

STAR OF THE NORTH

H. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. Bloomsburg, Wednesday, August 5, 1857.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER, OF LYCOMING COUNTY. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM STRONG, OF BERKS COUNTY. JAMES THOMPSON, OF ERIE COUNTY. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq. HAS resumed the practice of the Law in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.; and will give his prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him in this and adjoining counties.

He can be found constantly in his office, in Robinson's Row, near the Court House.

GOOD EXEMPLARS.

Last month the counties of Northampton, Montgomery and Berks paid the whole of their State tax for 1857 into the treasury. Of these Northampton paid \$30,000, Montgomery over \$40,000 and Berks over \$65,000.—We like the steady German industry and thrift which has proved itself on many occasions the main pillar of the state. It is this reliable and respectable element in the character of our people that alone can keep our honest old Commonwealth from bankrupting herself by indulging in every wild stock speculation, and from disgracing herself by running into every political fanaticism that springs from the disordered brains of New England men.

The German Democrats of Berks, Northampton and Montgomery have a solidly character which makes them worth more to keep the state from rocking into disorder and misrule than a dozen of the Republican donkeys like Bradford or Potter. The staid and solid German character has a hearty reverence for God and an honest respect for his country. He lives by thrift, and not only by "hook or crook"—by honest toil and not by dishonorable tricks—but by a conscientious devotion to duty, and not by cunning craft.

As to Yankee "smartness" in sustaining schools take the following example from Bradford.—Last year in one district a school tax of ten mills on the dollar was laid, which yielded a trifling over one hundred dollars, and was spent in unwise litigation. In another district the superintendent says of the school-house—"I ply the children and teachers who meet here. A humane man provides better shelter for his sheep. Should say the model of this house was a canal shanty, but it is a bad imitation." One district reports seven schools, and levies \$217 tax for their support. Another reports ten schools, and levies \$300 school tax. The Republican records go on to say—

"What township is more remarkable for petty lawsuits than excellent schools. It is new and chiefly a lumbering district. Their ten mills school tax is paid by the people, and still the amount raised from it is not sufficient to keep open four months' decent schooling. This is hard. When will the state be just to these oppressed parents and wronged children?"

"There was but one school open in Wilmet last winter, and that was not first-rate. The directors said they had not the means to pay fair wages for teaching, and could not get instructors at such prices as they were able to pay. Number seven is a fair school house, but has a bad location. Number three is tolerable. Found two other frames of little value, and three log houses of the poorest sort."

Some of these people come down in winter to teach the "Pennysylvania Dutch." One starts out to peddle a receipt for making "A Universal everlasting soap." One goes on a vagrant tour to preach spiritualism. A third lectures on phrenology. A fourth goes out to make the "tarant fortis" as a Homoeopathic doctor. Another sells "Magic Oil" to the initiated, and the remainder cry out to Berks Co. "Come up and help us to pay our school tax for we have sore need of your aid just now."

We say to these men look after your "oppressed parents and wronged children" at home, and teach them to make honest, steady and useful citizens before you trouble yourselves about the people of the South. It seems there is quite enough work to do in some of that Republican North until the school houses shall become equal to the houses of many blacks in the South.

Popular Sovereignty.

The last number of Blackwood's Magazine has a strong and able article upon the subject of representation in Parliament from the British American colonies. It was long since proposed to allow each of the Canada two members, New Brunswick two, Nova Scotia two, New Zealand one, and Cape Breton one; but the Tory propensities of the ministry resisted and defeated the project. Now, however, the danger of losing these colonies is becoming too imminent; and the cry of "no taxation without representation" again swells over the Atlantic. Judge Halliburton has gone to England, like Franklin in 1774, to demand the right of self government for the British subjects of the American colonies; and even Blackwood agrees to give them a voice in Parliament.

This is a significant sign of the times, as indicating the spirit of self government or popular sovereignty even in the subjects of a liberal monarchy. It indicates too that even the strong, strict government of England is compelled to listen to the voice of its people; and that in this age men will not be ruled by an irresponsible power three thousand miles away.

Aid if even the least liberal of the British statesmen begin to concede this right of self government to distant colonies, would it not be strange if republican America refused it to her children in Kansas? If the Canada will not be governed by strangers in London, why should our people of the territories be ruled by those who are as much strangers to them at Washington city?

Giving it up.

