COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, AUG. 22.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. WM. F. PACKER,

Of Lycoming County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Hon. NIMROD STRICKLAND,

Of Chester county.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

HON. WILLIAM STRONG,

Of Berks County.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Of Erie County.

Expectations and Pledges Realized.—A Great Principle Vindicated.

The Democratic Party fought the last Presidential battle and succeeded in electing Mr. Buchanan, upon the principle of self-government embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill. The Republican Party, from the commencement of the struggle, contended that the object of that enactment was the establishment of Slavery in Kansas, and that it could not, and would not, in any event, be made to work out a Free Constitution for the future State of Kansas; a position which was enforced, illustrated, and made to the minds of many wellmeaning men a truth, by the anarchy, outrage, murder and ferocity to which Kansas seemed given over.

In reply to these arguments, the Democratic Party contended that the principle upon which the Kansas bill was based was sound; that the outrages in the Territory could not be attributable to this principle, but were entirely owing to its violation; that Mr. Buchanan could not be held responsible for the forays of the Missouri "Border Ruffians," or for the crusade made by the disciples of Beecher, against the peace and good order of the Territory of Kansas. At the same time, the most solemn assurances were given that Mr. Buchanan would rigidly enforce the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of Kansas by outsiders; secure the actual settlers in their rights; and leave the people perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions. The known moderation and firmness of Mr. Buchanan, was accepted by the country as a guaranty that the pledges given by him would be fulfilled, and that the great principle upon which he was elected would not be violated or obstructed, for want of sufficient measures to give it practical effect.

The Democratic Party North, also contended, that if the Nebraska bill was strictly enforced, there could be no possible doubt of the issue; the laws of climate, and the superior energy of the Northern emigrants, making it absolutely certain that Kansas would be a Free State.

Now that Mr. Buchanan has proven himself equal to all that was promised for him; now that the disturbances in Kansas have been quelled; now that all parties in the Territory, excepting only the revolutionary Free State faction, are content that the ballot-box shall be the umpire, and a southern Governor recognizes those great climatic laws that must prove exclusive of slavery, we see all the independent journals of the country, in fact, recognizing the justice of the great principle of POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY, and applauding Mr. Buchanan and Gov. Walker for their impartial course. And this applause is peculiarly gratifying when proceeding from journals that opposed the election of Mr. Buchanan, and were diverted from the inherent right of a great principle by the defects and obstructions in securing its practical application.

The only class of politicians in the country who are clamorous, are the extreme Southern pro slavery leaders, and the Republicans of the North. Peace in Kansas is an event at which all good men feel like rejoicing, yet we scarcely open a Republican paper without seeing doubts expressed whether Mr. Buchanan can restore Kansas to quiet. They know that quiet in Kansas would break the back-bone of the Republican Party; and especially are these same Republican papers pleased at the prospect of opposition to the administration proceeding from the extreme southern faction.—Attacks upon Gov. Walker from this source, they re-publish with malicious glee, hoping to see the cloud no bigger than a man's hand, magnified and blacked, until it spreads throughout the whole southern heavens, and with portentous mutterings, threatens to burst into a storm that will drive the administration from its strong mooring. This is the spirit manifested by a party that has shed so many tears over the woes of Kansas, just as Kansas has become quiet and peaceful! They would incite new rebellions, new horrors; they would cultivate new outrages; they would re-invigorate the spirit of discord, that some miserable agitator might be elevated to power.

While this game of agitation is being played at the North and South, by extremists, it is gratifying to see the conservative elements of the country, North and South, uniting in support of Mr. Buchanan and his enlightened Kansas policy. Especially it is gratifying to see all that was hoped and promised of Mr. Buchanan gloriously fulfilled.

Wilmot's Resignation.

