish it without seeming to do

The Senate is at work on the bill for the sale of the Main Line, and, so far, it has had large majority in its favor. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that this bill will be pushed through the Senate without being materially amended.

The Ontgoing and Incoming Auditor and Surveyor General

Ephraim Banks and J. Porter Brawley Epirann Banks and J. Forter Drawley have vacated their respective offices of Au-ditor and Surveyor General and their suc-cessors Jacob Fry of Montgomery and John-Rowe of Franklin have been regularly in-

stalled. Gen'ls. Banks and Brawley each, filled

FOURTH DAY.

1

urg, May 5 -Yesterday's pro Hollidaysburg, May nination of L. Worort, of Pottsville. He testified to renting a ho ng a house to prisoner at the bar, under the name of Thomas Bragg-that prisoner said he was a master builder, and was going into business early in the Spring-that he paid to witness \$100 as advance rent, in notes of the Farmers' Bank of Reading, and that prisoner mysteriously disappeared from Pottsville. FIFTH DAY.

The first witness called this morning was Robert Cline, of Poisville; Mr. Cline keeps a furniture store, and testifies to McKim purchasing furniture of him to the amount of one hundred and thirty eight dollars, which sum he received in notes on the Farmers' Bank of Reading. Witness also testified that prison-Reading. Witness also testimed that prison-er said he had formerly resided at Tenth and Poplar, Philadelphis, where he had sold a house, that he had sold some money, and a bond or bonds, and that he wished to pur-

chase a property in Pottsville; prisoner also told witness that if he knew of any good fellows to send them around. Joseph Lockard, keeper of the tavern a Long Pond, Sullivan county, testified to the arrival of the prisoner at his house on the

17th of February last, and to his staying here three weeks and one day, when he was attested and taken off by Koons and Wolf; prisoner gave his name to winness as Samuel Whittle, and said he resided in Colambia, on the Susquehanna, where he had two sisers residing, with one of whom he had been

making his home. Miss Julia Lockard, the landlord's daughter, recognized the prisoner at the bar. The first of her evidence corroborated that of her father; the father testified that after prisoner had been there a week, he asked her to ru away with him, to which she replied, "I would not ran away with you for a theseand dollars, and leave my friends;" prisoner said he would give her half a thousand then, and drew from his pocket two pocket-books; one of these books witness described as being of a light red color, with a strap at each end, which she supposed had in it nearly one hundred notes; the other was a black more co, and contained silver and gold; witness supposing the money to be counterfeit, said she thanked him for his counterfeit money. to which he replied that it was good money; told her he was a single man, but never proposed marriage to her. Miss Lockard was subjected to a very se-

vere cross-examination, but her answers were all straightforward.

F. A. B. Koons, one of the men who ar-rested McKim at Long Pond, next took the stand. He testified to the arrest, and to cerstand. He testified to the arrest, and to cer-tain admissions made by the prisoner to hum-self and Mr. Wolf, while taking him to Bloomsburg. These admissions in effect were, that the prisoner was the man that travelled with Norcross—that his name was McKim—that he had left Dunisch in company with Norcross, but that he had left him

at the first station weet of Altoona. Said he knew who bad killed Norcross—that it was a men named Roberts. He further admitted that he passed Altoona when the body of that he passed Altoona when the body of Norcross was there. In enswer to a question why he did not go and say he was Norcross's friend and companion, he replied that he was afraid the people would lynch him. The defence instituted a vigorous cross-

examination, with a view probably to invali-date the evidence, on the ground that the witness is influenced in getting a conviction

receive the reward. Aaron Dougherty testified to having known the prisoner as a carpenter, employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a mile and a balf

bove Altoona, four years ago. The next evidence was in relation to the Sonner letter. This letter, which, it will be remembered, was found in Philadelphia. apon the person of Michael Bonner, a witness for the defence, at the time he was sub cenaed, he being intoxicated at the time, is erbatim et literatim as follows.

Letter from McKim to Bonner.