The Monitor American, the new Know-Nothing and Republican paper of that county, feels the ground sliding out from under its feet, and surrenders the political battle in the following language:—

"From present indications, there is no prospect of defeating Packer. A triangular fight must result in the defeat of the opposition and in our present divided state we may as well let it go by default, while we feel assured that we have the numerical strength to succeed, if united on a single ticket. We are not defeated by the popularity of Gen. Packer or the prestige of the Democratic party, but we are self-defeated and rendered powerless by the imprudent zeal of ultra Republicans and intense Americans. The settled conviction of our mind has ever been, that united we stand, divided we fall."

Montour County.

Valentine Best announces himself as a candidate for Congress. George D. Butler and William H. Johnson of Danville are candidates for Prothonotary. Mr. Childs will not be a candidate for election, but designs to take to the practice of law for which he has been preparing himself. He made a very competent officer.

The Treasurer of Montour paid off the whole amount of state tax due from that county for 1857.

Bishop Potter last week ordained as Deacons of the Episcopal Church, Harley Blyde and Isiah Gougler of Reading.

Struck by Lightning.

On last Monday evening Sheriff Miller received a despatch from Mr. Maley of Pittsburg to arrest two passengers on the Packet—one Mary Maley, his wife, who had eloped with a man named Bryant Yard. This was the man to be arrested. The Sheriff hastened to the Canal, and, along with Morris Van Buskirk, found the runaways on the Packet and arrested them. They had two trunks with them which the Sheriff secured. They had through tickets to Philadelphia, and no doubt think the lightning played them a sorry trick.

The Passes.—We have received the first number of Col. Fomey's new Democratic daily—"The Press." It looks well, reads well, and bears all over it the marks of the gentleman and the scholar. It is just such a paper as we would expect from Col. Fomey's capacity and experience. The terms are for the daily \$6 a year; for the tri-weekly \$3 a year; for the weekly as low as \$1 a year to clubs of 20.

A FANBINO.—Our town was awakened on last Monday from its noon nap by the display and pomp of a party of colored gentlemen and their sweethearts, on a fancy excursion to Orangeville. Several of them wore a span in fine style, and they had no doubt a merry time at the "ancient village."

Judge Wilmet lately in bullying style challenged Gen. Packer to stump the State together after the fashion of the Southern hot bloods. For commanding and dignified reasons this plan of discussion is declined, but by no means discussion itself. We will publish the correspondence next week.

The Upper North Branch Extension Canal will be opened in August. The Wilkes-Barre Record learns from Col. Hollenback, who has just returned from the Junction, that the repairs of dams at Johnny Cake, on the Chemung, and at Horse Race on the Susquehanna, are progressing rapidly, and will be in a state to fill their respective levels in a few weeks. The great excess of water this season has delayed the canals and interfered with the mines.

DEATH FROM GRIEF.—An instance of death from sudden grief has just occurred in this city. It is that of a slave woman, named Mary Jane, aged about 30 years. She had been the nurse of an interesting infant of Mr. Paulus Thyson, of 7th street, which died on Sunday morning last. As soon as the spirit of the little sufferer had passed away, the faithful nurse sunk into unconsciousness, and three hours thereafter expired, without other apparent cause than the grief that had overpowered her. She belonged to Mr. Thyson, and had been the nurse of all his children.—This is but another illustration of the fervor of the affectionate, that so pre-eminently characterizes the African race, especially when situated under the influences of kind and gentle associations.—Washington States.

The sale of lots at Post Trvention on Saturday, the 29th, attracted quite a large assembly of persons. There were about 80 lots sold, at prices ranging from \$30 to \$115. The best lots were not put up for sale. Mr. Bennett, of the great success firm of F. W. Bennett & Co., Baltimore, was the auctioneer on the occasion, who kept a bonny and thrifty crowd in constant good humor, for several hours, by his short and witty speeches. After the sale the refreshments were served on tables, under the shade trees. In consequence of a break in the canal a number of boatsmen were present, who after indulging in a free feast, concluded the performance, on their part, in a free fight.—Sunbury American.

AN OLD INFIDEL.—The Hon. J. R. Giddings has written a characteristic letter to the Tribune, in which he says that the "God of Abraham" is not his God; that he despises him and holds him in contempt; that he is an idol or the deity of the slave holders, and they are right in worshipping him. He (Giddings) don't worship nor believe in the God of the Bible, but he has one of his own—that is, an anti-slavery God—a nigger, we suppose, some adious creature who winks at pillage and theft. Seriously, though it is not disgraceful that a widely circulated newspaper should give currency to this old driver's blasphemy?

It is said that Wilmet spends half his time in Philadelphia, drinking ale and lager beer, in order to convince the Germans that he's not a fanatic on the temperance question.

Lottery Speculations—Their Nature.

