STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2d, 1862.

Election Returns.

The following is a complete list of the candidates elected to office in the different districts throughout this county at our late election:

Bloom—Supervisors, Geo. Yost, Conrad Bittenbender, James K Eyer; Constables, Gorden R. Goff, Philip S. Moyer; Poor Overseers, Jacob R. Groul, Eli Barton; School Directors, John R. Moyer, Jeremiah J. Brower; Judge, Caleb Barton, jr.; Inspectors I. W. Hartman, Geo. Weaver; Assessor, Benjamin S. Merrill; Auditor, William Snyder.

Benton—Supervisors, Peter Appleman, Joseph Hess; Constable, John R. Keeler; Poor Overseers, Jacob Woolever, A. A. Kline; School Directors, J. C. Wenner, E. McHenry; Judge, Thomas Seigfried; Inspectors, Eli McHenry, N. J. Hess; Assessor, Samuel Rhone; Auditor, J. R. Ikeler.

Briarcreek—Supervisors, Levi Shaffer, Joseph Blank; Constable, Wm. Klinetob; Poor Overseers, A. B. Bomboy, Henry Deiterich; School Directors, Samuel Sitler, Daniel W. Martz; Judge, Joseph Stackhouse; Inspectors, Samuel Kelchner, Nathan Martz; Assessor, David Miller; Auditor, Wm. A. J. Britain.

Beaver—Justice, Andrew Shuman Supervisors, Henry Benterliter, Peter Gearhart; Constable, Chas B Troy, Poor Overseers, Moses Moyer, Nathan Bredbender; School Directors, Daniel Singley, John Frey 3 yrs Jacob Keller, Philip B Frane two years; Judge, Jacob Keller; Inspectors Stephen Lehr, J W. Johnson; Assessor, N. Bredbender; Auditor, G. P. Dreisbach.

Centre—Supervisors, Samuel Bower, Samuel Hagenbuch; Constable, Chas H Deiterich; Poor Overseers, Ellwood Hughes, E. H. Hess; School Directors, Andrew Freas, Isaac Hess; Judge, Wm Witmoyer; Inspectors, Lafayette Creasy, Mordecai M Hicks; Assessor, Samuel Neyhard; Auditor, David R. Sloan.

Cattawissa—Supervisors, John Strause, Reuben Orange; Constable, Peter G. Campbell; Poor Overseers, Jacob Gensel, Abel Thomas; School Directors, I S. Monroe, Abel Thomas; Judge Geo. Manhardt; Inspectors Daniel Gearhart Chas Kreigh; Assessor, Peter Bodine; Auditor, J. S. McNinch.

Conyngham—Supervisors, Michael Harman; Township Treasurer, J. B. Knittle; constable, Joseph Dawes; Poor Overseers, Thos Flim Reuben Waser; School Directors, J. L. Beadle one year, A. W. Rea three years, J. J. Hoagland three years; Judge, Thos O'Conner; Inspectors, Christopher Coddington; Joseph D. Long; Assessor, J. B. Knittle.

Fishingcreek—Supervisors, Wm. Raber, Aaron Bender, constable, Cyrus Robbins; Poor Overseers, Benjamin McHenry, E. Unangst; School Directors E. Mc. Laubach David Yost; Judge, Philip Appleman; Inspectors, J. B. Stoker, W. F. Andrews; Assessor, Jno. Sutton; Auditors, Hugh McBride three years, Albert Ammerman 1 yr.

Franklin—Inspector, W. Mensch, S. Artley; constable, Thos Hower; Poor Overseers, Jonothan Fortner, Jesse Cleaver; School Directors, Jacob Kostenbauder, Elias Weaver; Judge, Seth Hartman; Inspectors, Daniel Zarr, John Zeigler, Assessor, H. J. Reeder; Auditor, Jas. Kester 3 yrs, Abraham Lillie two years.

Greenwood—Supervisors, J. G Keller, David Demott; constable, Paxton Kline, Poor Overseers, A. J. Albertson, Adam Utt; School Directors, Samuel Bogart, J. C. Lemon 3 years; Humphrey Parker two years; Judge, Samuel Kisner; Inspectors, D Albertson, Geo McEwen; Assessor, I. DeWitt; Auditors, Wm. Eyer, F. M. Roe.

Hemlock—Supervisors, T. J Vanderslice, E. Geiger; constable, Daniel Neyhart; Poor Overseers, Reuben T. Folk, James Emmitt; School Directors, Jno. McReynolds, M. A. Girton; Judge, Reuben Bomboy; Inspectors, A. J. Emmitt, Jacob Blecher; Assessor, H. D. McBride; Auditor, Wm. Ohl.

