

burg, Wednesday, June 3, 1857

Democratic Nominations. WILLIAM F. PACKER,

NIMROD STRICK LAND,

UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

It is very evident that since Kanses proves barren in political capital the enemies of Democracy 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 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 Governor of the territory, and continued him in that position during his whole adminisbefore, while the Mormons yet lived in Illiand their conduct was such a daily violation of the laws that the citizens of Illinois could whom they sought to insure. not live with them. In 1855, when the Presidential nominations became topics of con-

party. You trample upon the law of the must be given two weeks successively, the land in the Dred Scott case, and even upon last publication of which shall not be less the Constitution of the republic when your than two weeks prior to the time fixed for the Massachusetts Legislature passes a personally liberty bill, and your co-adjutors in Boston attempt to rescue the fugitive slave Burns, ways as they may deem proper." Now, even shooting a United States officer in that attempt. Surely you ought not to complain am unable to say, but I do say every man if the Father of Deseret transgresses also .- whom I insured has a right to know, and He is no doubt wrong, but we can see no should know for what he is paying an enormous difference between his offence and yours - assessment. If the Company have actually He disobeys one law-you tample on an-

True, you justify by saying you have an follows his instincts, which instead of induc-His passions are evidently of a somewhat different kind from yours, but we can see to know for what they are paying their money 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 part in method of saying how far I am to blame in tharchs, and his institucts as a fragrent and just as you plead about your institucts against never made it a practice to lie for myself in the fugitive slave law. You refuse to respect any transaction—much less will I do so the law of the Dred Scott case -be refuses to unable to see the difference in your trans- West Branch Insurance Company, ceases from gressions; 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 principle we insis: that Seward and his party shall be gored by the same bull, and shall go over the Styx in the same boat.

Virginia Flection.

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, enjoying the intelligence and experience requisite for that position; and such a general knowledge of public men and public questions as will make him an honor to his district and a useful member to the whole republic.

Appointments.

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 satisfactory to the community interested.

Mr. J. Klinetob has been appointed Postmaster at Foundryville.

Mrs. Dewitt, the widow of the late Postmaster at Light Street, has been appointed in his place.

The Liquor Basiness,

In this county there are the following establishments engaged in the sale of liquor: 32 taverus paying \$25 license, do \$50 do 150 00 6 stores paying \$50 license, 300 00 8 beer-houses, \$25 do 150 00

distilleries paying \$50 licerse, 1 brewery,

DROWNED .- This (Tuesday) morning young man, Thomas Ale, living in Mountpleasant township with his brother Samuel Ale, was drowned in Fishingcreek near the dam of the Bloomsburg Railroad Iron Co .-He had been in a boat with two other men, who escaped from it when they found it would go over the dam. Being pnable to he was carried over the dam and drowned. The people are now engaged in

FOUND DEAD .- On the 22d ult., James Cannon, commonly called "Scotty," was found dead in the barn of Sebastian Seybert, in Salem, Lucrine county. For a day or two previous he had been afflicted with delirium West Branch Insurance Company.

Every new corporation, like every new political party, professes to be free from all the faults and imperfections of the old establishments, 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 pany, and this new institution was to do business fair and square. But in less than a year from the time that insurances were made n this vicinity, a higher assessment is called or than ever the Lycoming Company laid. We find in the Berwick 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, would say, that any representations made to them, so inducing them to become members of that Company, were made in an honest belief of their correctness. Wiren I took the him in vain; it could not shake that fidelity agency, I had the explicit and determined any prohibition of polygamy, and that Clay avowal of the General Agent that there would be no assessments for at least three years to lucrative appointment under our government come—that there was a surplus of money on has been tendered him, only to be promptly hand-and that, in case there should be any assessments, the Company were restricted to three per cent. on the premium note, in their him from friends whose cause had long been that Milliard Fillmore first appointed him charter. I had not then, nor during the time scied as agent, made it my business, as I should have done, to make the necessary tration; although it was well known years inquiries in regard to the correctness of these statements, thinking the General Agent could nois, that these people were polygamists; have no advantage, and the Company gain which he has upon the affections of the Deno enviable reputation by deceiving those

