

STAR OF THE NORTH.



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1860.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN'L JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- ELECTORS AT LARGE. RICHARD YAKY. GEORGE M. KEIM, DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. Fred. A. Server. 13. Joseph Laubach. 2. Wm. C. Patterson. 14. J. Reckhow. 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr. 15. Geo. D. Jackson. 4. J. G. Brenner. 16. J. A. Ahl. 5. G. W. Jacoby. 17. J. B. Danner. 6. Charles Kelly. 18. J. R. Crawford. 7. O. P. James. 19. H. B. Lewis. 8. David Schall. 20. J. B. Howell. 9. J. L. Lightner. 21. N. P. Fetterman. 10. S. S. Barber. 22. Samuel Marshall. 11. T. H. Walker. 23. Wm. Marshall. 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, Hon. REUBEN KELLER, OF SNYDER.

ASSEMBLY, Col. HIRAM B. KLINE, OF COLUMBIA.

THOMAS OSTERHOUT, OF WYOMING.

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 remain 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 wise legislation of the Republican party in 1857 renders absolutely necessary to the prosperity of the great industrial interests of the State of Pennsylvania.—Passed at the Reading Convention, March 2, 1860.

Representative Nominations.

The Democratic Representative Conference of this District, composed of the counties of Wyoming, Sullivan, Montour, and Columbia, met in Conference, on Friday last, at John Deen's Hotel, in Danville, and unanimously nominated Col. Hiram B. Kline, of Columbia, and Mr. Thomas Osterhout, of Wyoming, for Assembly. These nominations are right and justly deserved, besides the names of these men will add strength to the Democratic ticket. The Conference proceedings can be seen in another part of our paper.

Senatorial Conference.

On Monday of last week the Senatorial Conference of this District met at Northumberland, and remained, balloting for a candidate for Senator, until Tuesday afternoon, of some week, without making a choice, when they adjourned to meet at Danville, on the following morning, Wednesday.—According to adjournment, they met on Wednesday last, and continued in session until Friday, when the Conference closed by nominating Hon. REUBEN KELLER, of Snyder, for re-election. Each of the counties, composing this District, presented a candidate. The candidate supported by the Conference from this county is an able and worthy man, and we should, as well as the Democracy of our county, have been pleased to see him nominated. Keller received the vote of Montour, half vote of Columbia, and the vote of his own county, thus making him the regular nominee. This nomination was not effected until one hundred and three ballots were taken.

A New Book.

We have just received a Book entitled, "French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian Languages without a Master," which we would heartily recommend to the public. We have carefully examined it, and are fully satisfied that any person unacquainted with these languages, can, with the aid of this volume, be enabled to read, write, and speak the languages of either, without the aid of a teacher, or any oral instruction whatever; provided they pay strict attention to the instructions laid down in the work, and that nothing shall be passed over without a thorough investigation of the subject it involves; by doing which they will find themselves to be able to speak, read, or write, either languages, at their will and pleasure. The whole is contained in not over twenty-seven easy lessons. It is well bound, and is and neatly printed. Price only One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents. On enclosing the price of the work, it will be sent to any

Dr. Horlacher's Lecture.

Pursuant to public notice the citizens of this place convened in the Court House, on Monday evening, the 17th inst., for the purpose of listening to the lecture of the great mediator between the South and North, Dr. JACOB HORLACHER, of Union county. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers, viz: President—EPHRAIM H. LITTLE, Esq. Vice Presidents—John Snyder, Ephraim Armstrong. Secretaries—Williamson H. Jacoby, Michael F. Eyerly.

The meeting being organized, Dr. Horlacher was introduced to the audience, and addressed the meeting over an hour in length, in an able and satisfactory manner, proving clearly and conclusively that the political opinions he entertained were in accordance with truth and righteousness, and that they were sustained both by the right thinking men and the Bible. His lecture here was well received; it was truthful as well as amusing.

The Doctor claims to be engaged in settling the great slavery question between the North and South; says he has been thus engaged for three years, and has been offered, repeatedly, money from the Opposition to quit the work, but he is satisfied that his cause is a good one, and his services much needed for the perpetuity of the Union. He thinks that slavery is right, and not an evil when treated in accordance with the Bible. The Bible fully sustains him in his position as regards slavery, and he boldly challenges the world to discuss the subject with him. At the present time he says, the South has got two feet back and the North two feet back, thus making them four feet apart, which is all wrong, and he is endeavoring to bring them together again, upon moderate terms.

