WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1860

Democratic Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN'AL JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. GEORGE M. KEIM, RICHARD VAUX. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. Fred. A. Server. |13. Joseph Laubach 2. Wm. C. Patterson. 14. J Reckhow. 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr. 15. Geo. D. Jackson. 16. J. A. Ahl. 4. J. G Brenner. 17. J. B. Danner. 5. G. W. Jacoby.

18 J. R. Crawford. 6. Charles Kelly. 19. H. N Lee. 7. O. P. James. 20. J. B. Howell. 9. J. L. Lightner. 10. S. S. Barber. 21. N. P. Fetterman. 22. Samuel Marshall. II. T. H. Walker. 23. William Book. 12. S. S. Winchester, 24, B. D. Hamlin. 25. Gaylord Church.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. HENRY D. FOSTER. OF WESTMORELAND.

DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS. Hon GEORGE SCOTT, Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference.

SENATOR M. E. JACKSON, Esq. Sulject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.

ASSEMBLY, Col. HIRAM R. KLINE. Subject to the decision of the Representative Conference.

COUNTY TICKET. FOR PROTHONOTARY, JACOB EYERLY. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER DANIEL LEE. FOR COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM LAMON. FOR AUDITOR,

JOS. B. KNITTLE. Election, Tuesday, October 9th, 1860.

Resolved. That the convictions of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania temain unshaken in the wisdom and justice of adequate protection of iron, coal, wool, and of the great staples of our country, based upon the necessities of a reasonable revenue system of the General Government; and approving of the views of President Buchanan upon the subject of specific duties, we earnestly desire our Representatives in Congress to procure such modification of the existing laws as the unwise legislation of the Republican party in 1857 renders absofurely necessary to the prosperity of the great industrial interests of the State of Pennsylvania .- Passed at the Reading Convention, March 2, 1860.

MR. WELSH'S ADDRESS .- We call attention to the address of the Hon. WM. H. WELSH. Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, which will be found in to day's STAR. For a document of importance it is brief, and exhibits in a lucid style and nervous language, the peculiar position of the Democratic party at the present time, the duty which every Democrat owes to his country in the crisis, and the only means in the use of which we shall be able to rescue our beloved Commonwealth and the whole Union from the hands of the "Philistines," which are against the rights and interests of our common country.

We heartily commend this address to all Democrats, and earnestly solicit them to reflect calmly on the advice contained in it, and to use the means which it suggests.

THE Republicans of Montour county have made the following nominations: For Commissioner, Charles Feustermacher; Treasurer, Thomas Jameson; Auditor, Peter Harder. They made no nomination for Prothonotary, but empowered the Standing Committee to make a nomination if ther should think proper. They instructed conferees for SCRANTON for Congress. Also instructed conferees for Bound of Milton, for Senator. The Representative conferees were appointed without instructions. We are informed that the Republican party stand no chance of electing any of their ticket in Montour. The Democrats of Old Columbia will hold the Opposition at bay this fall, as they have done heretofore, and nobly maintained their principles and posi tion. The Democracy are already unshielding their swords and preparing for the

at last fused with the Douglas, and Bell and Everett parties. Though in 1856 that State and trusted, for his manly virtues and lofty gave Fremont 80,000 majority, yet strong and reasonable hope is entetained that she may this fall be redeemed from Republican misrule, against which even Greeley cries. He says, that "for the next eight weeks the Republican party has harder work to do our and Lycoming counties, were sold at than it ever did before." While the spirits of the opposition are flagging and being depressed, those of the Democrats are being commensurately elevated, and they seem resolved to make up for their former inertia by renewed activity now. In this nection the best of feeling exists, and we are resolved to throw in heavy majorities for our candidates.

Gross Misrepresentations of Mr Breckinridge's

Judge Doveras and his friends are mang strong and persistent efforts to convince the Bench. The usual business of the mornthe people that Mr. BRECKINGIEGE is, first, ing was gone through. An unusual amount the Disunion candidate, and, secondly, the intervention for the establishment of slavery over to December term.

