



STAR OF THE NORTH.
W. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.
Harrisburg, Wednesday, March 10, 1858.

Democratic Nominations.
SUPREME JUDGE,
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESLEY FROST,
FAYETTE.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th inst., to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to the authority of a Convention. Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew was our Senatorial, and Col. L. L. Tate our Representative Delegates.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Buckalew, and Victor E. Piolet appointed temporary chairman. Subsequently, J. L. Dawson, of Fayette County was elected permanent President.

Hon. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on resolutions.

The greatest unanimity prevailed. After all Forney's drumming up, a corporal's guard, small indeed, and which will now grow brightly less, was raised; and his efforts to bring about a division of the Democratic party must hereafter fail to excite even our scorn. Laughter will be their only reward.

The resolutions of the Convention fully sustain President Buchanan and the Democratic doctrine. They were adopted by a vote of 11 to 1 the Leconteites, following the revolutionary course of their brethren in Kansas, refusing to vote, with the exception of this one. There were 23 of them, out of 133.

On the distinct issue of sustaining or condemning the President's policy, the opposition had not, probably, more than 18 or 20 delegates.

The sooner they go over, body and breeches, to the abolitionists, the better. We hope they may have a good time of it. These small schisms in the democratic party do good, after all. Instead of producing the effects their originators design, they consolidate the party. An intelligent and free people may quarrel about the details of affairs, purely domestic, but when an enemy threatens the welfare of the whole body, this people, forgetting minor difficulties, unite. We repeat, no Convention has met in Pennsylvania for years in which there was greater unanimity.

Let us have a Fomey at least every ten years.

The Convention nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, **WILLIAM A. PORTER**, of Philadelphia, on the first ballot; for Canal Commissioner, **WESLEY FROST**, of Fayette, on the third ballot. The following is the vote:

Wm. A. Porter, of Philadelphia,	115
George Sharswood, of Philadelphia,	13
William Elwell, of Luzerne,	6
Thomas S. Bell, of Chester,	5
G. P. Hamilton, of Allegheny,	1
For Canal Commissioner:	
Wesley Frost, of Fayette,	115
David Lowrie, of Lehigh,	24
W. Osterhout, of Wyoming,	21
Wm. F. Munn, of Dauphin,	17
Adolphus Patterson, of Blair,	10
Robert S. Linton, of Cambria,	11
Thomas Brooks, of Crawford,	6
David Riddle, of Washington,	5
George A. Irvin, of York,	5
Thomas Adams, of Adams,	4
Charles R. Foster, of Schuylkill,	3
William Elliott, of Berks,	1

COURT IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.—The case of the Com. vs. Mrs. A. M. Vieltangruber, was postponed on account of non-attendance of very important witnesses. It is thought that a jury cannot be obtained in that county to try her case—so many people having either formed or expressed an opinion. The Commissioners of said county have entered into an agreement with H. C. Parsons, Esquire, of Williamsport, to draw up and procure the passage of a bill by the Legislature, changing the venue from Sullivan to Lycoming county. The said bill to contain a clause providing for the Commonwealth to pay all, or at least a portion of the costs of the trial, which are becoming very heavy; and with all probabilities will continue to increase for some time. The case has been handled about considerable, and she will not have a trial unless the case is carried into some other county. To save costs, the sooner done the better for her county, provided she is obliged to pay all the expenses.

SHARP PRACTICE.—We are credibly informed that two constables from Briarclark township, Columbia county, went, a short time since, to New Columbus, Luzerne county, to collect a bad debt. The debtor is an extensive manufacturer of vehicles, &c., but keeps his establishment locked up on the appearance of legal gentlemen. The constables being aware of this, they effected an entrance by surprise, then proceeded to levy on property. The alarm was instantly given, when Mr. creditor, who was in his house at the time, rushed into the shop and commenced a furious assault upon the officers. He, the debtor, being re-informed by his wife, son and dog, succeeded in driving them off. He has since occupied his premises unmolested.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Hon. Paul Leidy, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Peter Ent, esq., and Mr. S. Holland, have our thanks for public documents.

The Bradford District.

This question, which, in itself of little importance, is pregnant with consequences, seems likely to occasion some difficulty. We said our say last week; but we now repeat our warning to the Democratic party. Don't turn aside for trifles. The party was never, in Pennsylvania, on a better foundation. In the midst of a harvest of rich fruits why should we wander off after the apples of Sodom?

