loomsburg, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 180 DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County. JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery Co. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin County. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS

JOHN G. MONTGOMERY, PETER ENT.

WARREN J. WOODWARD. ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JACOB EVANS,
PETER KLINE. E. H. LITTLE.

SAMUEL RHONE. SOLOMON NEYHARD.

HENRY BITTENBENDER.

NATHAN DRIESBACH.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

District.

Starles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless.
District.
1st-G. W. Nebinger, 13th-Abraham Edinger
2d-Pierce Buler, 14th-Reuben Wilber,
3d-Edward Warman 15th-G. A. Crawford,
4th-Wm. H. Witte, 16th-James Black,
5th-John MeNair, 17th-Henry J. Stale,
6th-Jno. H. Brinton, 18th-John D. Roddy,
7th-David Laury, 19th-Jacob Turney,
8th-Charles Kessler, 20th-J. A. J. Buchanan,
9th-James Putterson, 21st-William Wilkins oth-Charles Patterson, 21st-William Wilkins 10th-Isaac Slenker, 22d-J. G. Campbell, 11th-F. W. Hughes, 23d-T. Cunningham, 12th-Thos. Osterbaut, 24-John Keatley. 25th District-Vincent Phelps.

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE. An active intelligent boy as an apprentice to the printing business. One of 17 or 18 years desirable.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

It is well for the Democrats of this county to consider the means which the oppositio are taking in this region to gain a point of success. It is well known that in Columbia the opposition cannot defeat the whole Democratic county ticket, and they therefore concentrate their efforts on some particular point—against some man on the Democratic ticket who is more especially dangerous to the factions of Know-Nothingism and Republicans. To this end they ism and Republicans. To this end they look around to see against what man on the ticket they can seduce the most of those few camp-followers in the Democratic party who are guided only by narrow-minded prejudices, by disappointed malice, by revenge, spite or mercenary greed. They tickle the mercenary by promises, and excite the malicious by falsely coloring imacite the malicious by falsely coloring imaginary grievances. To the disappointed they promise offices—to the greedy they offer better pay—and to the spirit of restless ambition they paint the possession of influence and promotion, even if it should be upon the defeat of the Democratic party. True, he who sells himself to this tempter will get but a poor price for his treason. will get but a poor price for his treason; but that is not considered by him now.

The Democrats of this county can elect their whole ticket as well as any part of it; and they have conquered this mischievous spirit of malice and petty revenge in the darkest days of Know-Nothingism. They did it a second time last fall, and they will do it again. The men on our county ticket are good and true as Democrats, and honest and respectable as citizens. They are capable and fit for their several stations, and all possess that integrity and fair moral character which commends men to the con-

character which commends men to the con-fidence and support of the community.

There is no reasonable or fair ground of opposition to any one of them, and there will be none from any Democrat unless e three penny private spite, or dis-

appointed malice.

The mass of the people will treat this narrow, jealous spirit with the contempt and rebuke it deserves; and it will only many of the opposiprove to the moderate men of the opposi tion that our candidates are of straight-forward integrity and without guile.

eds a firm front to elect the le ticket by an even majority. Those who oppose any part of it from motives of and private grief will only destroy themselves and friends—they cannot harm the Democratic party by leaving it.

A Democratic meeting was held last Satarday afternoon at Sereno in this county at which Stoe's Danville Brass Band was present, and enlivened the occasion with excel-lent music. That staunch Democrat, JACOB EVANS of Greenwood, was called to preside at the meeting, which was addressed by Tate and Col. Freeze.

On last Saturday evening the Demo crats of Danville had a meeting which filled the Coart House to overflowing, and was ad-dressed on the subjects of Know-Nothingism and Sisrery by R. W. Weaver, Feg. On Monday evening, John G. Proge.

