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

DEMCCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS JOHN G. MONTGOMERY, SENATOR, GEORGE P. STEELE.

PETER ENT. WARREN J. WOODWARD. JACOB EVANS, PETER KLINE

E. H. LITTLE. HENRY BITTENBENDER. SAMUEL RHONE.

SOLOMON NEYHARD. NATHAN DRIESBACH. DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORA AT LARGE.

Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless.
District.

1st-G. W. Nebinger, 13th-Abraham Edinger
2d-Pierce Buller, 14th-Reuben Wilber,
3d-Edward Wartman 15th-G. A. Crawford;
4th-Wm. H. Witte, 16th-James Black,
5th-John McNair, 15th-Jannes Black,
17th-Henry J. Stable,
6th-Jno. H. Brinton,
17th-David Laury, 19th-Jacob Turney,
8th-Charles Kessler, 20th-J. A. J. Buchanan
9th-James Patterson, 21st-William Wilkins. oth-Charles Assets, 2011-7, A.J. Buchanan 9th-James Patterson, 21st-William Wilkins, 10th-Isaac Slenker, 22d-J. G. Campbell, 11th-F. W. Hughes, 23d-J. Conningham, 12th-Thos. Osterhaut, 21-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.

For some time past the Fremont men had been making strong efforts to raise a large meeting for this place on last Monday. The day was fine, and the preparations were extensive. Quite a number of people of all parties came to town, but when the meeting organized, and at no time after, were the seats provided in the public square nearly filled. Before Will are closed they were one third empty. Wm. G. Hurley, Eq., presided.

ford, of Ohio, spoke first upon the subject of "niggerdom, nigger-driving, nigger-breed-ing," &c., and certainly paid a poor compli-ment to himself and to the intelligence of his as one of "them Know-Nothing, dark lantern fellers," which was doubless highly gra'ifying to the anti-Know-Nothing portion of the audience, as illustrating the identity of Republicenism with Know-Nothingism.

Judge Wilmot next delivered a long tirade

against slavery and the slave-holders in his south. bitterness against the South as any man could have done in the same time; for he spoke with all art and ability for which he is noted But there was certainly no proposition in his speech to ameliorate the condition of the Africar .-- no attempt or prom:se of any miraole by which the sea should be opened by walls on each side, so that the children of bondage might go over on dry land to Africa

Know Nothing comredes had by law nullified the provision of the national constitution which provides for the rendition of fugitive slaves—nor how in olden time they legisla-ted to hang Quakers and witches, and aided to hold the Hartford Convention. He talked

He did not seek the nomination of Canal Commissioner with any pertinacity; at least we can say that when we represented this the laws of Kansas against the freedom of speech and the press which sounded very tation or request on his part. speech and the press which sounded very much like the old sedition laws of John Adams. But he was not candid or fair enough to say that the Democrats proposed by Toombs' bill for the pacification of Kansas could not be deceived in the Canal Board to repeal the very laws he read, while the eans in the House of Congress re-

ised to do so.
Ford, of Ohio, was then again called out, and, with his coat off and tongue very heavy, piled it heavily on Mr. Buchanan for "whoring after Kansas," and explained how, "on the 4th of March next, Mr. Fremont will do worse than steal his wife by getting in bed to the Union." The Fremonters seemed very much edified by the performance.

Meeting at Slabtown. On last Saturday afternoon a Democratic meeting was held at Slabiown, in Locust Acwaship. Peter Kline, Esq., presided, and the meeting was addressed by John Foss in German and by Col. Tate and Wesley Wiri,

Be Assessed. Every democrat should see to it that he is assessed at least ten days before the General Election and that he is fully prepared to vote for the democratic candidates. Naturalized citizens should have their papers ready so that

they may exercise their right to vote. On Wednesday evening of last week Wesley Wirt, Esq., addressed the Buchanan Club in this place in some very ser and pertinent remarks, which were do so as coming from an Old Line Whig.

