BLOOMSBURG:

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

BOY CAMPAIGN SUBSCIBERS .- We will send the Columbia Democrat from now. till after the Presidential Election, for 50 cents in advance. This is so low that every man should have it, and see that his it club together and get it for them.

Many friends have sent in their names for our Cam-PAIGN DEMOCRAT," and with them, the money (50 cents each.) for which we are thankful but, we beg to make a suggestion, which we hope will meet their approba-tion and prove mutually advantageous. It is that they use their influence to get up clubs in every section and township in the County of Columbia. A club of Ten any location, and \$5 00 enclosed would make it an object to the publishers ; or Twenty-two subscribers, at the Club, would greatly advance the cause of Demoeracy and benefit the objects of the ensuing Campaign

er av once. We need not urge the importance of sup- tre of power is once again to be returned porting your own Local Press. Much depends upon your active exertions to render its labors effective and to no class of our people is this appeal made with more directness than to the "Young Democracy."

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION NOTICE is hereby given that the Demo-

eratic Electors, in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts, will meet at their respective places of holding the General Elections, on Saturday, the 27th day of August next, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, two Delegates from each District. to meet in County Convention, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, the 29th day of August, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making the usual amount nominations of the Democratic party of Col

WM. H. JACOBY. Chairman. M. H. JACOBY, Chairman.
H. W. McReynolds, John A. Funston,
Wh. Krichbaun, Head Bower,
Jacob Yeager John Whoarouth.
Demogratic Standing Committee.
Bloomsburg, July 30, 2864.

To our Patrons and the Public. The present high price of paper, labor, printing material and every article entering into our business has compelled us to look to a corresponding advance in our charges. Hence the undersigned, publishers in Bloomsburg, will on and after the 1st of September RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of eight lines 1 time " 3 times,
" 1 month,
" 3 months.
" 6 months.
" 1 year.

Executor's and Administrator's Notices,
Auditor's Notices. JOB PRINTING. Hand Bette one eighth sheet, 30 or less
" one-fourth " one-shalf "

All notices of public meetings (except of political or religious) must be paid for at advertising rates. Editorials or local advertising will be charged 20 cts

P. JOHN, Publisher Republican W. H. JACOBY, Pub. Stor-LEVI L. TATE, Pub. Democrat Bloomsburg, Aug. 13, 1864.

The Congressional Address.

We give this week parts of the Congressional Address recently issued by Democratic members of Congress, and will veniently in detached parts.

non. Old Abe's ultimatum, "the abandonment of Slavery" as the sele condition of peace, brings the "Eclestastical and Historical view of Slavery" by Bishop Hopkins, once more prominently before but parts of which he attempted to enact the public. We have already recommended it as a work of most profound research and ability, which ought to be in the hands of every man in the country. We under stand a few copies can still be had of Col.

Bor It is whispered by the knowing ones, that the Philadelphia Loyal League has completed arrangements for buying up all the preachers in the State of Pennsylvania, who can be bought, and they com- President Lincoln Insists on an prise the large majority; and intend to have them take the stump this fall in favor of Lincoln, despotism, drafts and bloodshed. We shall therefore very soon hear head of Abraham Lincoln. Again he rethese apostles of peace howl for war, these jects overtures of peace, and this time he sheep in wolves clothing, who have sold openly announces that this is an "Abolitheir Master and themselves for green tion War." He proclaims "to whom it backs, assume the blood-stained garment may concern," that the "abandonment of of a Judas, and howl to the Loyal Leagues slavery" as a condition precdent to peace. in favor of the innocence of theft, rapine and murder.

Surely the League has done well. And we suppose thirty pieces, not of silver, will up, and are not feed."

The President's Fast Day was seized upon by our Preachers as a fine occasion to preach a political harangue and they improved it vantly.

Mayor Gunther was denounced for asking the New York elergy to pray for peace -Drafted men, not reporting were stigmatized as sympathizers ! and many other silly things said by these sleek apoleists for despotism, and defenders of divine right.

Now we can tell these reverened Lincolnites, that if declining to be dragged from ple give Mr. Lincoln a new four years' their families and sent by force into the army constitute "sympathizers with Trea- its noble sons and brothers-and all on a son" they themselves are in that category, quixotic crusade against negro slavery ? as their late petition and protest shows and shame ought to keep their mouths closed. They are a precious party of poli- shoddy organs styles itself "A loyal unticians.