Monday evening, John G. Freeze, addressed a similar meeting at the same. Our Monteur friends are in good, and have done much toward a full flectual organization, and a thorough assion of the issues involved in the pres

Wesley Wirf, Esq., an Old Line Whig, ill address the Buchanan Club at the Court outer in this place this (Wednesday) aven-

The Wilmot Pro

While Wilmot, Seward and Greely are con vulsing the country with their lamentations for the Missouri Compromise, the people will remember that in 1820 every vole against that Compromise in the U. S. Senate was from North of Mason & Dixon's line. The from North of Mason & Dixon's line. The first attempt to disturb the principle of that tompromise was in 1846 by the Wilmot provise, which proposed to prohibit slavery in all the territory to be acquired from Mexico, while in the Missoari Compromise it might be tolerated by the people south of 36° 30'. This attempt to disturb the old settlement of the troublesome slavery question was doubly mischievous in being affixed as as amountment to an appropriation bill designed to secure a treaty of peace, and before we had yet obtained one foot of territory to which it could apply.

las and Buchanan proposed to settle the slavery question on one side of the Rocky Mountains as it had been settled on the other—to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific. To this the leaders of the present Republican party would not assent, and they renewed the agitation. In 1848 Mr. Polk in his last message to Congress urged that territorial governments be established in Utah and New Mexico, and that the Missouri Compromise line be extended to the Pacific. The Democrats tried to do this, and the Abolitionists and Whigs prevented it.— When the ore effort to extend that line, and the other to prohibit slavery had failed on-ly two things remained to be proposed. The one was to establish or legalize slavery, and this was not attempted by any party. The other was what Mr. Clay from the Committee of Thirteen in 1850 proposed in the U. S. Senate--to leave this subject to the people of the several territories. The Kansas-Nebraska bill of 1854 only reiterated the principles of the Declaration of Independence of 1776 for the right of self government by the people.

Municipal Legislation for the territories by the British Parliament in 1776 for the American colonies, and the principle of self-government is the very basis of our republican institutions.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Columbia Co. Agricultural and Horti-cultural Society held Saturday evening, Sept. 13th 1856, the following preamble and reso

Whereas, The Penasylvania State and Mon tour Co. Fairs will be held at a time that will prove a conflict to the interests of the Columbia Co. Fair ; therefore

Resolved, That the time for holding the Coambia Co. Agricultural and Horticultural Fair be changed from the 8th and 9th of Ocober to the 22d and 23d of Octob

NEW BOOK BY MRS. LEE HETZ -Mr. T. B eferson, the Philadelphia publisher will on the 27th inst. have ready for delivery a new ovel by Mrs. Lee Hentz to be called "THE BANISHED SON; OR STORIES OF THE HEART. ant and healthy toned works, and everything the American people who appreciate genius The work will be complete in one large dua-decimo volume, neatly bound in cloth for \$1,25, or in two volumes paper cover for \$1. Copies will be sent by mail, free of postage, upon receipt of the price.

PANORAMA OF PILGRIM'S PROGRESS .- In an other column will be found an announcement tor an exhibition at the Court House in which the young people will be especially interested. The painting is said to be a good one, and the subject is one which healthy tendency on the young when illustrated as it is proposed to be. Men of religious and artistic character have recomended the exhibition, and a good turnou

Nominations.—The Congressional Conferes will meet at Wilkesbarre on to-morrow

Mr. Montgomery will be nominated.

The Senatorial Conferees will meet at Ber wick on next Friday. The Democratic con vention of Luzerne met yesterday; and though we have no intelligence from tha body at this time, George P. Steele, we suppose, received the nomination for Senator.
This county and Montour will concur in any nable choice made by Luzerne

On last Saturday afternoon the several Isms who hate Democracy more than each other, met by their representatives in the Court House of this place to select Conthus dispenses with all the intermediate pro-Confere as from this county. So the "dear people" can find the Republican leaders lyng down with the Know-Nothings in friend y embrace, and willing to make any sacri or sale to gain votes. It is the old game of "stooping to conquer."

