Columbia Democrat

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 27. 1861.

1864.
CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Democratic County Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Democratic Electors in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts of Columbia County, will meet at the respective places of holding said Elections

ON SATURDAY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST.

Between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each Election District, to meet in COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg

ON MONDAY, THE 26th DAY OF AUGUST.

At one o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the usual Democratic nominations, to be supported by the Electors of Columbia County at the ensuing General Election, and for the transaction of other business pertaining to the interests of the Democratic party.

JACOB HARRIS, Chairman.
RICHARD STILES, PETER G. CAMPBELL,
M. C. WOODWARD, WILLIAM FRITZ,
SAMUEL CREASY, SAMUEL KLECKNER,
WILLIAM T. SHUMAN.
Democratic Standing Committee.

PERSONAL.

We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay. If they cannot pay all, let them at least give us a *part* of that to which we are justly entitled, in order to relieve us from our embarrassments. We think we have been very indulgent, and therefore hope to meet with a ready response to what we conceive to be a reasonable request. We shall be prepared to receive our friends at the office, and furnish them promptly with receipts for whatever amounts they may desire. Persons at a distance, and those residing out of the county, can remit by mail at our risk. Come, friends, give us a lift without longer delay, as we must have money to keep the old COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT in motion.

TALL RYE.—Mr. REUBEN T. FOULK, of Hemlock township, this county, exhibited at our office last week, several stalks of Rye, the length of which measured eight feet and eight inches. Mr. FOULK is a sample Farmer and an honor to Hemlock township. If any of our other Farmers can beat this RYE, let them trot it out.

THE LADIES of this place have formed a committe for the purpose of preparing lint, bandages, &c., for the necessities and comfort of soldiers, in the event of their being wounded. They request donations of unbleached muslin, one yard in width, or the means to purchase the same. The donations to be left at the stores of A. J. Sloan, E. Mendenhall or at McKelvy's.—We hope there will be an early and generous response to this invitation. The ladies here will prepare and forward all material of the kind at once.

THE CROPS.—Our exchanges throughout the State give the most flattering accounts of the crops. All through Pennsylvania the wheat crop is more than an average one, and has been harvested in good condition. The hay, although not heavy, is of an unusually good quality. The corn and potatoes are somewhat backward, but they look well, and the recent general showers will issue a good product. With the exception of fruits, there will be in Pennsylvania more than an average crop this year.

Oration by Hon. M. E. Jackson.

The citizens of Berwick and vicinity, held a "Union Celebration" on the Fourth of July, in the Grove, near Evansville.—We learn by the "*Berwick Gazette*," that it was a magnificent Celebration, and that all things were transacted in decency and good order, and to general satisfaction. Hon. M. E. JACKSON, was the principal Orator of the Day, and those who had the pleasure of hearing his Address, inform us that it was a well-adjusted, tastefully arranged and thoughtfully worded historical and national production—delivered in plain diction and comprehensive language—and merited as it received the universal approbation of his intelligent audience.

Assembly.

We observe that our friend Col. Tate of the *Columbia Democrat*, is a candidate for the Legislature. We have a warm feeling for the Col. and under ordinary circumstances would rejoice in his success. We also have a high opinion of, and an earnest desire for the honor of the profession and would regret to see him defeated by an "outsider" not in the profession editorial. To avoid this contingency; we have determined to run against the Col. ourself, so that, in the success of either, the honor and the dignity of the press, will be maintained. We intend to run, "on our own hook." Our platform is the "Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." To this we add, "no compromise with traitors." And that the public may know our sentiments and judge our relative merits; we hereby challenge the Col. to meet us on every stump, in every green valley and on every high hill, within the district, to discuss the issues involved, before the sovereign people. What says the Colonel.—*Montour American.*

We say yes, Dr. *Brower*, and will be on hand like a "thousand of brick." Now let us see you "face the music." And by way of opening the campaign, we propose to meet on Thursday next, the first day of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on "Quick's Summit," in Montour township, Columbia county, overlooking Rupert Station and the balance of the country, when and where we cordially invite, the "whole world, and the rest of mankind."

N. B.—And further, Dr. *Brower*, we are perfectly willing that you take Dr. *John*, of the *Republican* along to hold your hat on the occasion.

Congress.