7-30 Government Loan.

7-30 Loan," to which we would direct the mouth of the bay is almost closed by a that this Administration is unable to make attention of our readers. This loan seems long, narrow strip of land putting out on peace, and that no end of war is to be lookthree tenths, payable semi-annually. If you lend on a mortgage, there must be a Mobile Bay, five miles below the city, is searching of titles. In weers' less stamp. Saturday Morning, Aug. 13, 1864 duties, and delays, and you will finally ing more than nine feet of water cannot worth the while of sober men to look this the street with a jerk) anden dey neber GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN ernment, and less of it. If you invest in Island, in the rear of Fort Gaines. Fort years ago he listened to the loud cry of The Call for half a Million of this loan, you have no trouble

If Lincoln and Fremont withdraw in the neighbors have it. If they cannot pay for meantime; they will try and nominate a was expected here, as the iron vessels could on the principle of war to the extinction finishing touch to the rebellion at the close "Shoddy" and "Radical :" if they do not ticket will be put into the field.

Amid all these destractions, the United Democracy, having chosen a Standard Subscribers, at 50 cents each, can easily be obtained in Bearer, and inscribed upon their banners "Liberty and Union, One and inseparable, the same, and \$10 00, with one copy to the getter up of Now and Forever"-will march triumphantly to victory. The days of Shoddy Democratic friends, will you make the effort, and no Abolitionism are numbered; and the scepto the Democracy by the Sovereign peo- Dog River Bar. It could go no further,

> correspondent of the Philadelphia Laques. above the bar. This ends our entelligence, er says that Gov. Curtin has for a long all of which comes from Confederate sourtime been unsuccessfully soliciting permis- ces. Curtin entirely lost his manhood?

Next Presidential Election.

The passage of the bill by Congress in relation to the States which have been formally declared to be in insurrection, takes from the right to vote at the next President election, and will reduce the number unable to decide whether the previous batof votes of the electoral college upon the tle was a victory or not. For this Gen. election of a President and Vice President of the United States, to two hundred and forty-one. One hundred and forty-one will therefore be necessary to a choice,-The States which will participate, will be the following :

| States. | Electors. | States. | Elector |
|--|---|--|---------|
| Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Rhode Island Consecticut Vermont New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Belaware Mayland West Virginia | 7 5 12 4 6 5 33 7 26 3 3 7 | Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Kansas Kentucky Missouri Catifornia Orogan | |
| Total, 24 States, Electors | | | |
| | | | |

election, had the following, votes :

Electors. States. 13 | Mississippi 9 | Louisiana 6 | Florida 9 | Arkansas 8 | Texas Total, II States, Ele

There have been some Territories which have been authorized to be admitted as hereafter give other extracts. The length States, but the question depends on the of the Address prevents its publication en- vote of the people of those Territories, as tire in one number of our paper, but as it is probable that some of them will dethe subjects treated by it are arranged un. cline the privilege of State sovereignity. der appropriate heads, it can be given con. If there had been no rebellion the full electoral vote would have been three hundred and thirty. The majority of electors which would then have been required would have been a hundred and sixty-six.

The bill making the foregoing provisions is the one the President refused to sign ; into a law by power of a proclamation; and which drew from Senator Wade and Representative Harry Winter Davis, a most indignant and seathing protest; as as the latter acknowledged in a letter, and chairmen of committees of the Senate and Freeze-also a few of McClellan's Report. House, appointed to consider that subject.

Even they are beginning to be alarmed rous to find and apply the remedy. The GRANT's requests in regard to changes slaves within the lines of the rebel army Democracy will apply an effectual remedy, among his subordinate generals, can be to-day than there were in the entire United

Abolition War.

The curses of the mourners and sufferers in this terrible war will rest upon the

The Constitution authorizes him to enforce the laws, to uphold the Constitution, to suppress insurrection-but he puts himself above the Constitution, and, in the purchase the soul and body of each one character of an infamous despot, announ-of the crew, whose "Hungry sheep look ces that States shall not return to the Union, that rebels shall not become loyal citizens, until the State Constitutions are altered, and slavery abolished. Where does he get the authority to make such a condition ! Not from the Constitution-nowhere, except in his own despotic will.