Jackson—Justice, Iram Derr; Supervisors Geo. Hurleyman, Matthew McHenry, constable Joshua Robbins; Poor Overseers, Jno. H. Fritz, Jno. Yorks; School Directors, J. W. Kitchen, W. B. Robbins; Judge, Frederick Wiles; Inspectors Robt Edgar, Hugh Shultz, Assessor, Jacob Lunger; Auditor, J. McHenry.

Locust—Supervisors C Mensch, J. Helwig; constable Solomon Fetterman; Poor Overseers, Daniel Bieber, S. T. Keller; School Directors C. Fetterman J. G Campbell; Judge, Jonas Fahringer; Inspectors, Jno. Mensch, I. Dyer; Assessor, G. Hower; Auditor, Mayberry Snyder.

Madison—Justice, D. H. Watson; Supervisors, W. B Welliver, Valentine Welliver; constable, Milton Cox; Poor Overseers, W. Barber, Jacob Demott; School Directors, A. S. Allen, Jas. Kisner; Judge, John Demott; Inspectors, Jno Stetler, J. Cosper; Assessor, Jno Runyan; Auditor, S. W. Runyan.

Mifflin—Supervisors Jacob Kuss, John B. Angle; constable Wm. Krickbaum; Poor Overseers, J. Keller, Jonas Hartzel; School Directors, A Schweppenheiser, S Gearhart; Judge, W. Pettit; Inspectors I. K. Schweppenheiser, J. K. Folk; Assessor, Lawrence Waters; Auditor, Samuel Snyder.

Maine—Supervisor, J. Masteller; constable, J. Gigger; Poor Overseers, G. Shuman, J. Bowman; School Directors, R. Shuman, Wm. Biler; Judge, Henry Bowman; Inspectors, J. Nuss, J. Breish; Assessor, D S. Brown; Auditor, G. Miller.

Montour—Supervisors, D. Kershner, W. Hollingshead; constable, T. Weaver; Poor Overseers, E. Welliver, I. Mowry; School Directors, W. Bittenbender, E. Davis; Judge H. Geiger; Inspectors, Henry Buss, J. Leidy; Assessor, N. Mowser, Auditor, J. G Quick.

Mt Pleasant—Supervisors Samuel Owen, D. Zeigler; constable, J. Shipman; Poor Overseers M. Gilbert, P. Kline; School Directors, A. Heacock, B. Kistler; Judge, J. C. Morden, Inspectors, P Miller, M. Ruckle; Assessor, J. Kline; Auditor, Isaac Appleman.

Orange—Supervisors A Everhart, Moses Everhart; constable, M C. Keller; Poor Overseers, S. Beidleman, S. Zimmerman; School Directors, S. Everett, W. Bella; Judge D. Herring; Inspector, B Jones, J. Graham; Assessor, I. McHenry; Auditor H. R. Kline.

Pine—Supervisors, D. Fornewald, T. Harles; constable, A. Bobb; Poor Overseers, J. Lere, B Winterstein; School Directors, E. Bogart, T. Stackhouse; Judge, J. Chamberlin; Inspectors, Ira Pursel, W. Fans; Assessor, Valentine Winterstein; Auditor, J. Hunner.

Roaringcreek—Supervisors, M. Federoff, J. Rarig; constable, J. Longenberger, Poor Overseers, M. Federoff, J. Rarig; School Directors, J. Hibbs, H. Hoffman; Judge, John Whitner; Inspector, D. Gearhart, C. Mench; Assessor, C. Dyer; Auditor, W. Rhoads.

Sugarloaf—Supervisors, J. Fritz, R. Kile; constable Jesse Hartman; Poor Overseers, S Fritz J. Fritz; School Directors, S. Park, G. W. Steadman, J. W. Kile, to fill vacancy for 2 years; Judge, W. A. Kile; Inspectors, Peter Lutz, C. T. Moore; Assessor, E. Laubach; Auditor, W. B. Peterman.

Scott—Sup'rs. F. Kline, E. Krum, constable S. Buttenbender; Poor Overseers, D. Melick, J. Trembly; School Directors, W. Peacock, Eli Crevling; Judge, H. Melick; Inspectors, O. P. Ent, J. McKamey; Assessor, T. Crevling jr; Auditor, W. Peacock.

"The Earl's Heirs."

