

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG: Saturday Morning, May 21, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. MCLELLAN

Rev. G. W. Scott will preach on to-morrow, at 10 & 7 o'clock, in Bloomsburg.

The news by telegraph here has got to be considerable of a humbug—it is not reliable.—Smart Machine.

Yes, Doctor, there is another machine here that is unreliable and a great "humbug." And that is your Machine.

The Rev John published another dirty slander, in the last "Machine," upon the citizens of Columbia county, when he said they came into "Fort Miller," to hear the news, on finding it as he had reported, went "home quite jubilant." They were not to be gulled by him.

History of the Southern Rebellion.

We direct attention to the Prospectus of this popular work in another column. The work is written by Prof. Orville J. Victor, an author of acknowledged celebrity and much historic fame.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

We observe in some of our exchanges, a disposition to malign the character of the Pennsylvania Reserves, because of their demanding their discharge from the army. This is altogether unjust. The Reserves are entitled to high and honorable mention.

The Loss of General Officers.

The loss of able General officers in each army is oftentimes one of the most serious they can sustain. Though we have only very limited information regarding the rebel losses in the late battles, we can yet compare the losses of the two armies in this respect, as follows:

THE FEDERAL ARMY.

Killed—Maj. Gen. Sedgwick of Connecticut; Brig. Gen. Wadsworth and Rice of New York; Stevens and Massachusetts; Hayes, of Pennsylvania—Total 5.

Wounded—Brigadier-General Forbert, of New Jersey; Robinson, of the Regular Army; Getty, of the same; Webb, of New York; Baxter, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Morris, of New York—Total, 6.

Captured—Brigadier-Generals Shaler, Seymour and Crawford—(reported)—3. Total number disabled, 14.

Generals Bartlett and Owens were also very slightly wounded, but as they are still at the head of their brigades in the field, they cannot be considered *hors du combat*.

THE REBEL ARMY.

Killed—Major-General J. E. B. Stuart, of Virginia; Brigadier-General Jenkins, of South Carolina; J. M. Jones, of Virginia; L. A. Stafford, of Louisiana—4.

Wounded—Lieutenant-General Longstreet, of Virginia; Major-General Heth, of Virginia; Major-General Pickett, of Virginia; Brigadier-General Pegram, of Virginia; Walker, of Virginia; Hays, of Louisiana; Benning, of Georgia—7.

Captured—Major-General Johnson, Brigadier-General George H. Stuart, of Maryland—2. Total number of rebel general officers disabled—14.

In addition to the above there are reports of the wounding of General Lee and Lieutenant-General A. P. Hill, but these are not confirmed. Rebel reports of the casualties of Thursday's battle have not yet been received.

The foregoing is compiled with some care, but it is necessarily still somewhat imperfect. Accounts received yesterday state that General J. E. B. Stuart, of Virginia, given in the list as among the killed, is "new in the army, although,"

The Army of the Potomac WAR NEWS.

Our connected account of the Virginia campaign ended with the position held by us on the evening of Wednesday May 11th, and the statement that Lee had retired to Spotsylvania where Genl. Sedgwick was killed. We resume, as fully as our space will permit. On Thursday 12th, a battle was fought at Spotsylvania. The Confederate eastern flank rested on Spotsylvania; the western flank on the Po, which at that point runs a short distance south, afterwards curving around in the rear of the town. Burnside was on the Federal eastern flank; Wright west of Burnside, and Warren west of Wright. General Hancock, who had been in reserve marched forward just before daylight between Burnside and Wright, and surprised the enemy's eastern flank. In the Confederate works a little creek ran between this eastern flank and the rest of their position, making a low gap. Hancock surprised the Confederate troops who held a sort of mound in front of this creek, and it proved an easy capture. Thirty cannon were taken, with between three and four thousand prisoners. This opened Thursday's battle. Hancock succeeded in securing eighteen of the cannon and sending them to the rear. Before he could secure the others, however, the enemy made a strenuous attack to regain their lost ground. The cannon lay in the low gap where the creek ran, on ground elevated in the possession of the two armies. To assist Hancock, General Burnside, on the extreme left, was sent into action, and Warren, on the right, opened a heavy cannonade, Burnside was repulsed with heavy losses, and does not appear to have gained any ground, or been engaged after ten or eleven o'clock. Wright was then sent to Hancock's assistance, and the contest raged around the twelve cannon. The Confederates however succeeded in recapturing all of them. In front of Warren on the western flank an artillery duel was kept up for some time when Warren ordered a charge. His corps advanced, and for a moment, captured the enemy's works, but the Confederates receiving reinforcements, Warren was ultimately outflanked and compelled to move his line eastward until he was close to the position vacated by Wright and Hancock on their advance. When the sun set the Federal line was more than two miles long—a considerable contraction being caused on the west, by the attack on Warren. At nine o'clock the contest closed. Hancock holding possession of the mound he had taken but the Confederates still retaining the remainder of their works. About midnight the Confederates began a cannonade upon Hancock's troops which was replied to. The picket lines were strengthened and an attack feared. At three o'clock however the cannonade ceased.—The number of guns captured and retained by Hancock was eighteen, all of them bearing the mark of the United States.

