majority of the electors in the Territory.— This they have always claimed, and their opponents have generally conceded it.— It follows that they have at all times had the power to control the subject. They had entire power to elect a majority of the delogates to the Constitutional Convention, and to give shape and character to the instrument. In doing this, and providing for the exclusion of Slavery from Kansas, they ment. In doing this, and providing for the exclusion of Slavery from Kansas, they would have had the active co-operation of a large number of Democrats in the territory who were opposed to slavery and wished sion. This opportunity was not merely neglected (for it was perfectly understood, and its importance correctly appreciated throughout the country,) but it was shamefully and purposely rejected, with the view and object of fastening upon Kan-

as a slavery Constitution.

For this establishment of slavery in Kaneas, we hold, and the country will hold, the
Free State men of the Territory responsible: and not them alone, but primary and chief-ly, the leading political managers in the States, under whose advice and direction the misguided people of Kansas acted. It was determined as a measure of partizan policy, that slavery must be fixed upon that Territory; and since a fair expression of the people, according to the intent and meaning of the organic act, would not accomplish it, he result must be obtained by other means, —less honest, it is true, but still sufficiently so for the approval of the managers of a great political party, which sought to carry its sectional doctrines not only into the councils of the nation, but into the Execu-

Not only did the Free State majority in Kansas conspire to place the power of making a Constitution in the hands of the proavery men, but after that instrument was completed by the Convention, and the slavery clause, which had been the only ques-tion in dispute, submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, the same deterto make Kansas a slave State characterized their action, and they have again efused to establish a Free State Constitu-ion, authough conressedly able to do so. It is seldom that demagogues are able to

plish their purposes, when the peo ple of a State or Territory are relied upor o carry their plans into effect. The peculiar circumstances attending this question, have, however, enabled designing men to se an influence upon a body of electors, beyond any previous example. A large proportion of the settlers in Kansas, emi-grated from the East, under the auspices of the very men who have sought to turn the nt in the Territory to political account. They went there with sentiment similar to those entertained by the crusaders of ancient times, regarding their mission as against slaveholders, rather than against the system of slavery, and propared to do any act, however improdent, which should seem to be demanded by those engaged in the war, not against slavery, but against the principle of popular sovereignty, and the vative sentiment of the country. They have carried their fanaticism to

Of course we do not mean to say that the Abolitionists and Republicana, desired Koasas to be permanently a Slave holding State.

But, for the political effect, they wish to have it to adopt a pro-slavry Constitution.— This is proved by their shaping their action and inaction so as to produce that result.-In this respect they have gained their point. be written in blood .- N. Y. Journal of Com.

The shock of an earthquake was sen sibly felt in several portions of Maine not long since. At Gardiner Hallowell, Augus-Waterville, and Lewiston, the vibration ta, Waterville, and Lewiston, the Vibration of the earth was quite apparent and alarming. At Gardiner, buildings trembled, windows rattled, glass was broken, and occurrent to escape. of stores and houses ran out to escape ected fall of their tenements. The Journal says brick walls vibrated three in out of line. At Lewistown, the Advo cate saye, a chimney was thrown down, and he ceiling in both the depot buildings was was at first like the sharp explosion of a cannon or powder mill, followed by a pro-onged rumbling.

Hon, Wm. M. Heister of Berks con ty, it is announced has been tendered and accepted the post of Secretary of State, un-der the incoming administration of General Packer, Governor elect, of this Commou-

The Ariesian well now in progress at the paper mill of the Messrs. Dupont, at Louisville, Ky, has been bored to the depth of 1,546 feet. The drill is through gray limestone of alternate and hard strata.

It is said that a conference of the me ne powers of Europe will shortly be held Londou, to discuss the African appren-scheme, and its bearings upon the Afr-

of 1,546 feet like Acid to

Star of the North



KANSAS AGAIN.

It is not strange that some people persist in misunderstaning the relation which the President holds to the people of Kansas, or, indeed, to the people of any territory, or or any State. There is a certain fire and alacrity inspired into a writer or speaker who deals in ingenuous falsehoods that prompt him to go on, for he knows that, bowever it may fare with his argument, his ingenuity will be sure of applause.