On last Saturday the people of Southern Luzerne and Northern Columbia counties met at New Columbus, Luzerne county, to laise a hickery pole and hold a Democratic meeting. The pole went up finely at the hands of the recomment meeting. The pole went up finely at the hands of the yeomanry; and subsequently the people marched with flags and martial music to the grove near by. The meeting was organized on motion of D. L. Chapin, Esq., by appointing Col. James Tubes President, and some twenty Vice Presidents and Secretaries from eight or ten townships which were represented. Quite a number of ladies were present to grace and inspire the occa-sion, and convenient seats and stand had

been arranged for the audience and speakers
John G. Montgomeny, Esq., of Montour. the Democratic candidate for Congress, first addressed the people in a very dignified and manly definition of the Democratic doctrine upon the subject of Slavery. He was listended to with the people in a very dignified and manly definition of the Democratic doctrine upon the subject of Slavery. d to with much consideration, and made a

very favorable impression.

R. W. Weaver, E-q, of Columbia, was next cailed to speak, and he proved the identity of Know-Nothingism and Republicanism, and exposed the figilties and fanatiism of these new parties, as in the main made up of men who had very loose position and doubtful character in the old parties and are always ready for any thing new. He showed how Know-Nothingism had broken down; and from a review of history how Republicanism was hypocritical, inconsiste

with itself, and unsafe for the country. Dr. Harry Harrs, of Luzerne, was then called out, and he made a very earnest, spicy and enlivening speech, which kept the audience in good humor, and proved hot shot into the "woolly-horse" candidate. The neeting then adjourned for a few hours.

In the evening C. R. Buckalew, Esq., re-

riewed the subject of slavery with his usua ability and clearness. He was followed by JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., and S. S. WINCHESres, Esq., in pointed and pertinent speeches

WHO ARE THE FREMONTERS?

That the Republican party is identical with the Know-Nothing organization of a year ago is proved not only by their common and identical hostility to Democracy but by the identity of their leaders. Mer ike George Law have by turns been Dem ocrats, Know-Nothings and Republicans, while others like Ex-Governor Johnston have made all these turns and some others besides. Law sought the Know-Nothing nomination for Presidency and as soon as he failed to obtain it turned Republican.— Ex-Mayor Conrad, E. Joy Morris, Jo. Hiss have been Know-Nothings, and as soon as they had broken down that party, took pas-sage on the black craft of Republicanism To come nearer home the Rev. John J. Pearce, a fair sample of Know-Nothingism in Lycoming has become a Republican; and, so too the Ex-Rev. Joshua W. Kelley who some two years ago quit the preaching of the gospel in the northern end of this county for the business of organizing Know-Nothing lodges at the midnight hour. He lately made a Fremont harangue at Lewis-

But there is a likeness in the narrow spir-it of bigotry which is the basis of both these parties. Know-Nothing Ism swore men to parties. Know-Nothing Ism swore men to hostility against their brethren of foreign birth and the Catholic religion—Republicanism breathes the same hostility to white men in general, especially those of the

GEORGE SCOTT.

The Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner is a native of Bradford county, hough for many years a resident and active business man in Columbia. He is not a noisy politician, but has always been a consistent Democrat. He never sought office, but was first pominated for Representative when it was desirable to selstrongest man in the county for a candidate. the Red sea. It was in a spirit that would He was next year re-elected by the consen was not seen of the South bard-hearted and of the whole district, though in truth the stiff-necked, but not such as secured the ab-Olition of slavery in six of the old thirteen States of the revolution. States of the revolution.

In the evening the meeting was held in the
Court house, and Mr. Phelps, of Massachasotts, said the usual amount of hard things of
by any man in the district or out of it. So the South; but did not tell how his own State much was this the case that, though first was a glass house where Jo. Hiss and his elected on a local issue, his course was so fair that the very part of the district against ected was willing to make which he was e him a candidate for Congress.

