

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR. Bloomsturg, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1857.

Bemeeratic Nominations. WILLIAM F. PACKER, WILLIAM STRUNG, JAMES THOMPSON, NIMROD STRICKLAND.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

JOHN M'REYNOLDS, PETER ENT. JOHN V. SMITH. JACOB EYERLY. DANIEL LEE, ELIAS DIETERICE, JAMES S. MCNINCU,

> JOHN R. YOHE. Representative Conference.

We are glad that justice has been done as to the time of holding the Representative Conference, and we would have been still better pleased if the nomination could have been entirely free from all considerations outside of this subject, and upon the merits of the candidates alone. We do not say that the result would have been different, for we had no personal reason to lavor either candidate; but it would have been more honorable to the party and stronger with the people. It was urged that the Representative must go to Wyoming to secure Congresfor the lower end of the district. But by this be in our Congressional District would always be ruled out for Representative; cocause upon some funite occasion Wyoming would be equally interested to give Columbia and Montone cach a Representative, so as to secure a Congressman in the upper end

lature, and was last year a candidate for his second term. Mr. Jackson was then the choice of Sullivan, but magnanimously gave way to Dr. Smith, who was nominated and deleated in that Republican district. The first year he was elected by reason of a di vision among the Opposition. He spent some time last winter at Harrisburg to secure the connection of Wyoming county with our and to free it from the Republicanism of Susquehaena. which always overwhelmed it. His county will no doubt give him a grateful vote for hi successful services.

Dr. Smett was also for semetime editor the North Branch Lemocrat; and in the Legislature his votes were all Democratic, so far as we now remember.

# .....

We regret to hear some persons on the South side of the river complain that the have that side vote first for Treasurer was return, answer promptly. not agreed to by this side. For ourselves we always thought that as the Treasurer was conceded to that region, it ought substantially to select the man; and we said so three of the candidates. But we do not think that the South side of the river has any cause to complain The Commis was conceded to this side; and by the same rule which we spagest above, de ference and respect ought to have been paid to the voies of this side on the subject of Commissioner. The delegates on this side

For Dieterick, For Wintersteen,

The South side did not observe the rule in this case which they laid down for Treasurer; and could therefore hardly expect this side to be bound by it. The difference in the vote for Treasurer was not so much on the other side of the river as for Commis-

For McNinch, For Kiefer,

As a general rule we believe that the region in which a man lives is the best qual-ified to judge of him, and that the neighborhood to which a candidate is conceded to be allowed in effect to select him. It is as safe as any other rule, and though personal friendship may has a mans immedia neighbors, yet this cannot influence any large circle of country A nomination always stronger for being the fair and clear expression of the people's choice. The to invoke its retributio

. . . . . . .

Pracues - This delicions fenil is very scarce in our latitude this year, as many of the trees, that is now heated. Mr. Miller is a safe not have adopted that mode, which borders have been seriously injured by the last two and able man, and I severe winters. But the orchard of Mr. Histories as islative experience. ram J. Reader, a lew miles beyond Ca awissa, is a fortunate exception to this general ill lock; and he has during the past week furnished some fine froit to this place and Catawissa-much superior to that brought here from the city. His orchard is carefully attended, and he understands procuring the best species of peaches. It no doubt remonerales him, for he could find a market to ten times the quantity he can roise. In this season, and when rearly one half of the people dare scarcely eat any other fruit than upplies the luxury like Mr. Reader is a pub-

It seems that a high and dry place is the proper one for a peach or chard. The trees are rhoused in valleys and damp localities by the freezing of the mists, rain and snow upon the limbs in the spring.

A New Post Office—The Postmaster hundred operatives, a very large proportion of them women and boys, who will of course the Exchange, in Montour county, and J. C. on the limbs in the spring.

Complimentary Notices.

To show in what respect Mr. George D lackson is held by those who know him we copy the following complimentary notice m the Bewick Gazette of a few weeks

GEORGE D. JACKSON, ESQ.

