

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

Bloomington, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
Election held Oct. 6, 1880.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**W. T. MORISON.**

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**EPH. BANKS.**

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**J. P. BRAWLEY.**

FOR CONGRESS,  
**HENDRICK B. WRIGHT.**

FOR SENATE,  
**CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.**

Repeal Nominations.

FOR ASSEMBLY  
**JOHN M. REYNOLDS.**

FOR COMMISSIONER,  
**JOHN STALEY.**

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
**Reuben W. Weaver.**

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
**Solomon Neyhard.**

FOR AUDITORS,  
**John Kiefer, 3 years,**  
**Gilbert C. McWaine, 1 year.**

## The Coalition.

Felly Best's paper of last week hoists under the head of Montour county, anti-repeal and Democratic ticket, the names of HENRY M. FULLER for Congress, VALENTINE BEST for Senator, CHARLES B. BOWMAN for Assembly. This is a confession that Mr. Bowman is opposed to repeal. We have before alluded to the coalition between Best and Fuller, and the face of Best's last paper fully proves our charges. We have seen the bargain maturing for some time. Best has travelled up the river and Bowman down; and various consultations and conferences have been held by the faithful. As a connecting link in the bargain, a meeting was held last week in Briar Creek township by some of Best's clergymen, which resolved to support Charles B. Bowman for Assembly, and Joseph Gensel Esq., of Briar Creek, for Commissioner. Every body can see that this bringing out of volunteers is intended to make a new stab at the repeal ticket. Gensel is brought out to make strength for Bowman; and by attempting to defeat Staley is to weaken the repeal force. But it won't do gentlemen. The repeal force is not to be distracted or divided by Felly's volunteers. They can do no mischief where the game is understood. The few Democrats of Briar Creek who are supporting Bowman; need not pretend to strain at a Whig Commissioner when they can swallow Fuller and Best.

We cannot see why the congressional question should be dragged into the repeal issue, for the former is purely a political issue, and has no natural connection with repeal. But Best has seized upon the Congressional nomination, as he has upon every thing else that can give him capital. He uses every man who can subvert the base purposes of the reckless traitor. For this end is Bowman a Whig volunteer and Gensel a Democratic volunteer. For this aim does Felly sport Fuller's name under the head of "Democratic ticket."

And now, to show that the coalition does not only appear from Felly's own paper, the *Berwick Telegraph*, which professes to be a Democratic paper, while it has become the mere echo of Felly's own, refuses to raise the name of Wright for Congress, (just as Felly does) and puts at the head of the ticket the following:

FOR CONGRESS  
**HENRY M. FULLER.**

FOR SENATOR  
**VALENTINE BEST.**

And further down under the head of "Independent Ticket,"

FOR ASSEMBLY  
**CHARLES B. BOWMAN**

of Berwick.

FOR PROSECUTOR ATTORNEY  
**ELISHA C. THOMSON**

of Bloomington.

And now, having come to that point where a continuation of our remarks might unfairly be construed into unkindness or personal attack; we forbear further comment.

The troubled waters calmed.

In the Berwick Congressional district both David Wilmet and James Lowrey have declined being candidates for Congress and the old Congress of the three counties have unanimously nominated Galusha A. Grow Esq. of Susquehanna county and he is now the only Democratic candidate for Congress in the 12th District. The whole party is moving on now in solid column for Mr. Grow.

A lot of slang in the Danville paper of last week about the candidates for Senate and Assembly is too despicable for notice. The candidates are too well known to require defense against the slander of all the Berwick and Montgomerys in the universe.

Our friends in the townships can be fully plied with tickets at this office, as they printed and ready for distribution.

