

STAR OF THE NORTH.



W. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.
BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1859.

Democratic Nominations.

**FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARD L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.**
**FOR SUBVENER GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.**
**FOR ASSEMBLY,
GEORGE D. JACKSON, of Sullivan,
SAMUEL OAKES, of Montour,
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. H. LITTLE, of Berwick.
FOR TREASURER,
JOHN A. FUNSTON,
FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH R. PATTON,
FOR SURVEYOR,
SOLOMON NEYHARD,
FOR AUDITOR,
GEORGE M. HOWELL,
FOR CORNER,
JACOB H. FRITZ.**

Democrats, Attention.

Our Democratic friends should bear in mind that election day will be here on next Tuesday, the 11th day of October; and they should exert themselves to make that day a glorious one for the Democracy. We shall not fill them into a dangerous security by holding out to them hopes of an easy victory, nor shall we, by any means, dispirit them by an intimation that success is beyond their reach. What we shall say to them, and what we trust they will give heed to, is this: that a vigorous effort on their part will eventuate in the election of the Democratic ticket by an increased majority, whilst a failure to make the right kind of exertions may possibly result in its defeat.

The contest in this county last fall was pretty close. With a few exceptions our candidates were run closer than they have been for several years, at least since Know-Nothingism raged. But there were numerous causes which brought about that result. We fear there has been too much supineness among the Democracy and not enough activity to make our elections more victorious. So it may be again, but we trust not; and it is for us to say, whether we prefer the result that is produced by supineness or the one that is produced by activity. Which ever we make choice of we can have. It is in the power of the Democracy to make choice and we hope to see it exercised on next Tuesday, at the polls.

We cannot be wrong in assuring that our friends desire to elect their ticket. Apart from political considerations, they must wish for the support of their candidates. Those candidates are among the very worthiest men in the county. Not a word has been said against them, because their character is above reproach and their whole life beyond suspicion. If they were men of doubtful reputation, our friends could not be censured for giving them a lukewarm support; but their character and qualifications being all that the most exacting could require, there is a strong obligation resting on every member of our party to exert himself in their behalf. This party has long fostered in its mind to do.

The great body of the Democrats of Columbia county always come out to the polls. There are some, however, who are apt to stray away from ordinary elections. They think that one vote is not of much consequence. We beg leave to remind them that our whole vote of over two thousand is made up by dropping in just one vote at a time; and if we cast our whole vote—if our friends just drop in one vote at a time till we get in our whole two thousand and over—we shall elect every man on our ticket. Let this be borne in mind, and let every Democrat come out and vote. Thus perform a duty devolving upon every good citizen of the Commonwealth.

Only five Democrats staying away from the polls in each election district, would be a loss of one hundred and twenty votes in the county—enough to turn the scale if the election was closely contested. We may triumph by about eight hundred, or we may be as low as six, at this election. We hope for a glorious victory, and we know we can achieve it; but we want our friends not to forget the only way to make it sure. That way is to get out all our votes. Will our active friends in all the districts see to it? A few men in each township could accomplish wonders by going around and stirring out our voters. Go and do it.

THE KNICKERBOCKER, or NEW YORK MAGAZINE is no small publication; it is every thing it pretends to be—a valuable work.—It has been received at this office for October, and takes a prominent place among other publications in our library. Its reading is pretty generally accompanied by very appropriate engravings. "Stories and Pictures of the Hudson" is a good article—in the present number—and will be continued in the next number, and perhaps longer—"The Romance of a Poor Young Man" is still being continued. This is an excellent story, and has been going through several former numbers. Subscribe for *Knickerbocker*, the good old work. It is in its fifty-fourth volume. Published by John A. Gray, New York.

A man named Jackson walked one hundred and fifteen hours, without rest or sleep, at Williamsport week before last. He commenced walking in the parlors at the Eagle Hotel, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and continued walking until Saturday night at 11 o'clock. The Gazette says he did not appear very much fatigued for one having traveled for so long a time without rest.