> This war is now confessedly waged to abolish negro slavery. For this our fellowcitizens are dragged to the field of battle lease to desolate the country and murder

> PATRIOTIC NONSENSE -- One of the conditional National Union paper.

THE WAR.

In another column of our paper will be Mobile is situated at the head of a long Tennessee and Selma, and running a third, counsels of the Administration, we should the Gaines, ashore, Admiral Buchanan was wounded and taken prisoner. Farragut's fleet then sailed up the bay as far as and anchored. The iron-clads then en-HUMILIATING .- The Harrisburg gaged the various Confederate batteries

sion from the Federal Executive to organ. Gen. Averell captured four cannon and ize the militia of Pennsylvania! Could five hundred prisoners from the Confederthere be a more humiliating confession than ates at Moorfield, on Sunday. The colthis? A Governor begging permission to umn he attacked was a small force of Conorganize a force of which the Constitution federates marching southward from New Shenandoah Valley.

There is very little of importance transpiring at Atlanta. Two Federal generals, Dodge and Sweeney, engaged in a fight with each other on July 26th. They were Sweeney was removed from command and court-martialed. General Stoneman's cap-

Five blockade runners have recently eluded Admiral Dahlgren's fleet and passed into Charleston.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last gives an exhaustive resume of General GRANT's recent Virginia campaign. The conclusion it arrives at seems to be.

1. That the plan of the campaign was a mistake ; General GRANT having either The disloyal States when they were en- over estimated his own power of aggresstitled to participate in the Presidential ion or underestimated LEE's powe of de-

> 2. That every movement of the campaign was unsuccessful, the only exception extent to which this would enable them to war is nearly ended; to demand men for being the capture of a rebel division on go It was easy to laugh at debt, to de- three years when the struggle should be es the Po.

3 That very little tactical skill was disagainst strong works, before which they were usclessly slaughtered.

4. That after losing immense numbers of valuable lives, as well as trained officers no advantage has been gained, and the campaign against Richmond is a failure .

The Intelligencer has a right to its opinions, of course, but we think that it does not make allowance for Ma. Lincoln's tions to all whom it may concern, and influence upon the campaign. General takes the Constitution as his guide and the GRANT was successful at Vicksburg when he did not follow MR. LINCOLN's advice, the abelition of slavery is fully accomhis failure in Virginia is undoubtedly due What has been the success of the attempt sildness those who never doubted before to his adoption of MR. LINCOLN's wish for to abolish slavery by force thus far ? The an overland campaign. To this eircumat "executive usurpations," and are desi- stance and to his repeated denials of GEN. crease, there are probably more negro traced all the disasters in Virginia. There States when the war began? The de-LINCOLN meddles with in a military way.

The New U. S. Stamp Duties & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philawill be found very convenient for referstamp duty or tax to be paid on everything not propose any such expenditures. Penalties of the Law. It is entirely dif- Lincoln policy after next March. ferent from the old Stamp Duties, and this eard is copyrighted, and is the only correct and official edition published .-Price 15 Cents a copy, or three copies for 30 cents, \$ 1 00 dozen : \$8 a hundred; \$18 75 for 250 copies, or 71 cents each: 33 75 for 500 copies, or 62 cents each

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES .- The this Remedy and its extensive use for Coughs, Colds and Throat Affections, has brought out many imitations, most of which contain injurious ingredients. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

The End of the war.