When we argue that the President should When we argue that the Pressues says to the people of a territory, frame your Constitution in this or that particular way, territorial authorities, they would doubtless that constitution in this or that particular have been admirted. If they had become an them the observance of the laws and the national constitution), we talk treason. Yet this is what many would have him do.— You, who deprecate the treason, deny it. For

the proof:
A Kansas Legislature, elected, organized and recognized by repeated acts of Congress long before President Buchanan was inaugurated, enacted a law calling a convention to frame a State Constitution. This Convention met accordingly, and a Constitution was framed, which, for the purposes of this argument, we will suppose to be not antagonistic to the national Constitution, and under which, taking their naked facts, Kansas could be admitted into the Union. Now what is wrong?
You answer, first, the territorial legislature

which authorized this Convention was itself illegally elected, and that, consequently, this Convention was illegal.

Convention was illegal.

We reply that, even if so, the President can have no official knowledge of the fact, and inasmuch as the legality of this legislature has been recognized by Congress, the President is bound to recognize it also, however repugnant it may be to his sentinents of right, and contrary to his private assumption of power—for which many a ruler and statesman has been tried as a traior, and brought to the block.

You say, secondly, that, granting the Lecompton Convention to have been legally called, the President, who has all along prolessed to be a popular sovereignty man, refused admittance, we cannot of course, pos-should, for the sake of consistency, have tirrely warrant the authenticity of the above, repudiated the constitution, because all its provisions were not submitted to the peo-

We answer in our own words of last week; he is a popular sovereignty man, in the broadest sense of the term. The people of Kansas voted upon just as much of this constitution as they, through their representa tives, had expressed a desire to vote upon,in other words, they have done as they pleased. If this is not popular sovereignly we know not what is; but we here protest against the fallacy of going back to the assertion that the people were not represent-ed in that Convention. This fallacy so far as the President is affected, is exposed in our answer to your first objection; and we

are not now contesting alleged facts.

The President is strictly in the line of his duty; and those who suppose that this offi-cial can ignore a Constitution framed by a Convention which is acknowledged by the nation in its representative capacity to be legal, either are blinded by party fury, or know but little of the elementary principles of our governmental frame. But there is an air of plausibility which accompanies vulonings and notions taken from the beaten circle of ordinary experience, that is admirably fitted to the narrow capacities of some, and the laziness of others.

NEW YEAR' DAY,—The splendid weather of last Friday Local effect to draw a large number of wedligens in the streets; and the popular side-walks were very much the onged during the day. The day was pret-ty generally observed, except by some sincp-keepers, and considering the number of people en masse the peace and order of the town

were well preserved.

In the morning about 6 o'clock the thermometer indicated a temperature of about ceut State, and that go as ociation with her 36 degrees above the freezing point; at noon it was up to 46 deg., at which time the sun had rother an uncomfortable warmth; a curious spectacle for the first of January, when one expects to feel a severe touch of winter, where the troops of happy children in the streets enjoying their sports and pastimes.

But that the trees were leafless it would

have been difficult to realize the fact that it was mid-winter.

The foolish custom of firing out the old year and the new one in, was indulged in to no great extent. And we feel happy to say, we are not called upon to reco erious accidents.

The State Legislature assembled at larrisburg on Tuesday, and Gov. Pollock's last message was delivered on Wednesday. On the third Tuesday in January, the Governor elect, Gen. Packer will be inaugurated. Considerable preparations are being made to properly celebrate this event. A large number of military companies will be in attendance to join the civic authorities in the ceremony of inauguration.

Whenever a controversialist insinuates that his opponent has not the average as titute personalities of any kind, in dis the evidence of his biningsgate becertified is palpable. No sophistry can cover it up. Good bye, old woman, we shall go to some other market for our fish.

[Exit "incog editor," holding his nose.—

TA Donation Party for the benefit of the Rev. Peter Bergstresser, will be held at his residence, in Orangevill, on Tuesday, the 28th of January inst.

UTARI

troversy shout the treatment of the Territory of Utuh. The law establishing a Territoria government there should be repealed. There is no purpose of making a State out of that is no purpose of making a State out of that organization at present; and consequently no warrant for it in the Constitution of the United States. It has long been feared that there was no tenedy for the evils in Utah, but in crushing them out by force. It is a painful conclusion to come to, and one that no party would be willing to act upon until forced to do so by the conduct of the Mornous themselves. Whilst any other alternative was possible, a resort to the sword would not be adorted. There is no other course left. What can be done with the Mormons, with their disgusting social institution so repugnant to the sentiments of civilized men?

If these fanatics had acted with a little their evil practices until they had become ar independent State, they might have legalized their abominations, and lived on, in spite of the scorn and disgust of all the other States As it is, they have relieved the General Government from embarrassment as to the course to pursue, and will relieve our people from the reproach of their moral en mities.

