



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

Beware of Wolves in Sheep's Clothing.

Few men have acquired a more unenviable position than Horace Greeley. His political aspirations receive no encouragement from the Administration, it has been his constant study to annoy and embarrass the machinery of the Government ever since Lincoln's inauguration.

No matter how much we may differ with the Administration upon political questions, we deem it our duty as loyal, peace-abiding citizens, to sustain the efforts of the Government in the present struggle.

In our opinion, Greeley-free-love-ism, Beecher Abolitionism, and Lloyd Garrison Atheism, make up as dangerous a composition in society as the ingredients ruling the minds of the Southern traitors.

Unless Gen. Scott keeps a keen lookout, this brave General will slip off from his office and take Richmond before the rebel Congress are aware of it.

A Victory and a Defeat.

The stirring events of Sunday of last week seem to us more like a vague, undefined dream than the stern reality which weighs us down with almost unutterable grief.

If any one had predicted such a catastrophe in the North a few days ago, he would with great propriety have been set down as a madman. Indeed so unable were people to realize the real extent of the disaster that for days many doubted the truth of the dispatches received.

Animated by one common feeling, the masses are ready by thousands and tens of thousands to rally and fill up the broken and diminished ranks of the army, and to-day Pennsylvania is prepared to furnish fifty thousand men to take the place of those who have fallen in defence of the Stars and Stripes.

The defeat at Manassas has awed but not conquered us. The shrieks of the wounded and the groans of the dying—the wail of the widow and the tears of the orphan will arouse the entire united North, who will strike until the last armed foe expires.

"FORWARD TO RICHMOND!" has been the rallying cry of the Tribune for some time past, and the Federal troops have just reaped the fruits of its rash teachings. The Union Army, of fifty thousand strong, have attacked the Confederate forces, eighty or ninety thousand, at Manassas Junction.

ROBERT I. LEVINSKY has undertaken the revival of the Antislavery Gazette, which was published at Tananqua.

The Assaults of the Democratic Party.

Certain pretended organs of the Republican party in this State whose proprietors are filling their pockets from the Federal coffers, and who therefore care not how long the present troubles last, see nothing in the majestic rising of the people in defence of the Government but a splendid opportunity of making money for themselves and political capital against the Democratic party.

These same men, who employ all the time not devoted to robbing the Treasury or charging the Democratic party with treason and stirring up the extinct embers of old controversies, were not always so much in love with the Union and the Government. They used to speak lightly of the Union, and talk about letting it slide in certain contingencies.

Such was the spirit and temper of the class of newspapers previous to the great events that aroused the nation to the necessity of war for its own protection and preservation. The assaults upon our flag, the reduction of Fort Sumpter, the immediate danger of the Capitol, at once excited and united the people.

It is the opinion of these republicans that the present Cabinet are unfit for their position, inasmuch as they listened to such advice, and also because there is not a distinct enunciation on the part of the government that the object of the war is not to exterminate slavery or meddle in any way with the rights of property in the Southern States.

The inspiring strains of "Hail Columbia" filled every heart with joy, and the chorus—"Firm, united, let us be, Rallying round our country," was sensibly felt.

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

The supposed Spy, arrested at Camp Curtin three or four weeks ago, and who has been in prison ever since, was released on last Friday evening, through the intercession of his brother, a resident of Northumberland county, in this State.

From all reports the three months soldiers came pretty near having a high time in Harrisburg on account of not receiving their pay at the time of their discharge. Some of them lay there nearly a week, upon their own resources for maintenance, with nothing to eat, until Gov. Curtin, after being repeatedly waited upon, opened his "heart of stone" so much as to give to the men some government crackers and raw beef—they having nothing to cook it. The paymasters lurking about there, and who said they would pay when they got ready, were in danger of their lives.

Popular Indignation Against the Cabinet.

The New York papers agree that the late lost battle at Bull's Run, has produced, a very unfavorable impression in the public mind against the administration on the military authorities. One of them states that the conservative Republicans held caucuses meetings in various sections of that city, on Thursday evening last, when the whole subject was discussed, and the most bitter expressions of indignation uttered against the Cabinet for permitting the army to fall into the rebel trap at Manassas Junction.