Mr. Horlacher traveled through some parts of the South last spring, and it was reported that he was tared and feathered, which statement is without the slightest foundation. He stated that he was feathered every night while there, and it was just what he wanted, but there was no tar about it. They managed to put him in the custody of a Sheriff at a certain place, upon suspicion, but after a careful perusal of his documents, he was liberated, and allowed to lecture.

Mr. Horlacher will deliver lectures in Northumberland, Schuylkill, and Berks counties during the present campaign. He invites all parties to come and hear him, and if he is wrong, in any view he takes of his subject, he wishes them to correct him. After Mr. Horlacher closed his discourse, a vote of thanks was given him, for his able and interesting address, when the meeting adjourned.

Danville Wide-Awakes.

Timely notice was given by the Republicans of this place, through their Press and otherwise, that the Wide-Awakes, of Danville, designed paying our quiet and peaceable town a visit on Saturday evening last. Agreeably to their engagement, they arrived at this place about half past nine.—They came by Canal boat, and landed at Port Noble Wharf, where they were met and escorted into town by the Bloomsburg Band and a few Republicans. Under the command of a Captain they marched into the Court House, for the purpose of listening to a speech which was being delivered by Henry M. Hoyt, of Wilkesbarre. But the speech or place did not suit their tastes; they soon came out into the street, and done some not very creditable parading, after which, in a drunken revelry, and kept up their noisy merriment, making night hideous, until after 12 o'clock, when they decamped for Danville. Thus it will be understood that they were infringing upon the Sabbath, and at such a time, when every man who has any claims to respect, should have been at his home.

We are not informed as to the number of these Wide-Awakes, but we do know that a good portion of them were unnaturalized foreigners and minors, not entitled to a vote. We have heard it remarked that a few more such exhibitions in this place would tend greatly to increase the Democratic vote of this township. No person after becoming acquainted with their designs and actions would have any desire to belong to a party that recognize such an organization. They are already meeting with very little favor throughout the State. The better portion of the people look upon these Wide-Awake clubs as a low and degraded organization.

A THIEF ESCAPING FROM THE CARS.—We learn that on the morning of the 14th inst., an alleged horse thief, named Barton H. Barrett, escaped from the custody of the Sheriff of Cambria county, by jumping out of the window of a car on the Catawissa Railroad, and got safely off. This affair took place just above Port Clinton, while the train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. On stopping the train he could not be found. He passed out of the window feet foremost. A reward of \$50 is offered for his recovery.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—This popular house is located on Race Street, above Third, in Philadelphia, under the Proprietorship of Col. C. CARMAN, with Mr. T. V. Rhoads as Clerk. This is a pleasant house to stop at, every thing connected with it is calculated to your enjoyment. The proprietor is very much of a gentleman, and knows well how to manage a public house, both to the satisfaction of his guests and his own interests. We would advise our country friends, when visiting the city, to give this establishment a trial, as we will vouch that every thing will be found right. The accommodations being so ample, and the terms so liberal, it is quite an inducement for travelers to patronize this house.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democracy of Columbia Co. in Motion. Pursuant to public notice, the Democrats of Sugarloaf, Benton, and other parts of Columbia, Sullivan, and Luzerne counties, convened on Saturday last, the 15th of September—at the public house of Mr. Ezekiel Cole, in Sugarloaf town, Columbia county, and raised a beautiful Hickory Pole, eighty-five feet long, without a splice, after which the meeting organized by the appointment of the following officers, viz: President—JOHN McHENRY, Sr., (A veteran Democrat of near eighty years.) VICE PRESIDENTS.

William Cole, Joseph Hess, John Kile, Andrew Laubach, J. D. Harrison, John J. Stiles, David Lewis, W. B. Peterman, Esq. SECRETARIES. Edward B. Snider, Thomas Seigfried. This is the first Democratic Mass Meeting held in Columbia County this season, and it was a grand outpouring of the ever-faithful democrats of that section of country, and gave unmistakable evidence of their unwavering adherence to the great principles of the National Democracy. It was a telling demonstration in favor of the election of BRECKINRIDGE, LANE and FOSTER. In short, it was one of the old-fashioned Jackson Democratic Meetings.