ON WEDBERDAY LAST, a meeting took place in Philadelphia, of representatives of Country Banks. The object of the meeting was to discuss the question of a resumption of specie payments. A considerable number of the Sanks represented declared their readines to resume, at the earliest possible date, while others advised further delay. The following gentlemen advocated a return to specie pay-ment:—D. D. Wagoner, President of the Easton Bank; Edward S. Loup, Wyoming Bank; W. A. Slingluff, Monigomery County Bank; C. W. Cooper, Allentown Bank; P. S. Michler, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Mr. H. Horn, Sr., Catasaqua Bank, (specie paying); Mr. Minter, Pottstown Bank; in addition to these, the representatives of the Banks of Reading, Chester county, and other near localities, while the distant banks were not represented. It was resolved, "that will do so, should the city banks resume a the same period." As the proceedings were not public, and the reporters of the press were

The affairs in Kansas have arrived a such a state of complication, and are so hopelessly mixed up, that there is no telling how stand or how they are going to termi The people of that territorial paradise appear to have no other employment just now than holding Conventions, making Conand promisenous way. In the annals of the whole world there was never a State commerced its existence whose people had such a thorough political drilling. When they get a thorough political drilling. a Constitution we hope it will be a good one for they have fought, and brawled, and voted and held conventions and meetings about until the outsiders have become thoroughly disgusted, and wish Kansas was any where but on the map of the Union. When the generality of readers pick up a newspaper, and see the word "Kansas," they turn the sheet with an expression not at all com plimentary to that territory, and consign and its inhabitants to a climate a good deal hotter than the tropics. In fact, no one but an untiring and long-winden reader of the New York Tribune, or Washington Union, pretends to know the exact state of affairs in Kansas. To be able to tell the dates on or on the days when their various elections came off, or how many Legislatures have been convened, or how many Governore Secretaries and Judges have been appointe and removed, would be as difficult as to state how many drinks Stringfellow has taken, or ho'v many oaths Jim Lane had sworn, since those two heavenly-minded worthies entered the territory. We do sincerely hope that Kunsas may be speedily converted into a dethirty-one respectable sisters may save her

-Sunbu y Gazette. Speaker Orr at Home.

The Anderson, S. C., Gazette brings us glowing account of a demonstration on the neighbors of Hon. James L. Orr, in bor his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives. A large number of his friends and constituents of the town and district of when the meeting was organized; resolves were passed, spreches made by Colonel Ashmore, General Harrison and others, and a committed appointed to urge Col. Orr to content to a re election.

the proceeding of the meeting with a fol-account of the jubilant demonstration in the town of Anderson. At two o'clock the flag of the Union, with a fine representation Kansas, Cuba, and Arizonia applying for admission, and bearing the motte—"Hon. John L. Orr—the right man in the right place," was hoisted in the public square until the salute of artillery and the loud huzzas of the citizens. At night there was a general ille mination from public buildings, hotels, and private residences. After the adjournment of the meeting, a procession was formed, and the crowd was marched by the marshal, Co Martin, to the old academy lot, where Col. Orr learned his first grammar lesson, and fired thirty-one gons in honor of the thirty-one States of the Union; after which the co

The following are the appointments and well deserved

appointments and well deserved!
Robert C. Fruit, Clerk; John G. Freeze.
Counsellor; Levi L. Tate, Mercantille Ap

the patrons to the Sta; have the kind thanks of the Carrier-boy for their generosity and liberality bestowed upon him on New Year's Day in the shape of dimes and quarters. Long and happy life to them.

The buldest and most insolent threat of all yet made by the Marmon leaders is given in a deposition of Mr. Ellis Esmes, published in the Los Angelos Star. This gentleman says that one Mr. Dunion, who was surgeon general to Brigham Young's ar-my, had informed him that "arrangements were already entered into that, provided the army should enter the settlements, every city, town and village in the State of California Missouri and Iowa should be immediately burned; that they had men to do this who were not known to be Mormons."

Manufacturers at the eastward are sai to be steadily, one after another, resuming operations, despite the hardness of the times. Manufacturers urge that "there never was Manufacturers urge that the discussion period in which the prospect for the successfull establishment of home industry was se greet as the present, inasmuch as Britis competition is, in a great measure, prostrated by overtrading during the last few years."

The official returns elect the Demo cratic candidates for Governor both in Wis-consin and Minnesota. The contest in each was so close that it required the official re turns to settle who was elected.