Oakes and Jackson—Masters.

The Democratic voters of this Representative District are asked to support the two first gentlemen above named, at the coming election, for Assembly. These men have served the people in a satisfactory manner; therefore why not give them your undivided support? They have proved themselves honest, and made efficient members,—are just the men for the station we wish to see you again elect them to. We can rely upon them, as it has been, perfectly safe in their hands.

The Opposition would have you believe different were it in their power to do so.—You are told by the Opposition Press that our members last winter were "caught napping" when the interests of our District were in danger. This is, of course, mere assertion, and it will not do. They fail to point out any neglect of duty by these men. They cannot do it. These men attended to the interests of their constituents well, and the people know it. They were sent to Harrisburg for that purpose,—not to make business and create disturbances, but to amicably adjust and perform whatever business their constituents had of a beneficial nature for them to do.

We are also told that JUDGE OAKES "has always been a politician," and on the other hand, that James Masters, the Republican's pet candidate, has not. This, if anything, should have a tendency to defeat Mr. Masters and elect the Judge. What does the people want with a man at Harrisburg who has never been a politician and knows nothing about politics? Would it be expected of him to cope successfully with other members in the Legislative Halls at Harrisburg? They learn the trade first. It would be just like putting a boy along with a lot of men and expect from him a man's day's work. This he would not be able to perform; and viewing this matter in the light that it should be, James Masters is not the man for the place he is named by the Opposition. But on the other hand, SAMUEL OAKES and GEORGE D. JACKSON are just the men. They have been fully tested, and found not deficient; therefore why not give them your votes?

If we mistake not, and indications are strongly in our favor, OAKES and JACKSON will wake up on the morning of the 12th of October, with much larger majorities than they received last fall. No man can hesitate a moment in making up his mind as to which of these men he will support; OAKES and JACKSON or Masters and Mouser. The former you are familiar with, and know their qualifications to be ample; while the latter, you only know that they are taken up by the Opposition party—you know nothing about their fitness or honesty for this station. There is only one choice to make here, and that is to support OAKES and JACKSON. These are the facts in the case, and they cannot be honorably repelled. Ponder these facts well, voters, and act accordingly.

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Columbia County Finances. Facts and Figures!

Our attention has been directed to an article in the last Columbia County Republican, of nearly a long column in length, in which the writer attempts to alarm and excite the voters upon the management of "Our County Finances!" To make out a case, as he appears very anxious, he tries his hand at arithmetical argument. In the last few numbers he has been practicing upon this mode of making capital for his man Staley, and in his last, judging from the tone of his article, he imagines that he has got the thing to perfection. He asserts, that from "the Documents," he finds the indebtedness of the county, in 1850, when John Staley was elected Commissioner, Ten Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Seventy Cents. By a glance at the Official Documents, we find the pecuniary affairs of the county, in 1850, to be as follows: Amount outstanding, \$10,771.84 Exonerations & Com's, 1,077.13—\$9,694.71 Due Treasurer from Co. 1,977.16 Balance in favor of County, \$7,771.05

Here we find in favor of the County Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Five Cents! Instead of its being in debt Ten Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Seventy Cents, as the writer of the Republican would have you believe. John Staley had this Seven Thousand and some odd dollars as capital to work upon when he stepped into office. This is the truth of the matter, and the figures are here presented to back it.

This does not appear to represent the county as being in a "deplorable condition," by any means. The story of John Staley finding the county head-over-heels in debt, is not true, and his turning new leaves all judge. He (Staley) and the Republican will have to turn several leaves before they can make the voters of this county believe such statements as they presented last week, which were corrupt from top to bottom.

