R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. urg, Wednesday, June 3, 1857

Democratic Nominations.

WILLIAM F. PACKER. NIM ROD STRICKLAND,

### UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

It is very evident that since Kanses prove barren in political capital the enemies of De-mocracy are looking toward Utah for a new source of agitation. But so long as it shall stand upon the records of the republic that Millard Fillmore signed the bill erecting Utah into a territorial government without any prohibition of polygamy, and that Clay and Webster voted for that bill, we think the mischief-makers had better keep pretty quiet. Some poor fools try to abuse the Democratic party because Brigham Young is Governor of Utah. Let them remember that Milliard Fillmore first appointed him Governor of the territory, and continued him in that position during his whole adminis-tration; although it was well known years before, while the Mormons yet lived in Illithat these people were polygamists; and their conduct was such a daily violation of the laws that the citizens of Illinois could not live with them. In 1855, when the Presidential nominations became topics of conversation in Utah, Brigham Young said to Chief Justice Kinney, in the presence of Indian Agent Hurt and United States Attorney Holman that "if Mr. Fillmore is renominated for President, I will send a hundred elders to the States to electioneer for him." This ought to settle the Know-Nothing wing of the Op-

But we have a word for the Republican party. You trample upon the law of the land in the Dred Scott case, and even upon the Constitution of the republic when you Massachusetts Legislature passes a personally liberty bill, and your co-adjutors in Boston attempt to rescue the fugitive slave Burns, oting a United States officer in that even shooting a United States officer in that attempt. Surely you ought not to complain if the Father of Descret transgresses also.— He is no doubt wrong, but we can see no difference between his offence and yours.— He disobeys one law-you tample on an-

True, you justify by saying you have an instinct which to you is a "higher law" that which I received no answer—the members statutes or courts. But Brigham Young also are boome, and I presume willing to meet this follows his instincts, which instead of inducing him to shoot a United States Marshall tempt him to indulge his lust in a harem -His passions are evidently of a somewhat different kind from yours, but we can see no good reason why he has less right than you to follow them in defiance of law. He pleads the example of Solomon and the patriarchs, and his instincts, as a "higher law" just as you plead about your instincts against the fugitive slave law. You refuse to respect the law of the Dred Scott case-be refuses to obey the law prohibiting polygamy. We are unable to see the difference in your transgressions; and it does not become people this date. who live in glass houses to throw stones.

We are willing to see Brigham Young excommunicated, for we think he and his disciples are old offenders. But on the same nciple we insist that Seward and his party principle we insist that Seward and his party shall be gored by the same bull, and shal go over the Styx in the same boat.

# Virginia Ficction.

The Virginia State elections were held last week, and resulted in a complete victory for the Democrats. Members of Congress and of the State Legislature were elected, and among the former we are pleased to find Hon. Wm. Smith who did yeoman service last fall in this county for the cause of the people. He will be an able member, enjoy-ing the intelligence and experience requisite edge of public men and public questions as will make him an honor to his district and a useful member to the whole republic.

John J. McHenry has been appointed Postmaster at Berwick in this county in the place of Rev. I. Bahl resigned. The appointment is a fit one, and will prove entirely tory to the community interested.

Mr. J. Klinetob has been app master at Foundryville. master at Light Street, has been appeared

# The Liquor Basiness,

In this county there are the following es tablishments engaged in the sale of liquor: 32 taverns paying \$25 license, do \$50 do 150 00 stores paying \$50 license, beer-houses, \$25 do distilleries paying \$50 licerse, 1 brewery, . 50 00

Total revenue,

DROWN ED .- This (Tuesday) morning young man, Thomas Ale, living in Mont pleasant township with his brother Samu Ale, was drowned in Fishingcreek near the dam of the Bloomsburg Railroad Iron Co.— He had been in a boat with two other mer would go over the dam. Being enable to swim he was carried over the dam and drowned. The people are now engaged in searching for his body.