This gentleman, whom the Democratic Convention of Sullivan County have re cently honored with an unanimous nom ation for the General Assembly, has been spending a few days, the past week, in Columbia, and made the acquaintance of many of our citizens, all of whom, so far as we have been able to learn, have been pleased with his general appearance. Mr. Jackson is a merchant at Dushore, in Sullivan. In politics he is a sound Democrat, young gentleman of fine personal appearance, manly address and splendid business qualifications, and, should he be nomina-ted by the Representative Conferee Contion, and elected, in connection with our late worthy member, Peter Ent, Esq., would honor our district, and adorn a

in the halls of our State Legislature. In copying this the Sullivan Democrat says The sentiments will be cordially indorsed by every one who knows Mr. Jackson. Although comparatively a young man, he is old in experience, and possesses all the requisites for an able and efficient Member Since his advent into the political arena he has always acted with the Democratic party-shared its deteats and rejoiced in its rictories-and has always been found true to his professions. We hope he will receive the nomination, then we shall have a chance to express ourself.

# Making Money on a Chance

There is much money made by small risks be of our richest men, during the latter par of his life, invested in lotteries as an amuse ment, and thus added to his great store of wealth. A man may spend, in dissipation that demoralizes his character, ten dollars per week, which would be much better appropriated to the purchase of lottery tickets, for hi would be sure, almost, to draw a handsome sum by which he would be furnished with capital to supply himself with a good farm, or to establish timself in business. The Jas per County Academy Lottery, of which Adter-on & Son, of Macon and Savannah, Ga are the scanagers, is so honestly and fautfully conducted, that no one need hesitate to send them \$10 for a whole, \$5 for a half, or \$2 50 for a quarter ticket in their excellent lovery, wherein the tickets are only numbered singly, from one to thirty thousand. The managers are well known to be men of character and will furnish their correspondents with all necessary reformation. We under stand, by the Southern papers, that their pext drawing will take place on the 15 h of Sepember next, and promises to be a magnifi cent affair.

ch a favorable chance as is here afforded, can do no better than to make his investnems at once, and thank his stars, when he is enriched, that he has been put upon the right track at last. If people will speculate, of them do it by the most easy method, and ot consume their time and health by such opportunities as are offered at card tables and among the instruments of gambling. The above-named managers perform their duties o the States in which they reside with faithfolness, and can be trusted as honorable men dress plain, and direct to Anderson & Son. proposition made in the late convention o Managers. Macon or Savannah, who will, in

## Court Proceedings.

Court opened here last Monday with Judg-Woodward, Evans and Kline on the bench. Charles Kahler, Esq., was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury. John Uren was appointed Constable of Co yng am township, and Patrick Murphy and Jacob Derk wer appointed Supervisors of the same town Orphans' Court business and notions were disposed of on Monday, but there is to case of very general interest to this term.

On Tuesday morning a jury was called in On Thesay morning a jury was caused in largest and most respectable that has been the two cases of Adam Strong for use of Hard in this county for a number of years,—tis & Appleman rs. Rupert & Koons. They ns of coverant brought on an orease, and is still in progress. Hurley and Veaver for plaintiffs : Clark and Buckalew or defendants

dietments

a true bill.

bas ardy, a tree bid. Com. vs. Wm. Struthers: Selling liquor

without license, a true bill. for without license, a true bill.

Com vs. Jacob Gensel and John Ingold; selling liquor, not a true bill. .....

and able man, and has some creditable leg- 100 much on Know Nothing customs, for us A FIT NOMINATION - We are glad to ob- particularly flext week." serve that Wm P. Schell Fsq, of Bedford, has been nominated by the Democrats of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon district

Mail Service.—A large and flourishing conton mill held on Tuesday last, it was de posiness community will be gratified to learn termined to close it as soon as the yarn now that route 3218, Bloomsburg to White Hall, on hand is exhausted, which will be in the seaches, the man whose care and attention has been extended via. Exchange to Turbuts- course of two or three weeks. The great inville affording additional important mail fa- crease in the cost of cotton makes it imposcilities as memorialized.

Representative Conferee Convention.

The Conferees of this Representative Disntour, Sullivan and Wyoming, met Friday, Sept. 4th, 1857, in Bloomsburg, consistg of the following delegates:

Columbia-Iram Derr, W. A. J. Brittain Montour-Guielius Snyder, J. Reese Philips Sullivan-James Degan, C. C. Finch. Wyoming-W. M. Piatt, L. C Conklin

The Convention organized at 3 o'clock, P M., by the appointment of the following offi -IRAM DERR, President ; C. C. Finch and Wm. M. Piatt, Secretaries.

ate candidates for Members of the Legis lature, -- only two of whom are to be elec--when the following nominations were

Col Degan nominated George D. Jackson.