## The Poor House Question.

Let the voters remember that in 1839 there was an application for a POOR HOUSE to be built at Danville. A vote was taken on the question and the result was as follows:

Townships.	For.	Against.
Bloomington	256	27
Liberty	83	5
Briar Creek	339	32
Bloom	none	220
Cattawissa	66	61
Derry	38	88
Fishing Creek	none	73
Greenwood	35	50
Hemlock	none	103
Jackson	2	42
Limestone	3	51
Madison	6	75
Montour	7	70
Millin	8	118
Mont. Pleasant	6	63
Orange	none	111
Paxton (now Beaver)	2	33
Roaring Creek	4	111
Sugarloaf	none	83
	552	1493

\*Mahoning in 1839 included what is now Danville borough, and Mahoning and Valley townships.

†Cattawissa in 1839 included Franklin township which lies near Danville.

This shows that the agricultural portions of the county then understood the question and voted it down. If Montour county was once fully erected, another application would at once be made and the paupers of manufacturing establishments of Danville would be kept in the public poor-house at the expense of the whole county. The poor-tax of Danville now amounts to some \$3,000 a year, and this the farmers of Montour would be compelled to pay. Let them think of this when they come to vote, and LET THEM BE WARNED IN TIME. When Danville once controls Montour county it will be too late to offer resistance to the plot.

It will be seen by the above table that more than half the votes which the poor-house project received came from the two townships which included Danville and laid nearest to the town. This fact alone should warn every taxpayer at the lower end, and ensure the success of

THE REPEAL CAUSE

AGAINST

HIGH TAXATION.

## The Treasury Question.

FELTY BEST and his Berwick echo charge a peculation of county funds, but without being able to point to a single item where the county has suffered in its account. The reply to all this slang is short. The Commissioners of the county are the sworn guardians of the public accounts, and a bold general charge of fraud in these accounts, is a wholesale charge of perjury laid to the County Commissioners. Now one of the Commissioners always has been a resident of the lower end, and they have thus had a man who could have detected any unfairness. Even at this time, the President of the Board is a resident of Anthony township, and was this fall a candidate for Sheriff in Montour county. If improper bills had been presented and passed by the board, Mr. Lake could have noticed them, and we believe Best has never attempted to impeach the honesty of Mr. Lake.

Again, one or two of the Auditors have always been from the lower end, and which of them has ever discovered an improper charge, in the annual supervision of the public accounts? For several years Mr. M. Cornick was in the board of Auditors, and he never found any bills unreasonably high. Last year Mr. Davis of Limestone, who is to be the Prothonotary of Montour county, was one of the Auditors; and he, under oath, reported the annual statement of the county finances as fair and correct. Would he have done so if there had been any fraud?

But Felly cannot understand how it is that every man should not be as great a scoundrel as himself, and hence his sweeping denunciations of every man too honest to become his tool. Having himself fattened from the public fund of the county and state, he only laments now that he has yet no public treasury at Danville to plunder. His term of office as Senator is over, and he can no longer vote himself an additional dollar per day as Speaker. After being for years an insatiable leech upon the county treasury, he has gorged himself with plunder to the full, and then fell off to find a new subject in the state treasury. As that chance came to an end, he grew hungry again, and determined to have a county treasury of his own, where he could influence all the Commissioners and all the Auditors. Such does he propose to find Montour county, and hence he stands greedily licking his dry jaws to find the "good time coming" which shall enrich him again. It is for this that he so desperately clings to Montour county, when he knows that he can never more get an office in old Columbia as it was before his treachery dismembered it.

Best does not tell the people that in 1839 he and his co-plunderers secured the passage of a law leaving it to the people of the county to decide whether there should be a poor-house erected at Danville, at the expense of the county. He does not tell how in 1836 and 1837 he tried to get new public buildings erected at Danville at the public expense. These reminiscences are unpleasant to him and he would have them forgotten. But the people remember them.

NATURAL.—The Pittston Whig paper puffing Felly Best.

The Fremont difficulty with Foote has been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted by mutual friends of the parties.

Mr. Grow, the new nominee for Congress in the 12th district, supported Gen. Cass for President in 1848.

## Remember next Tuesday.

Every voter has his duty to discharge as a good citizen. If a man would prove worthy to enjoy the right of a republican freeman, he must in turn do his duty as such a citizen, for the right and the duty of citizenship is reciprocal.