istrict in the State Convention of 1855 liberal se

He is a man who understands human naure, and has a good, thorough knowledge On motion of Mr. Weaver the Conference by any arts against which prudence and sound discretion could protect the State. In the legislature his colleages all spoke of him as a gentleman of useful business capacity, of high personal integrity, and of courteous and agreeable manners. In the Canal Board his services would be useful to the State, and in his party he has all the qualities of character to inspire confidence and insure success.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the senatorial Conference which was held at Berwick on Friday last, that Col. GEORGE P. STEELE was nominated unanimously as the Democratic candidate for Senate. We shall support him cordially and rejoice at his election. Col. Steele has age, characte and experience and will make a useful and intelligent member. He was formerly Sheriff of Luzerne and has been an active, zealous and efficient member of our party in that county. Although not a man accusomed to public speaking, his industry sound judgment and knowledge of public questions as well as of the local wants o is district, render him well qualified for the place for which he has be jority as he deserves to be.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AND POLE- DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CON-RAISING AT NEW COLUMBUS. PERENCE.

ocratic Conferees of the Congressional District met at Sieele's Hotel in Wilkesbarre, on Thursday the 18th o September, and organized by electing Hon. EDMUND TAYLOR, of Luzerne, President of the Conference, and R. W. Weaver, of Columbia, Secretary. The following Con ferees were present : From Luzerne-Hon. Edmund Taylor, Lewis

From Columbia-John McReynolds, R. W. Weaver.
From Montour—Thomas Chalfant, James

McCormick.

McCormiek.

After the organization of the Conference, on motion of Mr. McReynolds, it adjourned to meet at the same place on Friday morning at 7 o'clock, to afford time for the arrival and participation of the Wyoming Conferen FRIDAY MORNING.

The Conference met according to adjournment, and Messrs. Thomas Osterhout and Wm. McKune were present as conferees

from Wyoming.
On motion of Mr. McReynolds the Cor

for Congress. Mt. McCormick nominated John G. Mon gomery, Esq., of Montour county.

Mr. Osterhout nominated Robert R. Little
Esq, of Wyoming county.

A vote was then taken which resulted as

ollows: For John G. Montgomeby—Messis. Chal-

fant, McCormick, McReynolds, Weaver, Taylor and Litts—6. For R. R. LITTLE—Messrs. Osterhout and

McKune—2.
So Mr. Montgomery, having a majority o the votes, was declared the Democratic nom-

ince of the District for Congress.

On motion of Mr. McReynolds, the nomination of Mr. Montgomery was then made unanimous by the concurrence of all the

Conferees.
On motion a Committee was appointed to inform Mr. Montgomery of his nomination.
The President appointed Messrs. McReynolds and McCormick as the Committee, who, after retiring a short time, returned to report that they had performed the duty of their appointment—that Mr. Montgomery accepted the nomination, with his thanks for the honor so done him.

Mr. Chalfant then offered the following

esolutions which after being read were

unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That time and experience have vindicated the justice and integrity of the na-tional Democratic principles under which this republic has grown prosperous and powerful, and from a feeble colony on the seaboard has spread its broad protection over the wide coninent to the Pacific, presenting a proud illus tration to the world of the capacity of man for self-government under political institutions where the most generous liberty is tempered only by the gentle restraint of such wise laws as allows all the capacities of human society to develop themselves under the most favore ble circumstances.

Resolved, That on the subject of slavery

the Democratic party occupies the same postion for the self-government of man in soci-ety, and the equal rights of all the people of every state and territory, which form the cor-ner stone of our republican institutions; and under which alone a nation with such diversiunder which atone a narion with such diversified soil, climate, productions and people as ours can ever be governed to become prosperous, powerful and happy.

Resolved, That the dark spirit of big-

otry which would proscribe a class of men for their religion or birthplace is a revival of the worst features of Jesuitism and Ja-cobinism which darkened the old world, and of the old alien and sedition law of this coun try; and that is hostile to the true spirit of Christianity and alien to the fraternal sentiment of human brotherhood.

Resolved, That the nomination of James Buchanan for President and John C. Breckinridge for Vice President is peculiarly fit for this juncture of our national affairs, as it presents men patriotic as American citizens with wide capacity and experience in public life-of safe political principles for the whole republic, and of illustricus fame as states

Resolved, That the Democratic State ticket presents for public suffrage men capable, in elligent and honest; of true and consisten political character, and of correct and safe business habits, such as may fairly claim public confidence and support.