As we have stated before, in January 1850, there was Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Five Cents in favor of the county, and after John Staley had financed in that year, in January 1851, we find a balance in favor of the county of only (\$5,911.09) Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven Dollars and Nine Cents! This goes to show that there was not as much money in favor of the county in 1851 as there was in 1850 when Mr. Staley took hold of the county reins and turned that "new leaf." This Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven Dollars and Nine Cents was subject to exonerations and commissions, and after taking that off would leave only Five Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety Nine Dollars and Ninety Nine Cents in favor of county; One Thousand Eight Hundred and Six Dollars and Ninety Nine Cents (\$1,805.96) less than when Mr. Staley went into office. This does not look like turning a "new leaf" immediately in favor of the county. It is turning the leaf in the wrong direction, according to figures, and not mere assertion.

This same writer speaks very loudly upon the present expenses of the county, and compares them of 1851 with 1858, then asks, we think for information, whether the "legitimate business of the county warrants this extraordinary increase of expenditure." For his information we would set out some of the necessary expenses of both years (1851 and 1858) in tabular form, which will show clearly the cause of this necessary increase of expenditure:

1851.	1858.
Bridge Contracts	\$2 263.10
Repairs	340.21
Agri Society	100.00
Triennial Ass't	379.24
Penitentiary	15.48
Sheriff's Bill	150.71
County Buildings	24.19
Election Exp'n's	519.90
	672.28
	\$1,050.49
Here it will be seen that the expenses in 1858 were considerable heavier than they were in 1851, and the cause of it is fully explained. The bridge contracts in 1858 were very large, while in 1851 there was none. These expenses were necessary and unavoidable. The Sheriff's bill and Election Districts were also increased, thereby making a necessary increase of expenditure.—To this expense of \$3,946.97, in the year of 1858, we would add the amount due late Treasurer, Jacob Harris, from 1857, of \$620.00, which makes an amount of \$4,566.97, termed as expense. <p>We have a few more figures to place before our readers, which will explain the condition of county affairs somewhat differently than did the Republican's article. The amount of taxes assessed from 1854 to 1858, both years inclusive, was, \$38,211.55 Am't orders issued same length of time, 44,930.96 Am't redeemed same time, 40,782.65 " " over assessments, 2,571.10</p> <p>By this statement it will be seen that the Eleven Hundred and Twenty Dollars and Forty Cents which the Republican harped so much upon was used entirely up by the redeeming of orders over the issues in the years above mentioned. This money did not hold out, and the Jury fees and fines aided quite materially in redeeming some of these orders that were issued over the assessments for the years in question, and the county taxes received on unassessed lands have made up the balance. We see by the Auditor's last Report that the county had outstanding at the commencement of the year 1859 the sum of \$8,746.06 wherewith to cash the \$4,473.46 (in orders) unredeemed at the commencement of the year 1859; this being money in the hands of the voters, uncollected, about which the Republican makes so much complaint.</p> <p>Take the unredeemed sum from the outstanding amount of taxes and it leaves a snug balance in favor of the County of Four Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy Three Dollars and Forty Cents! Thus you will perceive there is enough to more than redeem all the County Orders.</p> <p>We do not pretend to say that this money lies in the County Treasury, but it is due the County, and were it collected and paid in there would probably be no whining about "our county finances" by the Opposition journal. But, does the editor mean to straighten up the County Commissioners</p>	

From the Patriot and Union. An Item for Protectionists.