Before 10 o'clock, a. m., the people began to assemble, some on foot, others in carriages, and others in four and six horse-wagons, with appropriate political emblems and flags waving. At about 11 o'clock the Hickory Tree arrived at the Fishermen's Hotel, drawn by seven yoke of Democratic Oxen, escorted by an army of live democrats, and its arrival was greeted by nine rounds of hearty cheers. An excellent dinner was prepared by Mr. Cole, of which hundreds partook to general satisfaction.

Col. Levi L. Tate, of Bloomsburg, was called upon to the rostrum, and addressed the meeting in a speech of about one hour.—He spoke of the errors of the opposition, exposed their past corruption and present political hypocrisy, in plain and scathing terms, and proved his points, as he advanced, from the public records. He ably defended the principles and measures of the Democratic party, from the days of Jefferson and Jackson, down to the Administration of James Buchanan, showing clearly that it is now, as it was then, one and the same; and closed his remarks by an earnest appeal to the audience, in support of the Union Ticket, and the consequent certain election of BRECKINRIDGE, LANE and FOSTER.

Mr. Edward B. Snider, of Phelpsville, Sullivan county, was loudly called for, and like a noble young democrat, he took the stand and bravely responded in a neat and telling speech. Mr. Snider spoke mainly in support of the election of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER to the Governorial Chair of Pennsylvania. He then glanced at the aspect of National politics, and concluded his brief address amidst rounds of applause.

Mr. ALEM B. TATE, editor of the *Herald* *Gazette*, was next called to the speaker's stand. He had taken some pains to prepare for the occasion, by committing his thoughts to paper, and delivered in a creditable style and clear voice, a lengthy and appropriate democratic address. Mr. Tate's speech comprehended the main issues of the campaign, rather judiciously arranged, and was received with marked attention and apparent satisfaction.

Mr. McHENRY, the venerable and honorable President of the Meeting, then addressed the audience, in "thoughts that breathed and words that burned," making—without disparagement to any of the other speakers—the best speech of the day. He gave, in brief, the history of the two parties during the past eighty-years, attesting the fidelity and consistency of the democracy, and with patriotic zeal, admonished his young friends to beware of the treason of the wily opposition. Mr. McHenry then announced the meeting adjourned, which was done with peals of cheers for "John McHenry and Democracy."

JOHN McHENRY, Sr., Pres't. EDW. B. SNIDER, Sec'y.

Representative Conference.

The Conference from the several counties of this Representative District, met at the House of John Deen, Jr., in Danville, on Friday the 14th inst.

On motion, Col. James Deegan, of Sullivan, was elected Chairman, and Adam Geringer, of Montour, Secretary.

The following gentlemen presented their credentials and took seats in the conference: Columbia—W. T. Shuman, Alford Howell, Montour—Adam Geringer, Rob't Davidson, Sullivan—Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, Col. Jas. Deegan.

Wyoming—C. D. Gearhart, P. W. Redfield. On motion of Geo. D. Jackson the Conference proceeded to nominate candidates for members of Assembly. Mr. Redfield nominated Thomas Osterhout, of Wyoming. Mr. Howell nominated Col. Hiram B. Kline, of Columbia.

On motion the nominations were closed, when on motion of Geo. D. Jackson, seconded by Adam Geringer, Col. Hiram B. Kline, of Columbia, and Thomas Osterhout, of Wyoming, were declared the unanimous nominees of this Conference. On motion of Mr. Jackson it was Resolved, That the next Representative Conference meet at Bloomsburg, on the second Friday of September, 1860, and that the proceedings of this Conference be published in the Democratic papers of the District. On motion adjourned. JAMES DEEGAN, Chairman. ADAM GERINGER, Secretary.

Is the Black Republican Party a Tariff Party?