## Go to the Polls early.

And see that every neighbor is routed out to attend the election. The minions of Felly Best will have every man in attendance; and canvass every township from this time until the voting day.

See that every man gets a

## Full Ticket

and that there is no deception or cheating. The anti-repealers are a cunning race, and will resort to desperate tricks. Felly Best is great on a bargain and sale and his followers are apt scholars.

Be sure that you have the full and right ticket and CAUTION YOUR NEIGHBOR against treachery and deception—Let there be a large turn out to the polls, and let every man do his duty in yeoman service.

## FELTY'S REFORMATION FORESHADOWED.

Felly Best last week attempted to abuse Col. Wright the Democratic candidate for Congress, charging offences of years ago. And yet in 1848 Felly knew nothing against the character of Col. Wright. He had then no word to whisper against Wright's reputation, and it is only now, since Felly is himself a candidate, that he has found an inducement to slander Col. Wright for being too much a man to enter into any bargain with so degraded a political hack as the infamous Senator of Pledges. Every reflecting voter will at once say, if Best knew aught against the character of Wright in 1848, he should have made his charges then, and not have left them grow so flat and stale that he can find no living witness of their truth, but must invoke the spirit of the dead to bear him testimony. When reckless outcast, who has prostituted all semblance of virtue, trumps up a state charge, the discriminating public know enough to treat the accusation with proper contempt.

But perhaps Felly has had a spiritual revelation lately which has taught him to regard as sinful what he in 1848 was willing to consider all fair. Perhaps something like the Rochester knockings has been pounding away at Felly's conscience, to awaken a spark of sensibility, and that he is only now raving in the horrid dreams of his morbid and feverish mind.

What! does he who voted for himself as Speaker of the Senate, thus pocketing an additional dollar of the people's money every day of the session, have the brazen assurance to charge other men with peculation? Is Best too among the accusers? Was it reserved for him, after ransacking the political faith—making merchandise of his votes as a sworn officer—selling his political friends—and betraying the political cause of the people: was it reserved for this man to turn state's evidence, and trumpet forth the charges which have been repeatedly refuted?

## A WORD POLITICALLY.

Although the repeal question is at this time of higher moment than political considerations, yet there are officers to be voted for on next Tuesday whose position has no natural or necessary connection with the repeal issue. Upon such, generally, political distinctions will be properly observed, unless to some slight degree, where the minions of Felly Best are making a desperate stab at a portion of the Democratic ticket, because those upon it will not come to terms with the treacherous ex-Senator.

Speaking apart from our own connection with the ticket, the Democrats have nominees worthy of generous support and energetic labors to secure their election. The ticket is filled with the names of good men and true, and now let the watchword be "the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket." Let no man sell a single vote, but let it for once to remember that the right of suffrage is the glorious heritage of freemen, and is that alone which distinguishes a free American from the vassal of some crowned robber. He who sells one vote for money or a glass of grog, and is not fit to exercise the elective franchise of a republican citizen.

Let no man tempt you to a base bargain or sale of your vote; for such tricks are a lone the contrivance of desperate and reckless political gamblers.

Great Fire in Carbonate, Pa.—Over 40 buildings burned.

HONOLULU, Sept. 30.—At 15 minutes past 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire was discovered in the rear of S. W. Thomas's barn, at Carbonate. It communicated immediately to the adjoining buildings, and before 5 o'clock on Sunday morning two-thirds of the town, (between 40 and 50 buildings), were in ashes. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The amount of loss and damage cannot yet be estimated. All of the best and business portion of the town was burnt, including three hotels, the Temperance Hall, and the Post Office.

The letters, papers, and documents of the Post Office were saved, by great exertion. Hand reds, and perhaps thousands of dollars worth of goods, were stolen and carried off by miners who work in the coal mines of the place. The fire was distinctly seen here, being a distance of 16 miles, and a large mountain between us. The several churches were saved.

CARBONATE, Sept. 30.—Nearly half a mile of the N. Y. and Erie Telegraph was destroyed by the fire on Saturday night, but was repaired and at work by five o'clock this morning.