FOUND DEAD .- On the 22d ult., James Can non, commonly called "Scotty," was found dead in the barn of Sebastian Seybert, in Salem, Luzerne county. For a day or two previous be had been afflicted with delirium.

# West Branch Insurance Company.

Every new corporation, like every new po-litical party, professes to be free from all the faults and imperfections of the old establish-ments, but generally proves a greater trans-gressor than any of them have been. So at least it seems the West Brach Insurance Company proves. There were some objectionable things about the old Lycoming Com any, and this new institution was to do bu iness fair and square. But in less than shess fair and square. But it less than a year from the time that insurances were made in this vicinity, a higher assessment is called for than ever the Lycoming Company laid. We find in the Bervick Gazette a card from

We find in the Bervick Gazette a card from B. F. Foulke, who has been acting agent for the new Company, and who seems indisposed to whitewash their performance. He says:

"In justice to those whom I have insured in the West Branch Insurance Company, at Lock Haven, and in justice to myself, I would say that leave research the control of the control o would say, that any representations made to them, so inducing them to become members of that Company, were made in an hones belief of their correctness. When I took the agency, I had the explicit and determined avowal of the General Agent that there would be no assessments for at least three years to come—that there was a surplus of money on hand—and that, in case there should be any assessments, the Company were restricted to three per cent. on the premium note, in their charter. I had not then, nor during the time I seted as agent, made it my business, as I should have done, to make the necessary inquiries in regard to the correctness of these statements, thinking the General Agent could have no advantage, and the Company gain no enviable reputation by deceiving those whom they sought to insure.

A few days since, these illusions were dispelled. Instead of a three per cent. assessment, it is five per cent. on the premium notes in force before the 10th of May inst. And, in looking at their charter, I find that there is no restriction by law, but that they can lay an assessment to any amount—rot exceeding the premium note itself. Section XV of their notice of loss, by publication, in one of the newspapers of Clinton county, said notice must be given two weeks successively, the last publication of which shall not be less payment of said assessment, and the Directors may give notice of assessment in such other ways as they may deem proper." Now whether this notice has been given or not, I am unable to say, but I do say every man whom I insured has a right to know, and should know for what he is paying an enormou assessment. If the Company have actually sustained heavy losses—of which there is no evidence with me, and I have written to Hon J. J. Pearce making inquiry for each loss, to which I received no answer—the members assessment promptly. And if no evidence of loss is furnished them, I caution them not to pay the assessment, as there is no law to compel their doing so. They have a right to know for what they are paying their money. I have been deceived, and through me those whom I have insured, and I have taken this method of saying how far I ain to blame in making the representations I did. I have never made it a practice to he for myself in any transaction-much less will I do so knowingly for a Corporation, and therefore

May 14th, 1857.

# The Washington Mystery.

The Easton Sentinel, in noticing the fall of another victim to the mysterious and fatal disease which had its origin at the National Hotel, at Washington, a few weeks previous to the inauguration of President Buchanan, says: "When we lock sround us and see and hear of good and great men, (principally of the Democratic party) falling on ever hand, from the effects of a malady that bal fles the skill of all physicians, we cannot bu recall to mind the resolutions read by the no-torious Fred Douglass at a Republican Meet-

torious Fred Bouglass at a nepublican neuing at Syracuse, N. Y., last summer:
Resolved, That since the traffickers in the
bodies and souls of men have resolved upon
the endless enslavement of their victims, and
with diabolical meanness and wickedness
have deprived them of all power to procure
arms, with which to win their freedom in an have deprived them of all power to procur arms, with which to win their freedom in a open and honorable manner, the slave is jus-tifiable in the use of any and every seeret pro-cess for destroying the life of the oppressor, by which he can reasonably liope to secure his

freedom.

Resolved, That the slaveholder should be made to dream of death in his sleep, and to comprehend death at his dish and tea-pot: Poison apprehend death at his cish and tea-poi: rorson should meet him at his table, and the Stient Angel of Death should everywhere be invoked to affright him in the midst of his murderous slave-holding revelry.