POISONED BY COLORED CANDIES.—At Catscill, N. Y., recently, Mary Lynes, a young lady residing in that village, was taken sud-denly sick while at school, in the afternoon, and died at nine o'clock in the evening. She had all the symptoms of poison, and it is supposed that she was poisoned by eating colo ed candies.

The steamer Northern Light from Calfornia, arrived at New York on the 27th of December. She brings two millions in gold, a very welcome cargo at this time. She also brought what was of less account, the contemptible Walker, commander of the one hundred and fifty miserable cut-throats who impudently attempted to invande Central America some weeks ago. The fellow and his band of renegades were captured by Com. Paulding of the United States Frigate

FROM KANSAS.-Leavenworth, Kansas, advices to the 25th ult., give the vote of that city as 238 for slavery, and 9 against. Much excitement prevailed, there being many Missourians present, some of whom voted after swearing in their votes. The form of oath was, " Are you, at this instant, an inhabitant of this Territory?" Several of the Lecomple had issued writs of habeas corpus for their release. General Calhoun had been burned in effigy. Eli Moore had been shot in the leg by a German. It was rumored that Gov. Denver had issued an order for the arrest of Gen. Lane.

An Anniversary.-Saturday, the 19th ult was the 69th anniversary of the first settle-ment of Cincionati, Ohio. Less than 30 persons in number landed, amid floating and, in a bitter cold day, on the 26th of De cember, 1788 on the shore where Cincinnati now stands, commenced the first settle-

Mr. John Abel, a clerk in the employ of J. B. McCreary & Co., of Jeanesville, Luzerne county, died of hydrophobia, on the 27th ult. He had been buten by a mad dog some weeks previous.

The Freemasons of New York pro pose to erect a monument in honor of Dr. Kane—a snow peak of immense height—in the park of the Cooper Institute, to be white marble, of irregular shape with four tablets in the base, appropriately inscribed.

HUMBOLDT .- This venerable savan is lying in at Berlin. Both the court and the people of that place testify the most lively sympathy for him. His sickness gave no indication of being of a serious nature, but his extreme

it is a fact that some voices, generally very disagreeable, sound exquisitely musica when they say good bye.

A VEGETABLE PUN. A writer in the Atlantic Monthly calls some of the figures of speech of the great English Listorian, Macaulay flowers of literature."

A VETERAN EDITOR .- The Pittsfield Sun ba been conducted for fifty-seven years by its present editor, the Hon. Phineas Allen. The Sun was first issued in 1800, as an advocate of the political doctrines of Thomas Jefferson and 11 has continued steadily in the Demo eratic faith to the present day.

A boy at a recent examination in English school, was asked who discovered America. "I wish I may be shot," says a British editor, "if he didn't answer, 'Yankee

SHORT CREDITS .- Tom says that when they won't trust a fellow for his drink long enough for him to swallow it, he thinks credit a leetle

We learn that an effort will be this winter to erect a new county out of part of Luzerne und Columbia. Luzerne Union.

Washington living, now seventy-five years old, walks five miles to church, and back, every Sunday.

chanic, Wheels, Anvils, etc.—Village, Fe-mule, etc., on right, female bead on left. Commercial Bank, Whitehall, N. Y.—5s altered from broken bank same name, at

Per:h Amboy, N. J.—vig. capturing a whale nelmsman and figure 5 on right; ship in cir-sle on left; dog's head below. The above is being altered to various banks. There is no good bank in the country of like descrip-tion.

Newark Banking and Insurance Company, N. J.—10; vig. Blacksmith standing near an-

rit, with hammer; female on right.

this Bank, printed on white paper, are refused by the Metropolitan Bank, it only taking notes printed on yellow paper.

Washington, Jan. 2 .- Brevert Colonel Harvey Brown, of the Second Artillery, has been ordered, with the companies and officers of his command, to immediately proceed with the organization of an Artillery School of Practice at Fort Monroe, Va., of which he is appointed Commandant.

