COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"Our Constitution---guard it ever!
Our glorious Union---hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag---forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Aug 5, 1865.

DEMOCRACY, a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness, it cowers to no danger, it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land—ALLEN.

Democratic County Convention

Notice is hereby biven that the Democratic Electors, in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts, will meet at their respective places of holding the General Elections,—except in Conyngham twp., there they will meet at the Public House of Peter Hower,—on SATURDAY, THE 26th of AUGUST, 1865, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each District, to meet in County Convention at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the usual annual nominations of the Democratic party of Columbia County.

E. H. LITTLE, *Chairman*,

JOHN J. STILES,	ISAIAH BOWER,
BEN'Y HINTERLITER	JOHN HILL,
PETER K. HERBINE,	JOHN FRUIT,
E. G. RICKETTS,	ELIAS DIETERICK,

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg, July 29, 1865.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

The State Agricultural exibition, to be held at Williamsport on the last days of September next, promises to be an unusual display. We learn that already more space for cattle and sheep has been applied for than ever before, so long previous to the exhibition. The State Society is exerting itself, in conjunction with a committe of the Lycoming County Agriculural Society, to have complete preparation for any crowd that may visit the fair or the beautiful town in which it is to be held. There are now in process of erection stalls for nearly one thousand cattle, sheep and hogs; a hall three hundred feet long for protection to agricultural improvements; a two story hall, two hundred feet long, for the display of embroidery, pictures, statuary, piano and other articles subject to damage from the weather; and a covered area, overlooking the whole of the ample grounds, capable of seating from two to three thousand persons. A subcommitte of the general Executive Committee of the State Society, consisting of Messrs Hamilton, of Harrisburg, Kapp, of Northumberland, Ellis, of Lycoming, Holstein, of Montgomery, Driesbach, Luzerne, accompanied by a number of members of the society, visited Williamsport a few days ago. They were hospitably received there, and after visiting and examining the park, they departed for their homes, heartily approving of the designs and acts of the President of the Society, and Mr. Hordie, the resident member of the Executive Committee in that locality, to whose efforts in this direction too much praise cannot be awarded. There is every promise of a fine display, and ample accommodation will be made for its entertainment.

The Trial of Davis.

The rumor that Jeff. Davis is to be tried by a Military Commission, appears to have some confirmation in a report that one of the members of the recent Commission has been notified of his assignment to the new one. We hope this may not prove true. If Davis, as the chief executive of the rebellion, be chargeable with treason, he is amenable to the law, and not to the military. If he be accused of complicity with the assassination, the courts are open and the course of justice not more liable to impediment there, than before a military tribunal. It would be as well, quietly to murder him in his cell at Fortress Monroe, as to go through the mockery of a trial before Military Commission, especially with such a malignant imbecile as Gen. Hunter at his head.—Therefore, we repeat, if he be tried at all, the Administration had better observe, at least the forms of law—remembering that the Constitution, which the President recently swore to "preserve, protect and defend," says that "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, *unless on a presentment, or indictment of a grand jury*"—and "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy *the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury.*"

☞ "*Fearless and Free,*" is the motto of the old black Rhionoserous, who nominally engineers the "Smut Machine," at Danville, called the *Montour American.* As Ol Dabe was wont to say, this "reminds us of a little circumstance." Last spring we were compelled to administer to poor *Brower*, a pretty severe newspaper chastisement, and concluded by reminding him that we hoped that would be the last notice we should have to make of him, except it might, indeed, be at the toe of a gentleman's Boot. A few days afterward, we were standing at a store door in Danville, when Brower came along towards us, but on looking up, he suddenly turned about and ran into a building across the way. This was a sample of Poor Brower's '*Fearless and Free*!'

☞ Affairs on the Rio Grande cause much uneasiness at Washington.

The Reverend Rioter Beckley.

On Monday last, we stepped into the Bloomsburg Post Office, to get our mail, and found the *Rev. Rowdy Beckley*, standing amidst a small group of loyal-listeners, whilst he was pathetically reading to them a filthy production, which he wrote the week before, and published in the *Smut Machine*, over the signature of *A. E. Kline.* This fellow Beckley is a public rioter a reverend rowdy—like 'Old Parson Brownlow,' of Tennessee—and as such was convicted by a Jury of Columbia county as a rioter, a rowdy and a violator of law and order, and duly fined and sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions. And this is *the* Christian Officer of the Government at Bloomsburg,—who got his office as a reward for being a "*Rioter*," as his appointment was made in the teeth of two-thirds of the Republican party here, and in opposition to the remonstrance of every Democrat who uses the Post Office,—and he may now well employ his time in writing scandalous communications for the "Smut Machine," against decent citizens, and using as a cloak for his hypocrisy, the name of an irresponsible creature called A. E Kline.