The French Emperor's illness is said to be a softening of the spinal marrow, producing at times a loss of his mental faculties and the indulgence of the most extravagant hallucinations. The mental and bodily exertions which he has made during the past few years are said to be the cause of the recent aggravation of his old ailment:

CHANGE .- E. B. CHASE, heretofore of th Microse Democrat, has purchased and united the two papers at Scranton under the name of the Herald of the Union, and will do good service for Buchanan. We hope he will find his new home pleasant, and his labor profit-

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS .- The next State elections that occur use to be held October 6th in Georgie and Florida. The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and South Carolina take place October 14,

The Pseudo Republicans are trying to rai a tremendous fuss over the enactments of the Kaneas Legislature. That Assembly, in or-der to do a great-deal of legislation in a short time, adopted such laws in the Statute Books of Missouri as were adapted to the Territo-rial condition of Kansas. Most of the Legislaturs being in favor of making Kansas a Slave State, and believing that they had the right to pass laws on the subject of slavery, enacted two or three statutes in regard to slave property, and for its protection.

These laws have always been regretted These laws have always been regretted even by judicious and conservative advocated of slavery in Kansas. They were adopted in the heat of partizanship by excited borderers. Meetings, held even in Missouri, have not hesitated to express condemnation of these statutes. The President of the United States below the heat of the President of the United States below the president of the United States and th of these statutes. The President of the Uni-ted States, although it is not in general, proper for him to express any opinion in re-gard to laws of mere local territorial concern, yet has taken occasion in a message to Congress to intimate respectfully that these laws were ill advised. They have been laws were ill advised. They have been publicly denounced by leading Democratic in both Houses of Congress. Democratic Statesmen and Legislators like Lewis Cass, Stephen A. Douglass, Daniel S. Dickinson, Horatic Seymour, James L. Orr, and James M. Mason have openly condemned these particular enactments. The Democratic Senate twice passed a bill for a fair adjustment of the Kensas difficulties in which he are of the Kansas difficulties, in which, by an unusual and perhaps somewhat extreme set of sovereignty, yet for the sake of conciliaof sovereignly, yet for the sake or concusa-tion and peace, these Kansas Laws were re-pealed. The Democrats of the House stood ready to vote for these bills. The Demo-cratic Press and Purty throughout the whole country applanded these bills and urged their

And now, in the face of all these Demo crain propositions to repeal the Kanses laws—and in the face of all their bitter denuncutions of those laws—how did those Black Republicans act? They professed such dearmed resistance to them—did they jump at the chance of doing them away by peaceful legislation? Just the reverse of this? The "Republican" members of the House refused contemptuously even to consider the Senate bills.! Democrats urged them on the House's consideration-but again and again the Free Soil majority kept them on the table! The Presses, and speakers, and meetings of the Black Republicans, all over the North and the West, opened out in full cry upon the Bills of the Senate, although these bills were fairness itself, yet the Black Rupublican party, professing such concern about the troubles in Kansas, and such opposition to its slave laws, vociferonsly rejected propositions, which, if accepted, would have done away the laws that are obnoxious, and have given peace, quiet, and comparative harmony to the distracted Territory.

Now, from the self-stultifying, and faction conduct of the Black Republicans what is the necessary inference? Why, that they wish these Kansas Laws to exist, in full, for the inue longer. They want to use them a electioneering instruments. They want to elect release electioneering instruments. They want to elect Fremont, and get themselves into power, and fill their pockets with coveted emoluments of Federal office, by means of the shameful civic discords and outrages in

The people of the United States have th intelligence to comprehend the designs and arts of these canting, hypocritical tricksters. We use no bailed words—for these Freesoil leaders are deliberately using the terrible, and fearful troubles of Kansas with evil. political appliances. They talk of humanity -politicians who deliberately perpetua war, bloodshed and death, that they may ride into office on the whirlwinds of an exaggerated excitement! They claim special sanctive—these Catalines, who del berately rock the Union to its base, that they may vault into its highest places.—Phila. Argus.