All of a sudden, Mrs. Ellen Wood, an English novelist, has followed the example of Lord Byron, who woke up one morning, and found himself famous. This was after the publication of "Childe Harold," and Mrs. Wood's celebrity dates from the appearance of a novel called "East Lynne," which we noticed, with high commendation a few months ago. The book got read, spoken about, praised, and purchased in England, and just when public excitement about it had somewhat subsided, out came the *Times* with a long and laudatory critique, which, we learn without surprise, immediately caused a demand for a new edition, so completely does that newspaper influence the mind of England. The reading world knows nothing to this hour of Mrs. Wood except that she had written "East Lynne." Mrs. Wood has just completed another story, called "The Earl's Heirs; a Tale of Domestic Life," not yet published in England, which T. B. Peterson and Brothers, of this city, have just published, and we must confess that, for many years we have not seen so much evidence of constructive power, the want of which constitutes the leading deficiency of nearly all our modern novelists, Dickens and Thackery not excepted. The story is essentially dramatic, with character well developed, but its perfect construction constitutes its greatest merit. In "East Lynne," one of the leading incidents (an adulterous wife watching in disguise over her own legitimate off-spring) was evidently suggested by something similar in "The Admiral's Daughter," by Mrs. Marsh; but in "The Earl's Heirs" the reader is reminded of nothing that he has ever read before. The story is as probable as most of the narratives in the newspapers, but the romantic element is also thrown in. We are confident that novel readers, a very large class, will take this story to their heart. It has no ordinary merit, and though the denouement is very natural, the reader will be sharp indeed who can anticipate it until quite close to the last pages. If Messrs. Peterson have any other novels by Mrs. Wood, or by any one else, even half as good as this, we recommend their early publication for good novels are scarce of late. The price of "The Earl's Heirs," is but fifty cents a copy, and is sent free of postage by the publishers to any one on receipt of that amount.—*Philadelphia Press.*

TRAIN'S UNION SPEECHES have just been published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and were delivered by George Francis Train, in England, during the present American War, where he has been doing good service to the Union cause ever since the outbreak of the rebellion. These speeches should be read by his countrymen with as great interest and profit, as they were listened to by the English of all classes, who crowded the places of public assembly whenever he was announced for a speech. They will be found to be patriotic, truthtelling, and amusing. The wit, invective, argument, and general "smartness" of Mr. Train, have all been aroused in defence of the Union. In England he has nobly confronted exile Secessionists & prejudiced Englishmen, who hated our Republican institutions. His speeches are full of fire and pure Union sentiments, and a perusal of them will be enjoyed by every true and loyal American. We may safely predict their success in a collected and cheap form. Mr. Train's eloquence is entirely *sui generis*—he is the founder of the spread eagle school of oratory and it may truly be said, none but himself can be his parallel. He has done good service to the Union cause by his ability, loyalty, and boldness, and these speeches should be read by every person in the land. Price Twenty-five cents a copy only, or five copies for one dollar, and sent to any one to any place, free of postage, on remitting that amount to the publishers, T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Palemon John, editor of the *Republican*, of this place, seems to be considerably worried about our army correspondent,—TOODLES—and threatens us "if any more correspondence of the same character" appears (denouncing Cameron and the Abolitionists) that he "shall feel called upon to inform the public *who* 'Toodles' is, and to enlighten them a little respecting his *antecedents!*" Now if this is the course *Palemon* designs pursuing to attempt to destroy the force and effect of Toodles' correspondence we would respectfully invite him to commence first with our "antecedents," and, probably, by the time he gets through with ours and we with his, Toodles may be here to attend to his *in person*. What care we for Toodles' *antecedents* so long as he writes a *truthful* and *reliable* communication. He *cannot* say anything too harsh of the swindlers and Abolitionists who hang to the coat-tail of this Republican party. But there is the rub; Toodles is too well acquainted with their fraud and corruption and has the courage to expose them, and we have the independence to print 'em. We would invite the attention of *Palemon* as well as his *negro worshipping* friends to the latter part of a communication published on the first page of to-day's STAR, "from the same source and of the same character" as those published by us heretofore.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR desires us to state that he will be in this place—at the Exchange Hotel—on Friday and Saturday next, when and where he will be pleased to meet any persons wishing to consult with him and receive medical advice. He remained in this place a day or two, not long since, and we are informed he had numerous applicants for medical assistance.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Headquarters, 1st Brig., Shield's Division,
Camp near Winchester, Virginia.
Monday, March 24th, 1861.