A weekly mail having been established by the Postmaster General from Leavenworth to Fort Kearney, the mail between that point and Fort Laramie will be transmitted by the Commandant of Fort Laramie. These mails will be semi-monthly, on the 1st and 15th days. One of the most reliable and experenced Delaware, Shawnee or other civilized Indian, fifty mules, and four light wagons,

Lieut. Gen. Scott arrived in this city this norning, and shortly afterwards paid his repects to the President. He will remain here several days, arranging matters in reference to the eampaign against the Mormorns the ensuing year.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND .- The son of a rich ed to a young Christian, whith whom his father opposed his union. When the son found that the father could not be induced to give his consent to the match, he concluded to marry without it. The father then threatened to withhold every shilling from him, whereupon the son replied, that if the father did not intend to give him anything, he would become a Christian, and according to the law he would be entitled to one-half of his father's fortune. The father, much alarmed, flew to his lawyer, to enquire whether such a law was really in existence. The lawyer's answer was in the affirmative, but adding that if he would hand him over ten guineas, he would give him a plan by which he could frustrate his son's plans. The ten guineas were quickly produced. "Now," said the awyer, quietly pocketing the money, "all that remains for you to do, is to become a Christian also, and the law will not oblige you to leave your son one cent of your

and left -the lawyer without any further

HORRID SPECTACLE AT AN EXECUTION. Greenbury O. Mollinx was executed at Green-castle, Indiana, on Friday last, for the mur-der of his wife. There was a large attendance from the country, although the execuand was only witnessed by a few. The prisoner manifested the utmost indifference and levity while preparations for his execution were in progress. While the Sheriff was adjusting the rope about the prisoner's neck, he laughed and exclaimed, "H's getting pretty tight, Bill !" As the drop fell the rope broke Blindfolded and chaked, the prisoner still ap-peared to have reason and presence of mind, and walked in the direction of the steps, as if to reascend the scaffold. A horrid sound, like the death-rattle, escaped from his mouth which made many of the speciators sicken and turn pale. In a moment Mullinx was to the arms of men who held him while the Sheriff tied the rope and then drew him up from the ground, and thus this object of the law's vengeance soon passed from time into eternity.

THE MARCY TESTIMONIAL.-Upon the reirement of the late William L. Marcy from the State Department, at the expiration the administration of President Pierce, a num ber of the citizens of New York proposed t present him with a service of plate, as a token of the appreciation of his services to the retary of State. The sud den death of Mr. Marcy on the fourth of July last, prevented the committee who had the matter in charge from offering to him in person this well-deserved mark of respect. have, however, presented the service of plate to Mrs. Marcy, expressing the hope that it, will long remain in possession of the family of the illustrious statesman for whom it was originally designed. Mrs. Marcy, on Wednesday last, in an appropriately-written letter acknowledged the receipt of the testimon at the same time assuring the committee tha their wishes should not be disregarded.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER.—On Thursday last, John Luiz, charged with the murder of O'Leary, at Pittaburg, Pa., was convicted of murder in the first degree.

It is a fact though not generally known, that two hundred and thirty years ago, 24 dollars purchased the whole city and county of New York.

MARRIED.

Eyer, Mr. Juon Pagnar, to Miss Lypia Kis as, both of Catawises toweship.

On the 26th inst., by the same, Mr. Cha Drea, to Mrs. Mary Wilsen, both of Rosingeresk township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. Joni Abstroll, to Miss Sarah Saydes, both of Bloom township.

and minors, that the following adminis-tration accounts have been filed in the of-fice of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Ori hane. Court: to be

2. The account of James Eves, Guardi I Samuel Stader, a minor child of Willia aden, late of Mountpleasant township, d

2. The account of James Eves, Guardian of Samuel Stader, a minor child of William Staden, late of Mouotplessant township, deceased.

3. The account of John Zaner, Guardian of Lavina Bittenbender, a child of John Bittenbender, late of Scott township, deceased.

4. The account of Nathaniel I. Campbell, Administrator of the estate of John Sitler, late of Franklin township, deceased.

5. The account of William Monach, Administrator of the estate of John Sitler, late of Franklin township, deceased.

6. The final account of Jacob B. Stoker, Excenter of the estate of John Stoker, late of Fishingereck township, deceased.

7. The account of Conrad Bittenbender, acting executor of the estate of Nathan-Bittenbender, late of Centre township, dec'd.

DANIEL LEE, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Bloomsburg, Jan 6, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE : IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan

Court of Columbia county, on Monday the 25th Day of January, Mon day the 20th Pay of January, instant, Benjamin Wagner, administrator of the estate of Engle Fox, late of Locust township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public veudue upon the premises, certain messuages or lots of ground, being lots, Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12, situate on the East side of Main street, in the town of Rhoadsburg, in Locust township in the said county; on which are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE, & STABLE.