Resolved, That in John G. Montgomery Esq., the nominee for Congress, the people of this district will have a man sound and true on all the political issues of the present cultivated intelligence, and with all the man-liness and fine social character which fit a man for the Legislative councils of the re-

then adjourned sine die.
EDMUND TAYLOR, Pres't.

R. W. WEAVER, Sec'y.

Mr. Garrison, in the last number

e Liberator, says: "We dissent from the sentiment that the disposition to divide the Union is very slight now"—for it is wide-spread, and growing stronger every bour, and will undoubtedly be greatly increased by the triumph of border ruffianism' in the person of James Buchanan. There is strong ground for believing that he will be the last President of the United States, in which case the jubilee is not far distant."

Of course Mr. Garriann does not mack the state of the United States, in which case the jubilee is not far distant."

Of course Mr. Garrison does not mean by this that the friends of Mr. Buchanan will do anything to dissolve the Union, or he would himself, most assuredly, be found in their ranks, and be working for the "jubilee."-But he takes it for granted that if Mr. Buchanan is elected, the friends of Mr. Fremont will execute their threat, by taking up arms against the the government. This is what James Watson Webb says they will do; and he adds, "so help me God, I am with them."

MEETING AT DANVILLE.—The talented Dan el Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia, will ddress the people of Danville on hursday, the 25th inst. On the follo rewhich he has been named.—
day he will speak at Williamsport, where
biless be elected by a good maHon. Wm. Preston, of Kentucky, will also SENATORIAL CONVENTION

et at Berwick, at the House of Capt. N. ely, on Friday, Sept. 19th, and all the ses being present, to wit :

Montour-Jacob Sheep, Geo. Smith. Columbia-Col. John G. Freeze, S. H

Luzerne-C. R. Bloom, A. Driesba On motion of Caleb R. Bloom, of Luzerne ounty, GEO. SMITH, of Montour county was elected President of the Conference; and on motion, Col. John G. FREEZE was chosen

Driesbach nominated George P Steele, Esq., of Luzerne county, for Senator; no other nomination being made. On mo-tion, Geo. P. Steele was unanimously nominated for Senator of this Senatorial District On motion, the following Resolutions were then considered and adopted:

Resolved. That in the present juncture of our National affairs, we hold the success of the National Democratic party as essential to the preservation of the Union and the continued happiness and prosperity of our people; that the issues involved in the present contest are of the same kind that have continued to divide the people of this country, the Democracy being in favor of en trusting to the people of the States and Terri tories the settlement of all their domestic affairs, while the opposition are unwilling to

concede that right.

Resolved, That as Pennsylvanians and Democrats we rejoice in the nomination of James Buchanan as the Democratic candidate for President of these United States, that w have the fullest confidence in his great abilitious, large experience, unsullied public and private character, and devotion to the principles of the party; and we pledge to him our support and the utmost of our efforts to se

cure his triumphant election.

Resolved, That the State ticket is entitled to our firm and undivided support, that we know the men who compose it to be fully entitled to our suffrages by the experience they bring to their aid-by their ability, by their knowledge of the wants of the citizens of the State, and by their honesty and fidelity to the principles and measures of the De

Resolved, That in placing in nomination for the responsible position of State Senator. George P. Steele, we give the Democratic party of the District a man qualified by age and experience, for the post; entitled to the support of every honest man, by the purity of his life and the integrity of his character and we therefore recommend him to the sup-port and confidence of the public, and of the Democratic party.!

Resolved, That the members from this Sen-

atorial District be requested to use their best efforts to secure a full and fair representation in the Legislature to the counties composing it, in the apportionment to be made at the next session. Justice to this section of the State not having been done in former apportionments, this is a subject to which the at tention of our Members should be specially

directed.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in the Democratic papers of this Senatorial District—signed by the officers.

Then on motion, Conference adjourned. GEO. SMITH, Pres't. J. G. FREEZE, Sec'y.

For the "Star of the North."