Speaking of A. E. Kline, it may be well enough to say, that he is the same *loyal* individual, who some two months since, published an article in "Brower's Smut Machine," Danville, through the agency of *Rowdy Beckley*, and Mr. *Thomas Dunn*, over the signature of "Jacob," dated at Rhorsburg, charging upon us the cause of the "arrest and imprisonment" of his venerable Father, SAMUEL KLINE. His aged Father publishes in this Democrat to-day, a voluntary statement over his own proper signature, reminding his recreant son, A. E. Kline, whom he addresses, as "my child," that when he got into the Army, (and he plainly tells him through what influence it was accomplished,) that he (the said Emanuel) solicited his Father to get him out, and failing to do so, Mr, Jacob deserted and hid in the mountains.—Nay, more. A member of the Co., from which "*Jacob*," alias Emanuel, deserted, in our issue to day, pins upon him the burning truth, that before he deserted the Army, he shielded his precious carcass from danger behind a Hay-stack. Like Beckley, the Rowdy, his man "Jacob,"—whom Dr. Brower, of Danville, endorses as good authority,—stands convicted by his Father, with *falsehood*, and by his fellow soldiers, as a coward.

Speaking of *Brower*, of the Danville Machine, we invoke pardon of our readers, and self respect impels us to admit, that he is about the last chap in creation with whom we would attempt to conduct a public controversy. A fellow of low instincts—devoid of truth,—reckless in habit—false to friends—african in appearance,—a public pauper—more black guard than statesman,—a disgrace to the Press—a dishonest opponent,—an apologist for thieves and robbers—a reviler of whitemen,—an ugly specimen of humanity and a natural coward. Such then, are some of the creatures, by whom we are weekly assailed and slandered. A precious triumvirate of politico-religious vagrants.

Then there is *Thomas Dunn* and his "*Loyal Lady*," of Wilkes barre. They, too, are on our track. It would be important to the public, if Mr. *Dunn*, would just inform them at what hour he met this *Union* Lady and the dimensions of her crinoline. Such a batch of stuff, we hold,—

"Would pillage the palace of the King of Kings,
And clip the gilding from an angels wings!
Would cheat the living—wrong the dead,
And rob the orphan of its crust of bread!"

"Oh! ye generation of vipers, how can Ye escape the damnation of hell!"

Mexico.

Events in this ill-fated country seem hastening to a crisis. The United States government is concentrating an army of such magnitude in Texas, as to preclude the idea that it is only for the purpose of enforcing its authority in that State, but intended to act effectively in the complications arising in the Franco-Mexican *empire.* Maximilian, and his French master, are marshaling an army of 35000 men on the Rio Grande, with a view to check interence on the part of the United States in the affairs of that country, of which they entertain strong suspicion, in view of the army now occupying Texas. The horde of adventurous spirits in that section from this country. North as well as South, are sparing no efforts to bring about a collision between the two governments. That great mischief maker.—Santa Anna, has also issued a pronunciamento to his countrymen from his retreat in the island of St. Thomas, exhorting them to wipe out the empire, and promising to take the field as their leader or serve in the ranks

Important news may soon then be expected from Mexico. It looks to us as if another doctrine, called "the Monroe doctrine," would soon be brought to the same test, and be as effectually settled as that of Secession.

Elopement.

It is stated that Maj. McConnell, a sprightly young officer, who at one time officiated as Provost Marshal in this city, has eloped with and married a daughter of Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania. The Major, while here, was decidedly a ladie's man' and just the boy to carry off a boarding school girl with a rich old governor for her pa.—*St. Louis Republican*

The "Republican" vs. The Soldiers.