It was said that the Confederate army, under the guidance of its government and generals, took good care not to fall into the trap General Scott laid for them at Arlington Heights; and it was no doubt owing to their wholesome horror of being caught in it that they did not pursue the retreating Federal forces in their confusion and disorder, cut them off from Washington, and capture that city. There were various ways of getting to Richmond without going through Manassas Junction, and the selection of that route seems like the stubbornness of a bull running his head against a locomotive.

The attack was made against the latter half of General Scott and General McDowell, and it is known that the latter had a presentiment of defeat, though he obeyed orders. There was the most bitter resentment against the Cabinet for being led away by the bloodthirsty, fanatical abolitionists of the party, such as Hickman, Wade, Fessenden, Sumner, Lovejoy and Chandler, and being induced by their clamors to order a premature advance on Richmond, which has so disastrously resulted in the sacrifice and disgrace of our brave troops.

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

The Bloomburg Band.

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

The inspiring strains of "Hail Columbia" filled every heart with joy, and the chorus—"Firm, united, let us be, Rallying round our country," was sensibly felt. With many other patriotic airs, and instrumental music, an hour or two passed away, affording our people such a treat, as they seldom enjoy. The selection of pieces throughout, evinced in an unmistakable manner, the taste of the performers.

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

The supposed Spy, arrested at Camp Curtin three or four weeks ago, and who has been in prison ever since, was released on last Friday evening, through the intercession of his brother, a resident of Northumberland county, in this State. His real name is Charles Quick. He is a Pennsylvania, born in Northumberland county—His brother, John C. Quick, has a son in Capt. McClure's company. He is himself a member of the second U. S. Cavalry, as his father shows, and came with his company from Texas. At the time of his arrest there was no evidence to warrant his detention; but the Mayor committed him for a further hearing, and he remained in prison until last Friday evening "fall right," and why he was suffered to fall in confinement for so long a time, without an effort being made to ascertain the truth or falsity of his statement, we are at a loss to conjecture.—Morning Telegraph Harrisburg.

GEN. McCLELLAN.—This gallant commander, whose exploits we have recorded in paper after paper, was refused a commission by the Know-Nothing Governor of Pennsylvania, his native State. Mr. Curtin having his own party friends to provide for first! The General then accepted a commission from Governor Dennison, of Ohio! Let this be remembered at the next election. Mr. McClellan was too honest a man, possessing too many good traits of character, to receive any attention by Curtin save the cold shoulder. This is only one instance among many where Curtin has displayed his narrow-spirited partisan feeling even among men of his own political family; and

Major General Robert Patterson.

Major General Robert Patterson was born in Ireland in 1792, and emigrated to this country when quite young, taking up his abode in Philadelphia. He received a collegiate education, and early manifested military inclinations. After graduating at College he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Twenty-second regiment of regular United States Infantry; in April, 1813, he was transferred to the Thirty-second Infantry; appointed Assistant Depot Quartermaster General (with the rank of Captain.) January, 1813, and Captain-in-line, 1814, and thereupon relinquished rank in the staff. He retired from the army in the same year, upon the disbandment of his regiment. He subsequently followed the profession of the law in his adopted city, and for many years was connected with the military of Philadelphia. In 1847 he was appointed Major General of volunteers, and proceeded to Mexico and assumed command of his division. He was actively engaged in the siege of Vera Cruz, but shortly afterwards his health failed and he returned to the United States, and was therefore unable to take part in the well contested battles in the upper part of Mexico, which crowned the American arms with glory and conquered peace.

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

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

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

WHAT IS THE USE TO TALK OF PEACE AND COMPROMISE NOW? Peace and compromise were offered; nay, more than offered—urged upon those now in rebellious arms against the government, until we were taunted well nigh as cravens.—Republican paper.

By whom, pertinently asks the Portland Argus, were peace and compromise offered? Not by Ultra Republicans, surely! No! they opposed both with all their might, they had the power in Congress, and they defiantly spurned all propositions for compromise. When asked to submit the same to the people, they were equally unyielding, afraid like the secessionists to tread the people, their masters. And now we have the consequences—civil war, more seceded States and general ruin to the commercial and industrial interests of the North!