Wages of Labor.
Mr. Editor: Since the commencement of the Presidential campaign the opposition par-ties have been falsely charging the Democrafte candidate, James Buchanan, with be ing favorable and advocating the reduction of the wages of the laboring man to ten cents per day. How happens it the Bemocratic Press and Democratic orators or speakers have not called the attention of the laboring part of the population to the fact, that if the Black Republican party succeed in the accomplishment of their object—the abolition of slavery in the Slave States—that the Free States in general and Pennsylvania in particular, as bordering on Mason & Dixon's line, will be inundated with the freed slaves of the and avoid starvation will be obliged to labor at very low wages; and then the laboring white population will have to come down to wages of the negro, or nearly so, or remain unemployed. These Black Republi cans are pretending to shed tears (crocodi and hypocritical tears in my opinion) respecting the condition of the poor white popula-tion of the South, and yet they are doing all uation of the laboring and poor white popu lation of the free States to be much worse than the poor white population at the s or can be at the present time.

White Hall.

John C. Breckinridge.

The Hollidaysburg Standard gives the following graphic description of the Democratic candidate for Vice President:

"In person, Mr. Breckinridge, is tal!, hand some, and commanding, with a finely-formed intellectual head, which is covered with a plentiful supply of jet black hair. The ex-pression of his face is that of a high-toned chivalrous gentleman, and when lighted up with the fire from his sparkling dark eyes, i is one of the most fascinating that the eye could delight to dwell upon. In his style he is cam, ornate, classical and beautifulat once betokening the sound logician, the inridge is second to no other man in Amer ica, as an orator, and his speech on the afte noon of the 10th inst., will be remembered with the liveliest emptions of pleasure by all who had the good fortune to hear him. His speech was the theme of commendation throughout the City of Pittsburg, so long as we remained in it. The Democracy of the Union may well be proud of their candidate Warnings of Jefferson

The following letter from Thomas Jeffer on to Mr. Holmes is well worthy of an attentive perusal. It was written at the time that the nation was convulsed with the fear of destruction, upon the question of slavery, at the admission of Missouri, as a State; and though almost a generation has since pass away, the warning voice of the Apostle of Democracy is still full of instruction and deep admonition. See what Jefferson thought of a "geographical line," and its ultimate effect a "geographical file", and then, when the idea of disunion and destruction is fully pressing upon his mind, see the agony of his soul expressed in these words: "I regret that I am now to die in the belief that the useless sacrifice of themselves by the generation of 1776, to acquire self-government and happiness to their country, is to be thrown away by the unwise and unworthy passions of their sons, and that my only consolation is to be that I live not to weep over it."

MONTICELLO, Acril 22, 1820. I thank you, dear sir, for the copy you have been so kind as to send me of the letter to your constituents on the Missouri question. It is a perfect justification to them. I had ceased to read newspapers or pay any attention to public affairs, confident they were in good hands, and content to be a passenger in our bark to the shore, from which I am not distant. But this momentous question, like a fire bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it at once s the knell of the Unio is the knell of the Union.

It is hushed, indeed, for the moment; but

this is a reprieve only, not a final sentence. A geographical line, coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once con-ceived and held up to the angry passions of men, will never be obliterated, a new imitation will mark it deeper and deeper. I can say with conscious truth, that there is not a man on earth who would sacrifice more than I would to relieve us from this heavy reproach in any practical way. The cession of that kind of property-for so it is misnamed—is a begatelle, which would not cost me a second thought if in that way a general emancipation and extirpation could be ces, I think it might be. But as it is, we have the wolf by the ears, and we can neither

effected, and, gradually and with due sacrifi. hold him nor safely let him go. Justice is in one scale and self-preservation in the other. Of one thing I am certain: that, as the passage of slaves from one State to another ould not make a slave of a single human being who would not be so without it, so their diffusion over a greater surface would make them individually happier and proportionally facilitate the accomplishment of their emancipation by dividing the burthen on a greater number of coadjutators. An absti-nince, too, from this act of power would remove the jealousy excited by the undertaking of Congress to regulate the condition of the different descriptions of men composing

This certainly is the exclusive right of every State, which nothing in the Constitution has taken from them and given to the general Government. Could Congress, for example, say that the non-freemen of Connecticut shall be free-men, that they shall not emigrate into any other State? I regret that I am now to die in the belief that the useless sacrifice of them selves by the generation of 1776, to acquire self-government and happiness to their country, is to be thrown away by the unwise and un corthy passions of their sons, and that my only isolation is to be that I live not to weep over it. If they would but dispassionately weigh the blessings they will throw away against an abstract principle more likely to be effectthe hopes of the world.