Dr. John is uneasy about the soldiers of this County, and well he may be. In the first place, notwithstanding the frauds in the army vote, they gave a majority for Gen. McClellan. In the second place, whatever may have been their previous sentiments, they are unalterably opposed to the doctrine of Negro Equality. They also see that the Republican party is an organization of negroes and white men, built expressly for the benefit of the Negro. In 1856, when they originated, their doctrine was no Slavery in the Territories. Emboldened by success in 1860 they declared a crusade against slavery in the States. In 1865 they throw aside all masks and not only themselves advocate Negro Equality, but impudently ask soldiers to do so. A certain class may do so; those who got fat positions in Washington, about hospitals, &c. The true soldier knows how to rate negro courage. They know that one Division of them all through the terrible battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, and Cold Harbor, was kept in reserve, and *favored*, while our noble white soldiers were laying down their lives by thousands. They know that at Petersburg there were two large Divisions of them; and at the mine explosion a Division of white troops took the main line, and the negroes lost all by their cowardice.

These same men know how last April, they were pushed into the jaws of death in Lee's final overthrow, while the negroes were carefully kept behind until the enemy were defeated, and then without opposition advanced into Richmond, and claimed the fruits of the victory. And the "loyal" press throughout the North said they were better soldiers than our white men!

Dr. John insolently charges the Democracy with being the enemies of the soldiers. The soldiers are Democratic, and his assertion is absurd. But what has *he* done towards the suppression of the Rebellion. After doing his best to bring about a state of war, he and his Quaker colleagues were exempted on the score of conscience! An abolitionist have conscience? Then has an idiot common sense. A matter of conscience truly to applaud the murder of Mrs. Surratt, and John Brown's invasion of Virginia, or counsel and rejoice over the imprisonment and death of his neighbors in loathsome dungeons.

No; during this war he has coined his money from the people. An able-bodied man, yet he never shouldered a musket; nay even cringed at home during the invasion of the State, while Democratic Editors aided in repelling the enemy. Even now he is only intent upon office, and procuring further spoils from the Government.

His affection for the soldiers is hypocritical; he has often abused them; underrated their courage and he and his party now wish to place them on a level with the negro. †

The Spirit of Oppression.

The war is now over, and it were time its implacable animosities were allayed.—Yet there is still an element unsated with slaughter and burning with lust, who take delight in reviving a spirit of acerbity and fomenting discord by appeals to the basest of passions, and by recalling or inventing past wrongs. Such an element may be found in every community. It is needless to say that this class is composed of those who have ventured nothing in behalf of the cause they so belligerently advocate, and have profited most by the suffering and bloodshed they seek to prolong. Their continued attacks upon the public peace, their constant cry for the blood of a conquered people, and the ruffian and riotous results of their persistent and perverted efforts, find an echo in the demoralization of war and their teachings examplified in a spirit of oppression regardless of law and order, and destructive to the well-being of communities. Cruel because cowardly, these and their proselytes, fearing retribution for their own former criminality, seek this means to gather around them a faction whose violence will inspire terror to all opponents, and secure to them in the future, as in the past, a place and power that will contribute more to their ill begotton gains.

We trust that an intelligent and magnanimous people will discountenance every effort from every source to keep alive this malign spirit. The longer this agitation is permitted, the deeper discord is sown, and indefinitely does it postpone that quiet and reconciliation which is necessary to reunion and prosperity. No possible good can be done by persecution, while great harm must inevitably follow.

We hope that every just man and true patriot will unite in frowning down the selfish wickedness of unprincipled men; that the administration may not be clogged in its wise and humane policy; that an erring people may be restored to the wealth and growth of the republic, and order resume their impartial and universal sway. Men may call this "treason," "copperheadism," or what they will, but in the eyes of all others than fanatics it will recommend itself as the only policy consistent with the Christian civilization of the age.

☞ The U. S. S. Wyoming, Bankhead, from Norfolk for China, was at Rio Janeiro June 17th, coaling.

"Lincoln Hireling'S."

The "Republican" having frequently made use of this term, our readers may wish to know its origin. During a late canvass one of the Speaker's at this place in speaking of the Provost Marshals and their assistants, properly used the term "Lincoln hirelings." With their usual dishonesty the opposition say the assertion was made in regard to the soldiers at the front. Those who know the character of the person who made the speech will at once see the impossibility of this as, many of his supporters and his favorite candidate for the Presidency were soldiers.