Nothing is more destitute of truth than both of these propositions, and none know his better than those who make the charges. No act or word of Mr. BRECKINGIDGE, indicating disunion sentiments, has been, or ish.

can be pointed out. Indeed, the last speech he made, which was delivered in Kentucky, after his elec tion to the Senate, is full of patriotism, conservatism and attachment to the Union -The strongest characteristic of that speech. is its calm and dignified denunciations of those bad men and fanatics, who aim at the dismemberment of the Confederacy. In language of fervid and majestic eloquence he deplores the dangers which they have brought upon the country, and appeals to all good and true men to unite in a common effort to frustrate their wicked designs, and himself, pressed to the wall by his enemies. relentlessly pursued by base detraction and

and unfounded accusation. The second charge, like the first, is without the shadow of truth.

malignant aspersion, will make, before the

American people, vindication of himself,

that will forever set at rest this most wanton

When and where did Mr. Breckinridge ever express the opinion that Congress should intervene for the establishment of slavery in the Territories? We defy his enemies to answer. On the subject of slavery in the Territories, he holds that doctrine which is common to all good Demoerats, North and South-the doctrine of nonintervention. We know of but one prominent politician who advocates intervention for the establishment of slavery in the Territories, and that is Senator Brown of Mississippi. So different are Mr Breckinridge's opinions on this point from Senator Brown's that it has been thought the Mississippi Senator would withhold from him his support. It is only recently, that he has published a letter, in which he finds fault with Mr. Breckinridge for not maintaining this doctrine of intervention. He says that this

account of the general coincidence of opinions between them on other subjects. This charge that our candidate and friends hold this doctrine of intervention, is not only rank injustice, but it is sheer nonsense. Mr. Yancev even does not hold it. In his late speech he indignantly repudiates t, and declares that no Democrat entertains

Democrats and all conservative men of all parties hold, that in the Territories, which are the common property of the nation, all ed by the Constitution, in their propertythe slaveholder as well as the rest. The covers them as soon as they become American Territories. It goes there before the squatter, it goes there to govern and protect him until he is able to govern and protect himself. The Constitution does not create or establish any property; it only protects the citizen who removes into a Territory in the enjoyment of his property.

mission into the Union as a sovereign State, then it can either admit or prohibit slavery.

. It is short sighted policy in Judge Dougand his friends thus to misrepresent Mr Breckinridge and those who support him. It may take for a while; it may draw out the insensate hurrah, and deceive for a brief hour the ignorant and unlettered; but in the end, it will react powerfully against those who pursue it. The truth cannot be cover with shame and confusion the authors of this misrepresentation and injustice.

Our candidate is too noble a man, and too pure a statesman, to be injured by un-

scrupulous enemies. Douglas says that his sole object is t esush BRECKINGIDGE. We have read of a Haman who erected a gallows on which to hang the pious and patriotic Mordecai, but was hung on it himself. The Illinois squatter will find that his efforts to crush Kentucky's glorious son will only result in his own utter and disastrous overthrow. The people will have a say in this proposition to crush Major John C Breckinridge-and instead of becoming the instruments of the pitiful spite of the Illinois squatter-will give him his quietus-will consign him to that ob scurity and contempt, to which his treason to his party and his corrupt and unscrupulous ambition entitle him. John C. Breckin-In New York the Breckinnidge party has ridge will live in the affections and admi ration of his connyymen-loved, respected and stainless character, long after the Illinois demagogue, shall have sunk beneath

the contempt of all true Democrats. SALE OF THE MONTOUR IRON WORKS .-The Montour Iron Works, located in Monfices, lands, mineral lands, ore, mining however, that he was not in New York, and of the Democratic and Republican State rights, &. The works of the company are consequently could raise no enthusiasm erected in the borough of Danville. The lands sold comprised two thousand acres, speakers disappeared as mysteriously as and the dwelling houses numbered upwards I wis extra ordinary crisis of affairs, of three hundred. Mr. Joseph A. Clay, at no man can be a true patriot without first | torney for the parties interested in the works becoming an Abolitionist. A free-souler is bid \$100,000. There was no other bid, only a TADPOLE in an advanced state of and the property was accordingly "knock- dred barrels of oil were received at Erie, in transformation; an ABOLITIONIST is the ed down" to him. The terms of sale were August, from the Pennsylvania oil region. developed FROG !"- \$20,000 cash, and the balance on the exe-

Court Proceedings.

Court met, Hon, W J. Woodward Prest .-Hon's. Peter Kline and Jacob Evans, on of criminal business was sent to the Grand

years to the Penitentiary.

Atty. for Com'th-Jackson and Hurley for my ways. deft. Verdict, guilty-motion for new trial. Com'th. vs. Edward Cary-Assault and battery. Dist. Atty. and Jackson for Com'th of this State and elsewhere, is a free trade

dollars fine and costs.

by consent, with leave to take it off upon was strongly advocated by John C. Calhoun.