In the State of Pennsylvania, and more particularly in the counties of Columbia, Schuylkill, Berks and Northumberland, the Know Nothing orators, great and small, who address the people under the disguise of Republicans, assert, with a degree of impudence and assurance, calculated to mislead those not investigating the matter, that the Republican party is a Tariff party. They assert unblushingly that as the old Whig party made the doctrine of protection a fundamental article in their creed, so the Republican party are equally the advocates of the same doctrine. That they are not sustained by the facts of the case they will know; and that from the Republican party as a party, there can be no hope of obtaining such a Tariff as Pennsylvania's desire, they also understand. There is no recipe for the making of Plum Pudding with one Plum, and upon the same gentle and economical principle, the Black Republican party may be manufactured into a Tariff party. The ingredients would be about as follows:—

- New England, Nigger (very black) Western States, Nigger (quite black) N. W. States, Nigger (diabolically black) Northern Penn. New York, Nigger (big nigger) Penn. and New Jersey, Nigger (little nigger) Central Penn., TARIFF.

The ultra abolitionist attracted by the devotion of the Republican party to the "Nigger," gives it his hearty support; and as the lineal descendant of the old American party, the leaders of the Know Nothing party are the leaders of the Republican party.—Under and by virtue of the 12th Plank in the Chicago Platform, the Free Trader of New England, New York and the Western States yields his allegiance to Black Republican leadership, and hoists the Black Republican Banner—only united by a desire for the spoils of office. Hatred for Democratic principles and devotion to the "nigger," the flag ends and outcasts of all political parties have united under a common banner to wage war on the constitutional rights of our brethren, and the laws of the land.

The orators of this party in Columbia county assert that this conglomeration is the special friend of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania. A few references to known facts, and a common sense view of their claim to this honorable distinction, may well cause the honest voter to pause before depositing his ballot in favor of a party, that not only has not the manliness here, to declare its principles, but attempts to deceive the people into the belief that a question, local in its character, receives the united support of their whole party.

No moral question arises in the discussion of a Tariff. We in Pennsylvania desire a specific duty on Iron. Why? Because we conceive it to be to our interest to have such a duty—on the same principle a State or a section of country, who conceive it to be against their interest to have such a duty, will oppose it. It is a question of Dollars and Cents, and as such a question, it will be regarded favorably or unfavorably as it affects the interests of any particular locality. Therefore we find in Pennsylvania and New Jersey the masses of both political parties are in favor of an increased duty on iron, whilst the Western and North Western States regard such a Tariff as burdensome to them. The New England States are in opposition to any increased duties.—Why? The answer is obvious. Because they were never before in so prosperous a condition as they are now, under the Tariff of 1857, by which tariff they protect themselves by taking the duty off the constituents, of which the manufactured article is composed, and not by imposing a duty on the article ready for the consumer. If then such is the case, has Pennsylvania any hope for protection to her interests? She has, but only by the united effort of both political parties, who, removing the question from the arena of party politics, ask it as a great local interest, which Pennsylvania, as a great conservative State, and as a member of the first importance in the confederacy is entitled to.

Again we would refer our readers to any of their acquaintances, who may have been out of the State, or even in many parts of this State during this political campaign.—Ask them if the Tariff question is made an issue. The answer will be that the great and absorbing question is the slavery question, and that question overrides every other. Pennsylvania Republicans are sneered at, as being afraid to meet the true issue.—It is a notorious fact that in the Chicago Convention, that the delegates from this State were sneered at and snubbed as representing a party in this State, afraid even to adopt the name of Republican, but foisting themselves on the State as the People's party.

Again, the 12th Plank in the Chicago Platform was adopted for the mere purpose of catching votes, reading Tariff or Free Trade just as Free Trade or Tariff, may suit the interests of a particular locality.—The Republicans in Pennsylvania claim it as a Tariff Plank. Whilst Wm. C. Bryant, the head of the Republican electoral ticket in New York, and the editor of the *New York Evening Post*, a leading Republican sheet, claims that it reads Free Trade, and predicts disgrace and defeat to the Republican party, if any other, except a Free Trade policy is adopted. The truth in relation to the matter is this: Pennsylvania Republicans wished a Tariff Plank in the Platform, thinking that by that means Pennsylvania could be carried for their party nominees, whilst the party leaders were unwilling to commit the party to a policy, that would injure them in other States. The ingenuously worked Resolution known as the 12th Plank in the Platform, was framed, reading both ways, and their usual policy of being all things, to all men carried out.

A party which, for the sake of catching votes would lend its sanction as a party to such glaring deceit and arrant demagoguism is unworthy the confidence and support of a thinking people, and deserving of the severe rebuke which an outraged people will give them at the polls.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. Kelly, Mr. Wm. Hays, to Miss SAVILLA BELLES, all of Columbia county.