Reasons of the Negro Douglass for Sup-porting Fremont.

Fred. Douglass, in his paper of August

15th, took down the names of the radical Abolition candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and put up the names of Fremont and Dayton. Let all who follow negro dictation and morals under the leadership of a negro editor mark well his reason for this course:
"In supporting Fremont and Dayton, we

are in no wise required to abandon a single anti-slavery truth or principle which we have hitherto cherished and publicly advocated every principle and maintain every doctrine laid down in the platform of the raidical Abolitionists. The unconstitutionality of slafederal government to abolish slavery in every part of this republic, whether in States or Territories will be as firmly held and as sternly insisted on as hitherto. And we are the more reconciled to accepting Fremon Dayton by the fact that they are by a party of progressive men. We take them, therefore, not merely for what they are, but for what we have good reason to believe they will all become when they have lived for a time in the element of anti-slavery disunion. In sup-porting them we neither dishonor our principles nor lessen our means of securing thei doption and active application. We can reach the ears and hearts of as great a nun ber within the ranks of the Republican party as we could possibly do by remaining out-side those ranks. We know of no law applicable to the progress and promulgation of radical Abolition principles which would act less favorably towards our principles inside

the party than outside of it.

"The right and duty of the federal govern ment to abolish slavery everywhere in the United States is entirely true and deeply important—and yet, it must be confessed that this doctrine has been made appreciable but to a few minds, the dwellers in beams of morning long before the slumber ers in the valleys awake from theirs dreams. This new doctrine, we think, may very prop for the second office in the gift of the American people; because in him are combined all those poble and manly qualities that adominantly, and reflect ordit upon the institutions of our country, and the age we live in.

The Missouri Compremise Linc.

The inconsistencies of the supporters of The inconsistencies of the supporters of Fremont cannot be more fully proved, and the insistencity of their present cry of horzor at the so-called tepeal of the Missouri Compromise line cannot be more fully shown than by a mere reference to the following facts: On the 10th of August, 1848, a vote was taken in the Senate of the United States on the amendment of Senator Douglas to the Oregon Territorial bill, offering to the North the extension of the Missouri Compro nise line to the Pacific ocean.

It was carried in the Senate by the entire vote of the Southern members united with the patriotic Senators of the Middle States.— It was opposed by the almost united vote of the Northern Senators, among whom we find the most active and influential of the

ator Hale on a simple proposition to amend the Utah Territorial bill, (one of the Compromise measures of 1850,) substituting the ine of 36 deg. and 30 min. for the parallel

line of 36 deg. and 30 min. for the parallel of 37 degrees.

"MR. HALE.—I wish to say a word as a reason why I shall vote against the amendment. I shall vote against 36° 30' because I think there is an implication in it. [Laughter.] I will vote for 37° or 35° either, just as it is convenient; but it is idle to shut our eyes to the fact that here is an attempt in this bill—I will not say it is the intention of the mover—to pledge this Senate and Congress to the imaginary line of 36° 30', because there are some historical recollections connected with in regard to this controversy about shavery. I will content with saying, that I never will, by vote or speech, admit or submit to anything that may bind the action of our legislation here to make the warallet of 36° 30' the Soundary line between slave and free territory. And when I say that, I exp ain the reason why I go against the amendment."

These facts need no comment. They plainly show the views of the Republican leaders on the Missouri Compromise, and about the repeal of which so much breath is expended.