New Mode of Manufacturing iron and

The Lordon Times speaks of the intere excited among the iron manufacturers by the discovery of Mr. Beassemer, by which he takes crude iron directly from the ordinary blast furnace, and in the incredibly shor of malleable iron or steel of any size, and fi produce the same effect within the last seventy years, including the making iron into pigs, and the refining, puddling, and squee stages, with all the attendant labor fuel. Atmospheric air is the prime element in providing this result. The carbon of the crude iron, at a white heat, is brought in contact with atmospheric air, and the oxy gen of the air combining with the carbon rapidly produces carbonic acid gas. The rapid union of carbon and oxygen adds still urther to the temperature of the metal while the diminished quantity of carbon pres-ent allows a part of the oxygen to combine with the iron, which undergoes combustion and is converted into an oxide. At the excessive temperature that the metal has now acquired, the oxide as soon as formed, undergoes fusion, and forms a powerful solvent of those earthy bases that are associated with the iron. The violent ebullition going on mixes most intimately the scori and metal, every part of which is thu brought in contact with the fluid oxide which washes and cleanses the metal mos thoroughly from the ellica and other earthy bases that are combined with the crude iron bases that are combined with the crade iron while the sulphur and other volatile matter which cling so tensationally to iron at ordinary temperatures are driven off, the sulphur combining with the oxygen and forming sulphurous acid gas. Experiments have been conducted before iron masters and men o science in London, and they pronounced it. eminently satisfactory, and a great importance.

All the "Learning and Intelligence."

"The learned and intelligence."

"The learned and intelligent of our community are found on the side of Fremont and Dayton. The pulpit sends up its prayers for the triumph of Freedom's holy cause and thunders forth its condemnation of pro-slaveryism. We believe that thousand and tens of thousands of petitions to Heaven for the election of John C. Fremont, ascend daily from every part of the land—North and South. The scholars, authors, poets and learned men of every department of literature and acience are for Fremont.

We extract the above from the Newburg Highland Course. "The Black Republicans will find the practice of turning up their noses at the laboring class of community, and extolling and flattering those who happen to be blessed with wealth, and can live at their case, without the diggrace of libor attaching to them, will not add much to the success of

o them, will not add much to the success o to them, will not add much to the success of their candidate for the Presidency. It has always been the boast of the opponents of Bemocracy, that they possessed all the vir-tue, and it seems from the above they mean by this, that the "scholars, authors, and learned men;" of the land, who are with them possess it all. The common people, in the es-timation of these "freedom shriekers," have no virtue, and therefore have no right to claim fellowship with the "leorned and intel-ligent who are found on the side of Fremont and Dayton." The Democratic party does not claim to possess all the learning and in-telligence of the land, nor does its members despise the laborer, or bow to the millionaire; they welcome and treat all alike; and it is the pride of Democracy to rank among its the pride of Democracy to rank among its defenders, men whose hands are browned by the sun, and who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." Such are "the men who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and who are found on the side of Buchanan and side of Buch "scholars, authors, poets and learned men," the Black Republicans will find that they canand few indeed will be found, on election day, casting their votes for a candidate for the presidency, who was nominated by a Convention, in which only sixteen States were represented! They never will consen become parties of this sectional agitation -the masses are too honest and patriotic to ever the "scholars, authors, poets, and learn d men" of the Black Republican ranks may

do. The Black Republicans are welcome to all they gain, by such flings at labor; they are neither overlooked nor forgotten by the reading public — Goshen Republican.

### Creed of the Democratic Party.

Equal and exact justice to all men, or whatover State or persuasion, religious or politi-

with all nations, entangling alliances with

minister their own domestic affairs.

Freedom and equality, the sovereignty

the people and the right of the majority rule when their will is constitutionally expressed.

Economy in public expenditures, and a sa

cred preservation of the public faith.

Freedom of religion, freedom of press
and a general diffusion of information.

Opposition to all secret political organizations, and to all corruption in politics.

A sacred preservation of the Federal Con stitution, and no religious test for office.

No bigotry or pride of caste, or distincti Respect and protection for the rights of all

The preservation of the naturalization laws, and the right of all to the public domain ment.