Nothing can be more clear, after Mr. it and made understand the nature thereof. found an advertisement of "United States bay, and is thirty miles from the sea. The Lincoln's announcement, then the fact And this is the way he took on : to us the most liberal of all yet offered.— the eastern side, and a narrow sand bar, and to be residency of Mr. Lin
An exchange in speaking of this loan says. called Doubline Televille and the control of the loan says. An exchange in speaking of this loan says, called Dauphine Island, on the western coln. That policy which gave and still me. Now wat am dis dam foolish ting the general rate of interest is six per cent., side. Between them is the harbor entrance, gives to the originators and leaders of for ? I'll be dun gon for if I se got to gwine payable annually. This is seven and three miles wide, and defended by Forts secession and rebellion their entire hold to dis yeah wah. A nigger don't stand no searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp Dog River Bar, above which vessels draw. governs the national course. Is it not street jis like dis. (he threw the notice into have returned to you only the same kind go. On Friday last Admiral Farragut be. fact straight in the face? What peace fool dis nigger? Why didnt dey let de of money you would receive from the gov- gan his operations. He captured Dauphine does Mr. Lincoln look for, if any? Two nigger stay dare or stay heah?" Gaines appears to have either been cap- rampant abulitionism, and thought, aptured or abandoned, for nothing is heard parently, that it was the voice of a great ing two of the Confederate vessels, the amount of a grain of mustard seed in the

long ago have seen the attempt made to divide instead of uniting the rebels. If, in 1861 or 1862, the policy of the Administration had been a strict adherence to the Crittenden Resolutions, there is no doubt now remaining that a peace party would have risen in the South, would have gained strength under the pressure of the adversities of war, would have become powerful in many of the States, and would have so far weakned the strength of the rebel leaders that they would by this time, perpaps long before this time, have been compelled to seek terms of peace and submission. No calm review of the history of the past three years can fail to make this apparent. We do not accuse Mr. declares him commander-in-chief! Has Creek. They had no connection with the Lincoln of a contrary design; but we do main body of the Confederates in the solemnly impeach the men who led the Republican party, before God and their country, of the deliberate determination to prevent a restoration of the Union, and to exclude the population of the Southern States, at least for this generation, from voting power in the national councils. Is there a man of sense who doubts the truth of this accusation? If there be, let him pause now and review the past and he will give his verdict, beyond a question against the radical political leaders, as moral traitors of the most wicked kind .-It was a lamentable weakness of Mr. Lincoln that he believed these men to be the representatives of a people's mind. He was thus led into the grandest errors of modern, nay of all political history. To accomplish their objects, the liberty of the citizen was a small sacrifice in their view. So long as they held power they feared nothing, and they resolved to hold power until the end of their lives, and transmit it, if they might, to their children. They had this advantage, that the people had been accustomed, by party habit and alliance, to follow party leaders. They has chosen to put his demand is, we are know that they could lead on masses with constrained to say, pretty sure to do the them, by this habit of follow-my-leader partisanship. But they mi-calculated the draft now, when everybody believes the that the future was brilliant before them. for half a million men when the country played in any of the engagements, which consisted simply of pushing masses of men clouds with crimson streaks portending nated the struggle, this does appear to us cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will either a day of storm or a setting sun, the people are awakening to the character and design of the men they have followed. Would to God that the President could

> inspire the people! The war cannot end under the admin. istration of Abraham Lincoln, unless he ded as a compliment to the resisting pow abandons his evil counselors, changes or of the rebels; it will be quoted as an his whole policy, revokes his proclamaobject of his sworn support. The issue is plished, or peace under the Constitution. solemn fact is, that by the regular figures it is important to keep up the spirit of the of the census, by the laws of natural inof the liberated, thousands have perished

by starvation and neglect. for 1864 .- MESSRS. T. B. PETERSON to be questioned that the United States could purchase at his or her full price, and liberate every stave now in the South, for port a cause in which all are alike interesdelphia, Pa., have just issued a new card, a less sum of money that will be added to containing the official list of the "New the national debt before Mr. Lincoln can OF A EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN Stamp Duties," imposed by the Act of abolish slavery by his plan ! We might TELLING HIS SUBJECTS WHAT HE First National Bank of Danville Pa. Congress of June 30, 1864. This card safely add that the entire black population of the North and South could be made free and transported in comfort and luxury to from the New York Evening Post, one of ence by all, and should be at the side of the shores of Africa, the whole cost of free the most powerful of the administration throughout the country will give further information every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer dom, transportation, and colonizing being journals. broker, attorney, or any man of business less than will be the new cost of the war as it shows at a glance the amount of from the present moment to the time which New York Commercial Advertiser of last Mr. Lincoln sets as the end of it. We do in every-day business, as well as the but state the facts, and the people will has had the satisfaction of seeing all the Provisions of the Act, Exemptions and judge of the propriety of continuing the main features of that document ratified Journal of Commerce.