The term, as applied by him, had peculiar fitness. Men who had not the bravery to face an armed foe, accepted positions as petty Provost Marshals, and illustrated their character by arresting and imprisoning defenceless boys and old men. For this they got so much a head. In this county what had we but a hireling, a foreigner by birth, a native of the country which twice tried to enslave America, and which during the late war aided the enemy by money, vessels and sympathy. He became a *tool* in the hands of these Leaguers, and was in very fact a "hireling" At the instigation of prominent Republicans he arrested the Sheriff of the County and the commissioner's Clerk, and had theughts of attempting higher game; who even thought to seize the man whose picture Dr. John saw fit to turn to the wall, until he realized the fact that the action of the "hireling" was not only against *law*, but condemned by Gov. Curtin, and other leading men of his party. Now that the occupation of this "hireling" is gone, well may he cringe in anticipation of Justice, and of trial in a place where *bribes* cannot be given. Better had it been for him and his advisers if the commission in the army given him had availed, especially as it was obtained *after* the war, and all danger was over. †

General Sherman and Negro Suffrage.

The radical revolutionists will please augment the volume of their howl. General Sherman has again "betrayed" the country—that is to say, that portion of it covered by Boston and Framingham. At Indianapolis, on Tuesday, he declared, in his speech to the thousands of greatful citizens who welcomed him, that he opposed negro suffrage "and indiscriminate intercourse with the "whites." He believed "the whites must have the governing power;" and he thought the negroes "might be colonized in Florida, and admitted to representation in Congress.

"Colonized in Florida!" And are the radicals to be deprived of the privilege of "colonizing" them in every State on the occasion of a general election?

Admitted to representation!" And are they not to be admitted as representatives?

Curse the hero, ye Phillipses and Parsonses and Cutlers and Sumners and Anna Dickinson! For never, since he led his great army in the immoral march from Atlanta to the Atlantic, bringing in certain spoils of war, tersely enumerated by him as 'many negroes, mules, and horses,' has there been as good an opportunity for casting foul words at the most brilliant soldier of modern times.

THE RICHMOND ELECTION.—An election was held for municipal officers in Richmand last week, the result of which showed decided majorities for what the administrationists have chosen to call the "secesh" candidates. In other words, the abolition ticket was beaten, and the conservatives elected their men throughout. This being too bitter for the "loyalists," the aid of "military necessity" is again invoked, and on Friday last Gen. Turner issues his edict declaring the election null and void, and addressed the City Councils a *pronunciamento* forbidding them to act in their offices. Thus are elections a mockery in this new era of elective freedom.

☞ Gen. Shermen, while at Columbus, Ohio, was approached by some radicals, who hoping to win a place in the General's good will, were very abusive of General McClellan, and concluding by asking Sherman what he thought of the late "Copperhead candidate for President." The General straightened himself up, and, with warmth, earnestness and emphasis, replied, that McClellan was one of the best and ablest Generals that commanded during the war; that he had discharged his duty faithfully and efficiently until he was removed; and that he (Sherman) had great respect for his opinions.

☞ SUMMER COMPLANT—Important to every Reader.—Blackberries are now abundant in our market. It should be borne in mind by every person that there is not known a more pleasant and effective remedy for diarrhœa and summer complaint than blackberries. If you are thus afflicted, at once "throw physic to the dogs," and eat plentifully of this delicious fruit. They will do you no harm, and prove to be a corrective of disorders incident to the summer.

☞ CURE FOR A BURN—The best thing for a burn is the following, and every family ought to know it:—As soon as possible after the burn, throw a little green tea in hot water; let it steep. Stir an Indian meal poultice. Spread the tea leaves on the poultice, put it on the burn or scald, whatever it may be. If burnt with powder, it will take it out and the skin will be as clear as ever.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COL. L. L. TATE:

Dear Sir:—I once more ask of you to give this room in your valuable sheet, for I am disposed to write a little more concerning Jacob of Rohrsburg.

Let me briefly observe first, that we Fort Mifflin men well know who were the cause of our arrest; it was our own neighbors, and not Tate or Jacoby; I could name the neighbors if I wished.

I see by the card published by the Black Sheet from the eight liars of Benton, they had not Judge Advocate Lutz name included with theirs. I suppose they hold him insane as did the Commission at Harrisburg.

I shall now turn my attention to Jacob of Rohrsburg. Well, Jacob, I ought to call you my child, but wild as are your written sentiments, you truly said experience is an excellent teacher, and by it lasting impressions are made. Before I get through I shall portray the origin of your experience, and you can't deny it.—All the abolition liars and wooleys in Benton and elsewhere can't make us believe Tate and Jacoby were the cause of our arrest.