The political creed of a class of persons who act with the Opposition in this State commences and ends in protection. In every campaign voters are implored to sustain the Opposition because they are in favor of a protective tariff. Last fall, when business of all kinds was stagnant, and thousands of men were thrown out of employment by the temporary suspension of manufacturing operations, this cry in favor of protection to American industry was used with considerable effect against the Democratic candidates. Persons out of employment were impressed with the belief that if the Opposition carried the election, in one way or another, a protective tariff would be enacted, and under its beneficial influences manufactures would prosper, money become abundant, and labor at high wages be in constant demand. The bait took, for men in distress will clutch at any hope that is presented. But how hollow and heartless are all these professions on the part of the Republicans. The trick is to be played a second time, if possible, for on all sides we hear from the Republicans the loudest professions in favor of a protective tariff. Voters are again promised that if they contribute to Republican victory, American industry shall receive ample protection when that party take possession of the Government. These professions are a cheat—made to be broken. The Republican party is not in favor of a protective tariff—its victory would not be the victory of the protective system. Outside of Pennsylvania their organs do not pretend to advocate a high tariff. We have, on several occasions, quoted from the New York Evening Post, a leading Republican organ of great ability and influence, to verify these allegations, and again commend to the especial attention of protectionists the following extracts from a late number of the same paper. In commenting upon the remarks made by the chairman of the Massachusetts Republican convention in favor of protection, the Post says:

"In what copy of the Republican platform Mr. Kellogg found the doctrine of protection, we cannot imagine. It is not in our copy, nor in any other that we have seen, nor could we consent for a moment to be brought to a party which made the support of protective tariff one of its tests of membership, or which even lent its influence to the revival of the protective system. Next to slavery, we regard the party which our Government has taken in the maintenance of the protective system as the great opponent of our country. From a republic like ours, professedly so framed as to interfere in the least possible manner with the pursuits of individuals, the world had a right to expect perfect freedom of trade; and yet, almost from the time of Hamilton to this day, the commerce of the country has been encumbered with restrictions invented for the purpose of making all other classes tributary to the manufacturers. The counsels of Franklin, wisest of economists, were disregarded, and a system of revenue laws, often modified, but even now essentially in force, though in perfect discord with our political institutions, was borrowed for us from the legislation of countries less free than our own."

Such is the emphatic language of a leading Republican organ, speaking for the Republican party. We quote it to show how emphatically it repudiates protection, and how careful it is to preserve the Republican dogma, in support of which the Republicans of Pennsylvania are shouting themselves hoarse.

How coolly, too, the Post snubs the Republican tariff men, and how remorselessly it takes the wind out of their sails when it declares that "the protective system is no longer the question of the day; another has taken its place, dividing the people into two great parties without reference to the views they take of restrictions on trade."

Here is a confession not very palpable to those who assure the people that the Republican party will certainly enact a protective tariff if they are only intrusted with power. The classification of the President among the friends of protection is in ludicrous contrast with the daily assertions of our Republicans that he is a determined free-trader, who takes a savage delight in stopping mills, putting out furnace fires, and crushing home industry.

"At present some of the most zealous friends of free-trade are in the Republican party, and many of the most eager advocates of restriction are among the supporters of the Administration. James Buchanan is himself a friend of protection, and only at the last session of Congress endeavored to persuade Congress to make a temporary deficiency of revenue a pretext for retreating the steps the country had taken towards a freer system. The Whig recruits which the Administration has lately enlisted under its banners are protectionists. The Democratic party tolerates all diversities of opinion on this question; so likewise must the Republican party, or it will assuredly fall in pieces."

It is about time that the Republicans should cease asserting their claim to be considered the exclusive friends of home industry, or show that the Republican party of the country is a tariff party, which cannot be done. The cry of protection is intended solely for the latitude of Pennsylvania, and where it is supposed to be popular; and those who use it have no idea that they will ever be able to fulfill the promises so freely made. If the Opposition ever succeed in obtaining control of the Government, the Republicans, constituting four-fifths of that Opposition, will be elevated to power; and we have abundant evidence that the Republicans are not a tariff party. The issue of protection is a humbug of the first water.

Among the most important County offices to be filled this fall is the office of County Auditor. The Democratic party have nominated a man for that station by the name of GEORGE M. HOWELL, of Fishingcreek. This is an office of no little importance—one that the people of the county are deeply interested in. They should see that a fit person be elected to that office, for no "fourth-rate" man is capable to accurately perform the duties pertaining to it. There are men to be had, belonging to the Democratic party, who possess ample qualification to perform the functions of this office with credit both to themselves and the party.