At last we have the truth on this subject, and just as we expected, it contradicts the statements made by the Black Republican newspapers. They have asserted that Wilmot resigned in order to challenge GEN. PACKER for a stumping tour, and that the Democratic tate Committee were stupid in not knowing that Wilmot had resigned, when they rejected the stumping project. A considerable quantity of slang has been expended by them on this topic. Now, to the facts. Wilmot's letter to Gen. Packer is dated July 14th—Gen Packer's to the Committee the 17th.—The answer of the Committee the 25th—and finally Gen. Packer's reply to Wilmot the 27th of July. Wilmot's resignation of his judgeship is *dated July 29th*—"to take effect upon the appointment of his successor," which was made by the Governor on 8th of August. This is the official information as to dates from the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and it shows that Wilmot was holding the office of judge when his challenge was rejected; and that he resigned only upon receiving the letter of the State Committee with Gen. Packer's reply of 27th of July.

Montour County Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention of Montour county met at the Court House, in Danville, on Monday, August 17th; and on motion, Hon. Joseph Dean was chosen President, and J. W. Sheriff and James McKee, Secretaries. The following nominations were made:

Congress—Paul Leidy, Esq., of Danville; Prothonotary—George D. Butler, of Danville; Commissioner—Wm. McNinch, of Cooper township; Auditor—David Blue of Valley township. The following persons were chosen conferees:

Congressional conferees, to meet similar, composing the district of Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, and Wyoming—Samuel Hammer, and John Dean, Jr. Senatorial conferees, composing the district of Columbia, Northumberland, and Snyder counties—Edward Morrison and George Billmyer. Representative conferees, composing the district of Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming counties—Gutelius Snyder, Esq., and J. Reese Philips.

Columbia County Convention.

We publish below, the "*Rules and Regulations*," adopted by a full *Democratic County Convention*, September 6, 1851, for the future government of the "Delegate Elections and County Conventions." They are effective and of binding force. By the first RULE, it will be seen, that the *Delegate Elections* will be held on SATURDAY, the 29th of August, and the COUNTY CONVENTION, on *Monday*, the 31st of the same month 1857.

Democratic Rules.

Rule I. The annual County Convention shall be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the last Monday of August, at one P. M., and the Delegate Election shall be held on the Saturday previous, at the places of holding the general elections in the several election districts, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

II. The Delegate Elections shall be by ballot and each general election district shall be entitled to two delegates.

III. The Delegate Elections shall be held and conducted by a Judge and clerk, to be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and the said officers shall keep a list of voters and tally of votes counted, to be sent by them to the convention with their certificate of the result of the election.

IV. All cases of disputed seats in conventions shall be disposed of openly by vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

V. All delegates must reside in the districts they represent. In case of an absent delegate he may depute another, if he fail to do so, his colleague in attendance may substitute for him. In other cases the convention may fill up the representation from citizens of the District in attendance.

VI. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and any two members may require the yeas and nays on any question pending.

VII. Special conventions may be called when necessary, by the Standing committee, the proceedings of which shall conform to these rules.

VIII. All county nominations, and all appointments of conferees and of delegates to State conventions, shall be made in county convention.

IX. The Standing committee shall be five in number, one of whom shall reside at the county seat, and shall be chosen annually in convention. In case of vacancy the committee may fill up their number.

X. No member of Legislature shall be chosen by this county as a Delegate to a State convention during his term of office.

XI. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily stricken from the list of candidates until after the sixth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is effected.

XII. None of these rules shall be altered, or rescinded unless by a vote of two-thirds at a regular annual Convention.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
JOHN KEIFFER,
EMANUEL LAZARUS,
JOHN A. FUNSTON,
STH. H. SCHWANK,
} *Democratic Standing Committee.*

August 8, 1857.

☞ At the meeting of Directors at Scranton last week, F. J. Leavenworth, Esq., late paymaster on the Deleware, Lacawanna & Western Road, was chosen Superintendent of the Lacawanna & Bloomsburg Road, in place of Mr. Rogers.

Proceedings of the Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Columbia County Agricultural Society, met in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 15th of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The President—Dr. P. JOHN—in the chair. E. P. Lutz, having sent in his resignation as Recording Secretary of the Society, his present engagements making it impossible for him to attend to its duties, J. C. STOKES, was appointed to serve in that capacity.

The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and adopted.

The next business in order being the election of new members, several came forward, signed the Constitution and paid in their initiation fee of fifty cents.