A NEGRO VICTIM OF THE DRAFT .-Democrat, a place where they have lately been drafting, says : Among the victims -for this their bodies rot and their bones 860 for 1000 copies, or 6 cents each Nett graceful motioned contraband who was Howard, like his friend Fremont, has had bleach upon Southern soil-lor this a half cash with order. Canvassers and Pedlars given leave to leave the South last to suffer for attempting to lead public opin bleach upon Southern soil—for this a half million more are to be conscripted for pri-wation, wounds and deaths. Will the peo-vation, wounds and deaths. Will the peo-vation of the south last to sudden the south last to sud beneficial effects resulting from the use of ed stoves till they rivaled the glose on his volunteering before the 5th of September, C cheeks. Monday he was drafted, and on whereas now it is next to an impossibility. Tuesday served with a notice to be at the men at the present season of the year is rendezvous within ten days along with his no joke—albeit it comes from a source givwhite brethern, or be considered a deserter en to jokes.

He took the notice to a friend, who read

Men-Another Year of War.

The President's call for half a million More Richmonds .- We observe by the of any operations there. Farragut's fleet people, who would stand by him if he ad- of men is construed by unthinking people Newspapers that a Third Republican Na- then advanced to pass through the open- opted their views and obeyed their behests. to mean that we are going to have a more tional Convention will assemble at Buffalo ing between Forts Morgan and Gaines .- He obeyed. Now be evidently imagines vigorous prosecution of the war' right off, New York on the 22d day of September. The iron-clads sailed first and then the that the same voice continues to sound, and that the new and extraordinary force wooden vessels. A very brief resistance and that the same people will reelect him will come in in time to help Grant put the candidate who shall be able to combine casily pass the forts. Fort Morgan open- of slavery, whatever the cost, however dis- of the present campaign. Nothing could ed fire, and one of Farragut's iron clads, tant the accomplishment. He is mistaken be further from the fact. The call is, on resign, then a Third Presidential abolition the Tecumseh, was sunk. Three other or we are. There is a wide-spread and the contrary, a confession that the military iron clads and fourteen ships succeeded in increasing feeling in the Republican party operations of 1864 have in the aggregate passing the fort. The Confederate fleet, in favor of the return to constitution and failed, and that another army must be under Admiral Buchanan, then engaged to reason. It is time to stop this policy of giving the enemy strength and cohesting two of the Confederate ressals the line two of the l can be of litle use in the present campaign. The Tribune recognizes this, saying :

Since it became apparent that more troops would be needed, there has been no time to summon them into the service in season for employment this year. - The men will not be collected into regimental oranizations till October at the earliest, and will remain in service during next

The Springfield Republican another administration paper, thus spoke in advance

and on the eve of the call . Some Union presses are again urging the President to call for half a million of volunteers, and exhorting the whole people to devote themselves to war till have unlearned such follies by this time. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, in this way. Half a million of volunteers for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. could not be organized, equipped and put into the field, before the campaign for this transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportations are considered to the owners free of James Hampton late of Rearing Creek, two, declared transportations are considered to the declared transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the latest will be transported to the owners free of James Hampton late of James Hampton lates vear is at an end, and to maintain such origional Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepargigantic armies for another year, with the ed. better portion of our able-bodied men As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons withdrawn from productive labor, WOULD making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the ENHAUST OUR RESOURCES AND BRING US juterest accrued from date of note to date of desposit. TO BANKRUPTCY VERY RAPIDILY.

such a measure. We have now twice as ed a commissioner of one-quarter of one per cert., many men under arms as the rebels, and which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon if this number is kept good they can bring the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the the war to a close just as soon as it could be dong with double that number, and with vastly less sacrifice of men and means .-We have had quite too many of these