Mr. Wood (N. Y.) offered a resolution, that this Congress recommend to the Governments of the several States to convene their Legislatures for the purpose of calling an election of two delegates from each congressional district, to meet in General Convention, at Louisville, on the first Monday in September next, the purpose of said Convention being to devise measures for the restoration of peace to our country; but objection was made from the Republican side, and Mr. Washburne (Ill.) moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed to. Yeas 92, nays 51.

The following are the yeas and nays on the above resolution. The yeas being those in favor of laying it on the table, and of course opposed to its adoption.—The nays being in favor of a National Convention:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Appleton, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Bingham, Blair (Mo.) Blair (Penn'a,) Blake, Buffington, Chamberlin, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conklin, Roscoe Conkling, Conway, Curtis, Cutler, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Diven, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Fessenden, Franchot, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Gurley, Hall, Hanchett, Harrison, Hickman, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg (Mich.) Kellogg (Ill.) Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, Moorehead, Morrill (Vt.,) Nixon, Olin, Patton, Pike, Porter, Potter, Rice (Me.,) Riddle, Rollins (N. H.,) Sedgewick, Shanks, Sheffield, Shellaberger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Stratton, Thomas (Mass.,) Trowbridge, Upton, Vandever, Van Horn, Van Valkenburgh, Van Wyck, Verree, Wall, Wallace, Walton [Me.,] Walton [Vt.,] Washburne, Wheeler, White [Ind.,] Windom—92.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey [Pa.,] Browne, Burnett, Calvert, Cobb, Cooper, Corning, Cox, Craven, Crittenden, Delaplaine, Dunlap, English, Fisher, Fouke, Grider, Haight, Harding, Holman, Jackson, Jrhuson, Law, Lazear, Logan, McClernand, Mallory, Morris, Noble, Need, Norton, Nugent, Odell, Pendleton, Reid, Richardson, Robison, Rollins [Mo.,] Smith, Steele (N. Y.,) Steele [N. J.,] Vallandigham, Vibbard, Voorhes, Wadsworth, Ward, White [Ohio,] Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff.—51.

Where was WRIGHT?

The Democratic Creed.

The following principles, laid down by Mr. JEFFERSON in his Inaugural Address, now more than sixty years ago, have always been, and are still, the doctrines held by the Democratic party. We don't know whether we shall be charged with treason and threatened with "halter" and "gibbet" for publishing the creed, but shall run the risk of that anyhow. So here goes at a venture:

Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political;

The support of the State governments in all their rights as the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies;

A mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceful remedies are unprovided;

A generous spirit of concession and compromise, the vital principle of Republics, without which there must be an appeal to *force*, the vital principle and immediate parent of Despotism;

The supremacy of the civil over the millitary authority;

Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened;

Freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of press, and freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

If any have wandered from these principles in moments of error or of alarm, let them hasten whilst the forms of our beloved Republic yet remain, to retrace their steps and to regain the road which alone leads to Peace, Liberty and Safety.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The message of Abraham Lincoln, wherein he declares that it yet remains for the people "to demonstrate to the world that those who can fairly carry an election can also suppress a rebellion," is a deliberate, studied insult to the Democracy of the entire North. Mr. Lincoln ought to know that the men who carried the election last fall, and thereby inaugurated civil war, are not now in the ranks of the army which has been called out to support the Government.

He ought to know that a very large proportion of that army are men who voted against him—who detest his doctrines, and who regard them as dangerous to the peace of the country, and inimical to American freedom. They are there not to support a Black Republican *Administration*, but to maintain and uphold the Government under which they live.

COL. JAMES CAMERON.—The reported death of Col. Cameron, who gallantly fell at the head of his regiment on Sunday last, will cause a deep feeling of regret to his numerous friends in the country. Col. C. was of a warm hearted, generous disposition; modest and unobtrusive in his manners, but firm and decided in all his undertakings, and the 79th N. Y. regiment will long have cause to mourn the loss of their brave commander.

REV. EDW. MURRAY, Pastor of the Catholic Church of Bloomsburg, by Divine permission, will preach here on the Fourth Sabbath of every month, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MESSRS. TRIPP AND PALMER.—Nothing has been heard of these gentleman since their capture, and considerable anxiety is felt about them by their numerous friends.
Scranton Republican.