THE BLOOMSBURG BAND.—This institution was gotten up by a few enterprising and energetic individuals now composing it, at nearly their own expense of time and money, and will not be indebted to our community in general, for any considerable assistance and maintenance. To the liberality of a few citizens among us, the company is slightly indebted for their beautiful instruments. They are, we believe, in regular rehearsal, and ere long our citizens will be delighted on various public and private occasions with their excellent music.

EXHIBITION.—The Dramatic Institute of this place will give an entertainment in the Court House, to-night. They have been to considerable labor and expense in making preparations for this exhibition. New scenery and new plays have been procured—Among the various pieces to be played is the moral and domestic drama, entitled "The Drunkard, or the Fallen Sinner." This is a good piece, and requires considerable attention, which they have given it, to perform it to perfection. The company consists of comparatively young men, but notwithstanding a good deal of talent and artistic skill will be displayed. Go early if you wish to get a seat.

GLIMPSE AT A DRESS BALL.—There was a delightful cotillion party on last Thursday evening, in Cattawissa, at the *Susquehanna Hotel*, which have our observance. A good number attended the party, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very well. We meet many friends and acquaintances there, with whom it afforded us much pleasure to have a social chat-chat with. The opportunity offered to "shake a foot" was extensive—a very spacious and commodious room—and excellent music in attendance. We can't refrain from speaking of the ladies, Lord bless 'em, it always produces a peculiar sensation whenever we think of them, they were replete with glee and hilarity.

The financial difficulties in 1857, in England, were of greater extent than any which had previously occurred for a long time. There were no fewer than one thousand four hundred and twenty-nine bankruptcies gazetted. Of these, seven hundred and sixty-five were in the country, and six hundred and sixty-four in London alone. In Liverpool there were one hundred and thirteen; in Manchester one hundred and fourteen; in Birmingham two hundred and nineteen; in Leeds one hundred and twenty-four, and in Bristol one hundred and one.

AN EDITORIAL FESTIVAL.—At an editorial festival, which was held in Philadelphia on the 17th ult., the preliminary steps were taken for the organization of an editorial association for the State. A president and secretary were appointed, together with a committee, authorized to issue a circular to all the editors of Pennsylvania inviting them to assemble in Philadelphia on the third Wednesday in April next.

IMPORTANT TO CONDUCTORS.—A case was recently tried in the New York Courts wherein Thomas Folman brought suit for damages against the Hudson River Railroad Company. Folman had been rejected by a conductor on the road of the defendant for refusing to pay his fare. The plaintiff refused to pay, not being provided with a seat. The jury returned a verdict of \$50 for plaintiff. This is rather an important case. According to the ruling of the Judge, conductors must be able to accommodate passengers with seats, or they cannot recover fare.

WE ARE SORRY to announce the illness of Mr. Neibell, editor of the *Luzerne Union*, who was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, on Monday night, the 1st inst., and has been very much indisposed. We have since intelligence that the bleeding has been stopped, and Mr. N. is slowly convalescing, but is hardly expected to be able to perform the duties resting upon him as editor for some time.

ECLIPSE IN 1858.—During the year 1858, there will be two eclipses of the sun, and two of the moon. The first, an annular eclipse of the sun, will take place on the 15th of March. There will be a total eclipse of the sun September 7th, 1858. There will be two partial eclipses of the moon—the first on February 27th, the other on August 28th.

On the 25th ult., Mr. ENT, member of the House of Representatives, from this district, presented five remonstrances signed by two hundred and fifty citizens of this county against the passage of Mr. SMITH'S Bill proposing to annex a portion of Sullivan to Wyoming County.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—We call the attention of our readers to new and well executed counterfeiters which have just made their appearance. One of them is a \$5 note on the Winstead Bank, Connecticut, and the other a \$5 note on the Union Bank of Frenchtown, New Jersey. Storekeepers and others will do well to be warned against these notes, which may be detected by a critical inspection.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE has been welcomed in our sanctum, for February, containing most excellent reading. It is edited with great tact and ability; and always meets the expectations of its patrons. For good, sound and instructive reading, it is the best Magazine published. Leonard Scott & Co. publishers, New York. Terms, three dollars per annum in advance.

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MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.

January 21st, at Medina, (Ohio), Charles Metzger, negro, was married to Mrs. C. Metzger, white. The parties were residents of Liverpool, in Medina county.