In the selection of a candidate for this very important office, to be filled at the coming election, we are proud to know that the Democracy have done so well. They have chosen GEORGE M. HOWELL, a man eminent for that office; and by him the interests of the county will be carefully looked after. He is a man of considerable experience as an accountant. There are few better men, if any, in the county, for this office than GEORGE M. HOWELL. He is the man for the post. He possesses everything requisite to perform the duties assiduously. No person could be elected to this office who would more fully understand the duties of it than this one in question. His qualifications are good. He is able to calculate with any man—a Republican not excepted—and no man will control him, or will be at the service of any set of men. Nothing short of the interests of the whole county will he carefully watch or look after. He is the man the public interests want in office. Next Tuesday, we hope the Democracy will attend to this important matter by electing GEORGE M. HOWELL.

The Democracy of the Interior.

We are in receipt of the most encouraging accounts from all parts of the interior.—The Democracy are everywhere active and zealous. Nowhere is there the slightest despondency or any want of zeal, in meeting all the great issues before the country, with bold firmness. Of Pennsylvania, it is especially true, that nothing has ever gained by the evasion of any question, or a disposition to compromise upon national issues, and the Democratic masses of the interior, while denying that they have been weakened by defection, manifest a confidence and a degree of unity and self-reliance, that is the surest guarantee of success. The Democratic county meetings, in all parts of the State, have been uniformly well attended, and marked by the most unmistakable evidences of harmony and good feeling, while the nominations, almost without an exception, have been such as to command the most harmonious and zealous support. The Democracy of Clearfield had a very enthusiastic county meeting, on Tuesday last, the 27th ult., when able and eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. Wm. Bigler, W. A. Wallace, Esq., R. L. Johnson, Esq., of Ebensburg, and I. Test, Esq. The Republican says the profoundest attention was paid to the remarks of the speakers, interrupted only by the earnest and hearty plaudits of the audience. The whole affair was in every sense a renewal of the good old-fashioned assemblies, which have so often been the forerunners of a glorious triumph of the gallant Democracy of Clearfield county. A series of admirable resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Democracy of the county, were passed, unanimously, re-affirming the cardinal doctrines of the National Democracy, for which the party has so long and bravely battled through sunshine and storm, and their undiminished confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of JAMES BUCHANAN, and their hearty approbation of the public course of Senator BIGLER.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF OYSTERS.—A tremendously large bed of oysters, said to be three or four miles square, was discovered, a few days since, at Huntington, Long Island, by a party of fishermen from Norwalk, Ct. The value of the place is said to be more than a million of dollars. A hundred boats or more were on Saturday busily at work diminishing the value of this discovery as rapidly as hands could work.—All kinds of implements for the capture of these strangers, which are said to vary in size from large to gigantic, have been sent from Fair Haven and the other centres of the oyster trade.

THE TRACK upon the Fair Ground is being prepared and will be complete in a few days. A fine chance will here be offered to sporting gentlemen to try the speed of their animals. A half mile track is being made. It will be a tolerable good race course when completed. Come and try it, ye owners of speed.

TO PREVENT COWS KICKING.—Tie a cord or small rope around the body of the cow, just front of the hips and under, drawing it pretty tight, when you can go to work milking without fear or trembling. In time the cord may merely be laid over the animal's back with the desired effect; at least such has been the experience of some persons.