The President having called attention to the 4th Article of the Constitution, reading as follows:—

"Annual members shall pay to the Treasurer at the time of signing the Constitution, the sum of FIFTY CENTS, and the same sum annually thereafter: But if any such member shall neglect to pay his annual contribution for one whole year he shall therefore cease to be a member until payment of his omitted contribution;"

And the Society being informed by the Treasurer that as yet but few of the members had complied with this requisition of the Constitution, (doubtless through forgetfulness and want of proper opportunity) the following Resolutions were offered, and after general discussion adopted, to wit:—

1st, That the Vice Presidents of this Society, representing as they do, each township in the County, be authorised to solicit and receive annual initiation fees, and grant Certificates of Membership (which shall be furnished by the Secretary) of and to such, in their respective townships as may be induced to become members of the Association, and feel willing to contribute in the objects contemplated in its organization.

2d. That the Secretary be ordered to procure some twenty-five or thirty printed certificates, countersigned by the President and Secretary, authorizing the Vice Presidents aforesaid to receive and receipt as above, and place a copy in the hands of each. And

3 That I. W. HARTMAN, be appointed to aid the Vice President of Bloom township in the duties designated in the 1st resolution.

Then after further discussion, both pro. and con. it was

Resolved, That all persons that have paid their regular annual initiation fee, and those being bona fide members of this Society, shall be entitled the privilege of attending the coming Fair, (their wives and children included) free of charge; and further, that they shall be premitted to exhibit all articles they may bring on exhibition without the payment of the usual entrance fee,

On motion, Elias Hicks and Dr. H. C. Hower, were appointed to assist the President in arranging and making out a list of premiums. They were authorized to publish them in all the papers of Bloomsburg, and it was

Resolved, That all persons entering articles for premiums at the Annual Fair be required strictly to adhere to the rules and regulations adopted and published by the Committee of Arrangements.

It was agreed to hold the next Annual Fair of the *Columbia County Agricultural Society*, on Thursday and Friday, the 22d and 23d days of October next. And Caleb Barton, jr., J. W. Hendershot, and Conrad Bittenbender, were appointed by the Chair, as a Committee to select suitable grounds and report at the next meeting of the Society.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the editors of each paper in the County, for publication.

On motion, adjourned to meet in the Court House at Bloomsburg, on Monday evening the 7th of September next, (Court Week.)

PALEMON JOHN, President.

J. C. STOKES, *Secretary.*

EXECUTION OF M'KIM.—On Thursday last, M'Kim, the murderer of Norcross, who was executed yesterday, was brought down into the jail yard for the purpose of having his photograph taken. He appeared cheerful and light-hearted, as much so as any present and drew up the bottoms of his pantaloons, and stated that he wanted the irons about his legs to show in the picture. He has ordered his coffin, and shroud, being anxious to look upon them. They are being made. The coffin will be a good one. After he is placed in it, his body will be given into the charge of his friends who will remove it to Marcus Hook, to be buried according to his request. The gallows is the same upon which Shirley was executed, for the murder of his wife, in 1854. The rope to be used by Sheriff Port, was made in Philadelphia.

☞ DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for August, is before us. It is a capital number; and we are inclined to think that under the present management it will be stronger than ever. It is now in its fortieth volume, with the confidence of the party, and no rival in the political horizon. Success to it. Price $3 00 per year. Address 335 Broadway, New York.

☞ WATER PROOF COMPOSITION FOR LEATHER.

½ lb. tallow,
2 oz. turpentine,
2 oz. beeswax,
2 oz. clive oil,
4 oz. hog's lard.

Melt the materials by a gentle heat.—Put on a few hours before using.

[*From the Lycoming Gazette.*]

Gen. Packer the Poor Man's Friend.

It is well known that while Speaker of the House of Representatives, in 1849, Gen. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, contributed very materially by his influence toward the enactment of that now popular measure known as the "Three Hundred Dollar Exemption Act." During the winter of 1850, it will also be remembered, a strenuous effort was made by persons who fancied themselves aggrieved by the law, to have it repealed—Gen Packer was then in the Senate, where he at once took the lead among those who opposed a repeal. A remonstrance against the law, numerously signed by his own constituents, being forwarded to him to present to that body, he complied with the request, accompanying it with the eloquent remarks which we print below, and which the Philadelphia *Sun*, when publishing them, at the time, prefaced as "philanthropic, just, and truly democratic." We need hardly say that they contributed largely to prostrating further efforts at repeal; and the poor unfortunate debtor and his dependent family now enjoy the protection which that humane law affords and a sympathizing public opinion sustains.