FRIEND WILL: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." Yesterday was fought one of the hardest and most bloody battles of the war. The 84th has nobly vindicated her character for bravery that will reflect honor upon the State they represent. Our Regiment has suffered most terribly. Col. Wm G. Murray fell while gallantly leading on his men in a charge against a rebel battery of three guns, which was supported by three regiments of infantry.

Capt Gallagher of Co. E, and Lieutenant Ream of Co. A, were killed; Lieut. Brian of Co. B, and Lieut. Morrow of Co. C, were severely wounded.

As near as can be ascertained at present, our loss is seventeen killed and from eighty to ninety wounded. Private William R. Fowler was killed, shot through the head. John Prosser mortally wounded; Guy Holcomb, Jesse Wheeler, Jas. Teeter, dangerously; Corp. Price, slightly, by a piece of shell in the leg, Corp. Mumm, slightly, in the hand. Wm. Prosser, slightly; musket ball through the arm; Serg't Henry Funk, Corp Fowler, M. Fitzharris, C. D. Bowers, were slightly wounded.

You will observe that Co. D, (the Hurley Guards) has not passed scathless; one killed and eleven wounded, out of thirty-five in the field, or just one third. The other Companies suffered accordingly.

Never in all my life have I heard such terrific cannonading. You may judge for yourself from the fact that we had twelve and the rebels six pieces in full blast, a six hundred yards distance. Shot, Shell, Grape and Canister were poured into our ranks, yet not a man flinched. Our colors twice fell, but no sooner touched the ground than they were caught up and still kept flying; the staff of the national ensign was broken, and the Regimental colors were completely riddled, some forty odd balls having passed through it.

The 5th, 9th and 67th Ohio; 13th and 14th Indiana, and the 110th Penna., suffered as severely as did the 84th.

Capt. Frick acted like a veteran; Lieut. Ent fought like a tigar; he dispensed with the sword, and taking a rifle fought from the commencement until the rebels retreated for over a mile. Serg't A. G Thornton—or the "Big Sergeant"—could be seen during the whole fight, loading and firing as coolly as though he was only on company drill.

We captured about three hundred prisoners, three pieces of Artillery, and killed about two hundred rebels. A hard fought battle and a glorious although dearly bought victory.

I have not time now to give you the particulars, as we are ordered to follow the enemy and attack him again, about 4 miles further on. The rebels numbered about 15,000, and commanded by Jackson in person. General Shields was slightly wounded in the arm. All done nobly; yours &c.

TOODLES.

CAMP NEAR WINCHESTER,
March 26th, 1862.

FRIEND WILL:—The battle is over, the victory won, the smoke has cleared away and we now have a chance to look around and see the casualities, which privilege I have accepted and shall now proceed to give you a detailed account of one of the most bloody, determined and sanguinary battles the American historian has ever had to record.

On Saturday the 22nd, about 3 o'clock, our camp was suddenly startled by the sound of heavy artillery firing on the Strasburg road. Many were the surmises and conjectures as to the cause of the cannonading. No one ever dreaming that the rebels had the temerity and foolhardiness to venture so near our camp especially when we had sufficient force, and so disposed as to make an attack upon us which would be equivalent to defeat.

A Dispatch bearer came tearing into camp with orders for our whole brigade to form and march as the rebels had advanced to within 3 miles of town, and were drawn up in line of battle, supported by four pieces of heavy artillery, which were keeping up a continuous roar, sending missiles of death and destruction among Capt Dom's Battery, which was replying with spirit. "Double quick" was the order, and we soon came up to the support of the battery. It was now dark, and the rebels withdrew. Our loss was one man killed of Dom's battery, and Gen. Shields, slightly wounded in the left arm. We continued to advance until we came up to the ground which the rebels had occupied, where the artillery was placed in position, and our regiment, the 84th Pennsylvania Volunteers, were drawn up to support the flanks of the battery. The 14th Indiana was thrown out in front and on the right, as skirmishers, the 13th Indiana was deployed on the left, the 8th Ohio was advanced about one mile, and the 5th Ohio was held in reserve. In this situation our troops bivouacked for the night.