Democracy, attend the Election, every man of you, and vote the straight Democratic Ticket!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Remedies for Scrofula.—Mr. Henry Judd, of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer from scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores, rendering him an object of horror to every one, he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills, were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering with these remedies for a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

ONE OF THE HUMANITARIAN movements of the times although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that the skillful physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people are obliged to employ in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonymous with imposture and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East, Dr. A. V. is pursuing a course which defies this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be had, and these are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will brand instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view,—which cure. Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplying the by-word medicines, with those of actual value, and curing with immense consequence for good to the masses of our people.—Gazette and Chronicle, Penn. Ia.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	\$1 00	BUTTER,	18
RYE,	75	EGGS,	12
CORN,	70	TALLOW,	12
OATS,	33	LARD,	20
BUCKWHEAT,	50	POTATOES,	37
FLOUR pr. bbl,	6 50	DRY APPLES,	1 50
CLOVER SEED,	5 00	HAMS,	12

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 29th, 1859, by Rev. J. W. Yeomans, D. D., W. ALLEN, M. D. GATES, and J. V. JONES, of the late Gen. Valentine Best, both of Danville. On the 27th, by Rev. William Harden, Mr. L. W. KAUFMAN, to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of John Arms, Esq., all of Danville. On the 29th ult., by the Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. Wm. HOLLOWAY, to Miss ANNE YEAGER, all of Danville.

OLD DR. HEATH'S BOOK OF Travels and great discoveries of the Japanese and East India Medicines, with full directions for the certain cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colic, Catarrh, Asthma, Fevers, Heart Disease, Scrofula, Cancer, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Gravel and Urinary Deposits, Female Complaints, &c. Illustrated with hundreds of certificates of cures and engravings. For the purpose of rescuing as many suffering fellow-beings as possible from premature death, it will be sent to any part of the continent, by sending 25 cents to Dr. Heath. Sold by G. M. Hazenbush, Bloomsburg; N. L. Bank & Co., Danville, Jacob Lawall, Catawissa; A. Miller & Co., Berwick. DR. HEATH, 647 Broadway, New York City. October 5th, 1859.—ly.

1,000 Agents Wanted. EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR. A SELLER IN business containing plain and simple instructions to Everybody for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith, together with the laws of the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Exempt from Execution, Mechanics' Liens, Execution of Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dowry, &c. &c. Edited by FRANK CROSBY, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar. 384 pages, 12mo. An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Single copies sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, \$1.00, or in law style of binding at \$1.25. 1,000 Agents wanted to canvass for it with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. October 5th, 1859.—2mo.

NOTICE IN PARTITION. Real Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased. COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss: I, Silas D. Cole, John M. Cole, Silas D. Cole, Benjamin Cole, Heirs, intermarried with Joseph Heas, the heirs of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear at the late dwelling house of Ezekiel Cole, dec'd., on Monday the 7th day of November, next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, at the valuation put upon it in an Inquest duly awarded by this Honorable Court, or show cause why the same should not be sold. Witness the Honorable Warren J. Woodward, President of our Court of Common Pleas held at Bloomsburg, the eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. JOHN SNYDER, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, Sept. 28, 1859.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the town of Catawissa, Columbia county, under the name of Hayhurst & Noble, is this day (the 17th day of September, 1859,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books are left in the hands of Lewis Hayhurst for collection. LEWIS HAYHURST, SAMUEL NOBLE. Catawissa, Sept. 28, 1859.—3w.

Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the Wagon and Carriage making business in all its various branches, at his old stand, opposite the M. E. Church, in Catawissa, where he will be happy to see his numerous friends. LEWIS HAYHURST. Catawissa, Sept. 28, 1859.—3w.

DIED. In Marion, Ohio, on the 10th ult. of consumption ELIZABETH, consort of Jno Hughes, aged 82 years. The deceased formerly Mrs. Silas Brown was at one time a resident of Bloomsburg.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of ISAAC DEMOTT, deceased, in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 22d, 1859, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, the following described real estate to wit:

A FARM, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres, of which about one hundred acres is cleared land, and in a good state of cultivation, and a part of it excellent meadow land, adjoining lands of Jacob Demott on the South, lands of Robert Montgomery and George Eves on the East, lands of Joseph Masters on the West, and by Saw Mill lot belonging to the deceased on the North.—There are on the premises two frame DWELLING HOUSES,

near which is a good spring of water, a Stone Spring House, a large FRAME BARN, two Wagon Sheds, and other outbuildings. There is an excellent APPLE ORCHARD on the premises, and a variety of other fruit trees. At the same time and place there will be sold