The following article from the Frenont paper at Carbondale exhibits the hos-ile spirit of Republicanism against the natur-

ralized citizen in its true light:
Going it with a Logeness.—The May or's Court of our City is in session the present week, and the Court House, streets, and groggeries are "filled and damned" with those ho boast of being the better citizens of this country, who have come here to be made for the coming elections. A vast number have already received their final papers, and the cry is "still they come." port says that not much less than three hun-dred will be naturalized at the present term. Let us have a law for civilizing those alien who need it before they are admitted to citi zenship with while folks.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

THE DEATH KNELL OF QUACKERY. "Oh, blessed bealth!" exclaims Sierne tis thou who enlargest the soul and open est all its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee has little "else to wish for; he that is so wretched as "to want thee, wants everything with thee." The truth of this apostrophe every one mus ed by union than by secession, they would acknowledge; poor Sterne spoke from sad exrause before they would perpetrate this act of suicide on themselves and of treason against with the truth herein expressed, no mortal could compute the members who ruin them the hopes of the world.

To yourself, as the faithful advocate of the Union, I tender the offering of my esteem and respect.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

How is this neglect to be rembered in the latter of the proper remedies when health fails. How is this neglect to be remedied? The evil has become so consecrated by age, that the man who undertakes to

amend it requires no ordinary hardthood The honest laborer in the cause of his nanity finds no sadder discouragement, than in the complacent indifference with which people prefer rather to endure a long existing evil. than to incur the trouble necessary to get rid of it. The more aged at error has become, the more difficult it is to remove it. This is true in an especial manner of th art of healing, as it was known and pracnius whose mission has been to re-establish the treatment of human ailments in a rational

One by one the venerable abuses that have among the rest, the errors that have crept into medical practice have got their dismi sion papers, and are obliged to use a vulgar phrase, "to cut and run." Where, it may be asked, are the proofs? Proofs! Why, there is one great patent, palpable fact, which has been staring the world in the face for the last twenty years, and working its way through popular prejudice into popular favor with a success which is the most unque tionable evidence of its power as a proof. The medicines of Professor Holloway have change in the science of physic which the world itself has begun to wonder at. It is well known that the causes of all the diseases and sufferings to which people are subject are very few, although their indica tions may be numerously vaired. The old plan of curing diseases was by affecting their primary causes. Prof. Holloway initiated s de of treatment by the discovery of his Pills and Ointment, which, whilst imme diately grappling with the ultimate symptoms reach also to the seat of the dise eradicate the first causes, thus destroying all absequent liability to similar affect We do not mean to praise these Pills and Ointments. We confine ourselves to stating facts, and are perfectly satisfied that no eulogy is needed. They speak for themselves .- Mobile Register.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. WE are requested to announce that GEO.

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

Philadelphia Markets.

Flour and Meal.—The latest foreign news has depressed prices of flour. Fresh ground from new wheat is freely oftend at \$6.75 a \$6.94. Old stock and recently ground is firm at \$6.50 a \$6.75. Sales for home consumption at \$6.87 a \$7. Extra and fancy brands are selling at \$7 a \$7.87. There is little or no export demand. Rye flour is worth \$4.50, and Corn Meal is held at the same price for strictly fresh ground Pennsylvania, and \$3.87 for Brandywine.

Grain.—Wheat is dull, and prices are lewer. Sales of prime new Southern and sellower. Sales of prime new Southern and sellower. Philadelphia Markets

Grain.—Wheat is dull, and prices are lewer. Sales of prime new Southern and Penna. red at \$1 40 a \$1 45, and \$1 53 a \$1 56 for white. Rye is wanted; sales of Pennsylvania at 78 and 80 cents. Corn is rather lower, with sales of prime yellow at 65c. Oats dre scarce; sales of prime old Penna. at 39 a 40c., and 38 a 39 cts. for new Delaware.

Holloway's Pills operate beneficially not Ind the most active and influential of the supporters of Fremont—among whom stands recorded the votes of Hamlin, Hale, Davis and DAYTON. The next day, the 11th of August, the vote on this amendment was taken in the House of Representatives, and it was defeated by the united vote of the North, among which we find the names of Horace Mann, Gov. Pollock and Daid Wilmot.

Again, read the subjoined remarks of Sentart Hale on a simple proposition to a west.

MARRIED.

In Roaringcreek, on the 18th inst., by J. C. Meyers, Esq., Mr. Samuel Levan to Mise Charlotte Fox. both of Locust township Col. county.