1857 April 6 Hollidaysburg Blair county Pa Dere Sir I Rite to You with Aching hart to Let You know my Fix at Present Dere Sir I am hobbled Both Lages and Sometimes

And Dere Sir it is you that can clear me from this crape By coming to See me Be For Cort i wont you to com Be for the Cort And Swair wher You saw me Git of the Cars on the morning of the 16th of Janu-ary Last Between the ours of 2 o'olook And 3 o'clock in the morning Br wy Saff and Bid

The Norcross Murder--Trial of Mokim. knowen About it By a Girl come to see her r and At Alt

Brother and At Altoona it wil Be maild. David S. McKim Be Shur And Com on or two Days Befor Cort And Say Not About to Eny Body But them menchent in the

Letter. You k now that the train of cars Started from itsburgh [erasure] on the nite of the 15 of Jennary Last Between the ours of 10 And A 11 o'clock At Nite when we Al got on the Me that you cars And you And James told cars And you and James fold Me that you wor going to Philadelphia And I Set in the Set with you and was tocking together About things in the west working or Stoped About 15 or 20 miles west of Altoona, when I got of the cars By my Self And Bid you Al good Nite and it was between 2 and 3 o'clock will clear me Besure And com and then I will cel out and Sarah And Clemson and you and me will go to Dunleth and S-ant Pals we can git 3¹/₂ and 4 dollars Aday thair 1 got it thair and was going back again as soon as i cud git things fixt at home But tha aquesed me for the murder and Pat me in Prison But Ba-for my God i am a innicent man No more. At present But I Remain Your Afsectionet friend ontil Death Parts us.

DAVID S. M'KIM.

And Dere Boys I Know you wont let me And Dere Boys I Know you woni let me Be hung for you Al Know i would go any Lenih for either of you to git you out of trouble So come tha wont Be Eny Body here that Knows Either of you from a here of Brush So cum to me in the time of trouble and you will Al Du wel By coming. Mickle Besure you And com if Nobody Els Dos cum for you i depend on.

John Bruhaker, lately confined in jail, tes ified to receiving the letter from McKim, directed to Bonner; that he opened and read it, re-enveloped it, and sent it to the Post Office by Margaret Bolden, wife of one of the prislers.

Margaret Bolden testified to placing the

Margaret Bolden testined to placing the letter in the post office. Michael Bonner was next called—Said he got a letter. [Letter shown but could not be identified.] Said he could not read; gave the letter to Ewing, who said he could not read; Ewing gave it to Appleburgh, and it was af-terwards taken from witness by Williams.

The letter was here proved by Shariff For The letter was here proved by Sheriff Fort to be in McKim's handwriting, and was then read by Mr. Stokes. The allegations to the letter were answered in the affirmative by witness, who said he had never been to Pitteburgh, never travelled with McKim, and nev-er knew him to have any considerable amount of money.

Charles Williams knew the prin bar; had known him for the last ten years; he resided about two miles from Chester, in a house belonging to him. Never knew him to reside at Tenth and Poplar, in Philadelphia; never knew him to own property there; his wife resided in the country last fall; never knew prisoner to have any considerable amount of money. He left Chester about the first of October last. I never saw him

again until I saw him here. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5.-Jeremish Stevenson, police officer of Chester, knows the prisoner at bar; has known him from sixteen to twenty years; was present when a letter was taken from Bonner in the Chester lock-up; (letter identified) prisoner never lived in Philadelphia to witness knowledge. Claudius F. Eaton was re-called and testified to having been told by prisoner that he

George Wani llow and James Ewing were

eparately sworn, and both denied in toto all

allegations in the Bonner letter, in regard to

having traveled with prisoner. James Funk, Coroner, testified to holding an inquest on the body. He also identified

Here Mr. Stokes, for the Commonwealth.

offered in evidence to the jury, the following

articles:-The carpet-bag, violin case, the ra-zor, the club, coat, cap and pantaloons, of

Norcross, woolen comforter, McKim's coat, rule, and pistol case; watch and breast-pin belonging to Norcross and McKim, all of which were admitted.