Mrs. M. is the widow of the father of her present husband, and being the second wife of the elder M., was consequently the step-mother of her present husband. She had by the father of her present husband three children. She is thirty-two years old, and her step-son is only twenty-one.

Her present children are half brothers and sisters of their father, and her children from the present marriage will be half-brothers and sisters of those who are half brothers and sisters of their father, and he half negro at that. A more "mixed up" and disgusting state of affairs can scarcely be imagined.—*Cleveland Review.*

It is nothing more than one of the natural results of the fanaticism that has held sway in New England for years past, and in 1856 spread itself, under the name of Republicanism, over many of the western States.—When negro equality is preached from thousands of pulpits, a politico-religious doctrine, it is not surprising that ignorant or bad men and women should practice it, and, once on the track of immortality, go a little beyond the faith preached.

BLOOMSBURG.—This town is rather nicely situated, not a great distance from the Susquehanna, upon Columbia's flats, and is the Capital of Columbia county.

For several years past this town has been (to say it in) in almost a dormant state—improvements of very little importance were in progress—and commercial and all other business moving along like a heavy burden. But within the last year quite a change has taken place; the enterprising and go-ahead portion of our worthy citizens have been aroused to see their negligence as regards improving and enhancing the value of their property.

We can now truly say, *Bloomsburg is blooming and improving*—she is numbered with the growing towns. Much has been accomplished within a short time which adds greatly to the appearance and convenience of our place. The most expensive item of improvement was the building of two beautiful brick churches; by the way very much needed. And the third one is now under contract, to be in course of erection soon. Bloomsburg can boast of having the best churches in this section of country.

Another matter of much importance and want, to the citizens and public in general, was the purchase and erection of a town clock, which was placed on the cupola of the Court House, and contributes largely to the appearance and credit of the place.

East Bloomsburg is not behind in this respect; she is building up her "little end" with neatness and despatch. We noticed, the other day, when at the Depot, quite a number of dwellings in course of erection, in that particular locality. The citizens of that part of the town display a good deal of energy, and considerable taste in building and improving their properties.

Notwithstanding these hard times we exhibit in our town symptoms of vitality and progress. A visit to Bloomsburg will satisfy strangers that we have enterprising citizens amongst us who are not to be silenced, even by a money crisis like the one we are now having the benefit of.

LAST FRIDAY MORNING feeling somewhat inclined to have a rail-ride, we proceeded to the Bloom Station and procured a ticket entitling us to a passage on the Lackawanna and Bloomburg Railroad to Berwick—the distance of twelve miles. We had not more than stretched ourselves and unfolded a newspaper, when we heard the musical voice of the gentlemanly Conductor—Mr. Adams—cry out "Berwick!" It really (the ride) went so pleasant, had we the time and—to spare we should have wanted a great deal further.

Berwick has "dusted" herself somewhat since we left the place to become a citizen of Bloomburg. Considerable money has been expended in remodeling and painting their dwelling houses, stores and shops.

During our short stay we "dropped" in the *Gazette* office; found our social friends, Messrs. Irwin & Hibbs, busily engaged in catering and preparing the type for their next issue. Spent a moment or two with them, then doffed our old felt and left.

Hon. Wm. A. PORTER.—We see it stated in the *Pennsylvanian*, that the warm contest between the friends of William A. Porter and Judge Sharswood, was productive of reports calculated to create the impression that the former gentleman was opposed to the Kansas policy of Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party. In relation to Judge Porter, we have it from unquestionable authority that he is for the President. In fact we never conceived otherwise, and the futile attempt to connect his name with disorganizers and the opponents of the Administration, has most signally failed. The covardly attempt of disappointed office-seekers to gather strength, by linking the name of Judge Porter to their factions and desperate cause, will meet with the deep condemnation it merits. The peace of the country, the harmony of the Democratic party, and above all the success of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, are controlling considerations with Judge Porter, and cause him to give the whole weight of his influence to the "speedy admission of Kansas under a Constitution framed in pursuance of lawful authority."

S. D. ANDERSON, editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, Philadelphia, has our thanks for a copy of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, in a neatly printed form, which looks well and reads right.

We are pleased to announce that our friend Mr. J. F. Campbell has taken charge of the *Blairsville Record*. We wish him success for the "days of auld lang syne."

