

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30th, 1862.

DEMOGRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. ISAAC SLENKER. OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JAMES P. BARR. OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Death of Ex-President Van Buren.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the Eighth President of the United States, died at Kinderhook, the cause of his death.

age became a Democratic politician. In subject: 1808 he was appointed Surrogate of Columbia county N. Y. In 1812 he was elected to the State Senate, and continued a member of that body till 1820, part of the time than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. also holding the office of Attorney General of the State. He was also a member of the and in the same year was elected to the United States Senate, to which body he was re-elected in 1827. In the following year, alter Governor Clinton's death, he was the irg into the Presidency, appointed him by bayonets. Secretary of State, and he resigned the Governorship to accept the place of the Cabinet. He was also nominated by the Senate refused to confirm him.

At the Presidential election of 1832, he was elected Vice President, Jackson being fundamental ideas on which human liberty re-elected President. In 1836 he was elec- is based. ted President and in 1810 was nominated again by the Democratic party, but was defeated by General Harrison. He then retired to Kinderhook, or, as he preferred to call it "Lindenwald," and was little heard of till 1848, when he was the Presidential candidate of the then inconsiderable party, valled by some, "Barnburners," by others, Free-Soilers,' which has since developed into the Republican party.

Since 1848 Mr. Van Boren lived in retirefairs, but, until within the last year, retaining all his mental powers, and a degree of physical vigor rarely found in one so

# No More Entrenchments.

Major-General Pope, in his recent adfress to the officers and soldiers of his com upon earthworks, and not a few of our re- the land. verses may be traced to the unavoidable de lays incident to the digging of ditches and construction of entrenchments. From the tenor of Pope's orders we may conclude that we are to have no more such delays, and the change of policy will be hailed with gratification by the loyal citizens of bellion speedily crushed. The warfare must in the future, be waged upon the open field intrenchments, which afford but little oportunity to the defenders of the Constitution to prove their valor, or to the commanding Generals to show their ability to conduct an army successfully through a bat-

# Postage Stamps for Currency.

Among other propositions to diminish crease their convenience, and for better se- son of an Emperor, King or Queen. enrity from loss they could be mounted up- | Since the beginning of our domestic troubon small cards or strong paper. With this les many strange and varying standards of moved by the application of steam and ap- pose the most absolute confidence in the we could have twenty-four, twelve, ten, his belief that the contest would be long three and one cent mediams, without the and bloody, and that the South could not

nembers of our last legislature, and we Cabinent were set up in place of the Consincerely hope that his district will do itself stitution as the true standard of loyalty. A the justice to return both him and his col- man might insist upon breaking down con of fegislative corruption and ruin to our bellion, but if he expressed unlimited concountry, such men should be sent from ev- fidence in the President he was esteemed ery democratic district of the State. - Nor- true and loyal. He might take the other Sumberland Democrat.

tures are of a highly interesting and in- The Abolitionists as a class deem every twelve months in this State after the 10th form you, that I was present at the late exstructive character.- Carbondole Advance. | man's loyalty as weak and suspicious who of August.

The Treason of the Abelitionists.

and the Anglo-African, edited by a negro, which the political articles in the Republican of this place are taken. Both of these papers have advocated a dismemberment of

war, no paper in the United States gave the port the Government in every lawful en-N. Y., on Thursday morning, the 24th inst. secessionists of the South as much aid and deavor to suppress the rebellion against He was born at the place where he died, comfort as the N. Y. Tribune. The editor of the Constitution and the Government. The December 5th 1782, so that he was in the that vile sheet, advocated the doctrine of se. man who seeks any other guide than the 80 h year of his age. A recent violent at cession in his paper, and declared that the Constitution will become entangled n a tack of asthma, followed by a violent catar- people of the Gulf or Cotton States, had a labyrinth of errors. His loyalty will bethat affection of the throat and lungs, was perfect right to secede from the Union and come as fitful as the winds-as changeable declared himself unalterably opposed to a as the weather. To follow Sumner or As the name indicates, Mr. Van Buren linion which had to be pinned together by Wade, Phillips, Greeley or Forney or any was descended from one of the old Dutch bayonets. We lay before our readers some of the blind guides who arrogate to themfamilies that settled on the Hudson. He extracts from his paper, which will fully selves the leadership of the loyal hosts, is wis educated for the Bar, and at an early establish everything we have said on this to stumble about among quagmires and pit-