Since our financiers undertook to quarrel with lotteries, they have given the world a worse thing in the shape of fancy stocks, which promise a great deal, and seldom benefit any one except the managers. Well-conducted lotteries, like the Jasper County Academy, managed by Messrs. Anderson & Son, at Macon, and Savannah, Georgia, are not, in our opinion, liable to any objection. The purchaser knows he is to run the risk of losing his money; but he is equally well aware that he may win largely. Their next drawing, we understand, will take place on the 17th day of August inst., and should it come off as expected, it will be one of the greatest of its kind—the capital prizes being \$60,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$2,000, and so on down to three thousand prizes of \$30 each, making in all, 3,286 prizes, and only \$0.000 tickets issued against them, being one prize to every nine tickets.

Those wishing to purchase tickets, which vary in price from two and a half to ten dollars, had better send their orders as soon as possible to Anderson & Son, Macon, Georgia, as "delays are dangerous." Their small schemes are drawn every Saturday—tickets from one to four dollars.

WAR IN THE PACIFIC.—While the eyes of Europe and America have been directed towards the movements of Great Britain, in taking possession of Perim and trying to get one of the Bay Islands, they have entirely overlooked what is occurring in the Pacific, among the guano islands. The island of Ellice, in the Pacific, a mile and a quarter from the coast of Lower California, was recently visited by some Americans from San Francisco, claiming it, and its guano under a Mexican title. There were two other parties claiming under other titles, and one of these fitted out a schooner, sailed for the island, where they found the first party in possession, landed eight men with eight rifles and a pistol, and took the possessors prisoners and seized all their property. The island was then fortified, and the prisoners sent to San Francisco. In the latter city they entered a complaint against their captors, who were arrested. The Court has now the subject of jurisdiction under consideration. But it is supposed that no more blood will be shed.

The straw bonnet business appears to have been overdone in Massachusetts, and hence there are great complaints of dull times in the trade. In Franklin alone, over a million of straw bonnets have been manufactured, enough for one quarter of the heads, great and small, old and young, in the United States. Many people have the idea, that fashionables in our large cities control the style of bonnets; in other words, that the fashionable buyer, and not the manufacturer, decides the styles of bonnets to be made.—This is not so. The manufacturer controls this matter completely. Last fall there was an association of bonnet-makers organized in Massachusetts, for the purpose of making the style uniform, and it is said they have entirely succeeded in their purpose.

New Discovery of Guano.—The California papers contain accounts of the successful exploration of the new guano island, Ellice, on the Coast of Lower California, about the ownership of which there has recently been a lawsuit in San Francisco. A cargo of one hundred and twenty tons was recently brought to San Francisco, and is said to be equal in quality to Peruvian guano. The island was sold by Mexico to American citizens some time ago. The property is in American hands, but the sovereignty of the island is in Mexico.

The Direct Trade between Europe and the South.—The Hon. Wm. B. Preston, of Virginia, will sail for Europe on Saturday, on his mission to secure the establishment of a line of steamers from England to the waters of the Chesapeake. It is stated that all the railroad companies in Virginia, and some in Kentucky and Tennessee, have joined the movement, and that the parties now pledged to the enterprise represent a capital of \$50,000,000. It will probably require all that to force trade from the channels it naturally flows into when left unrestricted.

Went to the Row—wows!—Col. Humphrey Marshall in the course of a political speech at the Court House in Louisville, Ky., on Saturday evening, pronounced the Know-Nothing organization dissolved, ritual, oath, and all. He said he claimed no man's vote on the ground that he had taken the oath of the order. He said he didn't know how many degrees he had taken, but he knew he had done a good deal of hard swearing; but he considered himself and all others released from their oaths by the action of the order.

The Honduras Oceanic Railroad, it is said, has been completely organized in London, and will proceed at once to locate and construct the road, which would open another communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. From the statements of the company, it would appear that they are a "little short" of the amount necessary to complete the road.

SUGAR.—The sugar speculation has reached its culminating point, and prices are now on the decline. The probabilities are that, with the vast product this year from the sugar cane, the maple tree and the sorghum, with the stock unused of last season, we shall soon have cheap sugar as well as cheap bread.

A conference of the Lutheran church, embracing 20 or 30 Ministers and Elders, was held in Louisville, Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Clayton B. Lamb, of the well known mercantile firm of Siegel, Lamb & Co., Philadelphia, died suddenly at Saratoga on last Thursday evening.

On last Saturday the Pennsylvania Railroad Company took possession of the Main Line.

Pick pockets are becoming troublesome at Cape May.