The Harrisburg Daily Herald has passed into the hands of Messrs. Royall and McReynolds, and is conducted with spirit and ability. Crack away, Frank.

REPORT OF THE MINORITY

OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, ON THE BILL FOR THE SALE OF THE STATE CANALS.

Read in the House February 25, 1858.

Mr. Turner, from the committee of Ways and Means, submitted the following report: The undersigned, a minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, upon the consideration and report by said committee of the bill, "An Act for the sale of the State Canals," feels compelled by a sense of duty to submit to the House the following, as the views of the minority of said committee:

In submitting these views, the minority take occasion to express regret that the committee should disagree upon a bill of so much magnitude and importance to the people of Pennsylvania.

The bill proposes and provides for the transfer by the Governor, of all the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie railroad company, and to no other company or persons.

By the first section, the Governor is required to sell the said Sunbury and Erie railroad company, within thirty days, if they agree to buy the public works of the Commonwealth, for the sum of three millions four hundred thousand dollars.

Second section provides for the issuing of seven millions of dollars of bonds, to be secured by a mortgage to trustees—three and a half millions of which bonds are to be received as payment in full for the canals by the State.

Third section provides for mortgages for two millions on the canals, and provides that these mortgages shall be exchanged by the State for others; and, finally, when certain specified stages of progress in the making of the railroad are attained, shall be wholly cancelled.

Fourth section provides the time and manner of the transfer of the canals to the company by the Governor.

Fifth section provides for the company's enjoyment of the works, and that they may sell and lease them.

Sixth section provides for the delivery of the three and a half millions of bonds, deposited by the company with the State, back to the company again.

Seventh section provides for the collecting of mortgages, if the interest is not paid on the bonds.

Eighth section provides that the proceeds of sale shall go into the sinking fund; and the Ninth section provides for the keeping up of the canals.

It will be perceived, from the provisions of the bill, as proposed to the House by the majority of the committee, that the proposed sale, when divested to legal form and verbiage, in a simple transfer of all the State canals to the Sunbury and Erie railroad company, for three millions and a half of five per cent. bonds of said company.

It is true, there is no issue of seven millions of the bonds of the company provided for, and a mortgage of two millions on the sold canals also provided for; but the second section of the bill provides that "the State Treasurer shall receive from the said company three millions five hundred thousand dollars of said bonds, in settlement for the purchase money of the said canals and other property," which provision plainly and clearly discharges all liens, whether mortgage or otherwise, in favor of the State.

The terms of the sale or transfer being clear to the minority of your committee, and readily apprehended by this House, the interest of the State under the bill ought to become the subject of the serious consideration.

Of the terms of the sale, the minority of the committee have to say that the price fixed in the bill is wholly inadequate, inasmuch as other solvent parties propose much larger sums for the said public works.

The purchase money the company do not propose to pay down, but to secure it, as before stated, by an issue and payment of bonds. The safety and solvency of the securities to be taken, therefore, becomes properly a subject of consideration and inquiry.

As before stated by the minority of your committee, the company propose to pay in their bonds or notes to the amount of three and a half millions, which amount will be held by the State conjointly with other parties holding a like amount secured under the same mortgage.

What mortgages precede this, and what the financial condition of the company is, the minority of your committee cannot state, for want of information upon these points.

If the company, however, are free from debt, and their road unincumbered by mortgage, these bonds may be made to realize something to the State; but if, upon the contrary, the road is already mortgaged, the bonds must rate even lower than the countless millions of bonds of a similar kind, with which the entire country is flooded, at prices frightfully disproportioned to their represented value, and the State can expect to realize from the bonds but a portion of what they are taken for.

This is one of the aspects in which the transaction proposed to be consummated by this bill has presented itself to the minority of your committee, causing to not only hesitate about approving the bill, but to dissent from an affirmative report.

Why an issue of three and a half millions of bonds by the company, over and above the amount made for the State, should be deposited with the State, to be re-issued to the company again without any consideration, and to be issued by "authority of law," the minority of your committee cannot comprehend, unless the object be to lead the State to a commitment for the completion of the road, which would seem likely to be the result upon the next occasion that the company finds itself embarrassed for the want of funds to prosecute the enterprise.

Equal to, and above all these reasons, governing the minority in dissent, the recently adopted provisions of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which provides that "the credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner or event be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corpora-

tion or association, nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation," will be plainly violated by the passage of this act.