Com'th. vs. David Evans-Assault and battery Dist. Atty. and Freeze for Com'th- Whig party, voted; and for which James Clark deft--verdict, not guilty, but deft. to Buchanan, now a Democratic President of pay half the costs.

Com'th-Freeze for deft. Verdict "guilty," On motion of Freeze, rule for new trial.

deft. to pay half the costs. Com'th. vs. Nancy Michael-Adultery-Dist. Atty, and Clark for com'th-Wirt and constitutes, in his mind, an objection to our

candidate, but that he will sustain him on six months in county jail. for Com'th-Hurley, Clark and Freeze for deft. Verdict, not guilty,-prosecutor, Jos Thomas, to pay the cost.

VERILY THIS IS AN AGE of wonder, excitement, and progress. Let us illustrate. On But Mr. Breckinridge holds, and all good Friday evening last, while the majority of the good citizens of the peaceful town of Bloomsburg were cosily locked in the pleasing embraces of Morpheus (we believe that the citizens of the United States are protect- is his name.) a voice cried through the air "Fellow citizens of Bloomsburg." Immediately half-formed visions vanished Constitution goes into the Territories and thoughts of a Harper's Ferry, or Texas insurrection succeeded, and donning our wearing apparel in "hot haste," we hurried to the scene of action. On reaching the front of the Court House, we found assembled a respectable number of our fellow-citizens, who were intently listening to "the accents of that unknown tongue, which, like a silver clarion rung," a T. Bell. Evidently it When the Territory is organized and ac- was an extemporaneous political gathering. quires sufficient population to authorize it and as cheer after cheer went up for Bell to make a Constitution, and to entitle it toad- and Everett, the crowd increased and also the curiosity to know the speaker who dared "make night hideous" by thus proclaiming This is the Democratic doctrine, and far- his political faith. But, scarcely had his ther than this the Democratic party has voice died away upon the listning air, when another speaker took his place and boldly proclaimed himself a Breckinridge man, in favor of the "Constitution and the equality of the States " He spoke briefly of the tariff and various other issues before the American people, and the frequent demonstrations of applause proved that the sym pathies the crowd were with him. But no sooner was his place vacated than it was repressed. It will come out, and it will filled by a fine looking man with a voice like a Stentor, who announced his allegiance to the Republican party, and proceeded to argue why its candidates should be adopted. Candor compels us to acknowledge that it was a masterly effort, and Lincoln and Hamlin lost nothing in his hands. Still another speaker was announced, who took up the guantlet for the "Little Giant." He spoke at some length, and if he did not succeed n convincing his hearers that Douglas was right, he showed that he was in carnest, and nobly would contend even though singlehanded against all opposition. The speaker's remarks elicited trequent applause, essecially from the clique at the base of the steps. But the end was not yet. Though Gen. Houston has withdrawn himself from he Presidential contest, yet one faithful adherent, it seems, denys his right to resign. and zealously endeavored to win the suffrages of those present, by appeals to their patriotism and sense of duty. The speaker at the close of his remarks, it was noticed, was somewhat hourse. To the surprise and disgust of many, an advocate of Gerritt Smith dared make his appearance. Notwithstanding the threats of "rotten eggs." "tar and feathers," etc., the speaker continued his remarks plainly announcing the "irrepressible conflict" and citing Seward, Giddings, Greeley and others as brothers-inthe Merchants' Exchange last week, by or- law, all being wedded to the daughters of der of the trustees of a mortgage of 28th of of Madam Abolitionism. He strongly la-September, 1835. The property consists of mented John Brown's fate, comparing him rolling mills, furnaces, dwelling houses, of to Washington, etc. He soon found out cluded to take the stump. The Chairmen

THE OIL BUSINESS -Twenty three hun-

here. At the close of the last speech, the

subject for future discussion.

For the Star of the North. The Light Street Orator.