Opposition to all chartered monopolies Common brotherhood and good will to all,—especially to those of the household of

A new qualification for the Presiden cy has been discovered in Col. Fremont, of more spostantial merit, we think, than the fact of his having partaken of roast dog and mule pie. It has been ascertained that he is in possession of certain housewifeish accomplishments which would be of eminent service in keeping the White House in a tidy condition. This interesting discovery was made by one of the Massachusetts delegation, which lately made a visit to the Colonel. The "Boston Journal," a Fremont paper, thus

"In the course of the interview, Data. I remont happening to be sitting on the sofa in the parlor, and the delegates having had an introduction to her, the question was put, in course of conversation, by one of them, in a casual manner, "Is it true, Mrs. Fremont, that while in California you refused to emthat while in California you refused to employ slave labor, preferring to perform your own domestic labor? 'Oh, yes,' replied Mrs. F., 'but my husband ought to have part of the credit, for he assisted in sweeping the rooms.'

Glorious Colonel, you ought to be Presi-Trne, you know no more about the affairs of State than a green gosling, but then you would be so handy about the White House. As an exemplification of the republican principles of our Government, what could be more gratifying to Americans visiting the National Mansion than to see their President sweeping a room, or changing a diaper?

the profrietor of the New York Ledger, a weekly literary paper, issued in New York city, has run the edition of his paper up to one hundred and seventy thousand copies! a larger number than any other New York a larger number than any other New York weekly newspaper. The quantity of paper used weekly for the "New York Ledger," is three hundred and forty reams, of five hundred shoets per ream. The forms of mauer are duplicated for each number, by electrotype, and a large number of presses are kept constantly at work, night end day, to turn off its enormous supply. It is said that the proprietor has expended \$42,000 within the last year in advertising his paper, and when we

Luzerue County Nominations.

By the favor of Dr. Taggart we learn that the Democrats of Luzerne have made the

Steuben Jenkins, Thomas Smith; Judges, C. F. Burnham, Wm. Merififeld; Sheriff, J. P. Stark; Commissioner, B. P. Fouts; Coron-os, M. C. Orr; Auditor, G. C. McWaine; Surveyor, Henry Colt.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

Two Weeks Later from California. New York, Sept. 14 .- The Steamship August 20th. She connected at Aspinwall the Pacific Mail Steamship John L. Stephens, which brought down to Panama near-ly two millions in gold, and upwards of 500

On the 17th ult., Judge Ferry was unc

mittee.
On the 18th alt., the Committee had a On the 18th oil., the Committee had a grand review and parade, when their entire force numbering between 4000 and 5000 well appointed troops were under arms.

The Committee had not officially disbands

ed, but it was understood that their functions ceased for the present, with the imposing demonstration on the 18th. The several companies are, however, to retain their arms and maintain their organization, and it was understood the Committee would re-assem

vention at Sacramento on the 27th ult., to nominate Presidential Electors and members

of Congress.

The Committee having charge of the funds for a testimonial to the late Mr. King ac-knowledge the receipt of \$30,000, which has been conveyed to trustees for the benefit of the widow and children of the late editor of

the Bulletin.
Peaches, Melons, &c., were in great abundance, and of superior quality. They were also selling cheap. The crops generally

throughout the State were fine.

A fire has occurred at Diamond Springe, ausing a loss of balf a million.

Marders and robberies continue to be numerous in the interior. On the 12th ult., the Camptonville stage on its road to Marysville, full of passengers and \$100,000 in treasure, was attacked by six mounted robbers. The passengers defended themselves bravely.— Forty shots were exchanged and the coach pletely riddled. One woman was killed and several other passengers severely wounded. The robbers were finally compelled to

retreat without their expected booty.

The Sloop John W. Adams, sailed from San Francisco, for the Sandwich Islands on

the 17th ult.

The total export of treasure from San Fran circo for the seven last months was thirty

nillion.
The markets generally were dull, without Pork had slightly advanced. Breadstuffs were firm at full prices.

Large shipments continue to Australia.