That this violation of this provisions of the Constitution will be particularly cannot be doubted for a moment, worked in that portion of the bill which makes the State a joint owner or party in the seven millions of bonds provided to be issued, and in so far also as in the event of a sale of the road, the State being a joint owner in the bonds and mortgage, will be compelled, in order that she may save herself the amount due to her on the same, to become a joint purchaser at the sale, or otherwise to stand by and see her rights the sport and play of speculators owning the other portion of said bonds and mortgage; and, however directly or indirectly the result may be arrived at, the effect is the same.

It would seem that the bill has been drawn with a view to evade this Constitutional provision, a provision that has been so recently recorded by the people for their protection against legislation of this kind, that the ink used in recording it is hardly dry, before this proposition is introduced into this House with its specious title and torturous provisions. The bill is entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the State canals." It would have been more appropriately styled if it had been entitled "An Act for the Sunbury and Erie railroad company to take the State canals." The character of the bill is fully typified by its specious title. If, however, the bill be not unconstitutional, and it should be deemed the policy of the State to dispose of her canals, a careful and due regard to her interests, and those of a people oppressed with a large and burdensome debt incurred in their construction, would dictate that a sale when made should be for the purpose of giving relief from that debt and the taxation consequent upon the payment of the interest thereon, and that they should not, as is provided by this bill, be given to a corporation at a nominal price, not one-half their real value, and without any adequate security for the payment of the sum therein named. It must be evident to every man who knows anything of the value of the canals now owned by the State, that they are worth more than twice the sum fixed as the price for them in this bill; and if they were to fall thrown into market, open to fair competition, with a reasonable time for payment, there can be no doubt that over seven millions of dollars could be realized from their sale.

In order more clearly to exhibit this fact, and the basis upon which it is founded, a detailed statement of the value of each particular line is herewith submitted.

Delaware Division,	\$3,000,000
Lower North Branch and Susquehanna,	3,000,000
Upper North Branch,	1,000,000
West Branch,	250,000
Total,	\$7,250,000

There can be no doubt but that the above prices can be realized for the different lines of the canals, with sufficient time given for the payment, and at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent. Why, therefore, the said canals should be sold to the Sunbury and Erie railroad at less than one half their real value, and without adequate security for the payment of the purchase money, and why the sale, if made, should not be thrown open to the fullest competition, in order that the highest possible price may be obtained therefor, seems entirely incomprehensible upon any hypothesis than that the sale provided for in this bill is intended for the benefit of the Sunbury and Erie railroad company, and not for the benefit of the State, or as a relief to its over-taxed people.

And finally, that a bill of this kind, importance and character, should so safely find its way through an important committee of this House—a committee, having in charge the revenues, and disbursements of the Commonwealth—may excite surprise upon the part of the people of this Commonwealth, who are so deeply interested in the passage of the bill, and whose interests will be so disastrously affected, in the House should so far forget the interests of the State as to allow the passage of the bill.

That the responsibility of reporting favorable such a bill may not rest upon the minority of your committee, I felt impelled to make this dissenting report.

Which is most respectfully submitted.
(Signed) S. G. TURNER.
See George W. Elliott's advertisement for Agents headed, "A Book for Every Man's Library."

TRAYBORN COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY.—This company has suspended operations for a time. The cause, we understand, is that the company have a large stock, some 60,000 tons of coal on hand, and that the mild winter has greatly lessened the demand.

DEATH WARRANT ISSUED.—The death warrant for the execution of William Muller, who was convicted in Luzerne county for the murder of George Mathias, has been issued by Governor Packer. The execution is to take place on Friday, April 30, 1858.—*Daily News.*

QUICK WORK.—Mr. Charles Mathews, the English comedian, was married to Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport in New York city on Sunday evening.—Mr. A. H. Davenport having obtained a divorce from her on Saturday.

HORACE GREELY AT CHURCH.—Mr. Greeley, says the *Chicago Journal*, attended St. Paul's church on Sunday evening. One who sat near him says: He came in rather late—took a seat—put on his glasses—looked at the minister and at the pulpit—looked up at the ceiling—then took a glance at the audience on either side of him—leaned back in his seat, and—*went to sleep!*

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 1.—James Fox, Esq., a well-known member of the Harrisburg Bar, died here last evening. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. Fox was a gentleman of talent, and had practiced somewhat extensively in our Courts.—*Union.*

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. Jesse Wertman, to Miss Mary Ann Strouss, both of Montour tp., Columbia co.