Spotsylvania, like many Virginia towns is but a very small village at the junction of three or four roads. The battle fought on Tuesday took place a mile north of the town. A mile and a half east of the town is a house called the Book House. Two parallel roads, one from the Block House and one from Spotsylvania, run southwest across the Po. The bridges where they cross that stream are about three miles from the battlefield. About seven o'clock, on Friday morning, the pickets reported that the Confederates had retreated. They withdrew carrying their baggage and nearly all their wounded with them, along these two roads. General Hancock was ordered to follow, and found them just beyond the Po, entrenched in a new position on its southern bank. Their retreat had been in all about four miles. The Federal army was then moved up to Spotsylvania Court House, and that place was made Grant's headquarters. Hancock with the advance was on the river's edge. Owing to the heavy rains of Wednesday night and Thursday, the roads were very heavy, and these movements were made with difficulty. Secretary Stanton telegraphs that on Friday there was no fighting.

The line of battle formed by the enemy on Thursday was six miles south of Chancellorsville, and nine miles south of Rappahannock at United States Ford. Their new line is thirteen miles from the Rappahannock. From Spotsylvania to Hanover Junction is twenty-four miles and to the North Anna is twenty-one miles.—From Spotsylvania to Richmond is forty-seven miles. South of the Po and between it and the North Anna, there are various streams all about the size of the Po and running through a similar country. First come the Ta; then the Mat; then the East Northeast creek; then Potomac river; then the North Anna; then Little River; Newfound river and the South Anna.

General Sheridan's cavalry raid began on Monday. He passed to the east of the Confederate position at Spotsylvania, and then south to the North Anna river. At Beamer Dam, ten miles west of Hanover Junction, he cut the Virginia Central Railroad, destroying a large quantity of provisions and several trains of cars; besides releasing three hundred and seventy-eight Federal prisoners. He crossed the railroad and went to the South Anna; then turning east he went to Han-

over Junction, again cutting the railroad and destroying provisions. He then marched south towards Richmond, having several contacts with the enemy. He crossed to the south side of the Chickahominy, found the Confederate works surrounding Richmond very strong, penetrated to within six miles of the town, and then re-crossed the Chickahominy to Mechanicsville. Here he had another severe contest, and marched down the Chickahominy to Bottom's bridge, crossed over, and passing below Richmond he reached the James river just below Malvern Hill, effecting a junction with General Butler. Sheridan's force contained nearly all the cavalry of Grant's army.

There is very little definite intelligence from General Butler. In his own despatches he says he has laid siege to the land side of Drury's Bluff on which Fort Darling is situated. He is thus about ten miles from Richmond. His cavalry are reported to have destroyed a bridge on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, over the head waters of the Appomattox, and twenty-five miles west-south-west of Richmond.

General Lee, it appears, has not yet even retreated across the Po. He still holds the north Bank. The village of Spotsylvania is on the neutral ground, possessed by neither army. There has been no severe fighting since Thursday, May 12. General Grant seems to have no desire to attack the enemy's position. He telegraphed to Secretary Stanton that, owing to the heaviness of the roads, active operations will for the present be suspended.

Nothing has been heard from General Butler. On Thursday night when General Lee retreated, he merely swung his eastern flank back to the Po, so as to present a northeastern front to Grant. He did not, as we supposed yesterday, abandon the ground north of the Po. His eastern flank now rests, on that stream, south of Spotsylvania, and his line runs northwest, so that his western flank also rests on its banks, west of Spotsylvania. Grant made no attack upon Lee either on Friday or Saturday, the terrible condition of the roads preventing it. General Lee's pickets are in Spotsylvania, and hold the country for about a half mile north of it. General Grant's lines has advanced about half a mile, and his headquarters are now a mile and a half north of the town. Spotsylvania thus lies in neutral ground still to be fought for, and beyond the captures of prisoners and guns, Thursday's battle was as ineffectual as that of Tuesday.

The Federal supplies are carried by wagon from Belle Plain, on the Potomac below Washington, across the Rappahannock fords to the army. The Fredericksburg railroad has not yet been rebuilt.—A detailed statement of losses in the various corps of Grant's army, as reported by the Herald, foots up thirty-five thousand.

Our latest intelligence from the Army of the Potomac is to eight o'clock yesterday morning. Nothing has occurred up to that time and the armies held their former position, Lee presenting a firm front and holding his ground north of the Po. The Confederates, it is reported, have received large reinforcements.