A few days since, these illusions were dispelled. Instead of a three per cent. assessversation in Utah, Brigham Young said to ment, it is five per cent. on the premium notes Chief Justice Kinney, in the presence of In- in force before the 10th of May inst. And, dian Agent Hurt and United States Attorney in looking at their charter, I find that there is Holman that "if Mr. Fillmore is renominated co restriction by law, but that they can lay for President, I will send a hundred elders to an assessment to any amount-not exceeding the States to electioneer for him." This ought the premium note itself. Section XV of their to settle the Know-Nothing wing of the Op- By-Laws, compels the "Secretary to give notice of loss by publication, in one of the newspapers of Clinton county, said notice payment of said assessment, and the Directors may give notice of assessment in such other whether this notice has been given or not, 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 instinct which to you is a "higher law" than statutes or courts. But Brigham Young also are bound, and I presume willing to meet this assessment promptly. And if no evidence of ing him to shoot a United States Marshall loss is furnished them, I caution them not to tempt him to indulge his lust in a harem .- pay the assessment, as there is no law to compel their doing so. They have a right

I have been deceived, and through me those riarchs, and his instincts, as a "higher law" making the representations I did. I have knowingly for a Corporation, and therefore

> B. F. FOULKE, Agent. May 14th, 1857.

The Washington Mystery.

The Easton Sentinel, in noticing the fall of Hotel, at Washington, a few weeks previous to the inauguration of President Buchanan, says: "When we lock around us and see and hear of good and great men, (principally of the Democratic party) falling on every hand, from the effects of a malady that baf fles the skill of all physicians, we cannot but recall to mind the resolutions read by the notorious Fred Douglass at a Republican Meeting at Syracuse, N. Y., last summer:

ing at Syracuse, N. Y., last summer:

Resolved. That since the traffickers in the bodies and souls of men have resolved upon the endless en-lavement 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 open and honorable manner, the slave is justifiable in the use of any and every secret pro-cess for destroying the life of the oppressor, by which he can reasonably hope to secure his

That the slaveholder should be Resolved. That the staveholder should be, made to dream of death in his sleep, and to apprehend death at his dish and tea-pot: rotson should meet him at his table, and the Silent Angle 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, coupled with the otherwise unaccountable destruction of human life which followed fast upon the visit of the President elect to Washington, warrant the belief that the feaful mortality which has had no parallel in the previous history of our country, was the result of a deliberate plot to kill him and those who were supposed to be in his confidence, by poison?

The Agricultural Society

50 00 on the 6th of June. The Treasurer of the Society at the last meeting presented the fol-\$1650 00 lowing report of its finances:

As Treasurer of the Columbia county
Agricultural Society I would report
that I have received of members of said Society, \$61,57 From the Treasurer of Columbia co, 61,57

Total amount received, have paid out for printing and pre-miums and other expenses the am't There is yet premiums outstanding to 20,00 \$89,42

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 Delaware 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 six years from the scene, in the foreground of which his manly virtues 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, enxious to pay the unbending Demo-cratic 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 Centre.

career: " For six years now, Mr. Dickinson has remained in quiet retirement from public life, respectfully but firmly resisting all attemps to draw him thence. The highest honor his country could bestow has been offered to friendship, which, with such a man, i dearer than fame, or life itself. The most declined: no compensation could draw him from a retirement he loved, if it must alienate 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 unsuccessful, public career, add to the claims mocracy 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 in 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 elequently and ardently supported the anneyation of Tayes, where he sustained with voice and vote the glorious war with Mexico; where he advocated the early admission 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 House, where he was the counsellor of Polk, and ir 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 many new faces to greet! For political life is short, and six years in Washington is a century of political existence.