> [ From the Tribune of November 9, 1860 ] If the Cotton States shall become satisfied of anarchy. that they can do better out of the Union The right to secede may be a revolutionary

but it exists nevertheless. \* We must ever resist the right of any State State Constitutional Convention in 1821, to remain in the Union and nullify or defy was Chairman of the Democratic State Centhe laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter; and whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it candidate of the Democratic party for the in. We hope never to live in a republic office and was elected. But Jackson, com- whereof one section is pinned to another

[From the Tribune of November 26, 1860.] Union, we think they should and would be President for Minister to England, but the allowed to do so. Any attempt to compel by force to remain would be contrary to the

[ From the Tribune of December 17, 1860 ] justified the secession from the British empire of three millions of colonists in 1776, we do not see why it would not justify the from the Union in 1861.

[ From the Tribune of February 23, 1861.] American Independence, that governments nent, taking no public part in political af- derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, is sound and just; and that, have a clear moral right to do so. \* \* Whenever it shall be clear that the great

body of the Southers people have become best to lorward their views.

mand, remarked that the strongest position His patron and his guide. These are the men not by a love of country but by a ha- with the enemies of our Country. I ask pledging ourselves to the National Admina soldier should desire to occupy, is one vile traiters who call Democrats disloyal, tred of National principles. Their bond of then what must we think of some of our som which he can most easily advance and abuse the Generals who command our against the enemy. Unfortunately, hereto- armies because they refuse to liberate the a barmony of patriotic sentiments; and to tionists-or the South, who would speak to fore, our armies have depended too much negro in opposition to the organic law of consummate their purposes they would that effect. Let them all be buried in one lamity too severe, so we preserve our Union

Loyalty and Disloyalty. the North, who are anxious to have the Re- of the powers delegated to them by the fun- potism whose presiding divinities would be of ambitious and deceitful aspirants-who treason punished to the death. by rapid and decisive blows-not behind ally from loyalty in the subject of a monarchy. In one case it is allegiance to a code of principles-on the other, allegiance to the person of the sovereign .the inconvenience incident to the present throne-to the person of the sovereign .scarcity of change, is the adoption of United The significance of the term loyally differs lentless war upon the domestic institutions States Postage Stamps currency. The va- in this country from all other countries in of the South and publishes inconceivable turn to a different subject. I nouce an arrious denominations of stamps can be pro- this; that here it means support and allegi | calamities" against every prominent defend ticle in the black Republican sheet of your cured readily, and would supply in a great ance to a written code of principles, while der of constitutional liberty. He has pho- town, setting forth what James Buchanan measure the want of small coin. To in- elsewhere it means allegiance to the per-

precaution they last for several months as loyalty have been set up. At one time we a circulating medium, and could then be re- are told that every man who does not replied to the use for which they were origin. President and his Cabinet, is a traitor. At ally intended. They would be 'receivable another time, that "whoever talks of consun every pan of the United States, and as totional rights, is a traitor." At the beginthey can be obtained for Government notes ning of the war, the man who intimated inconvenience of the copper cent or the be conquered in six months, was denounexpense of purchasing silver at a premium. | ced as a traitor. To insist upon strict observance of the Constitution was regarded Con. Levi L. Tare, of Columbia county as a sure symptom of lurking hostility to was among the ablest and most valuable the Government. The President and his rague for a second term. In these times stitutional barriers as necessary to crush re track and growl at the President for his conservatism in not overstepping constitu-Dr A. T. Bauspaus is delivering a course tional limits without forfeiting his claims to and one months pay in advance, are offerof Luctures on Anatomy and Physiology, at loyalty. Mr Sumner thought every man ed recruits. Apply at P. S. Rishel's law cans, and Negroes. lichmond s Hall, the first lecture for the who did not adopt his secession theory as The Dr. is a pleasant speaker, and his lec-