Jacob, you spoke of an organized company called the Democratic Home Guards, and you say the most of them were in the Fishingcreek Conspiracy. You once pretended to preach the gospel of Christ, and in looking over the sacred record did you not see where Judas conspired to put Christ to death? We were served likewise. Christ was arrested,—so were we 44 men, Christ was put to death—we were sent to Fort Mifflin. In our arrest there were more than one Judas, and Jews too, and if they don't repent will share his fate. They have their thirty pieces of silver from the Administration, and like Judas they pretended to be followers of Christ.

You say we were brought to Justice.—My child, I am an old man, worn down with hard labor and trouble, and it is hard language for you to say it was right to put me there in my old age. You sympathize with those scoundrelly neighbors who caused our arrest, and who were the murderers of Wm E. Roberts, and your own Brother in Fort Mifflin.

You wish to use a soft phrase by saying "a disgraceful father and brother."—Since you sympathize in such hellish and damnable deeds, insinuate no longer that we are "ignorant," but lay your hand upon your mouth and forever after hold your peace. Disgrace your parents and brothers no longer by abusing Tate, Jacoby, or any one else for the deeds of your own black stripe.

You say your Brother acknowledged it was Tate & Co's fault that he was put in Ft. Mifflin. All his friends know that he claimed exemption on the ground of conscientious scruples, but the board would not listen to it, because he was no *Quaker!* He lived and died in that faith, never having taken any paper but a religious one. You were towards him as you were towards the Democratic party which you followed with a bass drum that you might get the loaves and fishes; and as the Jews sought matter to accuse the Lord that they might accuse him, as you watched your Brother, but you can't injure him now so let the dead rest. His letters in *my* possession prove your assertions false and *your* party the cause of his death.

You state we were brought to justice. By the false swearing of renegade Democrats and abolitionists we were tried yet only seven out of fourty-four condemned, and those seven afterwards released by the authorities. Not a single thing was found true as reported to the Government, such as forts, rifle pits, and entrenchments.—You speak of our unlawful deeds. Was it an unlawful deed or "resisting to Government" to lie peaceably in our beds, from which we were taken through the reports of your lying crew? Before you charge unlawful deeds show one act of resistence, or do not attempt to glory in *my* suffering. You will be held up to public infamy and scorn, and should be ashamed to show your face among your relatives. You had better emigrate, as you have no friends here.

Now, Jacob, in conclusion, a few questions. Who schooled you at Millville under those Tory Quakers? Did you not tell me their religious creed was that if they could not rule the country they would oppose it, and you were converted to their faith. Did you not know, too, that that class of people were tories in the time of the Revolution? you asked me if Tom Eves had not his heel shot off then, and I said yes. Don't you remember when Dr. John prevented you from voting at the Greenwood election, and that Joseph Patton gave you a horse and saddle to come to Benton, and how mad you were, Jacob? Did you not tell me you really believed the Negro in his natural state was not human. Yet you joined the noble bull in raising a company, in which Noble intended to get the preference at a 4th of July S. S. Celebration at New Columbus. You, Jacob, did not get it, but the Dem Home Guards did. Did not your Capt Noble persuade you to go to war, and while there did you not write for me to get you out. I tried, but failed, when you *deserted*, came home, and secreted yourself in the mountain. Again, while in the army were you not a McClellan man, and did you not call your boy after him?—When Dr. P. would not vote for him you did likewise, and when your persecuted Brother and wife called to see you did you not leave the house to avoid the subject of our past troubles.

P. A. Kline never took Tate's paper, nor did I for twenty-one years. Well, child, your first experience was under Democratic rule, which you deserted for abolitionism so you see your experience was of no use.

But let this suffice; if not you shall hear from me again.

SAMUEL KLINE.

BENTON, PA., Aug. 1, 1865.

For the "Columbia Democrat."

COL L L. TATE—*Dear Sir*:—I understand that there are certain individuals in your town and about there, who have said, that it was right that we Fort Mifflin men were put in prison. I would just say, these men are like all other murderers. In their taking pleasure trips and trout fishing up Fisningcreek they had better seek pleasure some other place, as they will not be very welcome, nor accommodated by such bad victoms lately from Prison A BENTON PRISONER

A. E. Kline.

It is amusing to see this man spread himself in the "Negro Equality" sheet of this County. A man pretending to be religious yet who attempts to degrade his old father, and justifies the imprisonment, and consequent murder of his brother.