In Bloomsburg, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Wim. Goodrich, at his residence, Mr. Thomas Cashier to Miss Sarah Jane Reser, both from near Danville, Montour county.

both from near Danville, Montour county.

In Bloomsburg, on the 16th inst, by the same, Mr. Henry Hadenburg, of Grangeville, to Miss Rebecca Delong, of Briarcreek, Columbia county.

On the 18th inst, by the same, at the residence of her Father, near Danville, Montour county, Mr. Petra Delong, of Columbia Co. to Miss Caroline Troxell.

On the second of the 13th instant Publication

On the evening of the 13th inst., by Philip Young, Esq., Mr. Solomon Mower to Miss Sarah Polk, both of Pine township, Columbia conner.

BREED.

in Light Steet, Columbia county, on Friday, the 5th inst, Williamsna, infant danghter of George W. and Barbara L. Parke. In the same place on Friday, the 12 h inst., Mrs. Bannara L. Parra, mother of the said infant, and wife of George W. Parks, aged 26 years and 11 months.

"Her days and nights of distress,
And her hours of affliction are o'er;
She has met with a happy release,
She has gone to be troubled no more

The hearts of her parents are sad,
For here they shall see her no more,
But oh! may they greet her again,
In Joy on that Heavenly shore."

Near Mifflinville, Columbia county, Sept. 6th, Mrs. Cathanias Wolf, aged 46 years, 9 months and 6 days.

On Sabbath evening, 11th inst., M. A. Arswins, son of Jacob and Christiana Arnwine, aged 5 years 2 months and 6 days. In Foundryville, Columbia county, on the 5th inst., Mr. Joseph Hill, aged 49 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, will please to call and early, as they are determined on closing the Books. We hope this call will receive attention.

S. DREIFUSS, Bloomsburg, Sept 20, 1856.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE subscriber offers for sale upon mod-erate terms his property in Mifflinville, Columbia county, consisting of a Dwelling

House, STORE HOUSE, and other outbuildings; with four lots of ground. If not sold soon he will rent it for a term of yests at a low rent. Any person wishing to engage in the Mercantile business will find great inducements by applying soon JONAS SNYDER.

Petersville, Northampion Co., Sept. 11, '56.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphane Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, 1st of November. next, at 10 o'clock in the forencen, Jacob Demoit, administrator, &c., of Joseph Jones, late of Greenwood township, in said contry, deceased, will expose to sale by public verdue, upon the premises, a certain messuage and

LOT OF GROUND, situate in the township of Greenwood afore-said, adjoining land of Robert Montgomery on the south-west, Robert Robbins on the east and on the west, and land of Jesse Rob-

ns on the north, containing

NINETEEN ACRES. NINETEEN ACRES, on which are erected a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and a BARN.

HOUSE and a BARN.

Late it.e Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Greenwood and county aforesaid.

JACOB EYERLY,

Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE THE undersigned Executor of the estate of Wesley Roat deceased will offer at public sale upon the premises on Wednesday, the 19th of November next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the farm belonging to the said estate, situate in Herfflock township. Columbia county, containing

125 ACRES AND 37 PERCHES, and adjoining lands of Hugh McBride, John McReynolds, Peter Appleman, Caleb Barton sen., and Sylvester Pursell. It is situate in

The Iron Ore Region of Columbia county, two miles from Blooms-burg, and on the public highway leading to Buckhore. A branch of Hemlock Creek pass-es through the premises, and the whole farm is in a fair state of cultivation. The improve-ments are a large new frame

MANSION HOUSE, a new and commodious frame tenant is large new bank barn, a new wagonand other outbuildings entirely new. I session will be given on the first of April

Conditions will be made known on

day of sale by.
WILLIAM NEAL, Executor. Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1856.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Fishingeresk township, Columbia county, on the 26th of Aug. last, a Dark with a white lace and two red the 26th of Aug. last, a Dark Red BULL, with a white lace and two red spots near each eye, crooked horns, and between two and three years out. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

ANTHONY HUNSINGER.

Fishingcreek, Sept. 16, 1856.