Gen. Packer said:—

Mr. Speaker, I do not sympathize with the prayer of the petition I have just presented. I do not believe that the law of last session will injure the "*poor and middle classes*" of community. I do not believe that by exempting the last three hundred dollars' worth of property of the poor unfortunate debtor from levy and sale on execution, and by driving from the door of poverty and distress, the sheriff and the constable, urged on by a close-fisted, miserly and heartless creditor, that you injuriously affect the interests of the poor.—Sir, it cannot be true. Do you for a moment suppose, that you would benefit the "poor and middle classes of community" by exposing their last article of household furniture—their last bed—their last stove—or their last cow—to the tender mercy of an avaricious creditor?

If Senators entertain such an opinion, let them comply with the prayer of the petitioners, and vote for the repeal of the law of last session, together with all the exemption laws previously enacted, and they will promote the interests of the poor and middle classes to the heart's content of the rich. Sir, so far from sympathizing with the petitioners, I would extend the exemption law still further. And, permit me to say, which I do with all confidence that the day is not far distant when it will be carried further. The day is dawning when every family will be protected in their little *home*, in defiance of the bad conduct of an intemperate father, or a profligate husband. *The day is coming, nay it is now here, when it will be conceded that the man with a comfortable, permanent home, will much sooner pay his honest debts than he who is almost distracted with impending troubles, and who is ever at the mercy of an execution.*

Many of the States of this Union have led the way in this humane reform. Maine exempts a homestead to the value of $500, and in the absence of a homestead, personal property to that amount. Vermont exempts a homestead to the value of $500 Iowa and Minnesota forty acres of land or a lot. California exempts 320 acres of land or a lot, worth $2000. Deseret, the great Mormon State, it is said secures a home to every family. All the States and Territories named having acted on this subject within the past few months. Georgia, Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin and Connecticut, have long since enacted liberal exemption laws. New York, always among the foremost in popular reforms, is also pressing on in this matter I have before me the annual message of Governor Fish to the present legislature of that great State, to which I beg leave to call the attention of Senators. On the subject of homestead exemption, the Governor says:

"While it is admittedly a primary duty of the legislature to enact laws for the punishment of vice, it is no less its duty to remove the causes which frequently lead to the commission of crime. The impressions made upon the youthful mind, by the gentle force of parental authority and example, and by the associations of the family circle are among the most active and enduring of the influences which control the conduct of after life. Much of the vice that we are called upon to deplore, may be traced to the removal of its subject from the reach of that authority and example, and from the innocent, but wholesome association of a home, however humble.—The cause of morality, no less than the dictates of humanity, demands the preservation of the *family circle*, and the maintenance of the *family home*, as efficient preventives of vice, and sure and permanent contributors to individual virtue and happiness, and to public prosperity and order."

Such, Mr. Speaker, are the views of the Governor of New York. They are the sentiments of a humane and far-seeing statesman—and I honor him for his manly independence in giving them the weight and sanction of his official station. Sir, I go with the Governor of the Empire State. I would secure to every family a HOME and a HEARTH. *I would not permit the covetous and hard-hearted creditor to drive his unfortunate debtor, naked and penniless, out upon the cold charities of an inhospitable world.* The laws that authorize such a procedure should be blotted from the pages of the statute books of every State in this Union—they are repugnant to the spirit of the age, and revolting to humanity. Like the laws sanctioning imprisonment for debt, they should be repudiated by every philanthropic legislator—they should exist but in the history of the past—an obsolete idea.

It has been truly said, Mr. Speaker, that he who sells out the last little property of a wife, and family of small children, of a rash, heedless, or perhaps intemperate husband and father, and afterwards with a cheerful countenance goes home to dine—goes home TO FEAST ON HUMAN HEARTS! Sir, money thus obtained has a damning curse upon it!