The best mode of revenge is not to imitate the injury.

WILMET'S LETTER.

Hot as the weather is, we have patiently waded through two columns of what purports to be a reply to certain interrogatories addressed to Judge Wilmet by some of his supporters who are anxious to make him a Know Nothing.

The first interrogatory reads thus: "Do you hold that in the election or appointment of a member of the State Assembly, a citizen should prefer a native born?"

To this he replies that "the history of our State establishes a wise and safe policy in respect to the point embraced in your first interrogatory." Well, then, if the history of our State shows that "a wise and safe policy" has heretofore been pursued in regard to the appointment and election of naturalized citizens to office, the Know Nothing creed and assertions on that point are alike false. Hence "is Wilmet a Know Nothing?" But he enlightens us further by adding that "occasions may arise, when an enlightened and faithful discharge of duty, would demand our suffrages for the naturalized citizen, in preference to one born on our soil." Immortal Know Nothings, where are you now? Does your creed admit that you vote for a naturalized citizen in preference to a native born? Now give us a specimen of your consistency, your sincerity, and your honesty! "Americans must permit the Republicans to whip you into the harness and make you vote for a man who repudiates and scorns your creed! Oh, how fallen, ye rampart 'intense' Americans!

2. Are you in favor of the protection of American labor, American rights, and American interests? To this, your second interrogatory, I shall content myself with a simple affirmative answer.

In the name of sense, who would not give an affirmative answer! Every free trader in the world will say AMEN to that. But they could not make him say he was in favor of a protective tariff as advocated by Clay and Webster, and the Pennsylvania Whigs!

To the 3d interrogatory, a rigmorole about "purification of the ballot box," "reform in the naturalization laws," "foreign paupers," &c., he says: "It has ever been a source of just pride to the true American, that his country opened an asylum for the oppressed of every land. God forbid that we should be so ungrateful for his blessings, as to refuse to share them with the honest and industrious of whatever clime our country; but it is an outrage upon our hospitality, and a violation of international law, for the Government of the Old World to ship cargoes of criminals and paupers on our shores."

There is more Know Nothingism for you! Ha! ha! ha! "Is Wilmet a Know Nothing?" "Oh, ye Gods and little fishes, Leather spoons and paper dishes!"

But then follows a little salvo—the 4th interrogatory: 4. Are you opposed to any interference of Church members in politics? To your 4th interrogatory I answer: that I am opposed to the interference of Hierarchies in politics. The office of a Christian Minister is second to no other in dignity and responsibility. I would not detract from his functions, or impair the respect due to his character. I acknowledge his right, and as teacher of other people, believe it to be his duty, to speak openly and fearlessly against social and political evils, destructive of public morals and at war with the interest and happiness of mankind!"

The plain English of this answer is, that if thy "Christian Minister" preaches abolition politics, then he is right for the ministry to engage in that occupation, but not otherwise. Bah, David, that is beneath you. You would have scorned such demagoguism, your Democratic days. You coolly assume, too, that the Catholics are all Democrats, and then you condemn them for the mere fact (as you assert) that in politics they act together. Dars you assert, David, that such was the fact previous to Know Nothing times? Dare you assert that the Republican party of the North assumes that position? You dare do neither, and well you know it. Is it singular, reader, if it be true, that the Catholics all leave a party which opposes and denounces them, and for the same time act with one which refuses to mingle religion with politics in any form? But, Mr. Wilmet, you well know that the Quakers are equally unanimous in opposing the Democratic party, and have maintained that stubborn attitude ever since the Revolution.—Should they, therefore, be held up to public execration? You have not the shamelessness to straight all denominations that do these things. Why then select the catholic for example? People will see your trick as plain as the Jews saw the pillar of fire.

But the letter winds up in a "blaze of glory." Here is the 5th interrogatory: 5. Are you in favor of Free Schools for the education of all classes, with the Bible as a text book used therein? To your 5th interrogatory I answer—that I am in favor of free schools for the education of all classes; and am opposed to any exclusion of the Bible therefrom.

There you are, on our own platform, just where you have no business to be. Why did you not answer the question that was asked: are you in favor of the use of the Bible as a Text Book in school? You answer that you are opposed to its "exclusion from school"—very different subjects! In our connection with public schools we have always opposed the use of the Bible as a text book, because we regarded such use as irreverent and improper, as well as improper for other reasons, but have always insisted that the schools should be opened every day by the teacher reading a small portion of the scripture to the pupils. Now, friend David, we are at a loss to know whether you endorse our views or not. We guess you do, or else you would have answered the question frankly.