" Mr. Dickinson was the last Domocratic 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 fanaticism and faction. As one who has suffered obey the law prohibiting polygamy. We are my agency and connection as such, with the under the extreme of denunciation for pursuing such a course-who fulfilled his duty heroically unto the end, fearless of consequences, and whose reward (yet we trust to be felly accorded to him) can never be, lot it take what shape it may, too great for the des ert of his inestimable public services, he fills in the hearts of the Democracy of New York another victim to the mysterious and fatal a place second to none, and to have attained disease which had its origin at the National which is, of itself, worthy of the ambitton of

The Kansas-Sebraska Bill.

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 constitutional lawyers of the State, and are presented in such a plain, brief manner, as to be readily understood.

The Constitution of the United States, "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 bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

On the 30th day of April, 1803, a treaty was made between France and the United following words:

"Apr. 3 .- The inhabitants of the ceded "ART. 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 prin-ciples 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 main-tained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and the religion which they profess.²⁷

The Territory of Louisiana embraced all Of this county will hold its next meeting Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa, and the territories of Kansas. Nebraska and Minnesota. So long any portion of this territory remained territory and had not been erected into a State, Congress could pass no law, abolishing slavery in such territory-

they had no jurisdiction of the subject. When any portion of that Territory erected into a State, the State so erected, became a municipal government, and having jurisdiction of the subject, could abolish Slavery, if they chose; but no other power had

any right so to do. It therefore follows, that the celebrated Kansas and Nebraska Bill, as it is called, in which Congress refused to enact any provision in relation to Slavery, either to establish J. C. Flenniken, it or ebolish it, and repealing so much of the Missouri Compromise as professed to legis- J. W. Killinger, Opposition; Lebanon. late upon the subject by Congress was in strict conformity to the provisions of the James J. Lewis, Constitution of the United States, and the N. B. Browne, Democrat; Treaty of Cession made with France." Wm. A. Crabb, Opposition

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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

Berks,

Bucks,

Cambria

Clearfield

Elk, Erie,

Franklin

Lycoming, McKean,

Montgomery Montour, Northamptor

Mercer, Mifflin,

Perry,

Potter, Schuylkill,

Snyder,

Sullivan

Venango, Warren, Washington,

Wyoming,

Wayne, Westmoreland

\$400

Names. Si W. Lee Campbell, C. W. Quick, Robert W. Smith, R. N. Avery, Henry Heckerman, William A. Good, John Dean, Charles R. Coburn, William H. Johnson Thomas Ralph, S. B. McCormick, Thomas L. Foster, J. T. Burrell, Franklin Taylor, John G. Magonigle, John G. Magongle, L. L. Still, Jesse H. Berry, William Burgess, S. P. Bates Daniel Shelly, Samuel D. Ingram, Charles W. Deans, Charles R. Early, Wm. H. Armstrong Wm. H. Armstrong Joshua V. Gibbons, Cyrus Blood, P. M. Shoemaker, Robert Ross, A. J. McGlumphey, Albert Owen, S. P. Boleman Samuel McElbose, Wm. W. Burchfield, Wm. W. Burchneld J. S. Crumbaugh, Thomas Berry, John H. Kluge, Hiram J. Schwariz, John L. Richardson, Hugh Castles, Luther R. Wisner, Calvin W. Gilfillan, Abram D. Hawn, Charles S. Deitrick, Ephraim L. Acker, B. Potnam, alentine Hilburn, J. Reime K. Krewson,
S. Boyer,
K. Miller, J. Richardson, B. F. Tewksbury, Newel L. Reynolds, D. Heckendorn, D. Heckendorn,
Wm. Bergwin,
I. L. Spencer,
J. H. Longdon,
Samuel A. Terrell,
J. R. MoAfee,
John G. Spalding,
A. R. Blair,

NEW BANKS.

The following is a list of some of the bills passed by both Houses of the Legislature chartering new banks, with the amount 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 eight and a half millions : Union Bank, Reading,

Fayette County, Corn Exchange, 100,00 Lewisburg, (in 500,000 Allegheny, Jersey Shore, Beaver County, huylkill Haven, Shamokin, Iron City, Waynesburg, (increase) Catasaqua, Citizens' Deposit, Pittsburg, (inc.) 700,00 aston, nion Bank, York County, (increase)
Manufacturers' & Mechanics', (inc)
Central Bank, Hollidaysburg, Poststown, Centre County Bank, 200,000 300,000 M'Kean County, Lebanon Valley,

Land Speculation.