Col. Britain nominated Peter Ent, of Co-Maj. Conklin nominated John V. Smith, of

Wyoming county.
On motion, the nominations closed, and the Conferees proceeded to vote, when, on the first bullot, PETER ENT, Esq., was unan-The Convention then proceeded to ballot

or another candidate for Assembly, Messis. Smith and Jackson being in nomination, with be following result : For John V Smrtt-Mesers. Derr, Sayde

Piatt and Conklin-4. FOR GEO. D. JACKSON-Messrs. Brittain

Philips, Degan and Finch-4. There being no choice, four more ballor were then had with the same result, when the Convention took a recess of some ten On the re-assembling of the Convention

he 6th ballot was had, with the following re FOR SMITH--Messrs. Derr, Brittain, Snyder Philips, Conklin and Piatt-6.
For Jackson-Messrs. Degan and Fineh

Wherenpon, JOHN V SMITH, of Wyo ming county, was declared duly nominated and the nomination unanimously ratified.

The following resolutions were then intic uced and unanimously adopted: Co motion of Mr. Snyder, it was Resolved, That the nominations made this lay for Representatives, be unanimously sup ited by the Conferees of this Conference

Resolved, That the meeting of the Confer es of this district, bereatter, be held unmusti on the second Friday of September. On motion of Col Brittain, it was Resolved. That the next Conferee Meeting e held at Laporte, Sullivan County.

On motion of Maj. Pratt, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this Con ention be published in all the Democrati papers in this Representative district. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

IRAM DERR. Pres't. WM M PIATT, | Secretaries. Bicomsburg, Sept. 4, 1857. Wyoming County.

The Democratic county convention wa held on the same day in Wyoming as in Co umbia. Hon. Robert R. Little was nomina ed unanimously for Congress, and Thomas Osterhout and C. D. Gearhart elected Concressional conferees. For Assembly, Col. A. Gordiner was nominated by a vote of 18 to 16 for Dr. John V. Smith. The nominee at nee declined, as he was in favor of Sullivan having the candidate. The convention ther rominated D. John V. Smith, and elected L C. Conkin, Esq, and D. N. C Pardy Represemantive Conferees to meet at Bloomsburg on the 4th of September. The following oth-

er nominations were made: For Sheriff-Zaba Billings Prott onetary - David D. Dewitt, Commissioner-Harrison Comstock. Bornster and Becorder-Horace Hallock. Auoner-John Crawford.

The Tunkhannock Democrat, the organ of he Democracy of the county, thus speaks of

the conventions and nominations:

The Democratic Convention, which assembled here on Monday, was one of the largest and most respectable that has been candidates, for the various offices, so far as the men themselves are concerned, but think the Representative Conferees should have been instructed to concur with Suffiyan coun-Com. es. Wm. Houghton: Assault and bat- no reason to find fault with the action of the Com. vs. Same: Fornication and bastardy, them in closing it e doors against ali out siders a true bill. Com. vs. Geo. Reichart: Fornication and cratic creed, and something we are unace or liberal party. In our estimation, the Convention could have made the nomina- effect. Com. vs. Elizabeth Struthers: Selling li- tions openly and boldly, democratic fashion -in the presence of all speciators, as well as erce of deep and excued feelings. It is not We are glad to see that in the Wash- easy for men in a large assemblage, with a gton and Greene Senatorial District Geo. brief time allotted for business, to adopt perbarmonions nominee by the Democrats - to our minds, had the Convention not acted There was a contest between the counties from the impulse of the moment,-had they as to which should have the candidate, but have taken the second thought they would to tolerate.