In Bloomburg, at the residence of Mr. L. L. Tate, by Rev. Geo. Warren, Mr. John B. Vanhorn, of Hemlock twp., Col. co., to Miss Mary Jane Wilson, of Liberty township Montour co.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 26th, at the residence of Andrew Cortright, Esq., by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. R. S. Adams, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Jenie Hughes, of Salem, Luzerne co.

On the evening of Feb. 28th, by Thomas Patterson, Mr. John B. Millards of Harveyville, Pa., to Miss Marietta E. Weaver, of the same place.

On Thursday, the 18th ult., by Rev. Joseph Y. Rothrock, Mr. Franklin P. Kelley of Light Street, to Miss Mary Ammerman, of Fishingcreek twp., Col. co.

On the 22d inst., by G. S. Groff, Esq., Mr. Marlon D. Harner, of Rebersburg, Berks county, Pa., to Miss Mary Ann Gilligan of Wilkesbarre.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. H. G. Hill, Mr. Edward B. Hull, to Miss Mary Ann Herron, both of Berwick.

In Town Hill, on Feb. 28th by the Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Franklin Houser, of Beach Haven, to Miss Suz B. Barr, of Berwick.

DIED.

On the 19th ult., in Nescopee township, ARABIAN, son of Samuel Hartzell, aged 14 years, 3 mos. and 19 days.

On the 24th ult., in Hollenback township, CHARLES GROVER, aged 39 years, 9 months and 3 days.

On the 25th ult., in Millinville, JOHN FRANK, son of John Keller, aged 4 months and 16 days.

On the 18th ult., in Briarclark township, CLARK, son of Emmor Dieterick, aged 2 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

Executors' Notice.

ESTATE OF ISAAC DEMOTT, dec'd.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Demott, late of Madison twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of wills of said county, to David and More Demott, of said township, to whom all accounts must be presented without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID DEMOTT,
MORE DEMOTT,
Executors.
Madison 10, 1858.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Reuben Fabiner and Nathan Dreisbach, Assignees of George W. Dreisbach, of Columbia county, have exhibited and filed in Court of Common Pleas of said county, their account as assignees as aforesaid, and that said account will be allowed by said court, at the May Term thereof, 1858, unless cause be then shown why said account should not be allowed.
JACOB EYERLY,
Prothonotary.
Feb. 27, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale at the residence of John B. Edgar, near Orangeville, in Orange township, Columbia county, on FRIDAY, March 26th inst., the following personal property to wit:
TWO HORSES, COWS,
Young cattle, all kinds of farmer's gears, light harness, &c., wagons, carriage plows, harrows, cultivators, and all kinds of farming utensils to mention also, all kinds of household and kitchen furniture, such as bedsteads, tables, chairs, Sec'tary, clock, &c., with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at nine o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN B. EDGAR,
March 10, 1858.—la.

A Book for Every Man's Library.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the country, to obtain subscribers for the "COMPREHENSIVE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY, Ancient and Modern, by S. G. GOODRICH, (Peter Parley.) Elegantly bound, and illustrated with 500 beautiful engravings, and 80 maps.—Price \$3. Sold only by the Agents to each town a special district will be given.—Rare inducements offered. The "HOME JOURNAL" says of this work: "No family whatever should be without it." For full particulars address,
GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, Publisher,
No. 172 William St., New York.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.

WITNESS a not-shell all the merits he, Of Cristadoro's never equalled Dye; Red it makes black, to brown transformed a grey; Ynd keeps the fibres always from decay. This matchless revitalizing Hair Dye still holds its position as the most harmless and efficacious Hair Dye in the World. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and applied in ten private rooms at Cristadoro's No. 6 Aster House, Broadway, and by all Drug-gists and Perfumers in the United States. Agents—T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. [no. 8-3m.]

WORLD-WISE EXTERMINATORS.

FOR THE INFALLIBLE DESTRUCTION OF Every Species of Vermin.
PAT. ROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR.
Put up in 25c, 50c, 75c., and \$1 Boxes. For the Destruction of Rats, Mice, Ground or Field Mice, Moles, Roaches, Croun Bogs, Ants, &c.

Bed Bug Exterminator.
Put up in 25c, 50c, 75c., and \$1 Bottles.
Put up in 25c and 50c. Boxes.