He talks of the infamy of *desertion*, &c. Let me say *privately* to you, Col. a word about this *loyal* hero.

He enlisted in October, 1861 in Co. 'D' 84th P. V., was sent to hospital in June 1862, and by some hocus pocus was sent to Ft. Penn'a. From this he *deserted, and is reported a Deserter on his Company Records to this day.* Let him deny it if he dare.

To show further that he is a fitting correspondent of the "Negro Equality Gazette and Free Love Advocate," I will state that during the battle of Winchester, Va., March 23d, 1862, he was one of five or six others who crawled under a hay stack to save his valuable carcass.

Let A. E. K. change base or he will get another shot.

ONE OF HIS COMPANY.

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th ult. by Rev. P. Crosthwaite, at the Berwick M. E. Parsonage, Mr. JACOB DIEHL, and Miss HANNAH BOONE, both of Bloomsburg.

DEATHS.

In Locust, this county, on the 20th of July, JOHN WALTER aged about 70 years.

At Light Street on the 27th ult., JOSEPH, infant son of James and Emma Pullin aged 3 months.

In Centre twp., Columbia co., on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, IRA ADDISON, son of George K. and Mary A. Hess, aged 1 year 9 months and 27 days.

New Advertisements.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following Administration and Guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia co., and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 4th of Sept. 1865, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day.

1 Account of Samuel Neyhard adm'r. of Russel White late of Centre township, deceased.

2 Final account of Lewis Yetter, Executor of the last Will of Sarah Davis, late of Catawissa twp., deceased.

3 Final account of B. P. Fortner and Lewis Yetter, Executors of the last Will of Conrad Funstermacher, late of Franklin twp., deceased.

4 Account of John Kieffer, adm'r. of of the estate of Joseph Gearhart, late of Catawissa twp., deceased.

5 Account of Lewis C Green, adm'r. of Willard C. Green, late of Scott twp., deceased.

6 First and final account of Wm. Robbins, Guardian of Abraham Titman minor child of Isaac Titman.

7 First and final account of Wm. Robbins, Guardian of Isaac K Titman, minor child of Isaac Titman.

8 Account of Levi Wrights and Abraham Young, adm'rs. of Ludwig Young, dec'd.

9 First and final account of Daniel Mellick, Executor of Elizabeth Marr, late of Scott township, dec'd.

10 Account of John V. Bodine, adm'r. of Peter Bodine, who was Guardian of Brittain Bodine dec'd who left issue Brittain Bodine, whose Guardian is Joseph Stokes.

11 Account of John V Bodine, Adm'r. of Peter Bodine, who was guardian of David C Bodine, dec'd. who died leaving issue Emma E Bodine whose guardian is Hiram J Reader.

12 Account of John V Bodine, adm'r of Peter Bodine who was guardian of Elizabeth Bodine, now Elizabeth Reader.

13 First and final account of John Dildine, adm'r. of Henry M Dildine, late of Madison twp, deceased.

14 Account of John Eveland and Peter Eveland, adm'rs. of Peter Eveland late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

15 Second account of John Appleman, Adm'r. of Baltis Appleman, late of Hemlock township deceased.

16 Account of John Reinbold, Executor of Samuel Weary late of Locust twp., dec'd.

17 First and final account of James Masters and Benjamin F Battin, Executors of Henry Battin, dec'd.

18 Account of Wm Snyder, guardian of of the person and estate of Oliver Palmer, minor child of Thomas Palmer, dec'd.

19 First and final account of Elwood Hughes, Exr. of Charles Masteller late of Briarcreek township, dec'd.

20 First and final account of W H Woodin, Ex'r. of Ashel Dickerson, late of Berwick Borough deceased.

21 First and final account of Jacob S Evans adm'r. of Michael Whitenight late of Hemlock township, dec'd.

22 Account of John Switzer, surving Executor of Frederick Switzer, late of Derry twp., dec'd

23 Account of Samuel Creasy, guardian of Louisa Grover, late Loulsa Fry, minor child of Peter Fry late of Mifflin twp. dec'd.