We will speak of the nominations more

have already noticed the stoppage of a namfor Senator. He is in a hard Republican ber of the largest conon mills in the New district, but we are sure he ought to be England States, on account of the high price elected if the people vote for the best man, of raw material; and we learn with regret that a meeting of the directors of the Reading sible to keep their mill in operation except at a loss. The company employs about the

Washisoros, Sept. 2.—The following is the memorial of Professor Silliman and forty two others, of Connecticut, addressed to his Excellency, James Buchanan, President of

The undersigned, citizens of the United states and electors of the State of Connecticut, respectfully offer to your Excellency this their memorial. The fundamental principal of the United States and of our pulitical institutions as that, the people own rulers. We see with guel, if not with astonishment, that Gov. Walker of Kansas openly represents and proclaims that the President of the United States is employing, through him, an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own nor of the United States, but laws which it is notorious and established upon evidence that they never made, and rolers they never elected. We represen therefore, by the loregoing, your Excellency is held up and proclaimed, to the great de rogation of our national character, as violatng, in its most essential particular, the solenn outh which the President has taken to support the constitution of this Union. We call attention further to the fact that your Excellency is in like manner held up to this nation, to all mankind, and to all posterity, in the attitude of "lerving wear against a portion of the U.S." by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments, purporting to be legislative, but which never had me election nor sametion, nor consent of the people of the terri-

We earnestly represent to your Excellency. that we have also taken the oath to obey th Constitution, and your Excellency may be assured that we shall not refrain from the prayer that the Almighty God will make your administration an example of justice and be neficence, and with Eisterrible majesty pro ect our people and her Constitution.

THE PRE-IDENT'S REPLY.

Washington City, Aug. 45, 1857.
GENTLEMEN: -On my return to the city at ter a formight's absence, your memorial without date, was placed in my hands, throthe agency of Mr. Horario King, of the Pos-Office Department, to whom it had been in-trusted. From the distinguished source whence it proceeds, as well as its peculiar character. I have deemed it proper to depart from my general rule in such cases, and to give it an answer.
You first assert that the fundamental prin-

ciples of the Constitution of the United States, and of our political institutions, is that the people shall make their own laws, and electheir own mlers. You then express you grief and astonishment that I should have violared this principle, and through Gov. Walker, have employed an army, "one of the purposes of which is to force the people of Kansas, to obey laws not their own, nor of the United States, but which it is notorious and established upon evidence they never made, and rolers they never elected." And as a corollary from the foregoing, you represent that I am "openly beld up and preclaimed to the great derogation of our national character, as violating, in its most essential particular, the solemn oath which the President has taken to support the Constitution of this they will continue to ratify or abolish sla-

These are heavy charges, proceeding from utlemen of your high character, and, if well ounded, ought to consign my name to infamy. But in proportion to their gravity, com mon justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, required that before making them you should have clearly ascertained that they were well founded; if not, they will rebound with withering condemnation upon their author Have you performed this preliminary duty owards the man who, however unworthy, i the Chief Magistrate of your country! If so either you or I are laboring under a strange delusion. Shouldthis prove to be your case, will present a memorable example of the rith, that political prejudice is blind, even to the existence of the plainest and most palpa-

To these facts let us refer. When I entered upon the duties of the Presidential office on the 4th of March last, what was the con

dition of Kansas ? This Territory had been organized under an act of Congress, passed the 30th day of May, 1854, and the Government in all its branches was full in operation. A Governor The Grand Jury have found the following by, for in truth the Representative belongs to a Secretary of the Territory, a Chief Justice, her this year. But, upon the whole, we have two Associate Justices, a Marshal and Dis Convention; si hough the course pursued by predecessor, by and with the advice and con sent of the Senate, and were all engaged in discharging their respective duties. A code of laws had been enacted by the Territoria customed to see practiced by the Democrat- Legislature, and the Judiciary were employed in expounding and carrying these laws into

It is quite true that a controversy had previously arisen, respecting the validity of the to exclude them therefrom; but we ere dis | election of members to the Terratorial Legisposed to make due allowance for the inflo- lature, and of the laws passed by them. But as the time I emered upon my official duties Congress had recognized this Legislature, in d ff-rent torms, and by different enactments transgression of any principle will be sure W. Miller, Esq., has been agreed upon as a feet precision in its rules and regulations, and The delegate eleved to the House of Representatives, under the Territorial law, had just completed his term of service on the day pre vious to my inauguration. In fact, I found the Government of Kansas as well established as that of any other Territory.