The suspicion is a horrible one; but do not such diabilical threatnings as these, coupsels with the otherwise unaccountable destruction of business the which followed fast

ington, warrant the belief that the feaful mo tality which has had no parallel in the previous history of our country, was the result of were supposed to be in his confidence, by

# The Agricultural Society

Of this county will hold its next me on the 6th of June. The Treasurer of the Society at the last meeting presented the following report of its finances:

lowing report of its manaces.

As Treasurer of the Columbia county
Agricultural Society I would report
that I have received of members of
said Society,

From the Treasurer of Columbia co,

Total amount received, have paid out for printing and p miums and other expenses the a of there is yet premiums optstanding to the smount of 20.00

Total paid and to be paid out, Then I have received, To pay out,

Balance in favor of the Society, \$33, J. W. HENDERSHOT. 833,72 PLENTY OF PEACHES COMING .- In Delawa the peach crop bids fair to be more abundant than it has been for many years.

### Daniel S. Dickinson

The eminent leader of the New York Democracy is at present in this city says the Washington "States." He has been absent Washington "States." He has oeen susent six years from the scene, in the foreground of which his manly vitues and Democratic integrity stand prominent in connection with some of the most important political and national questions and movements of our time. Coming here in a private capacity, his hotel has been visited by numerous public gentle-men, anxious to pay the unbending Demo-oratic citizen the debt of intellectual gratitude which must remain due for all time to the

stability and eloquence of the Senator.
The Daily News of New York, alluding to Mr. Dickinson's advent in Washington, makes these clear and appreciative reference to his

" For six years now, Mr. Dickinson has remained in quiet retirement from public life, respectfully but firmly resisting all at-temps to draw him thence. The highest honor his country could bestow has been offered him in vain; it could not shake that fidelity to friendship, which, with such a man, is dearer than fame, or life itself. The most lucrative appointment under our government has been tendered him, only to be promptly has been tendered him, only to be promptly declined: no compensation could draw him from a retirement be loved, if it must alienate him from friends whose cause had long been his own. His repeated acts of personal disinterestedness, and the uniform evidences of devotedness to principle which Mr. Dickinson has exhibited throughout a long, and not appropriately applied to the skind. unsuccessful, public career, add to the claims which he has upon the affections of the Democracy as a champion of our cause, and make us love him as a man, while we respect and admire him as a statesman.

"Mr. Dickinson revisits the scenes of his former distinguished labors, at this time, merely, as we understand, upon private bu-siness. But it cannot be without emotion that one who has played so active a part i the busy scenes of public service for years, shall look upon the theatre of his actions.— What busy memories must crowd upon such a review. In the old Senate chamber, where he so eloquently and ardently supported the annexation of Texas; where he sustained with voice and vote the glorious war with Mexico; where he advocated the early ad-mission of California; where he assisted so prominently in framing and perfecting the the compromise measures which quieted and calmed the distracted nation; where he sat the peer and comrade, nay the companion and beloved friend, of Clay, and Calhoun and Webster-years ago: in the White Ho where he was the counsellor of Polk, and in no small degree, of Tyler and Fillmore, too: in the Departments, in the public offices, in the hotels, in the social circles of Washington, how many changes there must be to mark; how many old friends to miss, and how ma-ny new faces to greet! For political life is short, and six years in Washington is a cen-tury of political existence.

ury of political existence.

\* \* \* \*

" Mr. Dickinson was the last Democratic
Senstor from the State of New York, and it must probably be several years before we can send another who will raise his voice in the Senate manfully and patriotically (as he always did) on behalf of the Union and the Constitution, and in deliberate defiance of fanaticiem and faction. As one who has suffered under the extreme of denunciation for pursuing such a course—who fulfilled his duty heroically unto the end, fearless of consequencee, and whose reward (yet we trust to be fully accorded to him) can never be, let it take what shape it may, too great for the des-ert of his inestimable public services, he fills n the hearts of the Democracy of New York a place second to nove, and to have attained which is, of itself, worthy of the ambitton of a lifetime.