In Sugarloaf, Columbia county, on Sunday the 14th inst., by Montgomery Cole, Esq., Mr. JOHN J. HESS, of Bloomsburg, to Miss MARY A. LAUBACH, of Sugarloaf Township, all of this county.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. R. Kelly, Mr. Wm. Hays, to Miss SAVILLA BELLES, all of Columbia county.

In Bloomsburg on the 14th inst., Miss CATHARINE MAGDALENE KAHLER, in the 25th year of her age.

The Gossips and the Topics of Interest.

The lovers of gossip have an abundance, as well as a variety of ailment for their prurient palates; and the newspapers, those active and uniring caterers for the public taste, aided by the indefatigable telegraph, supply with rabbit-like fecundity, the universal cry for more. That royal young cavalier, the Prince of Wales, with the sullen but sensible and faithful English mastiff, who guards him, as well from the rude contact of mobs, as from the tender embraces of enthusiastic young damsels, still pursues his triumphant progress. Since the invader of his chamber by a bery of fascinating female royalists, who incontinently plundered it of pins and an infinitude of gewgaws—who played with his sword, tried on his hat, and perhaps, his pantaloons—he has danced once, with scores of ladies, twice with Miss NAMER, kissed a Mayor's daughter, shaken hands with a number of what we call sovereigns, but he calls subjects, and listened to a national anthem, sung by three thousand Sunday School children.

We are informed by the faithful chroniclers of his movements, that he intends, while in Illinois, to devote four days to grouse shooting, and that, after visiting New York, he will proceed up the Hudson to West Point, and spend a few days; on the 17th of October he will go to Boston, in a car fitted up expressly for him, to which he will be attached a royal smoking car. He is said to be much addicted to smoking, and to hold in high esteem that product of our country, which Sir WALTER RALEIGH introduced into England, and which pedantic old JAMES so denounced in his "famous Counter Blast," calling it "noxious weed."

We cannot trust ourselves to speak of the restless, nervous anxiety with which the royal young traveller's arrival in the States is expected. Ambitious mammas, audacious young belles, corpulent old aldermen, opulent merchants, jealous hotel keepers, and politicians of all stripes and complexions, are waiting eagerly for his coming.—New York, "the great American emporium and metropolis" as the *Herald* is wont to call it, is in a condition bordering on insanity. Verily, that city of snobs is in a terrific ferment, and unless the Prince comes speedily, that modern Sodom will become one great madhouse.

But there is gossip also in the political world. While Lincoln keeps still, and Messrs. BELL and BRECKINRIDGE, like dignified gentlemen, stay at home, Judge DOUGLASS continues his ceaseless pilgrimage.—Contradicting his previously expressed opinions and purposes, he is declaring his willingness to fuse, and if by withdrawing he can defeat Lincoln, his willingness to withdraw. This change is sudden, and we hope it is sincere. The best evidence of its sincerity, will be his withdrawal. That expected event is now exercising the public mind.

Meanwhile, that astute plotter, Seward, as if to show to the ungrateful clique, who cheated him out of the nomination for President, the enthusiastic devotion of the Republic, the enthusiastic devotion of the Republic, public masses to him, is going on his triumphal tour, and putting the male and female "Wide-Awakes" to vast expense in the way of lights and music.

Indeed, there is a great stir all over the country, and the newsmongers and gossips have their hands full. When the excitement subsides—when the Prince leaves our shores, and the Presidential election is over, everything will be flat, dull, dead.—Pennsylvania.