Under these circumstances, what was my

duty? Was it not to sustain this government to protect it from the violence of lawless men to prevent it being overturned by force; is Stoppage of the Reading Cotton Mill.-We the language of the Constitution, "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed?" It was for this purpose, and this alone, that

I ordered a military force to Kansas, as a posse comitatus, aiding the civil magistrate to carry the laws into execution. The condition of the Territory at the time, which I need not portray, rendered this precaution absolutely

In this state of affairs, would I not have shal and other officers of a like character impotent to execute the process and judgments of a court of Justice, established by Congress, or the Territorial Legislature under its ex press authority; and thus have soffered the would ruin the slave as well as the master.

government itself to become an object of This would be worth genuine philanthropy.

the Memorial of Prof Silliman, and the concempt in the eyes of the people? And Reply of President Guchagan. yet this is what you designate as people of Kaness to obey laws not their own, nor of the United States," and for doing which, you have denounced me as having violated

my oath.

I ask what else could I have done or ought I to have done? Would you have desired that I should abandon the Territorial Government, sanctioned as it had been by Congress to illegal violence, and thus renew the scene of civil war and bloodshed, which every pa-triot had deplored? This would, indeed, have been to violate my oath of office, and to fix a damning blot on the character of my

I most cheerfully admit that the necessity for sending a military force to Kansas, to aid in the execution of the civil law, reflects no credit aponthe character of our country. But let the blame fall upon the heads of the guilty

A portion of the people of Kansas, unwiling to trust to the ballot box-the certain American remedy for the address of all griev nces-underrook to create an independen dovernment for themselves. Had this attempt proved successful, it would, of course, have subverted the existing Government, precribed and recognized by Congress, and substituted a revolutionary government in its stead. This was usurpation of the same char le of Connecticut to undertake to establish separate government within its own limits for the purpose of redressing any grievance, real or imaginary, of which they might have complained against the legitimate governme it. Such a principle, it carried into execution, would destroy all lawful authority and roduce universal an archy.

I ought to specify more particularly a conlition of offairs, which I have embraced only in general terms, requiring the presence of military force in Kansas. The Congress of the United States has most wisely declared it to be the true interest and meaning of this act-the act organizing the territory-not to legislate slavery into any territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regway, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

As a haural consequence, Congress has also prescribed by the same act, that when the Territory of Kausas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into this Union with or without slavery, as their constitu ice may prescribe at the time of their admis

Slavery existed at that period, and still exsis in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been finally decided by the nighest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery. If a confederation of Sovereign States acquire a new territory at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the others from its enjoyment by prohibiting them from taking into it whatsoever is recognized to be property by the common constitution. But when the people, the bona file residents of such territory, proceed to form a State Con-stitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether

To them, and to them alone, does this question belong, free from all foreign interference. In the opinion of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas the time has arrived for entering the Union, and they accordingly passed a law to elect delegates for the pur pose of framing a State constitution. This law was fair and just in its provisions.

It conferred the right of suffrage on every bona fide inhabitant of the territory, and for the purpose of preventing fraud and the inrusion of citizens of near or distant States, most properly confined the right to those who had resided therein three months previous to the election. Here was a fair opportunity presented for all qualified resident citizens o the territory, to whatever organization they might have previously belonged, to participate in the election, and to express their opinions at the ballot-box on the question of slavery. But numbers of lawless men still continued to resist the regular territorial govern ment. They refused to be either registered or to vote, and members of the Convention were elected legally and properly without their intervention. The Convention will soon assemble to perform the solemn duty of framing a constitution for themselves and their posterity, and in the state of incipient rebellion which stiff exists in Kansas, it is my imperative duty to employ the troops of the United States, should this become necessary in defending the Convention against violence while framing a constitution, and in protect ing the bona fide inhabitants, qualified to vote under the provisions of this instrument, in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, when it shall be submitted to them for their approba

I have entire confidence in Governo Walker, that the troops will not be employ ed except to resist actual aggression, or the execution of the law; and this not until the power of the civil magistrate shall prove unavailing. Following the wise example of Mr. Madison towards the Hartford Convention, illegal and dangerous combinations such as that of the Topeka Convention, wil no be disturbed, unless they shall attemp to perform some act which will bring then into actual collision with the constitution and the laws. In that event they shall be resisted and put down by the whole power of the government. In performing this du ty I shall have the approbation of my own conscience, and, as I humbly trust, of my

I thank you for the assurance that you will not refrain from prayer that the Almighty God will make my administration an exam ple of justice and beneficence. You can greatly assist me in carrying out his blessed been justly condemned, Lad I left the Mar- consummation by exerting your influence is allaying the existing sectional exciteme on the subject of slavery, which has productive of much evil and no good; and which, if it succeed in attaining its object,

Every day of my life I feel how inadequate I am to perform the duties of my high sta-tion, without continuing in the support of the Divine Providence. Yet placing my trust in Him, and in Him alone, I entertain a good hope that He will enable me to do equal justice to all portions of the Union, and thus render me an humble instrumen in restoring peace and harmony among the people of the several States.