From all quarters of the West we have re ports of the continued speculations in Lands. A letter in the last Dubuque Herald, written from the Osage land office, Iowa, says that there are about two thousand persons in atcompetition exists between speculators and the settlers. This competition had been carried to bidding \$101 per acre for the wild a French and when it was a Spanish Colony. land. The settlers had held a meeting, and organized themselves into a club numbering seven hundred, and had determined that av States, ceding the Territory of Louisiana to ery settler should have the privilege of bidthe latter, the third article of which is in the ding 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 wer bidders; but this had not been done up to the time the informant left. With such accounts as these, we would hardly think those capitalists who have been furnishing large amount of money to keep this wild specu lation alive, seduced it by the tempting offer of large rates of interests, would care to continue the supply longer. That these specplations 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, not only those in the West, but those here at the East-as has seldom before been experience

STATE SENATE -The places of the follow ing Senators will be vacant and must be supplied at the general election in October: David Taggari, Opposition; Northumberla Jas. M. Sellers, Juniata. Wm. E. Frazer, Fayette. Bedford. Francis Jordan, Greene. Monroe J. H. Walton, Jacob G. Shuman, Delaware Philadelphia

Wm. A. Crabb, Opposition;

Kansas Aid Resolutions Vetoed.

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

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

THE GRAIN PROSPECT .- The croaking about 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 excellent crop. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Ken tucky, there will be a larger crop of wheat harvested the coming harvest than ever before. 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 PARTY .- Last fall the New York Herald labored 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 pa ties and party leaders in this State; but a party so ready to sacrifice every consideration of public welfare and abstract justice to private 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 Wednesday 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 o mistrustful appearance—taverns were regarded by the law as places for the accommodaion of travelers, and their proprietors had no right to turn any away, no matter whether they thought them able to pay for their lodgings or not. His Honor said that this was clearly the object of the law, and no license would 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 has been a wide diversion of it heretofore.

MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH .- A letter from one of the upper countries of Georgia gives a most flattering account of cotton manufacturing in that State. Many of these factories 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 per cent. The yarns and osnahurgs 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 manufactories of this kind .- Natchez Courier.

A GROSS FALSEHOOD .- The Harrisburg Telegraph intimates that Gen. Packer has some private interest in the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and links him with those who are urging the passage of the bill for the assistance of the project. The Telegraph 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 tendance on the land sales, and that great go so far as to sliege hostility to it. The fact that the people of Williamsport are interested in the Elmira road gives coloring to the latter used for years to injure Gen. Packer. In view of this fact, the unwarranted charges of the Telegraph is peculiarly mean-a first rate malignant lie .- Clinton Co. Democrat.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FEES ENLARGED .- A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of the District Attorneys through State. The fees for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offences in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bil in the same Court returned "ignoramus," which formerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$6; indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$3, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramused" in the Court, formerly \$ 50, is now \$3; a case settled by leave of Court, formerly \$1 50 is now \$3; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$1 50 is now

DEATH CAUSED BY INTEMPERANCE .- A WO nan named Alice McDonald died suddenly at the house of James Hinegen in Wilkes barre on Saturday morning last. She was raveling beggar, in company with one Thos. Ryan. They came to the house of Hinegen on Monday, the 18th inst., where they re-mained until the time of her death. A Coroner's Inquest was he'd upon the body, and after hearing the particulars, the Jury ren-dered a verdict of death, caused by internperance. 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 perse them.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. WEEK LATER FROM BUROPE

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

Lord Palmerston has introduced a bill into Parliament to amend the oath taken by members. The amendment consists in omitting ords, "on the true faith of a Christian," the effect of which will be, that Jewis members can subscribe to the oath, and thus be placed on the same footing with other

The Spanish Armada, destined for Vera Cruz, has not left Cadiz.

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

Spain will send a special envoy to China secure a share in any new co 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 with trial for treason. The King of Prussia has sent a favorable

reply to Napoleon's letter respecting Neuthatel. The affair is now supposed to be settled.