ONE TIMBER LOT, containing thirty-three acres, about four acres of which are cleared meadow land, lying close by the above property. Also, there will be sold at the same time, the undivided one half of a SAW MILL PROPERTY, the Mill being in good condition, with excellent water power. The lot upon which this Mill is situated remains about one acre of ground, and lies close by the above farm. This property is all desirably situated, and the land is in good order, having lately been well limed. The Farm lays along the public roads leading to Jerseytown, Millville, Bloomsburg, and other towns; thus affording an easy access to market. The cleared ground is about 150 acres, which is nine miles, while some others are but two and three. Conditions will be made known on day of sale by DAVID DEMOTT, Esq.'s sale by DAVID DEMOTT, Esq.'s Madison, Oct. 5th, 1859.

PATENT POCKET COIN DETECTOR. For testing the various kinds of Gold and Silver Coins. It is admitted by all to be the most perfect thing of its kind ever offered to the public. It is so small that it can be carried in the pocket without any inconvenience.—Every merchant should have it, every stockholder should have it, every mechanic should have it, every man in business should have it. A warrantee goes with every one that is sold. Price One Dollar, post paid to any part of the United States. AGENTS WANTED.—An Agent wanted in every County in the United States, to whom a liberal discount will be made. Address IMLAY & BICKNELL, Box 1150, Philadelphia, Pa. September 28, 1859.—1w.

NEW ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS. David Lowenberg. INVITES attention to his stock of cheap and fashionable clothing at his store on Market street, two doors above the "American House," where he has a full assortment of men and boys' wearing apparel, including the most fashionable HATS & SHOES. Box, sack, frock, gum and oil cloth coats of all sorts and sizes, pants of all colors, shirts, stripes and figures, vests, shirts, vests, stocks, collars, handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders and fancy articles. N. B. He will also make to order any article of clothing at very short notice and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to order, and most of it is of home manufacture. DAVID LOWENBERG. Bloomsburg, Oct. 5, 1859.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS. Fall & Winter Bonnets. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the ladies of Bloomsburg, and vicinity, that she has just returned from the east cities with a splendid assortment of new MILLINERY GOODS, comprising everything commonly found in a first-class Millinery Shop. Her style of Bonnets cannot be surpassed in this section of country, and her work will favorably compare with any one this side of the cities. She has on hand a lot of neat and handsome bonnets, hats and caps, for little Misses, of all styles and prices. MARY BARKLEY. Bloomsburg, Oct. 5, 1859.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Samuel S. Weaver, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia County, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the above named estate have been granted to the undersigned administrators, by the Register of Columbia county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the deceased are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and if indebted will make payment immediately to GEORGE M. HOWELL, SAMUEL E. HEWER, Adm'rs. Fishingcreek, Sept. 28, 1859.

Tinware & Stove Establishment. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has purchased his brother's interest in the above establishment, and the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively. He has just received and offers for sale the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice. The patronage of old friends and new customers is respectfully solicited. A. M. RUPERT. Bloomsburg, Jan. 12, 1853. rf.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. THE Semi-annual meeting of this Association will be held at MILLVILLE, on Saturday, October 8th, 1859, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. All teachers and friends of education are earnestly solicited to spread this notice and be present at the meeting. Beside reports, discussions, &c., some prominent individuals from abroad have been invited to attend. The Executive Committee will please meet at 9 1/2 a. m. by order of the Ex. Com. T. M. POTTS, Chairman. Sept. 21, 1859.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS, fancy articles, a good assortment of Hosiery of the best quality; also, dresses, mitts, baskets, Caps, Combs, dress trimmings and linings, sewing silks, thread, &c., to be had next door to the "Exchange." AMELIA D. WEBB. Bloomsburg, May 25, 1857.