Thomas McGregor, brakesman on the Ex-

press train, testified to leaving Pittsburgh on the night of the 15th of January. That the

hind car was locked between Galitzin and

Altoons, and no person could get out of it without a key to unlock the door; that he

stood upon the front platform of the hind car,

and saw no person leave the car between said points. After the cross-examination of

worked one season at Alton

numerous articles.

ed their case

for some other temporary purpose as a loan. In the latter case the plaintiff would receive would receive a share of his legacy, and not as a gift. Verdiet for the defendants. The case will again go the Supreme Court.

the control of the defendants. The case will again go the Supreme Court. The following is the report of the Grand Jury presented on Wednesday. To the Honorable ike Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Perses in and for the County of Columbia, respectfully arroar, The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully arroar, That they have examined the public build-ings belonging to said cornty, and find them in good condition, except a break in the wall of the jail yard which is recommended to be repaired. We would recommend that the Supervisions of Braarceek township be noti-fied to repair certain roads returned by the constrole of said township; the former inquest recommended that the Iron fence around the Court House should be pained black which is not concurred in, it was also recommend-ed that the Court House be hereafter closed against petty shows which is concurred in-all of which is respectfully submitted this 6th day of Play, A. D., 1857. Isake Dewirt, Foreman.

Court adjourned finally on Friday morning.

Dr. Edward D. Worrell, formerly of Wilkesbarre, was executed in Missouri, on the 17th of April, for the murder of Gordon, a Railroad En

Jacob Waelder, Esq., formerly of Wilkesbarre, but now of Texas, has been appointed by President Buchanan, Consul to Frankfort on the Maine, Germany, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

.....

but we now publish an advertisement of on the inm Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for was receiv was received with marks of popular approthe title of the property described in it; or that Dr. Ayer is one of the best Physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pecthe same property embraced in this deed by the will of his father Jacob Shuman, but as was ever invented. We have been cured was ever invented. We have been cured by it of a severe Bronchitis, and have giv-en it to our family with unfailing success

for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c. Our seighbors who have tried these Pills represent them as an extraordinary good medicine .- Ohio Democrat.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS of Montour cour met in Danville on Monday last, and elected A. B. Putnam, County Superintendent, and increased the salary to \$500. It was a very bad day to turn out, which reduced the at-tendance of Directors to some 25 or 30.

THE HARBISBURG "UNION AND PATRIOT."-This able State organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, which, under the manage and editorship of ANDREW HOPKINS, Esq., has been of great service to the party, has been purchased, and will hereafter be conducted by R. J. HALDEMAN, Esq., whose fine talents would be held up to the indignation of manwill enable him to fully retain for it the enviable reputation it now enjoys.

COLLECTOR OF TOLLS AT PITTSTON L. Litts, Esq., has been appointed by the Board of Canal Commissioners, Collector of Tolls on the upper division of the North Branch Canal. This is an excellent appomiment. Mr. Litts is in every respec qualified to perform the duties of his office.

val. It was only a few months ago that she could not appear in public without being groaned by a mob. Sudden popular feeling is a very uncertain indication of guilt or inthough the public mind, when posessed of all the facts, forms generally a very correct judgment of a case. Its common erfacts are known; but when the error of judg-ment is discovered, the party injured has the benefit of a strong tide of popular sympathy running in opposition to its former direction. -Ledger.

We saw a notice in the papers a few days since, that four men had been hung in Nebraska, and a number driven out of the erritory because they had been jumping claims. The hanging of these men was bor-der ruffianism of the most savage kind, yet the Republican papers who are so sensitive to outrages of this character, and so alive to he wrongs of Kansas, pass it by as quietly as though but four dogs were hung. If that kind because they had not prevented it, and

Pierce and Buchanan and all the Cabinet of-ficers of either of them would be held responsible. But there is no Free State exo in Nebraska, and that explains it all.

day last the Democracy of Philadelphi elected their City Tracenter Of the ed their City Treasurer, City Com

ST A sour of Mr. T. W. Robinson, of Wilkesbarre Borough, fell into the river on Monday, while catching drift wood. He was fortunately rescued before drowning.

MRS. POLK .- A communication published in the Nashville Union contradicts the state-ments which have lately appeared in the N. Y. Evening Post, and other papers, in refer ence to Mrs. Polk. That lady has no inten tion to reside in Washington city. She has never been in London, nor out of the United States. Nor has she been out of the State of Tennessee since the death of President Polk. Nashville is her home for life.