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band.

The *Pilot*, published at Greencastle, this State, says: The Bloomsburg Brass Band, attached to the 6th Regiment, of the Pennsylvania Reserve, paid our town a visit on last Thursday evening. This Band has sixteen pieces. It is under the leadership of John Hower. Though it is a short time since the members of this Band have been practicing together, the music was well executed, much better than many older Bands we have heard.

The inspiring strains of "Hail Columbia," filled every heart with joy, and the chorus

"Firm, united, let us be,
Rallying round our country,"

was sensibly felt. With many other patriotic airs, and instrumental music, an hour or two passed away, affording our people such a treat, as they seldom enjoy. The selection of pieces throughout, evinced in an unmistakeable manner, the taste of the performers.

It is said by those who were fortunate enough to hear, the pieces sang by the quartette was in the same splendid style. We know we speak the sentiments of the citizens, that we appreciate the efforts of this Band, and our warmest wishes are with them. The 6th has cause to be proud of her musicians.

In the kindness of their hearts they forgot not the editor and his sub. Our better half and ourself, return our heartiest thanks for the delicious strains with which they complimented us.

Like their own music, may their lives move smoothly along, marred by no discordant sound, and when their finale shall come, may they gently close their eyes, and their spirits softly sink away, as sink their own sweet strains upon the ear of even.

Who are Secessionists?

The New York *Tribune* is the organ of the Republican party—the Bible by which they swear. The other day we chanced by accident to observe a remark in its editorial columns which looks to us considerably more candid than considerate. It was this:

"*It is by no means the specific duty nor the special interests of Republicans to maintain the Union.*"

And the reason given for this frightful specimen of indifferenc in regard to the integrity of the nation by a journal that is daily branding somebody or other as a "traitor" who is more patriotic than it is itself, is thus expressed:

"*With the slave States in the Union, the Democrats will probably rule three terms out of four; let secession become a fixed fact, and their chances of ascendancy will be materially lessened!*"

We do not accept the doctrine of the *Tribune* for those of the entire Republican party; but we really believe that the ultra and zealous wing of it, which is by far the largest, accept such heresy.—What a shockingly selfish and narrow conception of honest patriotism the individual must entertain whose affection for his party surpasses his love for his country!

LIBEL SUIT.—We on Friday gave a portion of the testimony elicited in the case of Henry Black against the Doylestown (Pa.) *Intelligencer*, the charge being that of libel against the editors, who had denounced the plaintiff as a secessionist, traitor, &c. The Jury, sitting in Philadelphia, on Thursday last, brought in a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial was made. Taking this case as a precedent, there is a chance for any number of libel suits on the part of the faithful and good citizens who, because they could not go in blindfold, without remonstrance, into ferocious war against their late brethren, under the name of "enforcing the laws," have been denounced by the public press as secessionists, traitors, &c. Now, as treason is a capital crime, it stands to reason that to charge a man with it who is not guilty of it, merely from political animosity, or to damage him of his busines by creating a violent prejudice against him throughout the community, is a highly actionable offence, and if the perpetrators are not taught this experience, it will be because they are treated much more forbearingly than they treat others.
N. Y. Journal of commerce.

ORDER IN TOWN.—Owing to the stringent regulations made by Col. Ricketts, of the 6th Regiment, guards are placed in town. No soldier is permitted to come into the Borough without a written pass from the commanding officer. Any soldier found intoxicated is forthwith sent to Camp, accompanied by the guard. It seems hard, but such regulations are necessary, to make recruits acquainted with the restraint of military life. It is all the better, too, for the men, who are thus kept from indulging too freely in alcoholic drink, at the several places of "liquor refreshment" in this town. Good order is now maintained at nearly all hours of the day and night.—*Greencastle Pilot, July 23.*

COL. BOWMAN AND SERGEANT CHASE.—These gentleman have been handsomely treated until recently. They were out on parole, boarded at the best hotel, and were courteously treated by all classes with whom they came in contact. But last week they were thrown into confinement, and will, it is said be kept there until it is seen what disposition is to be made of the pirates who were captured on the Savannah. If they are hung, Davis threatens to retaliate by hanging the Luzerne men.

IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

MORE BATTLES FOUGHT!