The mad above the Federal army is very deep. The New York Evening Post has a telegram from Washington giving it as the opinion there, that the capture of Richmond would require a campaign of six weeks. From all appearances the two armies will remain on the Po for some time to come.

General Butler has not been heard of since Saturday and nothing is known of his movements. The Ny, Po and Ta rivers form the Mattapony; eight or ten miles southeast of this, Lee considered the intermediate country susceptible of defence, and erected substantial earthworks last year immediately in front of our present position.—They are so deep, and seem to mount heavy guns. One troop are between the Ny and Po rivers, from one to two miles north of Spotsylvania.

The 2d corps has lost eleven hundred killed, seven thousand wounded, fourteen hundred missing. The 5th corps has lost twelve hundred killed, seven thousand five hundred wounded and thirteen hundred missing. The 6th corps has lost one thousand killed, six thousand wounded and twelve hundred missing. The total losses of these three corps amount to twenty-seven thousand seven hundred. Burnside's losses are nearly in the same proportion, and swell the total to about thirty-five thousand. The proportion of slightly wounded is extraordinarily large.

The Confederates have gradually adjusted their lines, moving up their wings and encroaching upon the Federal camp, until now they occupy very nearly the same position as before Hancock's success.—Their works are covered with woods, so that the movements of the men are concealed. Gen. Lee has sent a telegram to Richmond, dated on Wednesday last, in which he states that his losses in the previous conflict had been very small. On Monday the 6th of May he captured a cannon from Grant's western flank. From all that we can learn the Confederates do not seem to be materially injured. They no doubt are fatigued, but the two or three days rest has refreshed them, and large reinforcements have made up for

their losses. Their fatigue and losses are no worse than those of Grant's army, and they are still a formidable obstacle in his path to Richmond. It is very hard to say what Butler is doing. No definite intelligence has been received from him, though it is reported that he has laid siege to Fort Darling.—Bearaugard by forced marches has reached Petersburg. Large numbers of Confederate troops have lately passed north Carolina railroads. (We go to press on Friday morning.—The papers of Thursday evening last bring us no news. The armies of Grant and Lee are still on the Po, receiving reinforcements, and throwing up entrenchments.)

Another Veteran of the 28th Gone. Mrs J. M. Armstrong of this village, received a despatch yesterday from Baltimore, announcing the death of her husband, which took place at the hospital in this city, on Sunday last. Mr. Armstrong was a member of the 28th Regiment N. Y. S. V. and went away with that gallant band, when they first marched to the call of their country. He was with them in all their marches and battles. He was wounded in both legs, at the bloody battle of Cedar Mountain, and was discharged from service and sent home. Last fall he re-enlisted, and after spending some time at Elmira, was sent forward. He died of Rheumatism and Erysipelas in the hospital on Sunday last. He was thirty-six years of age.

Loport (N.Y.) Exchange. Mr. Jacob M. Armstrong, named in the above notice, was formerly a citizen of Bloomsburg. His remains were interred, on Thursday last week, with the Honors of War, in the Bloomsburg Rosemont Cemetery. Peace to his manes.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Coughs, Colds, and Irritated Throats are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

STARTLING! BUT TRUE!—The Volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his home to bleed, who, by the aid of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 30 cts per box or pot.

What Have we Gained. The Army and Naval Journal, reviewing the campaign of the year 1864, as far as it has advanced—the defeat at Olustee, the failure at Charleston, the raids of Sherman and Kilpatrick, the loss of Plymouth Paducah and Fort Pillow, and the recent disasters on the Red River, says: "What has been the result, what has been the gain of all these operations, which have cost us in killed, wounded and prisoners, not less than ten thousand men, or more than twice the number lost by Gen. Grant in his great operations from Chattanooga last November? The net profit from all these terrible costly operations is—what? Well, at this time we hold Fort Da Russar, and the rebel hold Fort Williams. But what beyond this can truly and possibly be set down as the real gains and losses of the dozen expectations of 1864!

Simon Cameron is talked of as a candidate for vice President on the ticket with Old Abe. "The Day Book" thinks there is no earthly doubt that Simon has vice enough to grace that position. Such a ticket would be a fine combination of *smut and rascality*—an excellent representation of the character of the great shoddy party.

MARRIAGES. On the 1st of May, 1864, by the Rev. J. W. Lescher, Mr. JACOB ANDER, and Miss ANGELEINE WEISS, all of Col. Co. Pa.

On May 15th, 1864, the same, Mr. JOHN COLEMAN, of (Iron Dale), and Miss CATHERINE M. HELLER, of Greenwood, Col. Co. Pa.

DEATHS. In Bloomsburg, (at Iron Dale,) on Yesterday morning, JAMES RALSTON, in the 78th year of his age.