Sunday Morning, the 23rd, broke clear and calm, not a cloud obscured the horizon. Nature seemed to wear one of her most smiling aspects—the air seemed filled with the gay warblings of the feathered songsters—and all, all seemed to enjoy the exhilerating, bracing and balmy spring. Little thought any of us that this valley, where all is so quiet, would soon become a scene of the wildest confusion. Our skirmishers were thrown forward, without seeing any signs of the enemy until about 9 o'clock, when they opened upon our advance with artillery, and soon the sound of musketry and rifles fell upon our ears. The firing lasted about 20 minutes, when all again became quiet. Gen Kimball had ordered up the 62nd and 67th Ohio, the 39th Illinois, the 7th Virginia and the 110th Pennsylvania regiments, with 3 more batteries whose names I do not recollect. Dom's Battery of six Parrots, opened upon the rebels from an eminence, which however was at too great a distance to have any effect upon them. Gen. Kimball ordered his men to take a more effective position, which they did, and soon the shot and shell were flying through the air at such a rate that the rebels were forced to take a new position, which they did by advancing and endeavoring to gain our right flank, which was partially prevented by throwing the 84th out in a line, extending from the battery to a narrow strip of woods. In this position the fight between the artillery was kept up until about 2 o'clock, when the rebels had succeeded, by advancing behind a high range of hills, in taking a position within one thousand yards of our battery, from which point, with six peices, they commenced playing with marked effect upon our battery. The 84th was now drawn up on the right of Dom's and in the rear of the 1st Virginia Battery, to support them and resist a charge that the rebel infantry now threatened to make. The rebels still kept gaining ground to our right, and got within six hundred yards of our line, with three pieces of artillery, from which point they opened upon us with grape, canister, shot, shell and sharpnell. The fight was now becoming desperate; each and every one felt that something desperate and decisive would soon transpire. The firing was now terrific, and of such a character that it seemed almost impossible for men to stand it, six Parrots on our left, six brass pieces and one mortar on our right, with 8 rebel pieces playing at the same time, kept the air filled with the missiles of death. A shell burst immediately over the heads of a part of the 5th Ohio which was drawn up in our rear, killing four men, and causing them to retire. We now expected to be called off, to take a new position, but no such orders came, and although shells were bursting in our midst, and causing the men to fall in heaps, yet the order of Col. Murray to "stand fast" was obeyed with a will and spirit that would have done honor and credit to the old guard of Napoleon. For one hour our regiment stood this terrific storm of iron and lead, yet not a man flinched. The decisive moment had now arrived; an aid of Gen. Kimball's came dashing down the hill, shouting at the top of his voice, "CHARGE, *Colonel Murray, double quick.* CHARGE!"—Never was an order obeyed with more alacrity and spirit, than was this. Not a word was spoken, but with determination in their countenances, the fire of Patriotism flashing from their eyes, the spirit of liberty blazing in their hearts, and a will to do or die, they rush down the hill, across the meadow, while the shell and shot are tearing through their ranks and sending many a poor soldier to his long home. But on, still on, pressed the undaunted lads, cheered by their officers, they enter the narrow strip of woods, yet they halt not, although the rebel cannon is vomiting grape and canister and fast thinning our ranks, yet on, still on, rush the 84th, they emerge from the woods and charge up the hill and just as they raised the brow of the hill, a terrific volley greeted them. Not a shot had our boys fired, but now when only about 30 yards off they poured in their fire with wonderful precision, and such cheering, yelling, the rattling of musketry, the whizzing of balls, the bursting of shells, the men falling like grass before the scythe formed a picture over which Satan might delight to doat. The Colonel's horse was wounded, and threw the Col. out, who now took it on foot, the color sergeant falls, the colors drop, but another catches them up, to share the same fate, again are they raised, but completely riddled. The Colonel falls, shot in the head, the Adjutant's horse is shot under him, men and officers are falling around, the ground is running with blood, demons themselves could not stand such a fire, and the 84th slowly give ground, but rallying, again they advance, and again are they met by a murderous fire but on, still on they press, and supported by the 67th Ohio, they rush forward, driving the rebels from behind their breastworks, and from their stronghold in the woods. On, still on they press, chasing the foe, killing large numbers of them, and following them a distance of two miles, when night put a stop to their further discomfiture; and the 84th completely exhausted and almost annihilated was relieved by other regiments, and they went to looking after their killed and wounded.

To particularize certain ones would seem like doing injustice to the rest, but there are some that need more than a passing notice. Co. Murray fell at the head of his men gallantly leading them on; he was a brave and gallant officer. His remains were forwarded to Harrisburg where his mother resides. It is not my intention to speak of the different companies of our regiment, as I had no chance of seeing further than my own company.

Capt. Frick—oh, he is the man above all men that our Company would wish to follow into battle; nobly did he lead the boys through the thickest of the fight, until the Colonel fell, when he assisted in bearing him from the field.

Lieut. Ent, than whom a braver man does not exist, borrowed a gun from one of the boys whose knees were weak, and was where the balls fell thickest and fastest, loading and firing his piece with as much coolness as though on parade.