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

A son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of Russia. The papers furnish dates from Hong to Marcir 30th. Nothing of importance had

transpired since the departure of the previous overland mail. Lord Elgin, the British Plenipotentiary to China, proceeded without delay from Alexandria 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 authorizatively contradicts the rumor of the intended resignation of Lord Panmure.

The Sardinian Government intends sending 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 he State into twelve Normal School districts has passed the Senate by a unanimous vote schools are to possess the following requisites: An area of ground of not less than ten acres, the necessary buildings to contain 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 Professors 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 Pennsylvania, 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 Duncon's Island, the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg: the Allegheny and Portage Railroad, 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 cor

The Archbishop of Mexico has issued instructions to the clergy, to the effect that they are to exact no charges for any minis terial duties. They are to be content with voluctary contribution for their support, and to abstain from politics in and out of the pul-

pit. The Archbishop seems to be coming to his senses. It is a difficult thing to war agains popular government, even as badly managed as that of Mexico.

It is calculated that ten thousand new ownships and villages have been laid out or paper recently, in the rew 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 speculations there. It is also generally supposed that there will be a general blow-up pretty soon.

The President contemplates a countr 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." Antionette Brow Blackwell's pulpit had been vacated and he church closed, has been already announced 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 linguish her "flock" henceforth and forever Her husband deserves the public thanks.

ELOPEMENT.-Last week a man who ha been for a long time a resident of the south eastern portion of Berks county, left his wife children, grandchildren, farm and debts be hind, and fled for parts puknown, in compan with a lady (?) much younger than himself The affair has caused considerable gossip particularly among his creditors.

GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH DECLINED .- A tel egraphic despatch was received at Washington on Tuesday, from Major McCulloch, in which he declines the office recently tende ed to him of Governor of Utah Territory.

Mr. D. H. Dotterer, formerly of Car oondale, and more recently a resident o Scranton, Luzerne county, is now General Superintendent of the Dubuque and Pacifi railroad, which is in course of constructio 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 there wonder-working Pills, and the strength returns, the depression ceases, the nerves become celim. This is not theory; but practical truth founded on long reases of experience wolkness of testimony. neory; but practical truth founded on long years of experience, volumes of testimony, and the concurrent admission of all medical mer, 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 Pomade for beautifying the Hair—Lighly 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 pearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appear-ance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None gennine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the 'Balm 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.

STORE STRATE

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 fulness 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 nan in Columbia county at the time of his death. He was one of the oldest settlers at Catawissa; and lived from the beginning to the end of the Quaker congregation, and its 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 life was as circumspect and exem plary as his religious worship was regular and faithful. With him the little Quaker meeting-house has gone to decay; and the old line of patriarchs who first settled the most ancient town of this county has gone to the mother earth. He lived to see his sons oseph, J. Kersey, and John among the most thrifty of the business men of his neighborhood, and comfortably situated at the noon of life; and then at a ripe age, like a well filled sheaf, he was gathered to the garner of Death

In Hemlock township, Columbia county, on the 22d ult., Paul, son of Zebulon and Rachel Robbins, aged 3 years, 1 mouth and 7 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.— RAILROAD STATION AT RUPERT:—
Passengers by Railroad or Packet-boat; travelers 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 announces that he will carry on the COOPERING BUSINESS at his browery in Hopkinsville, where he will make BARRELS, 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

THE undersigned would in this way call the attention of the public to the Rock 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 Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Histories, Books of Poetry, Novels, and 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.
CAROLINE CLARK,
Successor to Jesse G. Clark.

Bloomsburg, May 25, 1857.-1yr. GRAND JURORS' REPORT.

GRAND JURORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia.

The Grand Inquest 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 thern 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 consteble 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.

A NASSORTMENT of confectionary, jew-

A NASSORTMENT of confectionary, jew-elry, Perfumery soaps, hair oils, &c., Pomades, to be had at C. CLARK'S Book Store.

MORTICED POSTS on hand and for sale at the Arende by May 27, 27.