The following article, which we copy from the Easton Sentinel, is entitled to a careful consideration. The views expressed are those of one of the soundest constitutions lawyers of the State, and are presented in such a plain, brief manner, as to be readily

understood.

"The Constitution of the United States, Art. 6, Sec. 2, declares that 'this Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be abound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

Slavery existed in Louisiana when it was On the 30th day of April, 1803, a treaty
was made between Frace and the United
States, ceding the Territory of Louisiana to
the latter, the third article of which is in the

lollowing words:

"Agr. 3.—The inhabitants of the ceded Territory shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and, in the meantime they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their tiberty, property and the religion which they profess."

The Territory of Louisian embraced all The Territory of Louisian embraced all the territory now included in the State of Louisians, Arkansas, Missosi, and Iowa, and the territories of Kansas, Nobraska and Minnesota. So long any portion of this territory remained territory and ha not been erected into a State, Congress count pass no law, abolishing slavery in such teniory—they had no jurisdiction of the subject. When any portion of that Territor, was erected into a State, the State so erected acree a municipal government, and have

came a municipal government, and have jurisdiction of the subject, could abolish Slavery, if they chose; but no other power had any right to to do.

any right so to do.

It therefore follows, that the celebrated Kanesa and Nebraska Bill, as it is called, in Wm.E. Frazer, which Congress refused to enact any provis-ion in relation to Slavery, either to establish ion to Slavery, either to it or ebolish it, and repealing so much of the J. H. Walku, Democrat; Missouri Compromise as professed to legislate upon the subject by Congress was in strict conformity to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and the Treaty of Cession made with France."

J. W. Killiner, Opposition; J. W. Killiner, Opposition; J. W. Killiner, Opposition; W. Killiner, Opposition; J. C. Flouken, A. Crab, Opposition;

# COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

We believe the following is a correct lin of the County Superintendents elected by the triennial conventions of School Directors on the 4th of May, and the salaries fixed in each

Counti Names. Si W. Lee Campbell, C. W. Quick, Bebert W. Smith, R. N. Avery, Heary Heckerman, William A. Good, John Dean, Charles R. Coburn, William H. Johnson, Thomas Ralph, S. B. McCormick, Thomas L. Foster S. B. McCormick, Thomas L. Foster, J. T. Burrell, Franklin Taylor, John G. Magongle L. L. Still, Jesse H. Berry, William Borgess, S. P. Bates Daniel Shelly, Samuel D. Ingram, Charles W. Deans, Charles R. Early, Wm. H. Armstrong Joshua V. Gibbons. Clarion, Clearfield Joshua V. Gibbo Cyrus Blood, P. M. Shoemaker, Robert Ross, A. J. McGlumphey, A. J. McGlumphey,
Albert Owen,
S. P. Boleman,
Samuel McElhose,
We W. Benechfield,
J. S. Crumbaugh,
J. S. Crumbaugh,
J. S. Crumbaugh,
John H. Kluge,
Hiram J. Sohwartz,
John L. Richardson,
Hugh Castles,
Luther R. Wisner,
Calvin W. Gitfillan,
Abram D. Hawn,
Charles S. Deitrick,
Ephraim L. Acker,
A. B. Putnam,
Valentine Hilburn,
J. J. Reimensnyder,
Theodore P. Bacher,
Philip F. Fullmer,
J. Hendricks, aniata, Hendricks, K. Krewson, D. S. Boyer,
J. K. Miller,
C. J. Richardson,
B. F. Tewksbury,
Newel L. Reynold
D. Heckendorn, Wm. Bergwin,
L. L. Spencer,
J. H. Longdon,
Samuel A. Terrell,
J. R. MoAfee,
John G. Spalding,
A. R. Blair,

The following is a list of some of the bills passed by both Houses of the Legislature chartering new banks, with the amount o the capital of each, and also those for an in crease of capital. The aggregate increase of the banking capital of the State is about