Private, Wm. R. Fowler, fell in the front rank, he was a brave noble spirit, and is lamented by all his comrades. But he fell in a good cause; peace to his ashes.

But I must close for this time. I would give you a more detailed list of casualities, but Capt. Frick has sent a list to you, so I forbear. I shall write again soon, and give you more of the incidents of the battle. The rebel loss, in killed alone, as far as we know is 221, while ours will not exceed 100.

The Columbia county boys have crowned themselves with glory.

Yours &c, TOODLES.

THE SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS given in the Court House on Friday and Saturday evenings were a decided success, drew crowded houses both evenings. The exercises were of an interesting character and executed in such a manner as to do credit both to scholars and teacher. The whole affair was under the immediate supervision of the Principal—D. A. BECKLEY—of our Graded School. Upon the whole, the Declamation, compositions and singing, we should think, were very satisfactory to both parents and instructor. They evinced considerable practice and study.

Remarks of Col. L. L. Tate, of Columbia,

Delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 13th of March, 1862, on the repeal of a bill, entitled "An Act for the commutation of Tonnage Duties."

Mr. TATE rose and said:

Mr. SPEAKER, when I took my seat upon this floor, in the halls of legislation, over two months since, it was not for the purpose of consuming precious time in the discussion of every subject that might come before the House, but with the determination of attending to the wants of my constituents, and carefully guarding the interests of the Commonwealth. Gentlemen here will bear me honorable testimony, that in the discharge of my official duties as a member of this House, I have at least endeavored to attend closely to the public business, and have avoided all encroachment upon their patience in speech-making. Looking to the paramount obligation of treating my fellow members with courtesy and respect, a consideration which has, and I hope ever will, largely influence my actions, I have been content to leave the public discussion mainly for abler hands and more experienced legislators.

The subject-matter now under discussion is one which deeply interests every citizen of this great Commonwealth. It is the question of the rights of the people against the wrongs of legislation. I refer to the enormity of the act of the last Legislature in the passage of the bill entitled "An Act for the commutation of tonnage duties."

Sir, by the passage of that act it appears that, in a financial view of the subject, at one fell swoop the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars was extracted from the coffers of the Commonwealth, and legislated into the pockets of the great corporation known as the Pennsylvania railroad company. And that was only the initiative in the gigantic swindle upon the tax payers of Pennsylvania, over eight thousand dollars of which sum is paid annually by Columbia county. Millions upon millions more of the people's money, now and hereafter, will be diverted from its legitimate channel, and, as a sequence, be applied in aid of this soulless corporation for the oppression of our suffering fellow citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I am here to defend to the best of my poor ability, the interests of the honest people of the country. Amongst those, I am happy to class my immediate constituents, the people of Columbia and Montour. And my colleague, (Mr. Tutton) has the ability, and I doubt not will promptly vindicate the honor of the people of Wyoming and Sullivan.

Sir, I shall not stop here to argue the constitutionality of the repeal of an admittedly unjust and injurious act of legislation. Viewing it from the stand-point of common sense and acting in accordance with the unmistakeable tone of public opinion—at home and abroad—I am at a loss to conceive how any gentleman here can for a moment hesitate giving this act, which is intended to repeal the act of last session, his unconditional support. Legal gentlemen here who have labored so assiduously to clog its passage, by constitutional technicalities, with an ingenuity deserving a better cause, had better, in the judgment of charity, divest it of its verbiage, and cease the attempt to further thwart public sentiment and defeat common justice. Early in the session, my estimable friend from Philadelphia (Mr. Dennis) inquired who demanded the repeal of this bill. Where was the expression of the people on the subject? and what was the evidence of their desires for the repeal? He added; have the people petitioned for it? I answer yes! They have petitioned in thunder tones through the ballot box, and we are here to honor their petitions. And in the language of Gen. McClellan, when the day of retribution arrived which was on the eighth of October last "thunder was heard all around the sky."—This fact is known and will be long remembered by many unfaithful representatives of a confiding and generous people. Terrible and emphatic was the verdict of condemnation given by many an injured community. May I not admonish gentlemen on the other side, to stand from under the crushing wheels of this modern Juggernaut, if they would avoid the moral burial that knows no political resurrection. The people are ever jealous of their rights; let then their servants practice honesty and fidelity that they may avoid the usual imputation of the maxim, which says:

"He who dishonest is in little things,
Would be a villain in the court of kings."