Entertaining these views, Mr. Speaker, I cannot go with those of my constituents who demand the repeal of the exemption law of last session; nor can I believe that any considerable number of them desire it.

Fruits of Black Republicanism.

Every man who has the good of the negroes at heart must deprecate the course pursued by the Black Republican party toward them. The affected and unnatural sympathy with which their presses and their orators have teemed, have aroused and awakened in the breasts of the blacks, hopes never to be realized, desire for positions never to be attained. It has made them dissatisfied with their present position without making it possible for them to reach any other. It has made them impudent and assuming, without giving them any claim to the social equality which they demand. There is and always will be an antagonism of races, and all the Black Republicanism in the world cannot bring about the change, for which their most insane political course has induced the African to look. No good ever has resulted, nor ever can result, from this suicidal attempt, and it is time the negroes knew the fact. We copy below a case in point.

[*From the Rochester Union, August 6.*]

Affray between a Southerner and a Waiter, at Niagara Falls.

An affray occurred at Niagara Falls yesterday morning, causing a considerable excitement there. The particulars of the case are stated to us by different parties substantially as follows:—A gentleman from the South—Kentucky or Missouri—with his wife and daughter, were stopping at the International Hotel. On Tuesday they were on the Canada side, and took a ferry skiff to return. After the ladies had taken seats in the skiff an impudent colored man took a seat between them The gentleman who accompanied these ladies, the husband of one and father of the other, requested the negro politely to leave the seat that he might occupy it. The fellow refused to change his seat, and gave abusive language in return for politeness. The white man ejected the black man by force from the seat and choked him some.

Yesterday morning the man and his wife came to the breakfast table of the International later than usual, and after nearly all the guests had left the dining room. After taking his seat at the table beside his wife, the negro with whom he had the altercation in the skiff on the previous day, came up to him and said, "You are the man who choked me yesterday." The reply was "Yes, and I ought to have thrown you into the river."

At this point the black fellow struck the man on the head with a heavy tumbler, felling him senseless to the floor. The wife of the gentleman thus assaulted rose, and with commendable heroism dealt the fellow a blow which restrained him—Without an instant of delay, she ran up stairs to the room she occupied, and finding the door locked, her husband having the key, she burst the door open, seized a revolver, and ran to the dining room. By this time the black waiters had passed their companion out of the house and out of immediate danger. Tolerable quiet was restored by the interference of the proprietors of the house and their friends

The negro who had caused the disturbance ran to the river bank, intending to escape to Canada, but did not succeed.—He was arrested by a constable, and whilst on his way to answer to the magistrate, in passing the hotel a shot was fired from the second story window. The ball did no mischief, but passed near the constable and his prisoner. Who fired the shot no one has ascertained, or at least it is not publicly known. It is charged upon both parties.

The negro was taken before a magistrate, examined and found guilty of the assault. The magistrate decided to sentence the fellow to pay a fine of $15 and to jail for three months.

The Southerner who was assaulted came forward and requested that the fellow be not sent to jail. The magistrate then changed the sentence to a fine of $25, which was paid.

☞ The Democratic Convention of Sullivan county, which met in Laporte, last week suggested Bloomsburg as the place and Friday the 4th of September as the time for holding the Representative conference.

F. A. M'CARTNEY, Esq., has become Associate Editor of the Columbia County *Republican*.

New Advertisements.

MEETING OF THE COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this Society will be held on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, Bloomsburg. A general attendance is requested as business of importance is to be laid before the meeting.
P. JOHN, *President.*
Aug 22, 1857

ESTRAY.
CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Hemlock township, Columbia county, about the 1st of May last a
Small Red Bull,
Supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to come prove property and take him away; otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.
GEORGE L. SHOEMAKER.
Buck Horn, Aug 22, 1857

FALL ARRIVAL. CLOTHING.
THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the largest and most select stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel,
Consisting of FASHIONABLE DRESS COATS, of every description; Pants Vests, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.
Gold Watches and Jewelry,
Of every description, fine and cheap.
N. B.—Remember "*Lazenburg's Cheap Emporium*"—Call and see. No charge for exhibiting Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
Bloomsburg, Aug 22, 1857

"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR.