1 5 5 - 5-

DIVIDEND .- The Directors of the Bank of Danville, at their meeting on last Tnesday declared a dividend of 5 per cent., for the investment. last six months, payable in ten days from that time. Maine liquor law. HIC

The first management of the

es named for two successive terms You Gude Nite and whair i got out of the care and discharged the duties with ability and fidelity, and bear with them into their rewas About 15 or 20 Miles west of Altoona it tirement, the best wishes of a bers of admirers and friends. nt, the best wishes of a large num-

The present incumbents are known by reputation to the people of the entire State having been prominent in the late cam-paign, and having come out victorious from the great test battle fought on the 2d Tues-day of last October. We have not the pleasure of a long acquaintance with eith-er but believe each of the gentlemen is pleasure on a tong which the gentlemen is ar but believe each of the gentlemen is admirably suited for the position he now holds.—Harrisburg Patrot.

How AMERICA WAS PEOPLED .- Rev. Dr. Hawks, a learned and eloquent scholar, has ecently been delivering a series of lectures, intended to show that this country was per pled by successive migrations from the old world, at different eras and by different races. First from the shores of the Mediterranean which was the earliest seat of comme interprise, and the people from which have ter their second upon the vast ruins of Yuca-tan; next from China and Japan to Mexico, Central and South America, and next from Northern Asis, from which the American tribes of Indians came. These theories are sustained by remarkable analogies between

Ander Service

was at Altoena the Say wher this Man wos

na that will clear me of the Gales [gal-] And I wil go home with you Al that I Evan Powell swore to living at Fleck's ho-Altoo lows] And I will go home with you Al that I Love So wel And I will Mak it Al Rite with Love So wel And I will Mek it Al Rite with You Al for sumers work I cant tock to Plain on that Subject to You in the Letter But You wil ander Stand and when I ce You wil tel You Al About it Your all Sepend By me to tend Cort on the 4 Monday in Antill Place Stand State S

tend Cort on the 4 Monday in Aprill Dre Brothers Stick to me for You can clear me Brothers Stick to me for You can clear me with Aviu [a few] words Dere Brothers You cene me have A gude Bit of Monny with Me And it was Gold 20 Dollar Peses And ten Dolars Peses And You Saw Me Chang to fify Dollars Bils for a man At Pitsbright just Befer. And the to Note woe Both Bosion Note Befor And the to Nots was Both Boston Nots And was very Rich Lucking Plates i asked you Al if you that it was gude Moony And Said we thout it was And then You give the Man the change for the notes in gold and that wil cleare me And I wont you to go to James And Show him this Letter And he will tell Jorge Abou it Dere Dere Sir Dont Let Another Man on this Erth know one word that is in this But your Selfs You Can Com and Nobody know about it Dere Sir i know that the languages prevailing in different parts of the Eastern continent with those to be found on this continent. it is you that I can trust to Dont Rite to me for the Shurf has to Rede the Letters Before i tinent with those to be found

A Boston merchant who, during the war with Russis, lost \$50,000 by speculating in hemp, has just cleared \$50,000 on a sugar get them But you furst tell Sarah Ann torite to see James and whether you got the Letter and Sene James and whether you would Com Dere Mikle I rote you a vu lines Before And Mr. Barnum is holding forth in England,

Sliped them to my Brothernulaw to give to you But i was afraid that you didut git them So i had a chans to Rite A letter to You And with limited pecuniary results, in favor of the

this witness, counsel for Commonwealth rest-EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE

James Fries, re-called-Stated that on the morning of the 16th of Jacuary two other kild And if Lean Prove by You and James Youen And Gorg Worllow that Yon Al Saw Me git out of the care 15 or 20 miles west of tion, however, it appeared that he had this

John Davis were re-called to prove the strik-

four weeks ago that McKim took breakfast there on the morning of the mintder; that is since McKim has been brought hare. Moses Donty, Esq., re-called, and exam-

inged as the location of the hotels and houses on either side of the railroad track in Altoona. Here the evidence for the defence closed

MARRIE.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. D. J. Waller, THOMAS RODCERS of Bloomsburg, and BARDA-RA ANN HOFFMAN, of Kingston, Luzerne Co.

DIRD.

you Bot i was afraid that you didat git them So i had a chans to Rite A letter to You And Git jt Sliped out of the Jail with out the Schurf