Arrival of the Cambria at Halifax.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Halifax, Sept. 12 .- The Cunrad Steamship Cambria, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, 30th of August, arrived this aftern oon

The Conservatives are arranging their internal differences, with a view to making a grand attempt to overthrow the Palmerston

dministration.
The Queen of Oude remains at Southamp-

on unrecognized by Victoria.

The Royal family have gone to Scotland.

The political news from France is unim-

The Emperor intends making a prolonged stay at Blanitz. ay at Blanitz.

Another persecution of the members of the Secret Society is progressing at Dijon. A Berlin paper authoritatively contradicts he recent statements relative to the proposed

Orleans manifesto.

An earthquake occurred at Algeria on 1st. Several villages were destroyed.

The Madrid papers state that deccrees are about to appear dissolving the Cortes, remod-elling the Council of State, regulating the

Press, and re-establishing the Constitution of 1845.
Two hundred prisoners have been embark-

Sixteen civil Governors of the Pro appointed, half of the Progresista, and half of the moderate parties.

Authentic advices say that the Ministry continues perfectly united. The Queen pla

ces every confidence in them.

The Madrid papers state that the difficulty between Spain and Mexico has been defi-

Russia has not suffered much in her manufactures are entered into to an extent never before manifested, and agriculture is everywhere flourishing under a bountiful harvest. The custom house at St. Petersburg is overwhelmed with business. The officia journal at St. Petersburg says the number of travelers from that city to Moscow, in June was a hundred and fifty thousand, and was likely to exceed two hundred thousand in July. These were many British, German and French visitors in Russia, from the curi osity to witness her real internal condition Public improvements and free trade are the principle topics discussed in the newspapers

TIT FOR TAT .- The people of New York begin to threaten that if the San Francis Vigilant Committee does not stop sending all the rascals in that place to New York, they would be compelled, in self-defence, to be ish New York raseals to San Francisco.

Gov. Pollock has signed the des warrant of John Michael Kamm, who is now-confined in the Sullivan county jail for the murder of Vetangruber. He is to be exscuted on Friday, the 14th of November.

Fishingereek, Sept. 16, 1856.

POLITICAL.

The Value of One Vote .- One vote in the U. The Value of One Vote.—One vote in the U. S. Serate annexed Texas to the United States. Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, cast that vote.—One vote in the Indiana Legislature elected Mr. Hannegan to his place in the Senate. That vote was cast by Madison Marsh, of Staunton county. Mr. Marsh was chosen to the Legislature of Indiana by one vote.

The Best Man .- There are hundreds of thousands of people who profess to poll their votes always for "the best man." Can any one doubt that Buchanan is a thousand tim better man than Fremont, so far as regards qualification and ability? The truth is, Buquantification and ability? The truth is, Bu-chanan possesses every desirable requisite for the office—honesty, capacity, and expe-rience—while Fremont has no presidential qualifications whatever.

The Democracy of New York had great turnout on Tuesday night, The Her-ald, Tribune and Times, and Journal of Commerce all admit that it was the greatest torch-light procession ever seen in that city. It was five miles in length, and it is estimated was the miles in length, and it is estimated that 20,000 persons participated in it. The neater the exection approaches the greater becomes the political zeal and enthusiasm of the various parties, and soon we shall hear the various parties, and soon we shall hear nothing but the noise and confusion of the contest. Take it all calmity; it will not do won any but to keep cool and may says. you any hurt to keep cool, and may save some bitter feelings of disappointment.

Eloquent and Patriotic.—At a late conven-tion of the Whigs in Maine, the Hon, Geo. Evans, long known as one of the strongest and most eloquent members of the Ur States Senate, on the whig side, in the days when Webster, and Clay, and Choate be-longed to that body, defined his position in reference to the Presidential co said:
"We have no flag of our own flying:

"We have no flag of our own flying; if we have no trempet to call us Whigs; if, amid the smoke and dust of the strife and conflict of other paries, I can see the flag of the Union flying anywhere; if, amid the noise and din of arms, I can hear the rally, I shall not stop to inquire who leads the forces that protect it."