24 Account of H W Creasy, Adm'r. of John Mutley, late of Scott twp, dec'd.

25 Account of Mathias Whitenight, Guardian of Sarah E Kline, daughter of Harmon Kline of Mt Pleasant twp.

26 Account of John Staddon, guardian of Samuel, minor child of Charles Howard of Greenwood.

27 Account of John Scott, Guardian of Henry M Hoagland, minor child of John Hoagland, late of Locust twp, dec'd.

28 Account of Edward Edwards, adm'r. of Augustus B Pearce, late of Briarcreek twp, dec'd.

29 First and final account of Daniel Kostenbader Adm'r of Martha Perry, late of Locust twp, deceased.

30 Account of Jacob Hartman, adm'r. of Jacob Hartman, late of Columbia co. dec'd.

31 First and final account of Peter K Herbein Adm'r of Henry M Hoagland, late of Locust twp, dec'd

32 First account of Robert F. Clark and Michael F Eyerly, Executors of Jacob Eyerly, late of Bloom twp, dec'd.

33 Account of Wm. G. Fisher, Guardian of Henry C Swayze, late of Franklin twp, dec'd.

34 Account of Mathias Whitenight, guardian of Isaiah Kline, minor child of Herman Kline, deceased.

35 Account of David Demott, Guardian of John Kitchen child of Henry Kitchen dec'd.

36 Account of John Murray, Executor fo John Murray, late of Columbia co dec'd.

37 First account of Robert F. Clark, Executor of John Bealer, late of Fishingcreek township dec'd.

38 Account of Robert F. Clark, adm'r of Silas E Fowler, late of Scott twp, dec'd.

39 Account of Andrew R. Jacoby, surviving Executor of John Jacoby, late of Mt Pleasant township dec'd.

40 Final account of Seth B. Bowman and Isaiah Bower, Adm'rs of Isaiah Bahl, late of Berwick Boro, dec'd.

August 5, 1865.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

THE Pensylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on September 26, 27, 28, and 29, 1865, at

WILLIAMSPORT, Lycoming County.

Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned, at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.

A. BROWER LONGAKER, Secretary

Norristown, July 24, 1865.

RECEIPTS FOR JULY,

TO THE

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

The following payments have been made to the *Columbia Democrat* office, during the month of July, 1865:

L Ole Bolmer, M D	$10 00	W T Thuman Esq	5 00
Pt Chas Hot'l Pittsb'g	7 50	S H Swank	2 00
John Keller (O)	4 05	Eli Jones	2 00
Henry Kelchner	1 40	V S Doebler Esq	3 25
Maj Samuel Freas	9 50	Moses Schlicher	4 50
Isaac A Dewitt Esq	3 50	H J Philips	5 00
M E Cox	1 50	Daniel Palmer (Ill)	6 00
Wm Edgar	2 50	John Conner (Benton)	17 80
Dr. Peter Ricket	1 25	Wm R Demott	2 00
Enoch Fox Esq	2 50	Alexander Knous	2 00
S Snyder Sheriff	1 50	Jesse B Carpenter	3 00
Jesse Coleman Esq	2 50	Jacob Drumheller	2 00
A Stranger	1 00	Edward Graham	2 00
Mrs Margaret Creasy	2 50	Est of Jno Yeager	3 00
Elias Mendenhall	7 00	Isaac E Yost	1 12
L A Hutchison	2 50	Columbia County	20 00
Lafayette Creasy	2 25	B B Freas	5 00
Elias Cresey	3 75	C pt S B M Yantz	1 00
Col W H Ent	5 00	Merrell & Miller	5 00
Uzal H Ent	1 00	Hon Wm H Jacoby	3 00
Hon Peter Ent	11 00	Est of Wm Hoffman	3 00
Est of Thos W Young	9 00	Mrs C E Brugler	2 00
Ellis L Freas	3 00	O A Magargell M D	5 00
Philip P Eyer	3 75	B M Stevens	2 50
John W Kline	2 50	Henry Kelchner	2 60
Capt Jno H Kline	2 50	Samuel Everett	1 50
Jno B McMickin	8 51	Rev R Nelson	2 00
Cons. of Penn'a	12 70	Orangeville N. School	4 00
Est of M McDowell	7 00	Jno Keeffer (Benton)	[illegible]

Our payments for July are more respectable than large. Few of our subscribers, we are sorry to say, to whom we have sent bills have as yet, responded. We hope that all indebted, whether at home or abroad, will oblige us by an early remittance.

PUBLC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on

Saturday, August 26, 1865,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Andrew Creveland and Samuel Henry Executors of Archibald Henry late of Orange twp., in said county, dec'd will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Orange, adjoining lands of John Megargie and John Herring on the North, Dr. D W Montgomery and Richard Hay's heirs on the East, Jeremiah Hagenbuch, Geo Heider and Peter Mellick on the South, and Daniel Vanderslice and Wm Delong, on the West.