ALSO:

ALSO:

LOTS Nos. 7 and 9, situate in the said town of Rhoadsburg, on the West side of Main street in said town, on which is erscred s Blacksmith shop.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Locust and county aforesaid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

BENJAMIN WAGNER,

Administrator.

Bloomsburg, January 7, 1858.

N. S. LAWRENCE'S PAPER, PRINTERS' CARD & ENVEL-OPE WAREHOUSE, No. 405 Commerce Street, Philada. Cash buyers will find it for their interes to sail.

V. B. PALMER CO.
Advertising and Commission Agency,

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Tribune Buildings. New York,
Brown's Iron Building, Philadelphia,
Jun. 4, 1858—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

ELI ROBBINS, Administrator.

January 4, 1858.

THE NEW VOLUMES OF BLACWOOD BRITISH REVIEWS,

The NORTH BRITISH, Jan. 1858. EDINBURGH, do
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WESTMINSTER. do
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Subscription Prices—Blackwood or any ene of the Reviews, \$3 a year. Blackwook and one Reviews, or any two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews, \$8. Blackwood and the four REVIEWS, \$10.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any post office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. Namely: 14 cents a on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO.

54 Gold St., cor. of Fulton, N. Y.

EXHIBITION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

THE Members of the "BLOOMSBURG DRAMATIC INSTITUTE" will give WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1858. Upon which occasion they will introduce five different pieces. They will also perform the celebrated Tragedy entitled "Wm. Tell;" and all who have not witnessed it had better await themselves of this opportunity. Tickets to be had at the Book Store, Price 124 ats. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance at Tell.

PRESIDENT. Bloomsburg. Dec. 30, 1857.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY THE Law Library of the late Reuben W Weaver, Esq., will be sold by the undersigned Administrator of the decedent aprivate sale. Any person desirous of obtaining a good LAW LIBRARY

will do well to cell and examine the books
There are also a variety of miscellaneous
books for sale. Thereal terms of pay ent will be given. GEORGE WEAVER,

Bloomsburg, Dec. 23, 1857.

"STAR OF THE NORTH Valuable Printing Establishment FOR SALE.

THE Press, Type, fixtures and formitore the printing establishment belonging the estate of the late Reuben W. Weaver whe disposed of at private sale. If not an before the seventh day of January next usame will be exposed to public sale on the day.

Rev. C. S. BUR!

WHITE PERTS, PERFO

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomate for beautifying the Hair—Lighty perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladios Hair thas no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being tresh champood. These only fifty cents. None gennine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the "Balm of a thousand Flowers."
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THE NEW YORK LEDGER for 1858

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A paper with a circulation of only a bundred thousand or so would sink under the expenses of the THE LEDGER in less than six months.

All of the old and favorite

Contributors will continue twith for THE LEDGER a

Contributors will continue to write for THE LEDGER as

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for THE NEW YORK LEDGER.
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HE NEW YORK LED.

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subscribers at 21 50 each

our lowest club rains) ling us \$12 will be entitled to one copy free.— Ferms invariably in advance. ROBERT BONNER.

NEW YORK LEDGER, N. B.—Now is n good time subscribe, as Mrs. South-

o subscribe, as Mrs. Southworth's new story, The Bride
of an Evening, will be commenced in FHE LEDGER on
the first of January.

N.B.—No. 2—We have no
Agents authorized to receiasubscribers must always remit direct to us, and not send
or pay any money to any
and Agents.

A high moral tone characterizes every article in the LEDGER. In fact, the names of
te leading contributors are a sufficient guar-

ticle in the LEDGER. In fact, the names of the leading contributors are a sufficient guarantee that it stands in marked contrast to a class a of weekly publications that have for so long a time flooded the country, but which fortunately for the morals of our people, are almost extinct.

December 23, 1857.

COLUMBUS MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY, LUZ. CO., PA.

ACADISM Y, LUZ. CO., PA.

THE winter Term of this institution will
commone on Monday the 4th day of January
1858. Instructions will be given in all the
branches of an Academic and Commercial
Retucation. There will also at the opening of
said term be organized a complete

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

for the instruction and training of teachers fould liq schools. New Columbus, Dec. 30, 1857.

HATS AND CAPS on hand and for sale at the Arcade by May 27, 57.

A. C. MENSCH.

FRESH ARRIVAL A NEW lot of cheap musine and priots just received by railroadand for sale by A. C. MENSCH.

40,000 JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES to reale at the Arrade by May 27, '37. A. C. MENSCH.