Still another administration paper, the New York evening Post, has a leading cditorial on the call to which we would call attention of every citizen. The Post goes dium of the country, and it reaser pay is anything beton to speak of what one hundred thousand men might accomplish if we had them ready for the field now as we ought to have, his convenient as a temporary or permanent

and savs : But the shape in which the President very reverse. To threaten a premptory ride the horrors of war, to persuade men and must be over in six months; to call

to misunderstand the spirit of the Ameri

can people, and to blunder. This is apparent in the first place, cause it is sure to be misunderstood by all Its Exemption from State or Municipal catch some of the wisdom that begins to our enemies abroad and at home. It will be received as a confession of weakness and not as a sign of strength ; it will be regar official acknowledgement that unless our army, already so vast, is made stronger by half a million of men, we shall fail .-In the second place because, instead of stirring the hopes and reviving the enthusiasm of the people, it rather depresses them, it gives voice to the doubters, and of our succes. In a great crisis like this people, to maintain their hopefulness, to new efforts. BUT THIS PROCLAMA. TION, OLD LIFELESS, RIGID BOUND ROUND WITH RED TAPE CLOTHED IN THE FORMAL LAN-AS THO ITS AUTHOR THO'T THE Its tone is NOT that of a chief of a republie calling upon his fell ow-citizens to supted. BUT RATHER IT IS THE TONE

REQUIRES OF THEM. This burning language, dear reader, is public mosey, and Still another administration paper, the evening thus addresses itself to the call

release from Fort Lafayette. We have had the proclamation for aday of facting and prayer, and new comes the stoo. How HE FELT.—The Lacrosse (Wis) call for more troops—the only difference in the call being that Howard's was issued on the 18th of May and called for 400, 000, while the President's was issued on of the late draft in this city, was Sam, a the 18th of July, and goes 100,000 better. Harrington House. Later in the sesson as genuine for in that case we would have he hoed gardens, got married, and black- been in a fair way of filling our quota by

by the President, and can now justly claim

MARRIAGES.

In Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 3d. by the Rev. Geo. D. Miles. Mr. Isaac R. Appleman, of Mt. Pleasant twp., Columbia co. and Miss Frances Stevens of New Columbus, Luzerne county.

At the Exchange, in Bloomsburg, on the 7th inst., by Rev. J. R. Dinm. Mr. John C. Richart, and Miss Mary E. Masgrard, both of Greenwand twp., Columbia co. At Town Hill, on the 7th inst., by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Hiram A. Boston, of Pairmount, and Miss Diantin Carcy of New Columbus, both of Luz. co. On the 7th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Ever. Mr. John H. On the 7th inst., by Rev Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. John H. Wagner, and Lydia Miller, both of Locust twp., Col.

DEATHS. .

In this place, on the 10th inst., Dr. Elcuzer Brothwell In Light Street, on the 5th Inst., A. Jackson Eyer

aged 36 years, 6 months and 10 days.

Near Robrasburg, on the 26th of July, of diptheric Gu'li Elma Maria, aged 5 years, 9 months and 13 days, and on the 27th, Benjamin Porter, aged I year, 8 me and 27 days, children of Christiana and Joseph Recee

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Mills, Deceased. ESTATE of Jacob Mades, Decreased.

ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Jacob Mills, tate of Madison township Columbia county, coase, have been granted by the Register of Colum county, to the undersigned; all persons having time against the estate of the decedent are requested.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Eyerly, decease 1. LETTERS Testamentary on the esate of Jacob Ey, orly, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills &c. to the undersigned both residing in Bloomshurs. All the undersigned both residing in Bloomsburg. A ms baving claims against the estate of the dece-are requested to present them to the Executo

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

erintions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semiannual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cont, per annum,-principal and interest both to be paid in tawful money. These notes will be convertible at the ontion of the

holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty rebellion is chrushed out. We should years from their date, as the Government may elect. War can never be conducted successfully \$50%, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be

Nor is there any promise of success in upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowofficer with whom the deposite was made. No deduction for commissioners must be made from the desposits.