In Benton township on the 12th of May, ROBERT W., son of Richard & Amanda Siles aged 8 years 9 months and 23 days.

In Danville, on the 28th ult, Mrs HENRIETTA BALDY, wife of EDWARD H. BALDY Esq, and daughter of the late Hon. J. G. MONTGOMERY, in the 25th year of her age.

In Danville, on the 5th inst, CHRISTIANA, wife of EDWARD YOUNG, Esq, aged 48 years, 8 months and 10 days.

IRON AS A MEDICINE. It is well known and acknowledged by all medical men that the difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of iron as will enter the circulation and assimilate with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained by the use of a Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP. In a Protected Solution of the Protosalt of Iron & New Processed Iron, which strikes at the Root of Big Blood, and restores the Vital Principle of Life Bleeding-Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP. Cures Chronic Diarrhoea, Scourful, Bile, Nourry, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP. Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of William Cole, Deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of William Cole, late of Benton township, Columbia county, Pa., 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 the same to the Executor at his residence in said township without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate to make payment forthwith.

NEW FANCY GOODS. FOR SPRING & SUMMER. The subscriber has just received a new assortment of Hosiery Trimmings and New Goods.

ZEPLYER'S SHEPHERD WOOL, & C. A LSO: GLOVES, DOLLARS, BATHES, HOOP-SKIRTS, FORTY MONIES.

TERIBLE DISCOVERIES REVEALED FOR THE MILLION! A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 200 pages, and 20 colored engravings.

TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—ALL SOLDIERS who have been discharged by reason of WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ANY BATTLE, and who have not received their full pay, and who are unable to receive the same now, at once by applying either in person or by letter, at THE MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 427 Walnut Street Philadelphia.

PRIZE MONEY.—A full list of ALL PAYABLE TO DATE can be seen at the office. These and all other claims against the Government promptly called for.

ANY WIDOW or FEMALE, or ORPHAN, or BROTH-ER, or SISTER, of any child, who has been RENE KILLED, or who has DIED, in the service of the United States, who desires NINE-TY-SIX DOLLARS per year PENSION, can obtain the same by filling up and mailing to the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 427 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. If there is any due, Apply either in person or by letter, May 21, 1864.

PROSPECTUS OF THE GREAT NATIONAL WORK. HISTORY OF THE Southern Rebellion. Comprehending, also, All Important State Papers (Confederate and Federal), All Ordinances of Congress, Proceedings of the Confederate Congress, and all other documents of the Southern States, together with official Reports of Commanders, Army and Navy, and all other papers.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD. This great line traverses the Northern and North West counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on the Lake Erie.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad. TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: MOVING SOUTH.

MOVING NORTH. Leave Northumberland, 8:40 A.M. Leave Bloomsburg, 9:25 A.M. Leave Scranton, 10:10 A.M.

THE NEW GROCERY STORE. MORE FRESH GOODS. Just received at Evans' New Store.

HATS AND CAPS. Hats, Caps, Coats, Suits, &c.

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BLOOMSBURG MARKET. WHEAT, per bushel, 1.00. CORN, per bushel, .75. POTATOES, per bushel, .50.

CANDIDATES. 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.

Candidate for Sheriff. MARTIN A. AMMERMAN, of Fishersburg township, we are authorized to announce will be a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. SAMUEL SNYDER, of Millfin town township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, of Millfin town township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a Writ of Exec. Issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, Pa. directed, there will be sold at Public Vendue, at the Court House in the Borough of Pottsville, in said County, on

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD. This great line traverses the Northern and North West counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on the Lake Erie.

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NEW ARRANGEMENTS. The people of the county are respectfully informed that the undersigned has been appointed

RECORDERS OFFICE. IN BLOOMSBURG, THE DISTRICT AND CHANCERY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

STATIONERY. To be found anywhere in the County, call on the undersigned, who will be pleased to furnish you with all the Stationery and Printing that you may require.

UP DE GRAFF'S EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. WILKESBARRE, PA. THIS INFIRMARY is now open and has been established in the most complete manner.

SHOULDERERS FOR SALE. Pittsburgh Commercial College. Philadelphia, Pa.

AUCTIONEER. The undersigned informs his friends and fellow citizens throughout the county, that he is regularly licensed and qualified to conduct all public sales of real and personal property.

CLOTHING HALL. No. 212 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW DRUG STORE. Wholesale and Retail. The undersigned would inform their friends and fellow citizens that he has just received a full supply of

Notice to the Tax Collector. NOTICE is hereby given to all collectors of State, County, and Dog Tax, and Militia Tax, holding unpaid duplicates for 1863 and previous years, that they are strictly required to settle and pay to the County Treasurer, on Saturday the 29th of May inst., or write for their immediate collection will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS. Will immediately relieve, without pain, all distensions, swellings, or inflammations, which arise from irregularities of the female system.