## New County Buildings at Danville.

We have said that in 1836 the people of Danville made application for NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS at that town, and would have succeeded if the removal question had not then been in agitation. To prove the facts for the people we give the following extracts from the records:

From the report of the Grand Jury at November Session 1836.

"It has been suggested to the Grand Inquest that inasmuch as there has recently been some destructive fires in the Borough, A FIRE-PROOF DEPOSITORY could seem necessary and highly expedient to the preservation of the public record and papers, the Grand Jury would feel themselves amiss in their duty did they not RECOMMEND such a place of safety to be constructed; they therefore are of the opinion and DO HIGHLY RECOMMEND the construction of the same."

The Grand Jury at January Session 1837 dissented from the above report and protested against the erection of fire proofs, as they said, "the county seat was not permanently fixed and the county was involved in debt."

From the report of the Grand Jury at April Session 1837.

"The Grand Inquest further beg leave to report that having before them a former report of the Grand Inquest recommending the immediate erection of fire-proof buildings for the accommodation and security of county officers, and as we do therefore recommend the speedy erection of FIRE PROOF OFFICES for the accommodation of the County Commissioners, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, so that the public archives may be entirely secured from conflagration or damage."

The Grand Jury at August Session 1837 dissented from their recommendation and "PROTESTED" against the erection of the fire-proof buildings under then existing circumstances "evidently referring to the circumstances alluded to by the Grand Jury of January Session."

And so it appears that the county was in debt even in 1836 and 1837; so much, in fact, that the Grand Jury gave this as a reason why new fire proof buildings should not be erected. One would think from Felly Best's barking that the county never was in debt when the county seat was at Danville. But the records prove that it was more in debt then, than it is now.

Felly complains too because fire-proof buildings were put up at Bloomington, while the records prove that he and his satellites meant to have put up JUST SUCH BUILDINGS at Danville, and altogether at the cost of the county.

## COUNTY JURORS.

The following statement exhibits the relation of the number of Jurors in the old and new county districts for three years and previous that they have been fairly distributed. The first column shows the number of Jurors drawn in 1848 to serve the several counties during that year. The second and third columns show the number of Jurors whose name was put into the wheel in 1849 and 1850 respectively. This statement is made out from the records in the Commissioners office.

Townships.	1848	1849	1850
Beaver	6	13	13
Bloom	25	29	42
Briar Creek	19	27	27
Cattawissa	12	21	21
Centre	12	18	18
Derry (including Anthony)	21	31	31
Fishing Creek	14	20	33
Franklin	8	19	18
Greenwood	9	27	25
Hemlock	9	14	16
Jackson	6	10	10
Liberty	18	21	21
Limestone	11	16	16
Madison	22	30	30
Mahoning (including Danville)	25	44	54
Main	9	12	12
Millin	11	23	23
Montour	11	17	16
Mr. Pleasant	8	13	13
Orange	13	19	20
Roaring Creek	18	35	34
Sugarloaf	8	21	23
Valley	9	17	17

The districts in *italic* are wholly included in the new County bill.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE grows better with each successive number. That for October contains 144 pages of the most readable matter. The literary matter in it is of high interest, and besides tales and novellas it monthly furnishes a large mass of useful and instructive reading. The work has now a circulation of 40,000 copies and fully deserves its high success. Down to the very portraits and fashion-plates every thing is in admirable taste and judgment.

HALDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE for October has an excellence and merit, and we do not see how its publishers can afford to furnish so much excellent matter for so low a price. It is doubtless owing to the very large circulation of the Magazine.

## A Word of Caution.

We go to press this week in advance of the Danville papers and can only warn our readers against any plot that may be got up on the eve of the election. It would be in accordance with the nature of Felly and his confederates to attack our candidates infamously and unfairly, when it is too late for reply or defence. Look out for falsehoods concocted by malice and desperation! Look out for the last card of bold and reckless men! Beware of slanderous editorials and lying handbills—Vote the whole ticket, and nothing else, and all will be well.