THE JAPANESE SOLDIER.—To the stranger, in a Japanese city or large town, there is no sight so common as that of the Japanese soldiers. He may meet them singly or in squads of two, three, or a dozen. They are usually well clad—much better than the laboring or merchant class. Their bodies are clothed with the loose open robes that all wear, and their legs are cased in trousers tight fitting to the skin. Dark stuffs of cotton alone or cotton and silk, are generally used. The feet and ankles are shod with a sock of dark blue cotton, thick and stout.—The great toe is honored with its pocket separate from the other toes, and if a straw sandal or wooden patera is worn beside, the string that holds it to the foot passes conveniently between the divided toes. For this is the universal national mode of protecting and covering the feet. The soldier is also likely to have a pair of coarse white cotton gloves, which he carries quite as often as his sword handle as on his hands.—His hat, too, which is a wide flat bamboo one, hangs at his side oftener than it rests on his head, unless the sun shines out too warmly. A pair of swords secured to his girdle by a silken cord complete his *fant ensemble*, unless he may happen to have on his back a little budget of necessities for the road or march, tied up in a stout cloth and swung around his neck. One sword is a long, heavy, powerful weapon, that needs two hands to give it proper force; was to the man on whom it shall then fall. I have seen the effect of one of those blows, where it cleft asunder stout overcoat, heavy woolen suit, collar-bone, shoulder-blade, and several ribs. The other sword is a short one for closer work. On the outside of its scabbard, in a small sheath, is a small knife a few inches long, keen and sharp, that will perform *hara kiri*, or the "happy dispatch," with neatness and celerity.

NOTICE.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. Kelly, Mr. Wm. Hays, to Miss SAVILLA BELLES, all of Columbia county.

In Sugarloaf, Columbia county, on Sunday the 14th inst., by Montgomery Cole, Esq., Mr. JOHN J. HESS, of Bloomsburg, to Miss MARY A. LAUBACH, of Sugarloaf Township, all of this county.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. R. Kelly, Mr. Wm. Hays, to Miss SAVILLA BELLES, all of Columbia county.

In Bloomsburg on the 14th inst., Miss CATHARINE MAGDALENE KAHLER, in the 25th year of her age.

In Bloomsburg, on the 13th inst., ARTHUR BORN, infant Son of Isaac Thyer and wife, aged about 15 months.

In Bloomsburg, on the 15th inst., Mr. ABRAHAM TRAWILLIGER, in the 71st year of

LANGUAGE WITHOUT A MASTER.

Published this Day. French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian Languages without a Master. Whereby any one or all of these Languages can be learned by any one, without a Teacher, with the aid of this book. By A. H. MONTHEIL, Esq.

The Robertsonian Method of Learning the French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian Languages without the aid of a teacher, has for the last ten years, been successfully tested throughout the whole European Continent; and is, without a single exception, used in teaching the modern languages in all the educational institutions of England, France and Germany. In London, Mr. A. H. Montheil, the most celebrated teacher of Languages in the world, has arranged and perfected this system; and his works on the study of French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian without a teacher, contained in this volume, immediately obtained a sudden and extraordinary popularity in every person unacquainted with these languages, can, with the aid of this volume be enabled to read, write, and speak the language of either, without the aid of a teacher, or any oral instruction whatever.

Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth. Price One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents a copy only.

Read what Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, the Literary Editor of the Philadelphia Daily Press, says of it editorially in that paper:—

"There is no royal road to learning; but while the learner heavily dragged on by lumbering way in former times, he now has a new track and wonderful engines, which facilitate his progress. Study this book carefully, and you can acquire near half a dozen languages in the time usually wasted upon the imperfect acquisition of one. Sad to say, as well as wisely, did Milton write, 'We teach not to speak seven or eight years merely in scraping together as much Latin and Greek as might be learned easily and delightfully in one year.' John Locke, Sydney Smith, and other great authors, bear like testimony.

"Montheil's Book, here before us, professes to make any one of reasonable capacity and suitable industry, read, write, and speak five languages (four of them living tongues) without any assistance from a teacher. Eliza Burritt's case shows how in intellect and the desire to learn, can make a man master the principal dead and living languages. This book, and a real desire to learn the language, will enable a student to reach the end of French, in an incredibly short time; and so with the other languages.—The Messrs. Peterson confer a great benefit on society by publishing this book."

Published this day and for sale at Retail or Wholesale, at the Cheap Bookselling and Publishing Establishment of

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Copies of the above work will be sent to any one to any place, free of postage, on enclosing to us One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents in a letter.

WANTED.

Storekeepers, Canvasmen 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 all orders, with remittances enclosed, 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.

PUBLIC SALE.

Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of authority contained in the last Will and Testament of Cornelius Reinhold, late of Columbia county, dec'd; the Executors of the said Estate will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the real Estate of the said dec'd, comprising a tract of land containing

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES, more or less, on which are erected the necessary buildings. For the accommodation of purchasers the said tract can be divided into three parts, one

TWENTY FIVE ACRES, all cleared land, with a very fine building location, and excellent water. One other

CONTAINING THIRTY ACRES, all cleared land, with a very fine building location, and excellent water. One other

CONTAINING OVER FIFTY ACRES, all cleared land, with a very fine building location, and excellent water. One other

Log Dwelling House, Log Barn, and necessary out buildings, and an excellent Orchard of various kinds of fruit, in fine bearing condition, a stream of water running through the land, and all in a good state of cultivation.

The above property lies in Loont township, Columbia county, adjoining Lewis Reinhold, Sampson Ellis, John P. Levan, Peter Rhoads, Wright Hughes and others, within one half mile from Nemedra, and ten miles from Ashland. Also:—

THIRTY ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, lying about one mile west of the above tract, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms and conditions made known on day of sale, by JOHN REINHOLD, SAMUEL REINHOLD, HENRY REINHOLD, Executors. September 19, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of George Fetterman, late of Loont township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Reuben Fahringer and Jones Fetterman, both rest of said township and county aforesaid, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the dec'd are requested to make them known to the Administrators, and those indebted to the estate to come forward and make payment without delay. REUBEN FAHRINGER, JONES FETTERMAN, Adm'rs. Locust, Sept. 19, 1860.

JUSTICE TO THE SOUTH.

A NEW BOOK. And One Desirable to Create a Sensation. JUST PUBLISHED. THE SUNNY SOUTH OR THE Southerner at Home, Embracing Five Years' Experience of a Northern Governor, in the land of sugar, rice, tobacco and cotton, and Edited by Professor J. H. Ingraham, of Mississippi. Hand-comely bound in one volume, 12 mo. 526 pages. Price \$1.25. Literary notices from the Press throughout the Country.

The Sunny South—"This book is composed of a series of letters, written in an interesting style of a narrative, embodying the most romantic features of social life on different kinds of plantations. We can bear testimony from our own observations of similar scenes in the South, to their truthfulness as here depicted. They are portrayed in a vivid, interesting style, and we would like to see the look in the hands of thousands of deceived people, who have no personal knowledge either of Southern or Northern life, except what they have gained from partisan journals, or those who intentionally have written to deceive."—Daily Republican, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Sunny South—"This volume is in the form of letters. They give, so far as we can judge, faithful pictures of Southern life, and are penned without prejudice.—They present scenes quite different from an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' the pictures presented are quite new, and they are so true that the portraits painted are in very nearly natural colors."—Boston Daily Bee.

The Sunny South—"We have rarely peeped within the covers of a more appetizing volume. Although not intended as an answer to the foul intrigues in the Uncle Tom's Cabin, it is a most interesting and does unmercifully hark back to their sources, all life of such a nature, and we are glad to believe that the book will be read in thousands of northern homes. The south also should take to it begrudgingly for independent of its truthfulness and integrity it is one of the liveliest and most entertaining books of the year."—Times, Greensboro, N. C.

The Sunny South—"The enterprising publisher, G. G. Evans, Philadelphia, of Gift Book notoriety, is weekly issuing new works of interest, and spreading them over the country, and his system of transacting business may be looked upon as an innovation, for diffusing knowledge, unequalled by any in the country. We commend this book to all."—Daily News. "We commend this book to all."—Daily News.

The Sunny South—"This is an captivating volume, strongly illustrative of Southern life. The heart of the author is with her theme, and she carries the interest of the reader along with her, as she, in her amusing off-hand style, discloses the peculiarities of the Southern home."—Pres. "The Sunny South" whatever bears the name of Professor Ingraham is sure to involve the elements of striking effect and a wide popular currency, and this is just the case with "The Sunny South, or the Southerner at Home," which appears from the press of G. G. Evans, under the editorship of the graphic Professor. It is vivid in style, keenly observed, instructive in purpose and manner, it obviously springs from a warm heart, and will be as warmly welcomed by a host of readers."—The New York.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on SATURDAY THE 27TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John G. Quick, Guardian of the minor children of Lewis J. Barkley, deceased, will expose one of the tracts of Kidney Barkley, late of Blount township, said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Vendor, upon the premises, the undivided one-seventh part of

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, in Bloomsburg, bounded on the south by Main Street