MR. EDITOR :- Indifference to newspaper scribblers is a characteristic of all great men, hence. I presume that this article will pass unnoticed. But since he has become the exponent of the doctrine of Congressional Jury-many matters of the kind were laid bright light of Republicanism in this section -the exponent of their political faith, and Com'th. vs. Wiliam. Goodman-Assault especially on the subject of the tariff-well with intent to commit a rape-District At- may the shades of the sages of Ashland and torney, Jackson and Freeze, for Common- Marshfield sink to rest, since those bright wealth-Clark and Comly, fo deft. Verdict luminaries are eclipsed by the newly disguilty of assault, but not an attempt to rav- covered genius of Light Street. I wonder Sentence, a fine of ten dollars and the much at this great light being hid so long under a bushel. But it has passed into an Cem'th. vs. John Whipple-Indictment, axiom that "Republies are ungrateful," larceny of a horse. Dist Atty. for Com'th hence the reason of our hero's past obscur--Wirt for deft. Plea of "not guilty" with- ity. I have heard those wonderful bursts of drawn and plea of guilty. Sentenced three eloquence in the Court House, and yet so strong is the influence of prejudice, that Com'th vs. Henry May-Larceny-Dist. they failed to convince me of the error of Our "Luminary" pretends to be a strong

tariff man, and claims that the Democracy -Clark for deft. Verdict "guilty." Five party. Local circumstances control the opinions of all parties on this subject. Thus Com'th. vs. Abraham Young-Indict- in the South we have a great many free ment, misdemeanor in office, as Justice of trade Democrats and free trade Whigs. In tion and the Union. But in a few days, he the Peace. Dist. Atty. for Com'th-Clark the the Eastern and Western States we have and Hurly for deft-verdict not guilty, and a great many free trade Republicans also. Wm. Dennison prosecutor, to pay the costs. But it is nevertheless, an indisputable fact, Com'th. vs. C. Titsworth-fornication & that since the formation of our government, bastardy-Dist. Atty. for com'th-Jackson six protective tariffs have been passed, and for deft-verdict guilty-the usual sentence the record proves that five out of these six Wagner adm. of C. Henninger, vs Lud- were passed by the Democratic party. The wig Thiel-Action of assumpsit Freeze tariff bill of 1789 passed without any matefor Plff-Clark for deft .- Non suit entered rial opposition. That of 1816 followed and Next came the teriff act of 1824, against which Daniel Webster, the leader of the the United States, voted. Next came the Com'th. vs. George Levan-fornication, high tariff of 1828 which Henry Clay, and Dist Atty, and Clark for Comth-Wirt and ther prominent Whig leader, severely de Freeze for deft-verdict, guilty. Sentence nounced, while Martin Van Buren, Thomas \$100 dollars fine and costs, and to stand Benton and other prominent Democrats voted for it. This was one of the most pro-Com'th. vs. Nathan Seely-selling liquor tective bills ever passed. The next tariff to minors-Dist. Atty. and Jackson for bill passed of a protective nature, was in 1832, for which James K. Polk and George M Dallas both voted the latter being U. S. Com'th. vs Vincent Arwine-assault and Senator from Pennsylvania. The tariff of battery-Dist. Atty. and Hurley for com'th 1842 succeeded, which the Whig party -Clark for deft Verdict not guilty-but claimed the merit of passing. This bill though protective in its nature, yet was un justly so, discriminating in favor of particular sections, and taxing articles, which, from their nature should be free. Yet the Freeze for deft. Verdict guilty-sentence, Democratic party of Pennsylvania even here Com'th. vs. Franklin Stewart-Obtaining | maintained its consistency and voted against money under false pretences-Dist. Atty. the act of 1846 with the exception of David ernor in this State in 1857, and the same gentleman who was to address the people of Bloomsburg, in company with Mr. Cur tin, a few weeks ago. But in 1857 the Republican party were in power,-elected N P. Banks, a noted free trader, as Speaker of the House. The Committee on Ways and Means appointed by him was free trade, and they framed a bill still further lowering the ariff of 1846, which they successfully enrineered through Congress. The Morrell bill of last Congress was framed with the avowed purpose of having it deleated, in order to make political capital at the com-