THE GREAT IDEA -"Well, Johnny, who do you go for, for President?" "Why, Bill, to tell the truth, I can't hardly say. Fremont is too woolly, they say, and goes for niggers votin'; now you see lke and me belong to the 'Mericans, and we think run-away niggers no more 'titled to vote than imported furrinners, and lke and me are agin niggers being nauralized as well as Englishmen. I tell you what I hate fur-riners—Dad give me a all-fired licken' yisterday fur callin' him an Englishman, but I didn't care so much bout the hurt as I did 'bout bein' licked by a furriner. By hokey, I tell you what, that made me mad—it did Bill, I tell you."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, tic dolo-renx, rheu matism, gout, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, muscles, and diseases affecting the glands, muscles, and nerves of sensation, are permanently eradicated by the persevering application of this healing; anti-febrile, pain-destroying preparation. Irritating eruptions, running sores, open wounds, burns, scalds, and the bites of venomous insects or reptiles, and in short, all the varieties of superficial inflammation, soon lose their enery and painful claracter when treated with Holloway's Oint ment. The Pills have never yet been administered in dyspepsia, liver complaint, or disorders of the bowels, without producing the desired results.

# MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Eyer, Mr. Joseph Nuss, and Miss Lucy Ann Robishood, both of Montour township.
In Bewick, on the 7th inst. by Eld. E. M. Alden, Mr. John E. Thomas, of Salem, Luz co., and Miss Sophia J. Campbell, of Bloomsburg.

Light be the turf of thy tomb!

May its verdure like emeralds be There should not be the shadow of gloo In aught that reminds us of thee. Young flowers and an evergreen tree

May spring from the spot of thy rest: But nor cypress nor yew let us see; For why should we mourn for the blest In Bloomsburg on Thursday, Sept. 11th MMA CATHANNE NEWBERRY, daughter o bel and Catherine Newberry, aged 10 mos

oet and Catherine Newberry, aged 10 and 20 days.
Go, little loved one, go,
A mother's heart can tell—
And none but hers can fully know How bard to say-farewell. No nights of sorrow, none of pain, But perfect peace and rest— Redeemed and saved, she eweetly sleeps Upon her Saviour's breast

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. WE are requested to announce that GEO.

H. WILLITS, of Montour township,
will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Associate Judge of this county at the
ensuing election.

ESTRAV CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Fishingcreek township, Columbia country on the 26th of Aug. Isst, a Dark spots near each eye, crooked horns, and between two and three years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property.

## GRAND SACRED PANORAMA

OF THE PILOGRIPSS Painted by the Eminent Artists, Messrs:

Kyle, Wright and Dalies,
Of New York, where it was first opened, an
exhibited for six months, at an admission fe
of fifty ceats. Since exhibited with unparal
led success in Philarelphis, Boston, and principal cities of the Northern States.

Painted on 10,000 Feet of Canvas.
FIGURES THE SIZE OF LIFE!
Will be exhibited at the

# Court-House.

ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS,
September 19 & 20, 1856.
EF Admission 15 Cents. No half price.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 74 o'clock. BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE!

DEMOCRACY AND THE UNION!

MASS MEETING

AT BENTON!!

The people of Columbia and Luzerne conn-

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ON Saturday Afternoon,

Saturday Alternoon,

SEPTEMBER THE 27th, 1856,

When the issees of the present campaign

the fully, fairly and candidy discussed.

The following speakers have been invited and are expected to be present:

Hon. John G. Montgomery,

Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew,

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright,

Gen. E. W. Sturdevant,

John G. Freeze, Esq.,

R. W. Weaver, Esq.

BUCHANAN

BRECKINRIDGE!
"DEMOCRACY AND THE UNION!"
Democratic Mass Meeting will be held
New Columbus, ON FRIDAY, THE 19th OF SEPT. '56, to which all the Democrats of LUZERNE and COLUMBIA are invited. The following speakers are invited and expected to be.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Gen. E. Sturdevant, J. G. Montgomery, Esq. R. W. Weaver, Esq.,

SOWER & BARNE'S

SOWER & BARNE'S

EDUCATIONAL BOOK SPURE.
NO. 33 NORTH THIRD STREET,

East Side. obove Market, Philadelphia, Pa.