Now, we challenge the K. N. organs and orators to show us from this letter whether Wilmet is a K. N. or not. He dare not state his real position on that issue! He is a Cow Boy candidate, fighting on all sides for booty—a freebooter politician, catching at everything and dodging everything, to catch votes.

Proprietors of the "Balm of a thousand Follies," For sale by all Druggists. New York.

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MARRIAGE.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. D. J. Waller, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James W. Egan to Miss Helena, daughter of Leuben Bromley, Esq., all of Hemlock township, Columbia county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Wm. P. Leiby, of Buckhorn, to Miss MARY ALICE WELLS.

On the 22d ult., by Friends' Ceremony, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Ellis Eves to Miss MARY M., daughter of George Masters, both of Millville, Columbia county.

BRIDGE LETTINGS.

PROPOSALS will be received at Diemer's Furnace on Wednesday, the 16th of September next, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day; for building an open truss bridge over Roaringcreek near Yoder's Mill, in Locust township. The bridge to be 66 feet long between the abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out, and 9 feet above low water mark. Proposals will also be received at the house of John Hess in Fishingcreek township on Friday, the 18th of September next, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for building an open truss bridge over Fishingcreek, near the house of John Hess in Fishingcreek township. This bridge is to be 108 feet long, with a pier in the middle, 16 feet wide from out to out, and 9 feet above low water mark. Plans and specifications of both bridges can be seen on the days of the letting.

By order of the County Commissioners. ROBT. C. FRUIT, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Bloomsburg, August 5, 1857.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house in Bloomsburg, ON MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:—

Three tracts of land with the water power appurtenant, the first tract situate in Scott township, Columbia county, containing

50 Acres and 89 Perches be the same more or less, and all of which is improved land, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Peter Schug and John Ent; on the south by land of Samuel Melick; on the east by the road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by land of John White and others, whereon are erected a

FURNACE, GRIST MILL, a two story frame dwelling house, a frame barn, five one story dwelling houses and a stable with the appurtenances.

The second tract situate in Scott township, in said county, containing

17 Acres and 4 Perches situate, be the same more or less, bounded and described as follows to wit:— On the north by land of John White; on the south by land of John White and other lands of Samuel L. Betts; on the east by lands of John White, John Ent and other land of Samuel L. Betts, with the appurtenances.

The third tract situate in Mt. Pleasant township, in said county, containing

4 Acres and 66 Perches be the same more or less, all of which is improved, bounded on the north by land of John White; on the south by the same; on the west by the same, and on the east by Peter Schug and John Ent; also, on all that two story frame dwelling house and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and numbered in plat of said town No. 4, bounded on the east by a road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Betts, on the north by an alley, and on the north by Johnson, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a frame stable with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel L. Betts.

STEPHEN H. MILLER, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, August 1, 1857.

American Safety-Paper Manufacturing Company of New York.

CAPITAL \$500,000. A. NICHOLAS, President. Office, 70 Wall Street.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or counterfeiting on paper. To prevent Photographs and Anatomic Counterfeits, Engraves, Transfers or Alterations.

HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by Henry Glynn, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the United States Mint, Mr. Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Messrs. Brothers, extensive and skillful photographers, 238 Broadway, New York. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:—

Bank Checks—\$25 per 1000 sheets. Bills of Exchange—\$25 for 1000 sheets. Promissory Notes—40 cts. per lb. Sight & Time Drafts—\$25 for 1000 sheets. Insurance Policies—40 cts. per lb. Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts. per lb. Bank and State Stocks—40 cts. per lb. Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts. per lb. Wills and Deeds—40 cts. per lb.

For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts. a lb.

For Indentures and Agreements, 40 cents per lb.

All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time.

For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moisture of the climate does not destroy it, and properties inserted in the pulp being preventive. In all the southern States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper; while the chemicals inserted in this paper make it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is also proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for paper at the shortest notice.

All orders for the paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No 70 Wall Street, New York.

August 5, 1857.—3m.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Columbia, to commence at the COURT HOUSE, in BLOOMSBURG, on Monday the 7th Day of September next TO CONTINUE ONE WEEK.

The Coroner, Justices of the Peace & Constables, in and for the county of Columbia, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner, are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just, and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hand at Bloomsburg the 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the Independence of the United States of America the 81st. (God save the Commonwealth.)

STEPHEN H. MILLER, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Thomas A. A. late of Mount Pleasant, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing also in Mount Pleasant township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having accounts against the estate to present them for payment to

SAMUEL ALE, Administrator. Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 1, 1857.

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