THE WAR NEWS, for the past few days, in fact ever since the great battle at Manassas, has been of no great importance to any one. The Government is doing all in its power to bring this campaign to a speedy close if we may rightly understand its policy. Our army was so disorganized that we will not be able to move in a much longer time than has been anticipated by some who have always been over-estimating our strength and under rating that of the enemy. The fact that our three month's men have served their time out, and are going home in pretty large numbers, is another thing which will operate against our movements soon, their places, in a measure, will have to be filled; regiments which they disjoined will have to be re-organized before an other grand movement can again be made into Virginia. We have accounts that Regiment after Regiment have been accepted by the Government since the late battle at Bull's Run. A requisition has been made on several of the Governors in the Union States for additional troops, which we have no doubt will be responded to with all promptness.

THESE REPUBLICANS who make it a practice to borrow, or by chance pick up our paper, and are continually finding fault with it and its editor, are perfectly willing to let the capital they can make out of it, either in a political or pecuniary way, for themselves or any one else. We did not come to this place with the intention of printing a paper to suit the Republican party—neither do we intend to. Our course shall be, as it ever has been, to sustain the Constitution and stand by the Administration in all constitutional measures. This we consider our duty not only as a journalist but as a citizen. We yet enjoy the privilege to criticise the acts of all public men in high places or out, and we shall still continue to do so. More anon, if called for.

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COMPLAINT OF A PATRON.

MR. EDITOR, Dear Sir:—Why is it that my paper does not come regularly? The mails are carried with as much regularity as usual, at so the Post Masters must be in fault.—But I fear that some of "Honest Old Abe's" servants are too much occupied with other matters, and thus neglect their own business, or such as has been entrusted to them. Now, sir, I am one of your subscribers, and would like to have the paper, at least half of the time. At present I do not get it monthly.

I know that the P. M. at C— is too careless in delivering mail matter.—For instance he has sent papers from his office without any orders, and when they were called for, could not tell where or by whom they had been sent, also papers addressed to other persons have been sent to me frequently.

If such gross negligence had existed during former Administrations we would have heard much more about it. Even the Doctor, who managed to preach himself into office, was loud and fierce to denounce such misconduct.

Hoping to receive the "Star" occasionally, I remain your SUBSCRIBER.

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

FOURTEEN of the three months regiments have left Washington, but their places have been supplied by regiments enlisted for the war, and the army is now nearly as efficient, as to the number of men, and no doubt quite so to their character as before. The demoralization, so far as it existed at all, seems to have been confined to the three months troops whose term of service was about to expire. The strongest confidence is felt at Washington that the troops there are more capable than ever of resisting an attack from behind their entrenchments, and quite ready to meet the enemy in the field if he should be rash enough to offer battle. This news may relieve all apprehension as to any danger of an attack upon the capital.

CONGRESSMAN ELY has been heard from at Manassas Junction through the wife of a soldier, who was captured on the battlefield of Bull Run. With him was District Attorney Hensen, of Rochester, N. Y., who was taken because the Rebels supposed that he was a Member of Congress. From the same source we learn the names of thirteen prisoners at Manassas, including three surgeons, who were taken from the hospital on the field. A large number of the wounded were captured at the same time.—Tribune.

THE TARIFF BILL AS PASSED.—Pennsylvanians will be glad to learn that the tariff bill, as passed, leaves untouched the duty on iron and steel. The bill largely increases the duty on coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar, wines, and salt. It is expected the people will cheerfully pay the increased prices of these articles of daily consumption, in order to raise the money to enable the Government to carry the war into Africa.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This popular periodical for August has made its appearance, heavily filled with valuable information for our farmers. This is a practical work, edited with much taste and ability. It is well illustrated with agricultural implements and other things pertaining to the farmer's department. Price, as we have often stated, only \$1.00. ORANGE JUDEN, publisher, New York.

CAVALRY WANTED.—We understand from a reliable source, that a requisition will be made upon the Governor of this State, by the United States Government, for a regiment of cavalry. The United States will furnish horses and all the equipments.—Here is a nice chance for those disposed to enter the most desirable part of the service.

COL. CAMERON.—Col. James Cameron, who was killed at Bull's Run, resided near Lewisburg, Penna., and was brother to Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War.—He was elected Colonel of the Highland (N. Y. 79th) Regiment, and fell at his post.

AT A PARTY recently given in Bucks county, five young ladies were weighed, and the aggregate weight was seven hundred and seventy-two pounds—average one hundred and fifty-two pounds each. They raise heavy crops in old Bucks.

IF GENERAL PATTERSON is slow he gives prompt answers to Rebel impudence. Witness his reply to Johnson's flag of truce, asking an armistice of ten days, in which to make up his mind—"Not a day, not an hour." That will do.