SPECIAL ADVANCES OF THIS LOAN. IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate savings bank which pays its dopositions in U. S. Notes. ter, for its own assets are eather in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government pa-

investment. The notes can always, he sold for within

Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes The organization of the Normal School with Profor three years, this privilege of conversation is now tory and Model departments, official students of defect worth about three per cent, per annum, for the correct statem, and race facilities. for a complete course of But now that debt is felt, that war stretches had rightly or wrongly finagined that a rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than mor per cent. prebe seen that the actual profit on the loan, at the pres-set market rate, is not less than ten per cent per an-

Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages, we have enumer sted, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two percent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts to the Columbia Democrat office, during It is believed that no securities offer so great induce-

ments to leaders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. White the government octirs the most liberal terms While the government orders the most liberal terms of the loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal of Venger Colling Colling

will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Dublicate certificates will be issued for all despos ts' The party despositing must enderse upon the erseems to be a curse upon everything MR. crease, if any, can be but very small. And GUAGE OF THE BUREAU, SOUNDS ignal certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable PEOPLE COULD BEAR TO BE to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the If there be any truth in figures, it is not CHILLED AND DISHEARTENED .- officer receiving the desposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department. Seaschiprions will be neceived by the Treasury of

the United States, at Washington,, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of

AFFORD EVERY PACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Aug. 13, 1864, -- \$10

DRAFTI PHILADELPHIA GUARDS !! Col. A.A. LECHLER. \$500 Bounty! FOR ONE YEAR'S SERVICE ONLY

econd Licatemant; 25 men, a First Licatemant; 4 en, a Captain. The above will be executed to the lette Apply to Cot. A. A. LECHLER. Head Quarters, 611 Ch canut St. Phile.

Mon mustered immediately and paid cash down

PROPOSALS. Will be received, by the undersigned, for a fall of Timber, to build a Barn, 40 X 25 feet, to LEVI L. TATE.

STRAY SHEEP. Tame into the enclosure of the undersigned, residing in Locust township. Columbia County, (near December's Parance.) on or about the first of July past.

FIVE HEAD OF SHEEP. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

WILLOUGREY SHULEE.

August 6, 1864 .- 3ta*

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legators, crediters and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decendents and minors, that the following administration and Guardian accounts have been filed in the Office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Office of the Columbia county after and the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of Johnson II. Ikeler administrator of Solomon Brumsteller of Greenwood twp., dee'd.

ministrator of Solomon Brunsteller of Greenwood twp., dee'd,

2. First and final account of Johnson H. Ikelor, Exacutor of Ann Uraig late of Greenwood twp., dee'd

3. The second and final secount of Mars W. Hrimes, administratrix of Edwin Holmes, late of Fishingeroof twp., dee'd,

4. First and final account of Isane A. Dewitt, admir of Edward R. Albertson, late of Greenwood twp. dee'd,

5. Account of Lot Parker & Jesser Koster, Executors of Ephraim Parker, late of Greenwood twp. dee'd,

6. Account of Solomon Fetterman, Guardian of Elizabeth Creasy, Grand daughter of Henry Yohn, dee'd,

7. First and final account of Henry Y. Hess. 7. First and final account of Henry C. Hess, adm'r of Benjamin Peterman, late of Sugarlouf twp., dec'd. 8 Account of E'i Creveling, Guardian of Martia Abbott, minor child of Win. Abbott of Confr. 100. 2. Final account of Eli Creveling & Wm. Garrison alm'rs, of Jacob Garrison late of Bloom twp., dec'd. 10. Account of Wm. N. Brown, Guardian of William H. Eckrote, minor child of Peter Eckrote of Mic

11. Account of Cotharine Whitenight, admr's of lease Whitenight, late of Bloom twp, dee'd.

12. First and final account of Josiah Creveling, Executor of Samuel Creveling late of Fishingereek twp. 13. First and final account of Peter Workheiser

13. First and final account of Peter. Workheiser, acting adm'r of Wm. Cool, late of Heml ock twp, dec'd.

14. First and final account of Peter k. Herbein and John Yeagerjr., adm'rs of Alexander Mears, late of Locust twp., dec'd.

15. Account of John C. Myers, adm'r of Wm, Myers, late of Roaringereek twp, dec'd.

16. Account of Ellwood Hughes, Guardian of Thomas Walp, minor child of Authory Walp, late of Briarcreek twp., dec'd.

17. First and final account of Minna Hiles, adm'r of Wm. Fox, late of Catawissa twp., dec'd.

18. Account of Isane L. & Anna R. Cryder, Expert.

18. Account of Isane L. & Anna R. Cryder, Excenters of Mary C Cryder, late of Briercreek two decid 19. First and final account of John K Eves Guardian of John Eves minor child of Charles Eves, late of Greenwood twp. dec'd.