We need hardly apologize to our readers for the large amount of political matter which the near approaching election compels us to furnish. In a few days the long agony will be over, and then we shall turn again to interest our readers with literature and news.

## KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

That the people of Danville applied for new public buildings in 1836 and 1837, and that they would soon have new and costly public buildings erected at the cost of Montour county, if their county was once fairly established.

## Keep it before the People

That the people of Danville in 1839 applied for a public poor-house to be built at Danville, and that if their county should now be fairly established, they would erect such a poor house at the public expense.

## Keep it before the People

That the cost of erecting such new Courthouse, Jail and Poor House would be some FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which the tax payers of Montour would be compelled to pay.

## Keep it before the People

That the division of Columbia county has not been asked for by any other persons than a few speculators who expect to make money out of the erection of new public buildings at Danville, and a few disappointed office hunters who could no longer get office from the people of Columbia county.

## Keep it before the People

That JOHN M. REYNOLDS is the Repeal Candidate, nominated on the repeal issue alone; and that Charles B. Bowman is Felly Best's candidate of the pledge clique, whose main principle is to make pledges before the election and to deceive people afterward.

## Keep it before the People

That John M. Reynolds will represent the people fairly on the Repeal question; and that Charles B. Bowman, if he could be elected, would only represent Felly Best.

## THE PLEDGE PARTY.

The people of Columbia county can never forget Felly Best's celebrated pledge. We thought that for about a half century at least, pledges would be unheard of in Columbia county, but the race of deceivers, it seems are not extinct with Felly's downfall. Mr. Bowman, the anti-repeal candidate for member, is following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, and has issued his pledge. He is careful not to mention repeal, and yet repeat it in the issue. We give the twin pledges, the counterfeit presentation of the two brothers.

## LOOK HERE,

## UPON THIS PICTURE

To the Voters of Columbia County.

As various unfounded reports have already been put into circulation relating to my views of the local questions that now agitate the county, it may be proper for me to state, that I am elected Member of Assembly at the approaching election, I will oppose any movement that may be made to remove the seat of Justice from Bloomington, or to create a new county out of parts of Columbia and Luzerne; and I will oppose any movement that would increase the intolerable burden of the tax-payers of the County.

In making this statement I represent the views of the people, particularly of the western end of the county.

Berwick, 16th September, 1850.

## AND ON THIS!

Bloomington, Sept. 6th, 1847.

To the Democratic Delegates of Columbia county, in Convention assembled:

As my name is before you for the office of Senator, and as it is now the wish of all well disposed members of the Democratic party to lay aside local feeling and sectional jealousy, and act in concert as members of the party, I wish to have it fairly understood that I am opposed to any alteration of the removal law, or to any attempt to repeal or arrest the operation of the laws passed by the Legislature on that subject.

I am also opposed to any division or other dismemberment of the county. The friends of removal have accomplished their wishes: the old local question is therefore settled, and I am opposed to the agitation of any new one in the county.

Let us now have regular Democratic nominations, giving each section of the county a fair proportion of the candidates. This course will secure union, harmony and success to the Democratic party. I pledge myself, that I will support regular nominations, in County, State, and National Conventions; and whether in public or private life, I will devote my political exertions to the success and promotion of Democratic men and measures, as I have for the past twenty-seven years.

Respectfully yours, V. BEST.

## The Duty of Democrats.

It is the plain duty of every true Democrat to be steadfast in the support of regular nominations. By this means alone, can he prove the sincerity of his professions; for the ascendancy of Democratic principles depends entirely upon the success of the candidates who are selected to carry them out. The man who, either from general laxity of political principle, or for every petty cause of dissatisfaction with regular nominations of his party, suffers himself to be persuaded into the support of opposition candidates, is unworthy the name of Democrat, and the sooner he renounces it, the sooner will he come out in his true colors. These truths have suggested themselves to our mind, as furnishing an appropriate subject for a few remarks in our Democratic fellow-citizens, upon the approaching election.