Mr. Speaker, I am here for the first, and I expect for the last time in the capacity of a legislator. Elected by my loyal fellow citizens, for the purpose of representing their wishes and interests, among which are the agreeable duties of maintaining the Government, upholding the Constitution, and suppressing rebellion. That duty once performed, and it shall not fail for want of my humble influence, I will in the good providence of God, retire to my home and resign the delegated trust with which I have been honored, into the hands of my constituents. And, in after days, I trust, I shall be able to refer with pride to the record of my every vote here, for the substantial evidences of my devotion to the cause of justice and the dearest interests of my beloved country, as among the loved reminiscences of my life.

Mr. Speaker, here in the halls of legislation, in front of that chair hallowed by the once occupancy of John Hancock, in which he was seated when he appended his name to the imperishable Declaration of Independence, overshadowed by the wings of the American Eagle, and around which circles the hallowed Stars and Stripes, I now pledge the renewal of my fidelity in support of my constitutional obligations. This can only be done by fairly meeting every question and assuming a portion of its legitimate responsibilities. I shall therefore, record my voto in favor of the bill entitled, "An act to repeal an act for the commutation of tonnage duties."

M. & E. W. WINKOOP will commence their first Term of School in Bloomsburg, in their new brick building on Third Street, April 7th, 1862.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto, passed the 13th day of March, 1847, 25th day of March, 1821, and 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of the county of Columbia, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the Co., Road, School, poor and State Taxes due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, on the 9th day of June 1862, being the second Monday, and to be continued by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county, and the cost accrued on each tract respectively.

WARRANTEES OR OWNERS.