Southern Powder.—The Memphis Advertiser says the first lot of Southern made powder was received from Panola county, Miss., over the Memphis and Charleston railroad, on the 21st inst. It is said to be equal to any made elsewhere.

Reflect Deeply—Judge Wisely.

The following has in it the germ of a great truth, and people in general would do well to ponder seriously upon it. The loss of health is not the work of a moment, or the immediate effect of disease upon the system, for nature acts not by sudden revelations, or shows consequences without an active cause. A few months, perhaps a single one, may suffice to lay the foundation of a complication of disorders, for disease is as secret as it is insidious in its operations. As the Ivy entwines the Oak for protection, but eventually destroys its stalwart supporter, so disease gradually undermines the constitution unseen and unfeeling, until the health is irretrievably lost, or ruined beyond redemption. A slight insignificant cold neglected at the commencement frequently terminates in asthma, bronchitis, consumption, or some other fatal complaint, which will defy the most skillful practitioner. In this class of diseases Dr. Holloway, the renowned traveler and physician, has had the most extensive practice in this or any other age, and consequently his Pills and Ointment have had a greater success than any other medicines in the annals of science. Dr. Holloway does not assert that he cures cases of confirmed consumption, though his remedies will give relief after all other means have failed, but he confidently states that in incipient stages of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, diptheria, and diseases of the throat and chest, his Pills and Ointment will effect a decided and permanent cure. The Pills act on the blood, and neutralize the virus which depraves it and at the same time they revitalize and invigorate it. The Ointment, absorbed through the skin as meat imbibes salt, prevents the progress of diseases of the lungs in the early stages of consumption, and also removes the phlegm which obstructs respiration in asthma or bronchitis. Thousands in every part of the civilized world have been cured of these diseases by the Pills and Ointment after all other means had been exhausted without success.—Weekly Christian Watchman.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY. The additions to this Institution being about completed, there are comfortable accommodations now for about seventy boarders, and the Autumn term will commence on the 12th of August.

MR. JACOBY, EDITOR STAR OF THE NORTH: Many of the friends of GEORGE MACK, of Espy, would be pleased to see his name announced in your paper as a suitable person to be voted for, as one of the ASSOCIATE JUDGES of this County, at the coming October election.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The sufferings of women—Cancer in the breast—Nothing is more prevalent than this terrible affliction of women, or less understood than its nature and treatment—until a few years back the knife and cautery were the only remedies, but how few survived the barbarous and inhuman operation, all other means were repudiated, so stubborn is error—when the benign and rational discovery of Holloway's Ointment beamed on the world, the news sped on "the wings of light," and Holloway's establishment was daily besieged by myriads of agonized martyrs to cancer, who were successfully treated, and returned to their homes rejoicing. We now confidently assert that cancer, whatever its origin has been, can be successfully eradicated by a course of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. This is the actual testimony of thousands already cured by them.

MARRIED. At Town Hill, on the 14th inst., by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. JEREMIAH M. SWIGGER, to Miss ANN M. MILLER, both of Luzerne county, Penna.

At a wedding, on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. M. Salmon, Mr. WILLIAM F. STOKES to Miss HATTIE SAVAGE, both of Danville, Penna. On the 18th inst., by Rev. E. Fulmer, Mr. SAMUEL ALBERTSON to Miss LUCINDA KRELLER, all of Greenwood, Col. Co., Penna.

DIED. In Mainville, Columbia county, on the 20th of June, Mr. ISAAH SHUMAN, aged about 46 years. In Pine township, on the 17th inst., LEMON EVES, aged about 22 years.

BRIDGE LETTING. The county Commissioners will receive proposals at the house of James Masters, in Pine township, Columbia county, until 3 o'clock P. M., on Saturday the 24th day of August next, for building an open Truss Bridge, over little Fishingcreek near the residence of the said James Masters, said bridge to be 57 feet between abutments, with 16 feet, high 8 feet 6 inches, from low water mark, the abutments to be six feet thick, and wingwalls on lower side 12 feet long. Plan and Specification can be seen on the day and place of letting. By order of the County Comrs. R. C. FRUIT, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, July 31, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Kline, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Elijah Kline, residing in Benton township, said county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment forthwith.

ELIJAH KLINE, Benton, July 31, 1861.—61. Executor.