Put up in 20c., 35c., 62c., and $1 boxes.
"COSTAR'S" BED BUG EXTERMINATOR.
Put up in 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1 bottles.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER FOR ANTS, INSECTS &c.
Put up in 25c. and 75c. boxes.
Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New York, and sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America.
Aug 22, 1857—1m

J. WEICHSELBAUM,
Optician and Oculist!
FROM PHILADELPHIA.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has opened a Room at the Exchange Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES!!
Of every variety, size and quality.
A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perfocal ground flint Glasses, his own manufacture. He would particularly call the attention of the public to his Spectacles for
NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS.
And for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of glasses and Conservers of the sight made of the best flint and azure Glasses. Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in a high degree in his glasses.
ALSO—Microscopes, Spy and Quizzing Glasses of every size and quality; Telescopes, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line not mentioned.
☞ Optical and other Instruments and Glasses carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial. He will remain here during September Court, and those in want of the above articles will please give him a call.
Aug 22, 1857

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., Quarter ending August 16th, 1857.

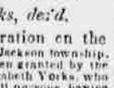
Brommer Adam	McTeide M
Bridge George	Pheotin Michael
Baldow Wm	Patteide John A
Bacon Septimus	Smith John
Cornell Rebecca	Souder Wm F
Davis Isaac	Shaffer Frederick
Essex Balver	Shultz S P
Freeland J C	Tumbinson P B
Grommes Jonathan	Wilson S L
Hill E S M	Webber Simon
Haber John	Worthington Wm
Kitnk A C	Way Casper
King George M 2	Wertman Henry
Long George	J Richard Griffith } Ship
Lewis H	Morgan Price } Ship
Lombard Frank	Miller Bernard } Ship

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.
PHILIP UNANGST, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Gideon Yorks, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Gideon Yorks, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Elizabeth Yorks, who resides in said Jackson township; all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.
ELIZABETH YORKS,
August 15, 1857—6t *Administratrix.*

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.
PURSUANT to the provisions of the last will and testament of Peter Barlocker, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, the undersigned, Executor of the aforesaid decedent, will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises, on
Saturday, October 3d, 1857,
The following described Valuable Real Estate, viz:—
A FARM AND PLANTATION,
Situate in said Mifflin township, Columbia county, adjoining lands on the west of Emanuel Kikendall, on the south bounded by the Nescopeck Mountain on the east by lands of Levi Kikendall, and on the north by lands of Elizabeth Lutz, containing
One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Acres,
And allowance, whereon are erected the following improvements:—

A Stone Dwelling House,
Bank Barn, Spring House, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Cider Press, and Spring of Water at the door, with all other requisite conveniences.
About one hundred acres of said tract is improved and in a good state of cultivation, some eighteen acres of which is excellent Meadow, and the balance is choice timber land.
Also—A very large Orchard and a great variety of select Fruit Trees on said premises.
☞ Said Farm will be sold together, or in two parts, as may best suit purchasers.
☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known, by
JOHN H. BETTLER, *Executor.*
Mifflin twp., August 15, 1857


Disappeared from the stable of the subscriber, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday night, the 4th instant, a
Light Bay Mare,
With a blaze in her face, white on her hind feet and one thick ancle with a black streak on her back.
A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery or for the information of her whereabouts.
WATKIN PRICE.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 15, 1857.—*

WILLIAM J. BEIDLEMAN,
Saddle and Harness
MANUFACTURER.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 15, 1857.

THE MARRIED
Ladies' Protector.
For further particulars enclose two postage stamps and address DR. PIERRE DUFRESNE, Box 205 South Bend, Indiana.
August 15, 1857—3t

POWDER DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Briarcreek Powder Mills, under the firm of *E. B. Pursel & Co.*, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
E. B. PURSEL,
FOWLER & CREVELING.
Espytown, Aug 1, 1857

POWDER! POWDER!!
THE undersigned having associated together, under the firm and style of
Pursel & Jacoby,
Will continue the Briarcreek Powder Business in all its departments.
E. B. PURSEL,
J. G. JACOBY.
Aug 10, 1857