> We have thus we believe fully proved hat the Democratic party is, and always has been, a protective tariff party, especially that part of it in Pennsylvania. Our opponents in some places claim to be the old Whig party, in others the Jeffersonian Democracy, in others the American party, while in others the Abolition party ut no man in his senses will affirm that i is the Whig party, hence they can claim no praise for what the Whigs have done, even if we should grant that that party favored protection. The Republican party arose within the last few years, and is based wholly on the idea of slavery. Its open and avowed object is to exterminate it, and to this end is the party pledged. But short as its existence has been, we have demonstrated that they passed the tariff bill of 1857, which their orators, with the excep tion of the one from Light Street, do not and can not deny. One firm in New England gave Thurlow Weed and other Republicans \$80,000 to lobby the bill through Con gress. These are historical facts. David Wilmot, a noted free-trader, leads the party Pennsylvania. N. P Banks another free-trader, rules in Massachuseus. Bryant a popular journalist, and consistent free tra der, for forty years past, is at the head of the Republican electoral ticket in New York, and says distinctly that the Chicago Platform favors free-trade. Lincoln endors es said platform, which is thus peculiarly adapted to two interpretations; and by oth

ing election. It was not prepared until near

the close of the session, so that even if it

had been acceptable in all its provisions,

he Senate had no time to fully consider it

the candidate for Vice President is, beyond contradiction, a free-trader, and voted for And now, voters of Columbia county. with these facts before you, can you support the nominees of the Republican party which is ' all things to all men ?" We trust not. But above all, attend the meetings of the Republican Club at this place; mark the inconsistencies and contradictions of the speakers, and your doubts as to their can dor will be verified.

er acts in his meagre political life, has

proved that he is no friend to the protection

of American industry. Hannibal Hamlin,

GENERAL FOSTER -By way of the N. Y. City dailies we learn that General Foster, our candidate for Governor, has at last con-Central Committees are araanging a series of meetings for him and Col Curtin, at which both are to address the people upon they came, leaving their entry and exit a the issues involved in the campaign. We are not yet informed of the time and place of these meetings.

THE people in New Haven are seeing stars in the day time. That is not a new discovery. But, says the Providence Journal, it does not speak well for the morals of

Address of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania: In a few weeks you will be called upor to perform the most important duty that ever devolved upon you as American citizens. At no time in the history of our country was your action invested with deep er interest nor fraught with greater consenences. Pennsylvania is again the battle ground of the Union; and upon her decison in October next, will depend in a great measure, the triumph or defeat of the Republican party in the November contest .-Deeply impressed with this truth, the Democratic State Executive Committee desires briefly to address you. It needs no lengthy argument at this time to call you to a sense of duty. In the crisis now impending, every true patriot can see at a single glance the pathway he should tread with unfaltering footsteps.

Ever since the separation of the National Democracy as Baltimore, the State Committee has earnestly labored to promote the union of the Democratic party in Pennsyl vania. It has sought no other object, it has struggled to produce no other result. When the chasm vawned that threatened to engulf the powerful organization which, in times past, has been able to contend successfully with the loes of the Constitution and the contempers of the equality of the States, the great heart of the American people was filled with dread, and the Democratic masses were overwhelmed with consternaion. The Republican party viewed our internecine warfare with ill-disguised de hight. Its leaders, confident of success, bold'y enunciated their dangerous and treasonable sentiments. The advocates of the odious doctrines of Seward, Sumner, Linco and John Brown, became reckless and defaut. They believe that the prestige of he success which ad crowned the labors the Reading Comenhou was irrevocably broken and they promptly made the Keystone State the field of their active and energetic exertions. On our soil the battle is to be fought and with our people the victory or defeat must be accomplished.

In this emergency, the State Committee sctuated by teelings of patriotism, and prompted only by a wish to secure the triumph of the "good old cause," endeavored to agree upon a course of action that would WHEAT. enable the Democratic masses to unite upon RYE. one Electoral ticket, and thus permit them to make a common effort against the candidates of the Republican party. After much deliber on, a plan of union was agreed upon, which, it faithfully executed, will unquestionably produce this patriotic result n such a crisis it requires no words to prove consolidate the operation to our common nolitical enemy It is simply a question and, as such, it is committed with confidence to the calm good sense of the people