Union Bank, Reading,
State Capitel Harrisburg
Coatesville,
Fayette County,
Corn Exchange,
Lewisburg, (increase)
Kittaning,
Allegheny, Allegheny, Jersey Shore, Octoraro, Beaver County, Phœnixville, Schuylkill Haven, Commonwealth, Tioga County, Doylestown, Shamokin, fron City, Waynesburg, (increase) atasaqua, itizens' Deposit, Pittsburg, (inc.) Citizens Department of the Easton, Union Bank, York County, (increase) Manufacturers' & Mechanics', Central Bank, Hollidaysburg, Pottstown,
Centre County Bank,
Crawford County,
M'Kean County,
Lebanon Valley,

\$8,559,000

### Land Speculation. From all quariets of the West we have re-

ports of the continued speculations in Lends. A letter in the last Dubuque Herald, written from the Osage land office, Iowa, says that there are about two thousand persons in attendance on the land sales, and that great competition exists between speculators and the settlers. This competition had been car-ried to bidding \$101 per scre for the wild zed themselves into a club numbering seven hundred, and had determined that ev-ery settler should have the privilege of bidding off a quarter section of land, in addition to one quarter covered by pre-emption, a government price. Attempts were made to settle all difficulties on this basis by the settlers furnishing names of persons who were bidders; but this had not been done up to the time the informant left. With such account as these, we would hardly think those capitalists who have been furnishing large amount of money to keep this wild speculation alive, seduced it by the tempting offer of large rates of interests, would care to continue the supply longer. That these speculations are destined to come to an end soon,

we think no rational, thinking man can

doubt; and when the end does come, look

out for such a crash in credit, and such a tumble in the price of land—all lands, no

only those in the West, but those here at the

-as has seldom before been experi STATE SENATE .- The places of the follow ng Senators will be vacant and must be supplied at the general election in October : sition: Northumb Fayette. Bedford. Greene. Lebanon.

Kansas Aid Resolutions Vetoed

Boston, May 29 .- The Govern ed the resolutions recently passed by the State Legislature, for the relief of the settlers in

The House failed to pass the resolu over the Governor's veto, by a vote of on hundred and forty-four yeas, to one hundre and thirty-eight nays; not two-thirds

THE GRAIN PROSPECT .- The croaking abou short crops and the grain being winter killed, has, under the influence of seasonable show-ers and warm sunshine, given place to more favorable reports of the growing grain. In or so ago, there is the promise of an excel-lent crop. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Ken-tucky, there will be a larger crop of wheat harvested the coming harvest than ever be-fore. In Tennessee there is a very large fore. In Tennessee there is a very large crop. In the South, with the exception of Virginia, where the crop is poor, there is an excellent promise, and the indications are that both the cereal and fruit crops of the country will be most abundant. In Delaware there will be great peach crops this

THE N. Y. HERALD AND THE REPUBLICAN bored zealously to bring the Republican party into power. But the corruption of that party has disgusted even the *Herald*, which gives utterance to the following no doubt well considered opinion:

"One praise is certainly due to the Repub licans of this State. They are without ques-tion the most corrupt set of politicians we ev-er had. We had a good many corrupt parties and party leaders in this State; but a ties and party leaders in this State; but a party so ready to sacrifice every consideration of public welfare and abstract justice to pri-vate gain as these Republicans, we never had before, and we do most earnestly hope we shall never have again."

LANDLORD'S DUTIES .- Before announcing the licences granted by the Court on Wed nesday morning, says the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, Judge Pearson proceeded to make some preparatory remarks, explaining the duties of landlords. He stated that they were bound to accommodate all persons who asked for it, so long as they had room; that it made no difference if the applicant was a person of mistrustful appearance—taverns were regard-ed by the law as places for the accommodation of travelers, and their proprietors had no right to turn any away, no matter whether they thought them able to pay for their lodg-ings or not. His Honor said that this was clearly the object of the law, and no license hereafter be granted where it was known that this part of the landlord's duty had not been complied with. These remarks created no little excitement among the tavern keepers present, many of whom expressed themselves in objectionable terms against the view taken by the Judge. If this be the true intent of the law-and it doubtless is-there

MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH.—A letter from one of the upper countries of Georgia gives a most flattering account of cotton man-afacturing is that State Many of those fac-tories were established some years since, and even at the present high prices of the staple are paying the stockholders handsome dividends, seldom, if ever, falling below twenty dends, seldom, il ever, falling below twenty per cent. The yarns and osnaburgs are of the first quality, and a better description of cotton being used in their manufacture, they find a more ready sale in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, than smaller products of Eastern mills. With fuel, right in the midst of the cotton-growing region, illimitable water power, and the most agreeable and healthful climate in the world, there is no reason why the Southern States should not be filled with the most flourishing manufaction this kind.—Natchez Courier.

A GROSS FALSEHOOD.—The Harrisburg Telegraph intimates that Gen. Packer has some private interest in the Sunbery and Eric Railroad, and links him with those who are urgroad, and linzs him with taose who are urg-ing the passage of the bill for the arsistance of the project. The *Telegroph* either knows nothing about the matter, or else it utters a deliberate falsehood. Gen. Packer has no such interest, and never had. Here, where the road is popular, it is fashionable to charge him with indifference towards it, and some go so far as to ellege hostility to it. The fact that the people of Williamsport are interested in the Elmira road gives coloring to the latter charges, and they have been industriously used for years to injure Gen. Packer. In view of this fact, the unwerranted charges of the Telegraph is peculiarly mean—a first rate malignant lie.—Clinton Co. Democrat.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FEES ENLARGED bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of the District Attorneys throughout the State. The fees for drawing an indicting and prosecuting offences in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramus," which formerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$6; indictments and prosecutions in th Quarter Sessions, formerly \$3, are now \$5; 50, is now \$3; a case settled by leave Court, formerly \$1 50 is now \$3; every dase of surety of the peace, formerly \$1 50 is no

DEATH CAUSED BY INTEMPERANCE.—A woman named Alice McDonald died suddenly
at the house of James Hinegen in Wilkesbarre on Saturday morning last. She was a
traveling beggar, in company with one Thos.
Ryan. They came to the house of Hinegen
on Monday, the 18th inst, where they reon Monday, the 18th inst., where they re mained until the time of her death. A Cor oner's Inquest was he'd upon the body, and after hearing the particulars, the Jury ren-dered a verdict of death, caused by intemperance. She was known to have drunk about two quarts of whiskey during the day previous to her death.

Women and boys continue to gathe in front of Mrs. Cunningham's residence, 31 Bond street, ring the bell, stone the windows, and call her a murderess, till the police dis

## ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, May 28.—The Cunard mail steamship Arabia arrived this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 16th inst.

Lord Palmerston has introduced a bill into Paliament. New York, May 28 .- The Cunard m

Parliament to amend the oath taken by members. The amendment consists in omitting the words, "on the true faith of a Christian," the effect of which will be, that Jewish members can subscribe to the oath, and thus be placed on the same footing with other

members.

The Spanish Armada, destined for Vers

The Mexican Ambassador had an inter view on the 14th inst., with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at Madrid.

Spain will send a special envoy to China, to secure a share in any new commercial arrangements.

Espartero has resigned his seat as Senator.

The Madrid correspondents state that the King was discovered to be in a conspiracy

to dethrone the Queen, and is threatened wit to definione the queen, and is inreatened with trial for treason.

The King of Prussia has sent a favorable reply to Napoleon's letter respecting Neuf-chatel. The affair is now supposed to be

A Russian expedition is now fitting out a Cronstadt, to convey a special envoy to Chi

A son has been born to the Emperor an

Empress of Russia.

The papers furnish dates from Hong to March 30th. Nothing of importance had transpired since the departure of the previou

overland mait.

Lord Elgin, the British Plenipotentiary t China, proceeded without delay from Alex andria to Seuz, where he found a steamer awating to convey him to Singapore, where he was to await the arrival of the French

Commissioner.