Yours, very respectfully JAS. BUCHANAN.

The Work on the Capital Exter

The extension of the Capitol at Washing on is on an extensive and magnificent scale The cost of some of the items is given in the Washington Union. The windows of he north and south fronts \$1,659 each. The marble workmanship on each of the eastern front doorways, \$4,076. The two figures of statuary to be placed over each door are estimated at \$6,260. The doors bronze, and bearing bas-relief designs illustrative of American history, will cost \$13,206 for each ving. They are designed by Crawford. It s the intention to have one executed at Munich, and the other, for the promotion of American art, in this country. The door opening from the old hall of the House of depresentatives into the corridor leading to the next hall will also be of bronze, bearing bas-relief designs illustrative of American history, and will, it is estimated, cost \$44,-416—designed by Raudolph Rogers. The statuary intended for the eastern pediment of the north wing of the Capitol, designed nd modeled by Mr. Crawford, it is estima ted will cost \$16,000. For the design and nodel of the Statue of Liberty, intended to armount the new dome of the Capitol, Mr. Crawford is to receive \$3 000, the Indian Girl \$429, and the mantel piece for the Senate reception room \$500 -Ledger.

#### Great Cry but Little Wool.

The citizens of Chicago got into anti-sla very convulsions a few days ago, over the fact that a Pennsylvanian, residing in Juniata county, had a small colored boy with him, whose bringing up had been consigned to the Pennsylvanian by the mother of the boy. The boy had been put upon a farm, but as he had not been used well, the Pennsylvanian was removing him. The impres on was created that the boy was a slave, and a mob assembled and assaulted the gentleman who had him in charge, as he was riding off in a carriage, and stopped his progress. Later in the day, the came infuriated still further, though the relations of the gentleman and the boy had been explained to them, and the boy had been taken to the lock-up for safety. The next day a suit was brought against the gentleman, when the facts were fully made out that the boy was free and was voluntarily gong with his Pennsylvania guardian, and that all the fuss created and trouble given was entirely needless - Ledger.

..... Miss Curtis, a school teacher, while on her way home near Scranton, Luzerne county, was overtaken by a man, grappled by the throat, brutally thrown upon he ground, and robbed of her gold watch, chain, and locket; she bravely resisted the insult, but his superior strength compelled her to give up the jewelry. She was but a short distance from her boarding house, but he held her so tightly by the throat that she was unable to give atterance to a single loud sound. The villain tore the jewelry from her in the most brutal manner, and then escaped, though vigilant search was made.

J. Porter Brawley figures in a crim. on. case at Erie, and was knocked down by he husband of the woman seduced. The woman, named Haight, was afterwards arres'ed, and had a hearing on a charge of said.

Breaking of the Submarine Cable .- The Sub-

lers, shipped by the authorities of New

## MARKERS

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Ever, Mr. Frankians Nickel to Miss Emilia Gorff both of Montone county.

On the 29th ult., by S. A. Worman, Esq., Mr. Jacon Sayden of Northumberland co.; to Miss Sarah Robbins of Jackson, Cot. on:

BIRID.

### GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMA-

WHEREAS by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made "the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general elections, by publication in one of more newspapers of the county, at least twenty days before the election," and to enumerate therein "the officers to the elected," and to "designate the place at which the election is to be held." Therefore, I, STEPBEN H. MILEER, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and pruclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general election will be held throughout said county, nor TUESDAY, the FHRTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, being the second Taesday in said month, at the several districts within the county to wit. lay in said month, at the several districts within the county to wit:— Benton township, at the house of Ezekiel

Cole.

Beaver township, at the house of Christian Shuman.
Bloom township at the Court house Blooms

Briarcreek township, at the Town House, Berwick.
Catawissa township, at the house of the late
Stacy Margeram, Calawissa.
Centre township, at the house of Jeremiah

Hess, deceased.