From the Papers of Thursday.

We have again good news from Western Virginia. On Friday night three companies of Col. Woodruff's second Kentucky regiment attacked 500 rebels, between Mad river and Barbourville, on the Kanawha river, completely routing them and killing twelve and wounding a number. The Kentuckians had but one killed. Gen. Cox's brigade was moving rapidly up the Kanawha against Wise's force.

McDowell's corps has marched toward Fairfax Court House. It is an immense army, mainly infantry, 55,000 strong, with several squadrons of cavalry, eight seige guns, and four mounted batteries.

Gen. Johnson's rebel army has retreated to Winchester, pursued by Patterson's army.

The U. S. fleet has blockaded Galveston, and captured five rebel vessels.

At Millville, Mo., on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, 800 U. S. troops encountered a body of rebels who had torn up the track, and a battle ensued, in which 7 rebels were killed, several men and thirty horses captured, and 3 U. S. troops killed and 7 wounded.

The following despatch was received to-night at the headquarters of the army.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, July 17.—Col. E. D. Townsend—We have occupied Fairfax Court House and driven the enemy towards Centreville and Manassas Junction. We have an officer and three men slightly wounded. The enemy's flight was so precipitate that he left in our hands a quantity of flour, fresh beef, entrenching tools, hospital furniture and baggage.

I endeavored to pursue them beyond Centerville but the men were too much exhausted to do so. Most respectfully yours,
IRWIN McDOWELL,
Brigadier General.

FROM GENERAL PATTERSON'S COLUMN.

BUNKER HILL, July 17.—Much to the surprise of the whole army, instead of proceeding direct to Winchester, we took up the line of march this morning from Bunker Hill towards Charlestown, and now have full possession of that noted town.—The reason for this move is that Winchester is defended on the north side by strong breastworks in the form of a letter V., leaving the town at the southern base of the angle. It cannot be attacked on that side without exposing the troops to a destructive cross-fire. The west side is defended by a pallisade, but the east side is is only covered by a rail. On this side there is also an eminence which commands the town. This eminence has been left unoccupied, and it is thought to be the design of Gen. Patterson to secure it as a base of his operations.

From the Papers of Friday.

FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

Eighty Rebels Killed—Two Hundeed Wounded

JEFFERSON CITY, July 18.—The mail carrier brings news of a fight three miles this side of Fulton, Calloway county, between Col. McNeil, with about 600 men, and Gen. Harris, with a force estimated at about 1000. Six of the Federals and eighty of the rebels were killed, and two hundred of the latter were taken prisoners and their forces completely routed.

A later and more reliable account from Fulton states that twelve of McNeil's forces were wounded, including his colored body servant. Mr. Nichols, of Fulton, is known to have been killed on the part of the rebels. Only the advance guard of the Federals were in the engagement, and were fired on from an ambush. The rebels then fled, and some of them were seen afterwards quietly at work in their fields as though nothing had happened. Gen. Harris was not in the fight, but was looking on at a safe distance.

A still later and official dispatch from Col. McNeil, states that he had met Harris and completely routed him. Our loss, he says, is twelve wounded. Harris' force is considerably diminished.

ST. AUBERT, Mo., July 18.—The Rev. Mr. Fisher, just arrived from Fulton, Calloway county, reports a skirmish between Col. McNeil and a party of State troops yesterday, in sight of Fulton, on the Jefferson city road, in which eleven of the Federal troops were wounded, two supposed mortally. The State troops were dispersed. Col. McNeil is in Fulton awaiting reinforcements. Gen. Harris was in Fulton yesterday, but not in the engagement. His men were unmanageable, and left Fulton by every road leading out of town. Only seventy of the State troops were mounted. The camp at Wand springs is supposed to be broken up.

Col. McNeil's advanced guard was at first attacked, and fell back on the main body, when the State troops soon retreated back to Fulton in great disorder.

The Rebels Retreating from Winchester—Harper's Ferry Occupied by United States Troops.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., July 18, A. M.—Gen. Patterson this morning received information that Gen. Johnston's forces had retreated five miles beyond Winchester.

The bridge at Harper's Ferry has been completed, thus re-opening the communication between the Maryland line and Virginia shore at this point. Harper's Ferry was to-day occupied by the Federal troops.