PORTABLE CIDER MILLS.
KRAUSER'S Patent, for hand or horse power, the best in use. Wheeler's Horse Powers and Threshers, Improved Grain Fans, Pennock's Wheat Drills, Cooper's Lime and Guano Spreaders, the most approved Hay and Fodder Cutters, Mott's Rollers, Grindstones ready hung; with a general assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.
PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,
Implement and Seed Store,
Seventh and Market sts., Philadelphia
August 15, 1857

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED.
PURPLE Top Ruta Baga, Purple Top Flat, Skirving's Ruta Baga, Yellow Aberdeen, Dale's Hybrid, White Norfolk, White Flat, and other fine varieties, wholesale and retail.
PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,
Implement and Seed Store,
Seventh and Market sts., Philadelphia.
August 15, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Isaac K. Krickbaum, Executor of John Kline, deceased, will, on
Saturday, the 22d day of August next,
At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, expose to public sale, on the premises, in the township of Benton, in the county of Columbia, at the late residence of the said decedent, the following Real Estate, viz:
A Tract of Land,
The west end of the farm adjoining lands of Jacob Ash, on the south, the heirs of John Kline, deceased, on the east and north, and Samuel Rhone on the west, containing
Forty-Three Acres and Five Perches,

Most of which is timber land. A branch of Ravencreek runs through the land, and a good saw-Mill is in the immediate vicinity. The soil is of excellent quality, and the land, after being cleared, will be well adapted to farming. Late the estate of John Kline, of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased.
JACOB EVERLY, *Clerk.*
Benton twp., July 25, 1857—4t

Brick! Brick! Brick!
THE subscriber has now on hand at his yards in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, 300,000 well burned brick; of the best quality of clay.
Those in want of Brick, can be supplied constantly with a first-rate article, and at the most reasonable prices.
☞ TERMS CASH.
R. B. ARTHUR.
Bloomsburg, July 25, 1857—3t*

PLASTERING LATH
FIFTY THOUSAND PLASTERING LATH, for sale at the Light Street Store, by
H. W. & W. N. CREASY.
June 13, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on
Monday, the 7th day of September next,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:
Three tracts of land with the water power appurtenant, the first tract situate in Scott township, Columbia county, containing
Fifty Acres and Eighty-Nine Perches,
be the same more or less, and all of which is improved land, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by land of Peter Schug and John Ent; on the south by land of Samuel Melick; on the east by the road leading from Light street to Orangeville; on the west by land of John White and others, whereon are erected a

Furnace, Grist Mill, a two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, five one story Dwelling Houses, and a Stable with the appurtenances.
The second tract, situate in Scott township, in said county, containing
Seventeen Acres and Four Perches,
strict measure, be the same more or less, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the north by land of John White; on the south by land of John White and other lands of Samuel L. Bettle, on the east by lands of John White, John Ent, and other land of Samuel L. Bettle with the appurtenances.
The third tract, situate in Mt. Pleasant township, and county aforesaid, containing
Four Acres and Sixty-Six Perches,
be the same more or less, all of which is improved, bounded on the north by land of John White; on the south by the same; on the west by the same, and on the east by Peter Schug and John Ent; also, on all that

Two Story Frame Store and Store House & Lot of Ground,
situate in Light street, Scott township, in said county, bounded on the east by a road leading from Light street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Bettle, on the north by an alley, on the south by lots of Charles and William Shannon, containing sixty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and numbered on the plan of said town No. 3. Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in Light street, Scott township, in said county, containing sixty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and numbered in plan of said town No. 4, bounded on the east by a road leading from Light street to Orangeville, on the west by other lands of Samuel L. Bettle, on the south by an alley, and on the north by—Johnson, whereon are erected a
Two Story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable with the appurtenances.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel L. Bettle.
STEPHEN H. MILLER,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *Sheriff.*
Bloomsburg, August 8, 1857

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.
THE undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Wesley Rost, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on
Saturday, the 3d of October next,
At 1 o'clock, P. M., the farm belonging to the said estate, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, containing
One Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres and Thirty-Seven Perches,
And adjoining lands of Hugh McBride, John McReynolds, Peter Appleman, Caleb Barton, Sr., and Sylvester Parcell. It is situate in the
Iron Ore Region
of Columbia county, two miles from Bloomsburg, and on the public highway leading to Buckhorn. A branch of Hemlock creek passes through the premises, and the whole farm is in a fair state of cultivation. The improvements are a large new frame
MANSION HOUSE,
A new and commodious frame tenant house, a large new bank barn, a new wagon house, and other outbuildings entirely new. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1858.
Conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by
WILLIAM NEAL, *Executor.*
Bloomsburg, July 25, 1857.