It cannot be denied that the union of the Democratic party will result in a brilliant riumph in October. On that initial battle all our energies must now be concentrated. We have a leader worthy of our cause -With an enthusiasm never before equalled in any political assemblage, Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, was selected as our standard bearer in that important contest. He did not seek the nomination. He repeatedly declined being a candidate for the ffice. When struggling partisans met at Reading to advance the interests of their reculiar favorites, he remained in the quiet retirement of his own home with no tho't f personal advancement, and anxious only for the success of Democratic principles -The presentation of his name to the Convention was met by a prompt withdrawal at his urgent solicitation. But when the roice of the people unanimously praclaimed him the leader of the party in his native Commonwealth, he did not refuse to obey the call to duty, yet seeking no preferment by any word or act of his own. The record of his life is the record of a Pennsylvania patriot. In every position he has occupied, ne has obeyed the instincts of his nature in laboring for the good of those who gave him place and power. The purity of his private character; the ability which marks every act of his public life; the devotion ne has shown to the industrial interests of Pennsylvania in the halls of our National Congress and State Legislature; the zeal he has ever brought to bear upon all questions involving the true policy of our State Government; and the conservatism which has glways characterized his views upon Nation al issues, make him eminently worthy of he support and confidence of all who have theart the abiding welfare of Pennsylvain treemen. In asking you to do battle for ach a champion, the State Committee !eels that it is on v calling upon you to goard and protect your vital interests. You will not e thus appealed to in vain. The people are with the Democratic party, and will folow its flaz, because it is the party of the Union and the Constitution. It has made this country great and powerful. It has never ceased to struggle for the elevation of the masses, and for the establishment of the true policy of government. Its power is exhibited in the rapid growth of our extended boundaries, in the general prosperity and happiness of our people, and in the ree and literal character that has been given to our political institutions. In invoking thorough and complete organization thro!out he Sate in behalf of this party, a simple duty is required of the Democratic or Wholesale, at the Cheap Bookselling and massess. The State Committee is not actively engaged in endeavoring to secure this sure and certain precursor of victory. We must be united in the contest, or our cause is utterly hopeless. Parties, as well as na-

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman. PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1860.

THE Lutheran Synod will convene in Sun-

tions, perish before the evil genius of dis-

sension. Although clouds and darkness

may surround us, the union of the Democ-

racy will avert every calamity by which we

may be threatened, and will carry our ban-

ner in triumph through the storms of battle.

In the summer of 1854, a servant girl, named Hannah Mengle, in the family of Mr. Cummings, of Bellefonte bought a t.ck. et in a lottery, held by J. M. Lytle, at she drew a carraige valued at \$3000. The carriage was given in charge of Mr. Cum mings, to deliver to the girl, but he charged the girl in settlement of her wages with the ticket, and locked up the carriage. Acting under the advice of ADREW G. CURTIN, over to the girl. She brought suit to recover the property she had fairly drawn in the distribution of articles at the Mountain House. Through the influence of Curtin and a Know Nothing jury, and notwithstanding the judge charged directly against the defendant, she lost her dollar and her carriuge. The verdict was not guilty but the defendant to pay the cost. This is literally true, and can be substantiated from the records of the Court of Centre county, and it shows the honor and manliness of Andrew G. Curtin the Black Republican candidate for Governor, in aiding to cheat a poor girl out of her property, which she had fairly won and which every right-minded man will say justly belonged to her. What think the people of Pennsylvania of a man who

A Scurvy Trick.

DIE IE ID.

would be guilty of such meanness? But it

is consistent with the character of the noto-

rious Mr. Curtin, and acts like the above

In West Hemlock township, on last Friday evening of apoplexy, JACOB SHEEP Esq. late Commissioner of Montour county, aged CLIFFY STEWART, eldest child of Frank and Mary Stewart, born February 6th, 1858, died 31st of August, 1860. Cut down in

the budding spring time of life, none but those familiar with his rare promise and winning ways can tell how bitter is the grief which monras his loss, and how desoate seems the household which shall never more be enlivened by the merry romps, the intelligent prattle and bright gladsomeness of a childhood as memorable as it was brief.

## REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$1 20 | BUTTER, EGGS. TALLOW. 33 | LARD. POTATOES. FLOUR pr. bbl. 7 00 | DR'D APPLES,2 00 CLOVERSEED 4 00 HAMS.

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TO A TY TO THE ID. Storekeepers, Canvassers and Agents in every city, town and village in the United States, to engage in the sale of the above popular work, all of whom will be supplied with the work at the rate of Nine Dollars a dozen Address ail orders, with remittances and settle, either by Note or otherwise. inclosed, for the quantity wished, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, and they will receive immediate attention, and be sent at once per first

express, after receipt of order.

## NEW ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS.

David Lowenberg NVITES attention to his stock of cheap and tashionale vlothing at his store on Mountain House, Blair county, by which Main street, two doors above the American House, where he has a full assorts ment of men and boy's wearing apparel, including the most fashionable

DRESS GOODS. Box, sack, frock, gum and oil cloth coats of all sorts and sizes, pants of all colors, shawls, stripes and figure, vests, shirts, cra-Commings refused to deliver the vehicle vats, stocks, cellars, handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders and fancy articles.