Arrival of Gen. McDowell's Advance Gurrd at Centreville.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—An officer from the seat of war reached here to-night and brings information that the troops which marched from Fairfax Court House appeared before Centreville about 10 o'clock this mooning. They halted within half a mile of the enemy's entrenchments and formed a line of battle, expecting a conflict. The scene is represented as grand and imposing. Instead of the smoke of battle for which they were earnestly looking, they suddenly saw the national flag hoisted over the town and a solitary man running down to us announcing that the enemy had fled. Soon the bands played the Star-spangled Banner, amid the cheering voices of the Federal troops.

From the Papers of Saturday.

SKIRMISH AT BULL'S RUN.

Our Loss Thirty Killed and Forty Wounded.

CENTREVILLE, VA., July 18, Evening.—The first engagement of any character whatever in eastern Virginia, during this campaign, toook place at Bull's Run, four miles south of Centreville, this afternoon.

General Taylor's division encamped last night a few miles east of Centreville, and this morning proceeded towards that point. Centreville was passed in safety, and the troops turned from the Little river turnpike road to the Manassas road. On the road information was received that a masked battery was planted on the left of the road ahead, and Col. Richardson, in command of the Fourth brigade, was ordered to reconnoiter, while the remainder of the division remained in the village of Centreville. Col. Richardson proceeded with three companies of the Massachusetts First, being the Kelsey company of Fusileers and the National Guards.

They passed an open ravine, and again entered the road, which was densely surrounded by woods, when they were received by a raking fire from the left, killing a number of the advance. They gallantly sustained their position, and covered the retreat by a brass cannon of Sherman's battery, the horses having been completely disaoled by the fire, until relieved by the Michigan 2d and New York 12th, when they fell back. The Federal forces then took a position on the top of a hill. Two rifled cannon were planted in front, supported by Captain Brackett's company B of the 2d cavalry, with a line of infantry, composed of the Michigan 2d, and the New York 12th, some distance in the rear. A steady fire was kept up on both sides in this positon. The rebels had two batteries of eight pieces commanding the road, and about 4000 men, while our force was 1000 men and two rifled guns. Bull's Run is beyond Centreville, and near the Junction, and the retreating detachments from Fairfax Court House, Centreville, and other places, were there gathered, and during the action were reinfored from the Junction. The battle was without any practical result, both barties maintaining their position.

The Fourth Massachusetts regiments has returned to Boston from Fortress Monroe.—This is the first regiment of any of the three months' volunteers to return home.

On Thursday a brig and pilot-boat were captured off Norman's Land, by a privateer. This is on the New England coast.

In western Virginia the Second Kentucky regiment has defeated 600 of Wise's men at Barboursville, and driven them away.

The reserve regiments in camp at Easton, Pa., are under orders to march.

At Bull's Run, Va., on Thursday, the advance guard of General Tyley's division encountered a masked battery, and a protracted fight ensued, in which our regiments lost about forty men, of whom three were killed and twenty-nine wounded. Several of our pieces of artillery were disabled.

From the Papers of Tuesday.

A Great Fight at Manassas!

WASHINGTON, July 22.—After the latest information was received from Centreville, at half-past seven o'clock last night, a series of events took place in an intense degree disastrous.

Many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom over the remnant of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy throughout Washington. The carnage has been tremendously heavy on both sides.

We were advancing and taking the masked batteries gradually but surely, and driving the enemy towards Manassas Junction, when the enemy seemed to be reinforced by Gen Johnston, and immediately commenced driving us back, when a panic among our troops suddenly occurred, and a regular stampede took place.

It is thought that Gen. McDowell undertook to make a stand at or about Centreville, but the panic was so fearful that the whole army became demoralized, and it was impossible to check them either at Centreville or Fairfax Court House.

Gen. McDowell intended to retreat beyond Fairfax Court House. The retreat was kept up until the men reached their regular encampments, a portion of whom returned to them, but a still larger portion coming inside the entrenchments.

A large number of the troops in their retreat fell on the wayside from exhaustion, and scattered along the entire route, all the way from Fairfax Court House.

The road from Bull's Run to Centreville was strewed with knapsacks, arms, etc.

Some of the troops deliberately threw away their guns and appurtenances, the better to facilitate their travel.