A Valuable Farm
AT PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be offered for sale, on the premises, on
Tuesday, 6th of October next,
A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,
with the improvements, known as the "Jones' Farm," situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa., lying on Shamokin creek and the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, about 2 miles south of Danville, 6 miles from Sunbury, and 10 miles from Shamokin and Treverton, thus giving it as great advantages of a convenient and good market as that of any other section of the State.
The Northern Central Railroad, now progressing with every prospect of its early completion, will open a communication by railroad with Philadelphia and Baltimore, and bring the place within two or three hours' ride of Harrisburg. The farm contains
Two Hundred and Seventy-One Acres,
about one hundred acres are cleared, the balance is in GOOD TIMBER, a part of which has been cut, and is now covered with excellent young trees.
The improvements on said property are a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with a spring of excellent Water a new Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. To a person desiring a Farm that must increase in value and make the most pleasant of any in the valley, this affords an opportunity seldom offered.
☞ Terms made known on the day of sale.
M. BARTON.
August 8, 1857.

SELECT SCHOOL.
THE next term of this School will commence on MONDAY, 7th of September next, and continue eleven weeks. Pupils are received at any time.
TERMS OF TUITION.
Common English Studies $3
Higher English Studies and Classics 4
To meet a request of present pupils and of other parties, and trusting in the promised co-operation of friends I have determined to organize, on the 7th of August next, a Teacher's Class, to continue three months. The charge for tuition will be five dollars for the session.
Any information respecting the scheme of Instruction, Boarding, &c., will be promptly given, on application to me, either personally, or by note.
R. F. EATON.
Bloomsburg, June 27, 1857—4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Cornelius Reynolds, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Cornelius Reynolds, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned, who resides in said Mifflin township, in Columbia county; all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment immediately.
SAMUEL CREASY,
Adm'r de bonis non.
July 4, 1857—6t

BLOOMSBURG BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public in general, that he has opened a
Boot and Shoe Establishment,
In the white building, on Main street, above Elsen & Wilson's Bakery, where he has constantly on hand a large assortment of
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,
And will make up work to order on short notice. His long experience in the business, and general knowledge of the wants of the people, will enable him to render satisfaction to all his customers, and should secure him patronage which he hopes to merit.
HENRY KLEIM.
Bloomsburg, May 9, 1857.

☞ Self Cure!
A BOON TO THE AFFLICTED.
NERVOUS DISORDERS, Head and Mind Affections, Incipient Consumption, Low Spirits, Incapacity for Study or Labor, Premature Exhaustion and Physical Decay of the System, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Sexual Debility and Involuntary Emissions, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Organs therewith connected, whether resulting from Imprudence or other cause,—are invariably and permanently cured by Dr. CRAVEWELL'S famous RADICAL REGENERATOR, the full particulars of which, without any unprofessional secrecy, will be mailed gratis to any address on receipt of a stamped envelope properly directed.
☞ The successful results of the last ten years have proved this Remedy to be the ONLY EFFECTUAL CURE extant for the above complaints, and the description of it is given in so plain a manner, that every one is enabled to
CURE HIMSELF SUCCESSFULLY & PRIVATELY.
Address, post paid,
CHARLES J. C. KLINE,
Post Box No. 4586, New York City.
July 18, 1857—y

MAP OF BLOOMSBURG.
MESSRS. BURLEY & LLOYD, *Civil Engineers, Surveyors and Map Publishers*, are now in this place for the purpose of making a thoroughly correct PROPERTY MAP, showing the Ground Plan of every Building, the size and shape of each lot, with owners' names or initials printed thereon. Colored, Varnished, and mounted on Canvas, and Rollers, and complete. Price per copy $3, pay