21. First account of C. Lazarus, adm'r with the way annexed of Clemuel G. Ricketts late of Orange two dec'd.
22. Account of Henry Shaffer, adm'r of John E. Shaffer late of Centre twp. dec'd.
23. Account of Augustus C. Rabb, adm'r with the will annexed of Henry Deighneiller, late of Henricek twp.

24. First and final account of John Pritz and Augus

26, Agrount of George Pughes, John Sharpless and Lloyd Paxton, adm'rs of Joseph Paxton, late of Cala-Wissa twp, dec's—of the sales of the Real Estate of the decedent. 27. Account of B. F. Hartman adm'r of Robert Bayenbugh, late of Bloom twp, dec'd.

28. First and final account of John K. Gvos, Ex'r at Wm. Watson, of Greenwood twp. dec'd. 29, Account of Peter Yocom, Guardian of Wor. W.

30 Final account of Mathias Gilbert, Guardian of David Stroup of Mouat Pleasant township. Bloomsburg, Aug. 6, 1864,

List of Causes for Sep. Term 1861

 Philip Wintersteen va Val, Wintersteen,
 Henry Wells vs George Kin ly,
 High McMutrie vs Christian Wolf,
 Jacob Harris vs Peter Jacoby, 4 Jacob Hafris vs Peter Jacob;
5 George Hughs, et al. vs J. V. Criswell.
6 Rus et P Staker, vs Wan Ikeler.
7 W Longenberger, et al. vs L. Wulf et al.
8 Barret F Serbert, vs Renden Nicovy.
16 F Kindmark & Fros. Silas D Eggar.
1 Jacob Hardman vs Renden Lane.
8 Sameri Buck and Charles Buck vs Jesus B.
David Acharlask.

Boyles, Henry Gilmer, vs Moore Craveling.

criog. Reighard vs Blizabeth Vangietle.

ORANGEVILLE AGAMAL SCHOOL

ACADEMY.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold. The next term of this Institution will commence as

Monday, August 15th, 1864.

August, 6, 1864.

RECEIPTS FOR JULY, TO THE

The following payments have been made

the month of July, 1864 :-Jos W Campbell 810 00: John A Renn Alex'r Stoker
Eli K tehen
Thomas Bartan
Est of Philip Frons
Wm T Ritter
Cattawisen Bridge Co. 19
Mrs John Hartman
John Hower
Samuel Erushe 50 founthin D Smith 5 to list of Henry Fedder Val Kressler 9 E ins Kruin Edwarge Keifer Stehn L Bond 10 00 R Frait, (Jerseytowe 10 00 Eti Obi 3 00 John F Smith 4 00 James W Kitchen 20 00 Enoch Fox, Esq 10 00 Joseph Shaemaker 2 00 John Miler 15 00 John C Lemmon 20 00 A J Crawford 20 00 A J Crawford 5 00 University of the Con-5 00 Con P Lore, Enq 6 00 S John K Robbins 9 50 John K Robbins 1 00 English Reder, Fan

50 Wm Brink 50 Abraham Dribeibis ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Jucob Martz, dec'd.

1 00 ER Ikeler, Esq 1 00 Wm Lawton 2 50 Geo W Farver

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of J. Martz, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia co., in the undersigned; all persons having claims againstate undersigned; all persons having claims againstate of the decedent are remosted to present the the Administrator at his residence in said ship without delay, and all persons indebted to payment forthwith. July 6, 1864-6w \$2 00*

LAST NOTICE.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to Ex.Sh. iff Miller, on costs, are required immediately better same to the undersigned. ALSO, The amounts of Dr. George Hill, still unsettled if paid by August first wid be sued.

JOHN G. FREEZE-

June, 25, 1864. National Hotel.

(Late White Swan.) RACE STREET, ABOVE THIS

PHILADELPHIA GEO. LIGHTCAP, PROPRIETOR. Formerly from Eagle Hotel Lebanon, l'a JOS. HOUSUM, CLERK, March 2, 1864-19m.

MEW BARBER SHUP. THOMAS BROWN, Barber.

BLOOMSBURG, COLL MBIA CO., PA. Shop in Court House Allay, below Demertat Offise November 14, tast