Gen. McDowell was in the rear at the retreat, exerting himself to rally his men, but with only partial effect. The latter part of the army, it is said, made their retreat in good order. He was completely exhausted, having slept but little for three nights. His orders on the field did not at all times reach those for whom they were intended.

It is supposed that the force sent against our troops consisted, according to a prisoner's statement, of about 60,000 men, including a large number of cavalry. He further says, that owing to the reinforcements from Richmond, Strawsburg, and other points, the enemy's effective force was 90,000

According to the statement of the Fire Zouaves they have only about 200 men left from the slaughter. The Sixty-ninth New York, and other regiments, have suffered frightfully in killed and wounded.

Such of the wounded as were brought to the Centreville Hospital were left, there after having their wounds properly dressed.

The Surgeon in attendance there was Frank H. Hamilton.

The panic was so great that the attempt to rally them to a stand at Centreville was entirely in vain.

If a firm stand had been made there our troops could have been made reinforced and much disaster prevented.

General McDowell was thus foiled in his well arranged plans.

It is supposed that all the provision trains belonging to the U. S. government were saved.

Some regiment wagons were overturned by accident, or the wheels came off, and therefore had to be abandoned.

Large droves of cattle were saved by being driven in the advance of the retreat.

FURTHUR PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE AND RETREAT.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It is estimated that only 20,000 of our troops in all were engaged, and not more than 15,000 at any one time.

All communication with Alexandria has been stopped, to prevent the soldiers from crossing the Potomac.

The returned soldiers are completely worn out. They complain of want of food, having had nothing to eat after breakfast yesterday, and that they were kept in the fight during the entire engagement, while the rebel strength was constantly supplied with fresh troops.

The whole battle on the centre column was within a radius of a mile.

It is beleived that the rebels abandaned some of their batteries for the purpose of decoying the attacking force to advance to a position where a double fire could be directed at them and sweep their lines.

The following particulars have been received from a gentleman who accompanied the Eighth New York regiment: The men reached the field after a fatigueing march of nine hours, and immediately attacked the enemy. The rebel batteries were concealed as well as their infantry, while our men moved steadily forward without being able to direct their fire with as telling a result as if they had been in the open field. None of the field or staff officers of the Eighth regiment were injured.

Lieutenant M. H. Wall, of company B, received a slight wound from an exploded shell. Captain Griffin of company E, is supposed to be a prisoner. Surgeon Simpty, Assistant Surgeon G. Winslow and Assistant Surgeon C. S. Degraus, of the 8th N. York nobly surrendered themsefves sooner than leave their wounded comrades.

In the grand retreat many of the Gairbaldians acted like savages firing in every direction. On their run to Fairfax country houses were invaded, and innocent persons maltreated. They seem to have been completely crazed in their rage over the repulse.

Sherman's battery, or the greater part of it, has returned to the city. The reason why the other batteries were taken was because the horses attached, as well as the reserve horses, were shot down rendering their removal impossible.

Varison's battery will be mustered out of service at New York, where it will arrive to-morrow afternoon. The battery will be received in New York by the home Guard under the command of Capt. E. Philips.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Rhode Island battery was taken by the rebels at the bridge across Bull's Run, where their retreat was cut off, all the horses being killed.

It is reported that the rebel black horse cavalry made an attack on the rear of the retreating army, when the latter turned and fired killing all but six of the party.

In the late battle only about 20,000 of our troops were engaged. Gen. McDowel commanded the centre, Col. Hunter the left and Gen. Tyler the right. On the rebel side the cetre was commanded by Davis himself, the left by Johnson and the right by Beauregard, who had his horse shot from under him.

GEN. McCLELLAN TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE ARMY ON THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Gen. McClellan has been summoned by the government from western Virginia to Washington to take command of the army on the Potomac.—Gen Rosencranz takes his place in command of the army of western Virginia.

The corps d'armee at Washington is to be instantly reorganized and increased, and the orders have already been given.

Offers of regiments already raised and being made, will be accepted with such rapidity as to insure that this will be accomplished in a few days.

The Government entertains no fear for the safety of the capital.

Preperations, not only for defensive, but for the renewal of offensive operations, are going on vigorously.