Fishingcreek township, at the house of Abraham Kline, now occupied by William Long.
Greenwood township, at the house of Jos.

R. Panon.

Hemlock township, at the Buck Horn.

Locust township, at the house of David Reinhold.

Franklin township, at the house of Benjamin Drom.
Mifflin township, at the house of John Kel-

Madison township, at the house of John Walliver, dec'd.

Mountpleasant township, at the house of William Hutchinson.

Montour township, at the house of Joha Richards, now occupied by William Hollings-

Mein township, at the house of Isaac Yet-Roaringcreek township, at the house of G. W. Driesbach, now occupied by Franklin

Orange township, at the house of Peter P. Kline, Orangeville.

Pine township at the house of Albert Han-

Sugarloal township, at the house of Ali-

uas Cole.
Scott township at the house of Enoch Howell, E-pytown.
Conyughain township, at the house of F.
R Wollorth.
Jackson township at the house of Joshua

Jackson township at the election at the said several districts shall be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'cluck in the forencon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjustment, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The officers to be elected at the time and

place a toresaid are :-A GOVERNOR
2 JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. A CANAL COMMISSIONER, A MEMBER OF CONGRESS,

A MEMBER OF CONGRES,
A STATE SENATOR,
2 MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
A COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ONE PERSON FOR PROTHONOTARY,
CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER
SESSIONS OF THE ORPHANS' COURT,
AND OF THE COURT OF YER AND TER-

PERSON FOR REGISTER AND RE-

1 PERSON FOR ASSET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, wherein it is directed that because a wacsney has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the death of JoHN G. AONT-GOMERY, Esq., elected a member of the Twenty Fifth Congress, from the Tweffth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Luzerne, Montour and Wyoming, that I, Stephen H. Miller, High Sheriff of Columbia county, shall hold or cause to be held, in each township, at the time and the places aforesaid, an election for choosing a Representative of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

And, whereas, I have been directed by the dence.

And, whereas, I have been directed by the Governor to give notice that a joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been Breaking of the Submarine Cable.—The Submarine Cable broke when about three hundred miles from the coast of Ireland. The Fleet returned to England. Another attempt is to be maile—some Scientific croakers have decided that the undertaking is an about dity, and will result in an entire failure.

A batch of twenty-seven destitute filibuslers, shipped by the authorities of New electors of said county, that any agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection. Therefore, for the purpose of accertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the sense of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the sense of the citizens of the Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at the constitution, that any among the sense of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the constitution of the constitution of the sense of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the constitution of the cach House of the Legislature, at the constitution of the cach House of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the constitution of the cach House of the Legislature, at the constitution of the cach House of the Legislature, at the constitution of the cach House of the Same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any among the constitution of the cach House of the Same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that the cach House of the Legislature, at the constitution of the cach House of the Legislature, at the cach House of the Constitution, that the cach House of the Legislature, at the cach House of the Constitution, that the cach House of the Constitution, that the cach House of the cach House of the Constitution, that the cach House of the Constitution, that the cach House lers, shipped by the authorities of New Stok to Detroit, were properly sent back by the officials of the latter city, the other day.

October, A. D. 1857, for the purpose One of the persons awaiting his trial said amendments, or any of them; which for murder, in Danville, came near escaping lately. He is now heavily ironed.

The is said that no fort ever suffered so much from a single battle as has the pianos forte from the Battle of Prague.

Woodland Cream'—A Pomade for ceatifying the Hair—Lighly perfumed, supernor 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 cut in the most natural manner. It removes dardruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.

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The Rev. C. S. Burnett, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for Consumption, Ashma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervons Debility, and all impurities of the blood; also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the remedy. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with foll and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicines.

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Address Rev. C. S. Burnett, St. Burnett

and closed at the same time, and in all respects be conducted, as the General Elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted, as well as respects the qualifications of voters, the time and manner of making returns, as in all other particulars.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return Judges, at the Count House in Bloomsburg, to make out the general return shell be on the first Friday succeeding the general slection, which will be the sixteenth day of October.

The Congressional return Judges of the Twelfith District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Luzerne, Montour and Wyoming, will meet at the Count House, in Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, to make out returns to member of Congress.

The Separatrial return judges of the This-

y of October cext, to make out returns member of Congress. The Senatorial return judges of the Thir-