The London Morning Post anthoritatively contradicts the rumor of the intended resignation of Lord Panmure.

The Sardinian Govern ing two vessels of war to China.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria had been received very coolly by the Hungarians

A proposition was before the Pennsylvania Legislature for the establishment of Normal Schools for the instruction and qualification of Teachers for the duties of their professions. A bill for that purpose, dividing the State into twelve Normal School districts, has passed the Senate by a unanimous vote.

The schools are to possess the following requisites:

An area of ground of not less than ten acres, the necessary buildings to contain a Hall of sufficient size to comfortably seat one thousand persons, lodging rooms and refectories for the accommodation of at least three hundred students. Each school is to contain a library for the use of students; also a philosophical apparatus, &c. The faculty is to be composed of six Prolessors of known ability and education; the school to be under the supervision of a board of trustees.

THE MAIN LINE .- The Main Line of the Public Works of Penjesylvania, which is advertised to be sold at the Exchange, in Philadelphia, on the 25th of June inst., consists of the following public works, namely:—The Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata Canal from thene Reifroad, including the Allegheny and Portage Reifroad, including the new road avoiding the inclined planes; and the Canal from Johns-town to Pittsburg—with the property thereto appertaining, or in any wise connected there-

The Archbishop of Mexico has issued structions to the clergy, to the effect tha they are to exact no charges for any minis terial duties. They are to be content with voluntary contribution for their support, and to abstain from politics in and out of the pulpit. 'The Archbishop seems to be coming to his senses. It is a difficult thing to war against

popular government, even as badly managed as that of Mexico. It is calculated that ten thous ownships and villages have been laid out on

paper recently, in the new lands of the West-ern States and Territories, and it is supposed that at least ten millions of dollars cash and twenty millions credits have gone within two years be invested in spec is also generally supposed that there will be a general blow-up pretty soon.

residence during the extreme heat of sum mer. Arrengements are nearly completed, we learn, for his temporary residence, in the vicinity of "The Soldier's Home," four miles from the City of Washington. He will go out each evening, and return in the morning to the White House, where he will attend to business during the day.

The fact that "Rev." Antione Blackwell's pulpit had been vacated and he church closed, has been already a The reason now turns up in the advent o "a little lambkin" who requires all her at-tention, and for whom she is willing to re-

ELOPEMENT.-Last week a man who has seen for a long time a resident of the south children, grandchildren, farm and debts be-hind, and fled for parts nuknown, in company with a lady (?) much younger than himself. The affair has caused considerable gossip, articularly among his creditors.

GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH DECLINE egraphic despatch was received at Washing ton on Tassday, from Major McCulloch, it which he declines the office recently tender ed to him of Governor of Utah Territory.

Mr. D. H. Dotterer, formerly of Car ondale, and more recently a resident of cranton, Luzerne county, is now Gen Superintendent of the Dubuque and Pacific railroad, which is in course of construction from Dubuque to a point some 400 miles Westward. About 30 miles of the road are completed, and in running order.

### Special Notices.

Holloway's Pills—General debility, low spirits, and nervous irritation, are the inevitable consequences of indigestion. Renovate the stomach, clear the bowels, and regulate the secretions with these wonder-working Pills, and the strength returns, the depression ceases, the nerves become celim. This is not theory, but practical truth founded on long years of experience, volumes of testimony, and the concurrent admission of all medical men who have ever witnessed the effects of the remedy. In this country dyspepsia has heretofore been so common a complaint, that it might almost be termed a "national institution." If, however, dyspeptics generally, are wise enough to resort to this remedy, the disease will soon become a rarity.

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomedo for

" WOODLAND CREAM"-A Pomade for "WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to out in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

Proprietors of the
"Bahn of a thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists. New York.

### MARRIED.

On the 21st ult. by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Jackson Cleaver, to Miss Eliza Drum, both of Franklin township, Columbia county: In this place on the 21st ult., by Rev. Wm. Goodrich, Mr. WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, and Miss EMMA NAGLE, both of this place.