Union Savers;

NATHANIEL P. BANKS proclaimed from rostrum, in a public speech, only a few years ago, his readiness to "let the Union slide." He is now "saving the Union," a Major General under Mr. Lincoln, in Baltimore, by holding the people of that city in it at the point of the bayonet!

ANSON BURLINGAME said, about the same time, that unless we could have "an anti-slavery Constitution, an 'anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God,' the Union wasn't worth preserving. He has been appointed Minister to Austria by this Union-saving Administration!

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS was expelled from the House of Representatives, several years ago, for offering petitions—not from the South, but from Ohio—in favor of a dissolution of the Union. He now holds an honorable and lucrative foreign office by appointment from the present Union-loving Administration!

We might enumerate many similar instances of devotion to the Union on the part of the leading men of the Republican party, but the above will suffice for the present, and should satisfy everybody of the sincerity with which this war for the Union is pressed.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

TRUE BILL FOR TREASON.—The grand-Jury of Baltimore county, on Wednesday last, found a true bill of endictment against Richard Thomas, for piracy and treason This Thomas is an officer in the Confederate Navy. He is the same man, who, disguised as a French lady, participated in the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas, and when the United States officers apprehended him, was found snugly stowed away in a bureau drawer. Three of his confederates, Tatum, Alexander and Hollins, have also been presented by the Grand Jury for treason.

☞Mr. JOHN MERRYMAN, who was arrested by General Cadwalder and confined in Fort McHenery under the charge of treason, was handed over to the civil authorities on Saturday week, when he was released by the United States Court on bail in the sum of $40,000 to answer the charge in November next.

☞TUPPER SAYS' tis the horse andnot the wagon that wearies. But we are very certain that we have seen a wagon tired.

☞ William F. McCay has benn appointed Post Master at Jerseytown.

Candidates Department.

PRINTER'S FEE—$2 EACH.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

To the Electors of Columbia County:—

The undersigned, after a faithful service of over twenty-five years in the ranks of the Democracy of Columbia, respectfully announces to his friends and fellow-citizens, that he will be a candidate for the Legislature, at the approaching General Election, subject to the usages of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

LEVI L. TATE.
Bloom twp., July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

PETER BILLMEYER, of Bloomsburg, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.
July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

JOSIAH H. FURMAN, of Bloom township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.
July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

At the solicitation of many friends I would announce to the voters of Columbia county, that I will be a candidate for ASSEMBLY, at the approaching general election subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.

July 20, 1861. JOHN A. FUNSTON.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

Friends and fellow Democrats, as you have given me a guarantee three years ago, through our regular County Convention, and by adhering to the usages of the Democratic party all my life time, which induces me again to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF this fall, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

J. R. GROUL.
Bloom township, July 20, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

JAMES S. McNINCH, of Cattawissa township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for TREASURER, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.
July 20, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

JACOB EVANS, of Greenwood township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.
July 27, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES H. HESS, of Mifflin township, we are authorized to say, will be a candidate for COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.
July 27, 1861.

Special Notices

☞ THOMAS W. MATTSON, Received the Prize Medal at the World's Fair in London 1851, for TRUNKS CARPET BAGS, Boots, shoes and Gums. Great inducements are now offered to purchasers of the above articles. This is much the largest stock of trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, &c., in Philadelphia very cheap for cash No. 402 Market Street, one door above 4th, South side

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 603 and 605 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business. Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO. of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 200 Market street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

In addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article at the very lowest price it can be sold for so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are well sponged and prepared, and great pains taken with the making so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Also, a large stock of piece goods on hand of the latest style and best qualities, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable and best manner, 25 per cent., below credit prices.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above Sixth Street No. 200. JONES & CO.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT	$1 10	CLOVERSEED	$1 50
RYE	65	BUTTER	12
CORN (old)	50	EGGS	10
CORN (new)	50	TALLOW	12
OATS	28	LARD	10
BUCKWHEAT	50	POTATOES	1 00

MARRIAGES.

At Town Hill, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. JEREMIAH M. SWICHER, to Miss ANN M. MILLER, both of Union, Luzerne county, Pa.

In Berwick, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Salmon, Mr. WM. F. STORTS to Miss HATTIE SAVAGE, both of Danville, Pa.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. E. Fulmer, Mr. SAMUEL ALBERTSON, to Miss LUCINDA KRESLER, all of Greenwood, Columbia county.