DUBLISHERS of Pelton's System of Geography, taught by the aid of six splendid outline maps each covering nearly 50 square feet, and torming an invaluable as well as elegant ornaments for the rehool-room.

Children are delighted to study Geography by this system. They learn so rapidly and receive such clear impressions of the subject, that it is a pleasure to both teacher and pupit to be engaged in it. We all know that a better and more lasting idea of a locality is obtained by looking at a bold and distinct drawing of it, than by volumes of description. If a man-wants to get an exact idea of a farm he has been purchasing, he learne more by one iook at the draft on the back of the deed, than by reading the description inside twenty times. This is the great principle of Pellon's system of Geography, and there are others equally practical combined with it which entitle it to the reputation it sustains, as the best and quickest mode of teaching Geography, see introduced.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—including all the invaluable discoveries in this science, of feet.

Alden, Mr. John E. Thomas, of Salem, Luz co, and Miss Sophia J. Campbell, of Bloomsburg on the 1th inst, by Rev. George Warren, Mr. Henry Whitshidt, and Miss Almina Purcet, both of Greenwood.

On the 7th inst, by Monizomery Cole, E.q., Mr. Joseph Dory, and Miss Helen Stevens, both of Greenwood.

On the 7th inst, by Monizomery Cole, E.q., Mr. Joseph Dory, and Miss Helen Stevens, both of Lozeme county.
On the evening of the 6th inst, by A. K. Haycock, Esq., Mr. Eris Ikeler, and Miss Company in the evening of the 6th inst, by A. K. Haycock, Esq., Mr. Eris Ikeler, and Miss County.

In New Columbia, Monitour county, on the 12th inst., Mr. Nathanel T. Eddar, aged 69 years.

The deceased was the father of Mr. J. K. Edgar of this place. He was a soldier in the last war and did service for his country at the battle of Lundy's Lane in Capt. Faulk's Company of the 22d Regiment of Infantry, under Gen. Brady's division of Gen. Scott's Army.
He has since lived the life of the upright and good citizen, and has been gathered to his grave in the fullness of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed 3 years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his three-score and ten.

In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., Irraell, Rugert, seed of years, when he had almost reached his

large or small quantities, to country Machants. SOWER & BARNES. 33, North Third Street, Philad Sept. 15, 1856.—3m.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

GRAND JURY REPORT,
To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of
Quarter Sessions of the Peage in and for the
County of Columbia:
The grand Inquest of the Commonwealth
of Pennay Ivania mquiring for it e body of the
county of Columbia;
The grand Inquest of the Commonwealth
of Pennay Ivania mquiring for it e body of the
county of Columbia; sepacefully REPORT:
That they have examined the public buildings belonging to the said consuly, and find
them in good condition; the pail being particularly neat and clean. We would recommend that there should be a stable attached
by shed roof to the north end of the passent
stable sufficiently lerge for two cows for the
accommodation of the Sheriff. We would
also recommend an appropriation of \$200
out of the funds of the county to be applied
towards the purchase and erection of Town
clock upon the Court house. We further report, that a road in Sugarion township, leading from David Lewis' to Rodman Betterly's
has beer: represented to us to be in a very
bad condition. Also, several roads in Briarcreek township, but more particularly the
road leading from the turnpike near Foundryvitle, through Shickshiuny Valley, past Josaph Stackhouse's, upon which it is represented, that there is a bridge which is unassle
to cross with cama. Also, a road leading from
leaish Cole's to the turnpike and one leading
from Jessee Fennington's saw-mill up Raven
creek to the turnpike in Benton township are
represented to be in bad condition; to all of
which we would direct the auention of the
Court. We also recommend that the Court
house be hereafter kept closed against pety
shows and extibitions of that characteri.

All of which is respectfully submitted this
3d day of September, A. D. 4856.

ELLWOOD HUGHES, Foremark