In Wilkesbarre, on last Thursday, Mrs. CATHARINE WOODWARD, wife of Hon. Warren . Woodward, aged 33 years.

Mrs. Woodward embodied all the virtues and amenities of life which make woman lovely, and was highly respected by a large circle of friends who knew well to prize truth circle of friends who knew well to prize trumfulness and goodness of heart. Many anxious hearts watched over her decline, as day by day Consumption set the seal of Death deeper and plainer; and it seemed a fate doubly sad that she should leave her family just as the brightest day dawned, and her husband had come to reap the rewards of thought and toil in a new life of honor and comparative ease. But her spirit also sought rest and a new home, and she sleeps in the bosom of the beautiful Valley she loved so

In Catawissa on last Thursday, Mr. Benja-min Sharpless, in the 93d year of his age. The deceased was, we believe, the oldest man in Columbia county at the time of his death. He was one of the oldest settlers at Catawisea; and lived from the beginning to the end of the Quaker congregation, and ite modest little meeting-house in that village. He was one of the first, the last and the most devout of the members who worshiped there; and his tife was as circumspect and exem plary as his religious worship was regular and faithful. With him the little Quaker eting-house has gone to decay; and the old line of patriarchs who first settled the most nother earth. He lived to see oseph, J. Kersey, and John among the most thrifiy of the business men of his neighbor-hood, and comfortably simulated at the moon of life; and then at a ripe age, like a well filled sheaf, he was gathered

In Hemlock townehip, Columbia county, on the 22d ult., Paul, son of Zebulon and Rachel Robbins, aged 3 years, 1 month and T days.

In Bloomsburg, on Tuesday morning, Miss
Sarah M'Clure, aged about 35 years.

# HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT AT RUPERT STATION.

C. W. & W. SHANNON WILL fernish boarding and lodging to all persons at the Brick house near the RAILROAD STATION AT RUPERT.— Passengers by Railroad or Packet-boat, rav-elers and all others can be accommodated.— They also keep a RESTAURANT adjoining the Station, for the convenience of the public. May 26, 1857. [C.W. & W. SHANNON.

# COOPERING.

THE subscriber anneunces that he will carry on the COOPERING BUSINESS at his cerry on the COOPERING BUSINESS at his brewery in Hopkinswille, where he will make BARELS, TUBS, KEGS, and everything in that line of business. He will also repair work of all kinds, and will do it skillfully and at fair prices.

CHARLES W. HASSERT,

Bloomsburg, June 2, 1857.

# BLOOMSBURG

EINOPE ZIOOH the attention of the public to the Book Store at the old stand, next door to the "Ex-change Hotel," where at all times can be found a good assortment of books, including Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books Histories, Books of Poetry, Novels, and School Books; also all kinds of stationary of

School Books; also all kinds of stationary of the best quality.

A considerable deduction made upon the price of School Books and Stationary to those who by to sell again.

Just received, a good assortment of WALL-PAPER, which I would ask all to call and examine before puchasing elsewhere.

Successor to Jesse G. Clark.

Bloomeburg, May 25, 1857.—1yr.

GRAND JURORS' REPORT.

GRAND JURORS' REPORT.

To the Honoroble the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Perce in and for the County of Columbia.

The Grand laquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report.

That they have examined the public buildings belonging to said county, 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 Supervisors of Briarcreek township be notified to repair certain roads returned by the constable of said township; the former inquest recommended that the Iron fence around the Court House should be painted black which is not concurred in, it was also recommended that the Court House be hereafter closed against petty shows which is concurred in—all of which is respectfully submitted; this 6th day of May, A. D., 1857.

Isaac Dewitt, Foreman.

A N ASSORTMENT of confectionary, jew city, Perfumery scaps, hair oils, &c. Pomades, to be hard at C. CLARK'S Book Store.

MORTICED POSTS on hand and for sale at the Arcadelby May 27, 257. A. C. MENSCH.