LOST NOTES. TWO Notes of hand, drawn by Morton McMichael, in favor of C. W. McKelvy & Co., dated July 6th and July 10th, 1861, on four months, for \$714 50, each, failed to reach their mail destination. All persons are cautioned against negotiating for either of said Notes. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to Morton McMichael, at Philadelphia, or to the undersigned, at the Catawissa Paper Mills.

C. W. MCKELVY & CO. July 24, 1861—3.

CANDIDATES DEPARTMENT.

Candidate for Assembly. LEVI L. TATE, of Bloom township, was authorized to announce will be a candidate for the Legislature, at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. July 17, 1861.

Candidate for Assembly. At the solicitation of many friends I would announce to the voters of Columbia county, that I will be a candidate for ASSEMBLY, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. JOHN A. FUNSTON, July 17, 1861.

Candidate for Sheriff. PETER BILMEYER, of Bloomsburg, was authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. July 30, 1861.

Candidate for Sheriff. JOSHUA H. FURMAN, of Bloom township, was authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. July 17, 1861.

Candidate for Sheriff. Friends and fellow Democrats, as you have given me a guarantee three years ago, through our regular County Convention, and by adhering to the usages of the democratic party all my life time, which induces me again to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF this fall, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. J. R. GROUL. Bloom township, July 17, 1861.

Candidate for Treasurer. JAMES S. MCNICCH, of Catawissa township was authorized to announce, will be a candidate for TREASURER, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. July 24, 1861.

For Commissioner. CHARLES H. HESS, of Millin township, was requested to announce, will be a candidate for County Commissioner at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the county democratic convention. July 24, 1861.

For Associate Judge. JACOB EVANS, of Greenwood township, has requested us to announce that he will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Columbia county convention. July 31, 1861.

For Associate Judge. We are authorized to announce through the STAR that JOHN MCKEYNOLDS, of Hemlock township, will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 31, 1861.

County Commissioner. We are authorized to announce the name of MOSES SCHLICHER, of Beaver township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County convention, which will be held on the 26th of August next. July 31, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Democratic Electors and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts of Columbia County, will meet at the respective places of holding said Elections on SATURDAY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each Election district, to meet in COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg on MONDAY, THE 26th DAY OF AUGUST, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the usual Democratic nominations, to be supported by the Electors of Columbia County at the ensuing General Election, and for the transaction of all business pertaining to the interests of the Democratic party.

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

GRAND JURORS, FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1861. Bloom—John K. Grotz, Wm. Coleman, Samuel Stetler. Catawissa—Moses Harman, John Scott, Franklin—Daniel Knittle, Samuel Lohman, Fishingcreek—Peter Crowling, Greenwood—Wm. Robbins, Hemlock—William Wagner, Locust—Isaac Dyer, Daniel Hauck, Millin—Stephen Deterick, Montour—Evan Welliver, Madison—Balizer Essick, Maine—Samuel Drum, Orange—Peter P. Kline, Michael Keller, Cornelius Bells, Alexander B. Stewart, Rowingcreek—Peter Gearhart, Charles Eck, Scott—Benj. F. Reichart, Jacob Keller, et. Bloomsburg, July 31, 1861.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1861. Bloom—Wm. H. Jacoby, Richard B. Sloan, Thos. J. Thornton, Benj. Bomby, Beaver—John Fry, Briarcrest—Levi Shaffer, Nathan Marz, David Miller, Benton—Samuel Krickbaum, John J. Siles, Centre—Dan'l Bower, Sam'l H. Hutchison, Fishingcreek—Cyrus McHenry, Franklin—Aaron Lamberson, Greenwood—Isaac Hancock, Hemlock—Benjamin Wilson, James W. Eder, Robert Kussel, Locust—William Erwin, Henry Fisher, Abraham Yeager, Millin—Abraham Schweppenheiser, Daniel Swank, Maine—John Gearhart, Daniel Fisher, Henry Bauman, Simon Bredbender, Madison—Jonathan Johnson, Wm. Demmitt, Orange—Jacob Snyder, Daniel Keller, William Scheyler, Rowingcreek—David Hower, Samuel Dyer, Scott—John Shuman, A. G. Thornion. Bloomsburg, July 31, 1861.

S. C. SHIVE, Manufacturer of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, Warehouse in Shive's Block, on Main Street.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Manufacture of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, Warehouse in Shive's Block, on Main Street.