N. B. He will also make to order any article of clothing at very shormotice and n the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

DAVID LOWENBERG. Bloomsburg, September 12, 1860.

### PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Tenth Annual Exhibition

WYOMING BATTLE GROUND Near the Wyoming Monument, and in the vicinity of Wilkes Barre, Pillston & Scran.

ton in Luzerne County THRE Exhibition will open on Tuesday. and will continue Four Days, viz :

September 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th. The Grounds which are most beautifully signated, are not only large, but remarkably well adapted to the purposes of the Exhi-

are part and parcel of his nature - Mifflin- bition THEY CONTAIN SEVENTY-TWO ACRES.

A fine track for horses, as well as every other convenience necessary to the comfort and safety of exhibitors and the animals and articles they wish to exhibit, are pro-

Arrangements have been made with the ifferent Railroad Companies for the transportation of articles intended for exhibition tree of charge both ways.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find most ample accommodations, at moderate prices. The different Railroad companies will ssue Execusion Tickets.

Lists of Premiums, Judges, and Regulaions, &c., can be had at all the principal Agricultural Warehouses, from Gen. E. W. Surfeyant, at Wilkes-Barre, and on applicatian until September 1st, to the Secretary. at Harrisburg. After that time the Secrelary's office will be at West Pittson Luzerne county. Competition open to ail. A. O. HIESTER,

August 22, 1860 Secretary.

### LICUORS! LICUORS! Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber would announce to the eitizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he is selling LIQUORS in large and small quantities, and at different prices, at his New Store, on Main street, north side, two doors south of stock of Foreign and Domestic

BEANDIES consists of Cognac and Rochelle, Blackber-

TO MISSES OF. Old Rye gray with age, fine Old Bourbon Old Folks Whiskey, and any quantity of PURE HOLLAND GIN,

ontinent; and is, wi hout a single excep- Madeiras, Lisbon, Claret, Sherry and Campagne Wines; and last but not least, a quantity of good double exity BROWN STOUT; all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully solicited to give his liquor a trial. D. W. ROBBINS, Ag't.

Bloomsburg, July 11, 1860

# PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

Ninth Street, Below Locust, IPISITICA IDISTLIPISITA THE Session of 1860-61 will commence October 8th, 1860, and continue until March. Examinations are conducted daily by the Members of the Faculty. Second-Course Students are fornished with the Hospital I cket without charge Five Cli nics (including Diseases of Women) are eld at the College every week. Fees :-Matriculation, \$5; One Full Course, \$105; Graduation, \$30. Applications on the beneficiary should be sent before the begin-

ning of the Session. Address, LEWIS D. HARLOW, M. D., Dean. September 5, 1860.

### EXCHANGE HOTEL, WM. B KOONS, Proprietor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

L central portion of the town, and opposite the Court House, has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and the Proprietor is now prepared to accommodate travelers, teamsters, drovers and boarders in the most pleasant and agreeable manner. His table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and his Bar with the choices: liquors. Attentise ostlers will always be on band, this section of country. Omnibuses will always be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Railroad Depots. WM. B. KOONS.

Bloomsburg, July 4, 1860.

#### ZUPPINGER'S ESTABLISHMENT. Prices Reduced, &c.

The difficult watches and jewelry burg is Bloomsburg, by Henry Zuppinger. and though he was often ( from the nature of the case.) obliged to charge pretty high, his prices are now greatly reduced, and his ustomers may rest assured that he has the quisite qualification, materials and means the repairing of all kinds of watches. ewelry. Accordions, and every thing usuilly attended to at the best watchmake or ewelry shops. Honesty and fautifulness will always behis first principle and aim. Have you a pique? O come! I want it re-

They had me dead and buried some time last winter, but some how it seems I have crawled out again.

Orders or Goods taken for pay. HENRY ZUPPINGER. Bloomsburg, July 11, 1860.

#### E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNET AT LAWS BLOOMSBURG, Pa. Office in Court Alley; formerly occupied by Charles R. Buckalew.

### December 28, 1859.-tf. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the undersigned for Professional services up to April 1st, 1860, are respectfully requested to call J. C. RUTTER, M. D.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 15, 1850 -tf. Blanks of all Kinds

For sale at the Star of the North Office.