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.—At a meeting of the Stock and Loan holders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, held on the 9th ult., it was resolved to proceed forthwith with the repairs of the Canal. The cost was estimated at \$200,000, a large portion of which has already been subscribed. The work is now progressing, and will probably be completed to Reading, in the course of a few weeks. It is intended to finish the upper section to Port Carbon, during the winter so as to be ready for the spring business.

LIBERAL DONATIONS.—The public lands given by the present session of Congress to various contemplated improvements reach the enormous sum of thirty-eight million, five hundred thousand acres!

## A FANCY ARTICLE.

Mr. Traugh of the *Hollidaysburg Standard* is a capital editor. To prove that we do not only say this to "puff," we give the following excellent and spirited bit from his last paper. It might have a very good application in this latitude:

"It is astonishing what things are expected to take place when Dr. McCulloch, the Hamilton county candidate, goes to Congress. His strong arm is to raise from the dead the buried protective system, and extraordinary results are to flow therefrom. Poor men are to get two dollars a day and roast racoon for doing nothing. Pig metal is to be transmuted into precious metal by the simple reading over it of the enacting clause of a new tariff act, and iron men are to become 'bullionaires' in a day. Hogs are to be fatten or half the corn required in 'old times,' and grow to twice the usual size. Ducks will lay eggs enough to dam the creeks, and every old hen in the land will raise a hundred chicks at a single incubation. The next harvest will be the heaviest the earth ever bore—so heavy, indeed, that there will be danger of its breaking through and landing the harvest hands down among the Celestials. Two crops of apples a year will be nothing uncommon, and Whigs who vote the ticket without scratching may look for the third. The last crop will turn to butter on the tree, and run down the branches and trunk into the creeks, which must be set in a row around the butt."

These are only a few of the great results which are to grow out of Dr. McCulloch's election to Congress. For further particulars we refer the reader to the whig papers of this district. At present we "pass off" singing: "There's a good time coming, boys," wait till McCulloch's elected!"

JENNY LIND'S HERDSMAN'S SONG.—Among the songs sung by Jenny Lind is the celebrated "Herdsman's song," which she sings in Swedish, and which is admirably fitted to bring out the capacities of her voice. After five utterances of the call for the herd "huah," accompanied by the echo, she breaks into a laugh so hearty, natural and unexpected, that it seems the very soul of rustic cheerfulness; and you see with the "poor herdsman's boy" amid sylvan landscapes and the lowing kine. We subjoin an imperfect English translation of this song:

Come hither, come hither, my pretty maid,  
Huah, huah, huah, huah, huah.  
Come! ox and cow, and wandering brood,  
And hasten to taste of the morning food.  
For night with her shade creeps darkening on;  
Ring shrill horn on the mountain round,  
And follow my cattle the welcome sound,  
Huah, huah, huah, to grateful abundance  
my flock speed ye,  
Long beside where hearth-fires burn.  
My love has waited my return.  
Soon, I clasp the treasure,  
In ecstasy of pleasure,  
Nodded 'd upon her arm.  
No care can grieve, no ill can harm.

GOOD SUCCESSORS.—It is stated that Jenny Lind is in the country money or law, begging letters. That those disgracefully engaged may meet the contempt they deserve, a correspondent suggests that the name of the writers be handed over to the press for publication, even though, as intimated, the notoriety thus obtained would, next to Jenny's aid, be the thing most desired.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Governor Johnson has issued his writ for a special election in the Fifteenth Congressional district, to supply the vacancy in the present Congress, created by the death of Dr. Henry Nes, the late Whig representative of that district. The election is to be held on the same day as the general election.

Expulsions from College.—At the Detroit University, the subjects of secret societies produce considerable difficulty. Several students were expelled for belonging to them a while since. Eight more were expelled last week—five from the senior and three from the junior class, reducing the former to seven in attendance.

Epigram.—On hearing that Jenny was to sing in that stable building, the Tremont Temple:

In Eastern lands we are by poets told,  
The balbut sings its songs