Acres.		Dols. Cts.
	BENTON TWP.	
80	John Young & Co.	18 00
	BEAVER.	
372	Andrew Clark,	18 36
400	Sarah A. Cauffran,	6 60
25	Isaac Davis,	82
35	do do	1 11
90	Anthony Davis,	2 88
100	Benjamin P Frick,	3 30
209	John Graeff,	6 85
150	Mann & Roat,	4 97
87	Elias Miller,	2 07
100	George Nungesser,	4 97
100	George Noyer,	3 30
63	Franklin Shuman,	4 12
40	Moses Schlicher,	3 96
200	Peter Yohe, dec'd,	6 60
125	Lewis Filger,	2 96
200	William Stewart,	4 80
200	William Grey	9 90
	BRIARCREEK.	
41	Jesse Bowman,	9 93
4	Seth B Bowman,	1 21
180	Christopher Bender,	2 78
277	Lewis Bender,	3 99
427	Nathan Beach,	12 94
28	W. J. T. Clemm,	3 38
10	Philip Freas,	2 42
50	John Freas' estate,	9 08
150	Andrew Freas,	4 51
90	Gilbert Fowler,	2 78
64	John Parkerson,	1 94
35	Daniel Seybert,	1 09
7	do do	25
300	Joseph Sharpless & others	18 15
90	J. H Young's estate,	2 37
140	Daniel F. Seybert,	4 25
	CONYNGHAM.	
320	George Ashton,	96 00
394	Peter Dehaven,	78 80
331	Joseph Jordan,	65 00
376	Caleb Lowndes,	112 80
398	William Miller,	79 60
389	William Porter,	77 80
340	Daniel Reese,	68 68
109	Peter Smith,	21 80
4	Richard Tunis	86
372	Whiteman,	74 40
337	John Warner,	67 40
382	John Young,	76 40
277	Robert Jordan	84 70
285	Andrew Porter,	87 15
170	Thomas Ruston	12 24
380	Mary Ruston	38 76
303	Lewis Walker,	92 65
384	Johnston Beasley,	78 33
100	George Beckham	40 08
30	Thomas Barnes,	2 40
384	Thomas Hilzhimer,	78 33
384	Robert Hilzhemer	235 04
384	William Shannon	235 04
250	Amos Wickersham,	51 00
3	Division A., Martin Lands,	1 77
120	do B, do do	72 00
35	do C., do do	21 07
441	Ebenezer Branham	134 88
100	Peter Baughner	20 40
429	Joshua Beam,	44 69
406	John Young	41 41
112	John Huston	6 72
2/3 of 136	Paxton, Kline & Sharpless	31 21
100	Jacob Frien,	6 00
100	do do	6 00
20 37 6-10p.	Foulk & Preston Retreat,	4 10
114 119p.	Altemus & Co.	
	7-16 Sam'l S. Altemus,	10 22
	9-16 J Anspach jr.	13 12
	CENTRE.	
5	Samuel Achenbach	34
5	Benjamin Adebach,	78
4	Jacob Bond	56
7	William Fritz,	34
3	Jacob Good	34
8	George Harman	1 12
9	Emanuel Lazarus,	1 61
10	Elias Reese	78
	CATTAWISSA.	
16	Solomon Helwig	4 44
26	Schmich & Brobst	86
	FRANKLIN.	
40	Jeremiah Fincher	1 20
80	Elijah Reynolds & Co.	2 40
	FISHINGCREEK.	
140	William Buckalew,	5 39
200	Frees & Hoffman	7 73
250	Michael Lemons	11 59
41	Edward McHenry	7 84
60	William Patterson's estate	4 63
113	Abraham Young,	22 45
267	Daniel F. Seybert,	10 11
	GREENWOOD.	
25	John Covanhovan's estate	5 99
59	Isaac A. DeWitt,	9 48
59	James DeWitt's heirs	11 81
100	Samuel C. Longshore	9 98
14	Robert Montgomery's estate	1 32
50	George Reese	2 02
28	Jeremiah Whitson	3 37
25	William Park,	1 07
	HEMLOCK.	
20	Nathaniel Campbell	5 63
100	Robert Montgomery's estate	15 25
	JACKSON.	
50	George Dills	2 43
400	Elias Golder & Co.	10 11
5	Abraham Hidler,	87
21	McCall's heirs	1 00
400	Newhard & Golder	10 11
50	William Stephens	2 43
	LOCUST.	
200	Thomas Billington	20 70
55	Samuel John	5 63
54	do do	5 53
30	William Sayers	4 14
153	Wright Hughes,	7 79
1/2 of 200	Mary Myers	6 90
1/2 of 190	Daniel Reese	6 50
1/2 of 200	Mary Ruston	6 90
1/2 of 200	Charlotte Ruston	6 90
1/2 of 200	John Reynolds	6 90
1/2 of 100	Thomas Ruston	3 44
1/2 of 200	Mary Myers	6 90
1/2 of 190	Daniel Reese,	6 50
1/2 of 200	Mary Ruston	6 90
1/2 of 200	Charlotte Ruston	6 90
1/2 of 200	John Reynolds	6 90
1/2 of 100	Thomas Ruston,	3 44
	MIFFLIN.	
18	George Brown	90
27	Jacob Hartzel jr.	74
10	Marshall G Kinney	1 72
3	Geo. Longenberger	10
20	Abraham Masteller	2 53
20	Peter Miller,	49
175	George Nungesser	4 37
209	Jacob Schweppenheiser	6 52
80	Peter Yohe's estate,	2 04
300	Thomas Lemon,	7 63
	MADISON.	
40	William Ellis	60
127	Robert Montgomery's estate	3 80
8	William Gingles,	16
	MAINE.	
400	Boyd & Paxton	28 25
17	Henry & Jacob Bauman	3 53
14	Benjamin P. Frick	7 33
35	Jeremiah Fincher,	1 83
32	George Longenberger	6 78
10	Henry G Miller,	2 12
100	C. F. Mann, Esq.	7 06
69	Isaiah Snuman	3 67
24	Joshua Webb 2d.	1 69
	Mt PLEASANT.	
10	Samuel Boone	52
11	William Beers	52
45	Samuel Melick	2 68
29	John Melick	1 72
	ORANGE	
8	Peter Bellas sr	1 04
	PINE	
100	Mathias Appleman	7 98
18	Thomas Davis' estate	1 92
80	James Lockard	8 60
21	Lewis Schuyler	2 47
30	Samuel Snyder	2 19
116	Vallershamp's estate	12 46
	ROARINGCREEK.	
50	Peter Baughner	3 09
60	Thomas Barnes jr.	3 70
100	Part of John Huston,	6 18
165	Isaac Lindville	5 06
137	Daniel Levan, sr.	6 18
50	Jacob Trien	3 09
	SUGARLOAF.	
195	James Buckalew	10 56
30	Benjamin Cole's heirs	1 54
205	Goss' Estate	11 22
64	Conrad Hess' estate	7 04
400	John Lockard	16 50
73	Aaron Lewis	1 98
2/3	Robert Montgomery's estate	13 64
200	do do	11 00
17	Lemuel Roberts	2 20
23	Sarah Jane Roberts	3 08
50	James Shultz	5 50
47	Abraham Young	5 50
275	Bloomsburg Iron Co.	10 30
150	William Stephens	4 18
30	Wm Montgomery	2 64

JAMES S. McNINCH, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office,
Bloomsburg, April 2d, 1862.

TREASURER'S SALE OF REAL