CONTAINING 238 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a good

Two-Story Dwelling House and Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, and out-buildings, an excellent Spring of Water near the door.

There is also on the West end of said property a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House and a good Bank barn, and a Spring of Water convenient to the same, a large part of the premises is cleared, on which is a

GOOD APPLE ORCHARD.

The uncleared part is well timbered. Late the estate of said dec'd, situate in the twp., of Orange and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 1, 1865.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms and will be divided into two farms, if necessary to suit purchasers.

ANDREW CREVELING, } Ex'rs.
SAMUEL HENRY,

August 5, 1865.

BLOOMSBURG ACADEMY.

The next term of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1865

The regular prices of tuition range from $5.50 to $7.50 per term of eleven weeks, to be paid at or before the middle of the term.

The usual extra changes will be made for German and French, and the various Ornamental Branches.

It is extremely important that the pupils who shall attend the School should be present at the beginning of the term, or as soon after as possible, in order to start regularly with the class in all cases board will be charged for the rest. TERM, unless otherwise by special previous agreement.

The Principal has had an experience of years in teaching the Languages and Higer Mathematics, as well as the various branches of a substantial English Education, and will spare no efforts to secure rapid and thorough progress in his pupils.

REV. H RINKER, A. M. Principal

August 5, 1865.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!

THE subscriber offers for sale at wholesale and retail, Salt by the Barrel.

J. H. HARMAN.

Rupert, Pa. August 5, 1865—3m.

ORANGEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Academy, and Soldiers' Orphans school The Next Term of this Institution will commence on

MONDAY AUGUST 14TH, 1865

For further particulars inquire of

PROF. H. D. WALKER, Principal.

Orangeville, August 5, 1865.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM EWELL, President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. John M'Reynolds & Stephen Baldy, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10 day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of Sept. next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Columbia that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions and other remembrance to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.)

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg July 29, 1865.

Traverse Jurors for September Term, 65.

Bloom—Doughlas Hughes, Daniel Breece.
Beaver—John Michael.
Briarcreek—Frees Fowler, Enoch Rittenhouse Francis Evans, Wm. Freas, John G. Jacoby.
Catawissa—Moses Hartman, Samuel Shuman.
Centre—M D Beasley, Samuel C Bower, Thos. Fry.
Conyngham—David Camp, James Berry, Isaac W Hans
Fishingcreek—Samuel C Creveling.
Franklin—Samuel Loreman,
Greenwood—Mathias Kline, Samuel Gillespire.
Hemlock—N F Moore.
Locust—William Beach, F K. Herbine.
Mt Pleasant—Jackson Ikeler
Madison—Wm Kitchen, Samuel Demott, Perry O Christian
Mifflin—Lewis Creasy Thomas Aten, Philip Ort, Jacob J Longenberger.
Montour—Isacher Evans,
Orange—Samuel Zimmerman.
Pine—Thomas Stackouse, P. Swisher.
Sugarloaf—John Kile, sen.

Grand Jurors for September Term, 1865.

Bloom—Peter Jones, Geo. W. Correll.
Bor. Berwick—Gilbert Fowler.
Benton—Samuel Appleman.
Beaver—John Fry.
Catawissa—Lewis Yetter, George Rishel, Peter G Campbell.
Centre—Jeremiah Hagenbuch.
Conyngham—A. W. Rea.
Greenwood—J. F. Deitterich, Benjamin Ent.
Locust—Wm Osborn, John Lee.
Mt Pleasant—Stephen Crawford, Thomas J. Welliver, George Creamer.
Madison—John Graham.
Mifflin—John L. Bond.
Scott—Peter Schug Marshall G. Kinney, Thomas Creveling
Sugarloaf—Frederick Laubach. Geo. W. Steadman.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following real estate to wit

A certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows; on the south by lands of John Ernst, on the west by lands of Jackson George, and on the east lands of John Stotzer, containing

FORTY ACRES,

more or less: Whereon are erected a story and half dwelling house with appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nicholas Baker.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg July 29, 1865.

F. C. HARRISON, M. D.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg, and vicinity, that he continues the practice of *MEDICINE AND SURGERY*, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office, on Main Street, first house below the Court House, Bloomsburg.

February 3, 1865—tf