DEATHS.

In Mainville, Columbia county, on the 20th of June, Mr. ISAIAH SHUMAN, aged about 46 years.

In Pine township, on the 17th inst., LAMON EVES, aged about 22 years.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Isaiah Shuman, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Isaiah Shuman, late of Maine township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, who resides in Centre township, Columbia county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

PHILIP MILLER, Adm'r.
July 27, 1861.—6t.

The "New York Day-Book."

WE are authorized to say that the reports put in circulation by its political enemies, that THE NEW YORK DAY-BOOK has been, or will be stopped, are false. Its proprietors state that it is rapidly increasing in circulation, and that it is bound to live as long as the principles of JEFFERSON and JACKSON survive. All who desire a sound, "unterrified" Union Democratic paper from New York city, in favor of Peace, Justice and Fraternity, opposed to Mob law, a Standing Army, Onerous Taxation, National Banks, High Tariffs, the Suppression of Free Speech, and a Military Dictatorship, will find it just what they want. THE WEEKLY DAY-BOOK has all the latest Telegraphic News, and as good a report of Cattle, Grain, and other Markets as any paper sent out of New York. The terms during the war are: One Copy, per Annum, $1; Five Copies, $5; Twenty-one copies, $20. Any person who will start a club at a post office where there is none now, and send $5 for five subscribers, will receive a sixth copy gratis. Additions to clubs can always be made at 1$ each subscriber.—Specimen copies sent free. Address,

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.
102 Nassau Street, New York.
July 27, 1861.

LOST NOTES.

TWO Notes of hand, drawn by Morton McMichael in favor of C. W. McKelvy & Co., dated July 4th and July 11th, 1861, on four months, for $714 50, each, failed to reach their mail destination. All persons are cautioned against negotiating for either of said Notes. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to Morton McMichael, at Philadelphia, or to the undersigned, at the Cattawissa Paper Mills.

C. W. McKELVY & CO.
July 20, 1861—3t.

NOTICE.

To the Heirs of Thomas Conner, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of John Conner, Surviving Trustee of the estate of Thomas Conner, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, was filed at the May Term 1861, of this Court and will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the September term 1861.

JACOB EYERLY, Clerk O. C.
Bloomsburg, July 13, 1861—4t

ESTRAY.

A female white Pig, weighing about 100 lbs., with a black spot on one hip, has been absent several days.—A suitable reward will be given for information of its whereabouts.

JAS. M. THORNTON.
Bloomsburg, July 6, 1861.

Wyoming Seminary.

THE next term of this institution will commence August 14th and continue twelve weeks.

Throughout the term special attention will be given to those preparing to teach, and all such may rely upon having as good advantage here as at any exclusive Normal School. Arrangement will be made for an extensive course of lectures before the Teachers' Class.

R. NELSON.
Kingston, Pa., July 6, 1861-1m.

OPEN AGAIN.

WILLIAM H. RANDALL,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
In Court Alley, Opposite the Court House.
And one door below the office of the Columbia Democrat.
Bloomsburg, July 20, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Shaffer, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of *Mary Shaffer*, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, who resides in Salem township, Luzerne county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

WILLIAM SWANK, Administrator.
July 11, 1861-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the county of Columbia—Estate of Conrad Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, dec'd.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the balance in the hands of William Hess Executor of the last Will and Testament of Conrad Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, in the county of Columbia, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday the 24th day of August, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at said day at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county, all persons interested in the said Estate are required to present their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, July 6, 1861—4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Fritz, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Philip Fritz late of Sugarloaf township, in Columbia county deceased have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned; all persons having claims against the Estate of the decedent, are requested to present them to the Executors, at their residence, in said Sugarloaf township, without delay and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

JOHN FRITZ, ABIJAH FRITZ, Executors.
June 8, 1861.—6t.

Fire Proof Cement—for Sale

A lot of superior FIRE PROOF CEMENT, especially adapted for cementing Roofs. One gallon will cover 10 feet of ordinary roofing, and is insured proof against rain and wet weather. Can be had at manufacturers prices, by the gallon or half barrel, at the office of the Columbia Democrat.

LEVI L. TATE.
Bloomsburg, July 13, 1861.