opposes general emancipation, and the We have frequently called the attention arming of negroes. Upon this Procruste an of our readers to the treasonable conduct of bed they would stretch every man's princiafter extract from their speeches and edito nothing, the principles of Government no h- large and enthusiastic meeting held in allegiance to the Constitution, and express- late Republican State Convention repudia inst. The meeting was organized by call-The great end and aim of these conspirators of the constitutional type, and applanted pointing Patterson N. Moore, and Hugh D. against the Government, have been to in- Mr. Wilmot because his was not. Mr. For- McBride to the Vice Presidency. Martin volve the nation in a civil war, and by that ney execrated all men as traitors who re- Leidy and William Harris. Secretaries. Mr. means bring about a dissolution of the Union | fuse to conform to the revolutionary stan. | C. A. Reimensnyder, Principal of the Torof the slave and non-slaveholding States .- | dard of his faction; while Judge Knox | butville Academy, was called to the stand. Wendell Phillips boldly proclaimed that roundly asserted his suspicion of the loyal- This gentleman spoke in an able and eloto have been his object, in a speech, in ty of the man who believes in McClellan quent manner defending the Democratic Washington city, which was published and and does not believe in Secretary Stan on. party from the charge of treason, so often endorsed by all the Republican papers .- The man who believes in Stanton and in hurled at it by the opposition; showing The New York Tribune, edited by Greeley, dulges in depreciatory flings at McCle lan clearly that the originaters of this charge think calmly, to analize carefully, to exwould doubtless pass muster with Judge in New York, are the principle papers from Knox, for he evidently has unbounded con. or else unfriendly to the Union as it was,

fidence in his own loyalty. tempted enumeration of the various conthe Union, both are disloyal and treasona- flicting standards of unconstitutional levalble sheets, and as such, their editors should ty that have been erected since the combe arrested, tried, convicted and executed mencement of the war, we take occasion publican Journals, he was alarmed at the Abfor high treason. The white negro with the to reiterate the great truth that the only unconditional loyalists are those who respect Previous to the breaking out of the civil the Constitution, obey the laws, and pupfalls-to plunge from one morass into another, and finally to sink into the dapths

### Forney Then and Now.

In 1856, John W. Forney, now the leader of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, tral Committee, and issued an address to the people in which the following eloquent passage occurred :

"The adversaries of the Democratic party have dissolved the American Un on in advance, so far as by their own action they can consummate that direful result. They If the Cotton States unitedly and earnest- can no longer assemble in National Convenly wish to withdraw peacefully from the tion; they congregate as the representatives of a fragment of one-half of on happy country, and they arrogate to themselves principles enunciated in the immortal Dec- the mastery of the other half by attemptlaration of Independence, contrary to the ing to consolidate a fierce and fanatical sectional majority in every department of the Government. They declare that the country is on the eve of unprecedented con-If it (the Declaration of Independence) vulsions, and they proclaim their purpose to arrest these convulsions by ignoring and insulting fifteen sovereign States of the secession of five millions of Southerners Union. They talk of peace, and in their conventions proclaim a policy which must end We have repeatedly said, and we once sanctify a movement, which, it successful, vail, for when we look at the short period more insist, that the great principle embod- would destroy the fairest fabric of freedom on the of the present Administration, in the hands ned by Jefferson in the Declaration of globe. They invite our countrymen to sup of men who are enemies to the present if the slave States, or the Gulf States only, They prate of exclusive Americanism, while the Democratic Party. Our Abolition Rechoose to form an independent nation they they accept as leaders, men who profane publicans have and are, day after day, conclusively alienated from the Union, and their boldness. They do not attemp to con- war, by their damnable acts in Congress, anxions to escape from it, we will do our ceal the fearful end which, should they suc- and at the same time crying out-Arnold-Greeley is one of Dr. John's loyal men - history of all sectional parties, they unite Washington's advice was, do not counsel dividing the christian church, and row they | them. We have no desire to inflict upon our would lay their hands upon the bulwarks In a friendly manner I would warn the readers a dissertation on this fruitful theme. of our liberties; they would wrest the Con Democrats to be actuated by pure princi- war with the utmost vigor and severity, by We recognize but one standard of loyalty - stitution from the glorious purpose to which ples, and not to be deceived by fair speech. every arm of power within our control unobedience to the Constitution, the laws, and it was dedicated by its founders; and they es of flattery, false statements and misrepthe constituted authorities, in the exercise | would erect at Washington a sectional des- resentations, from those who are the tools damental law of the land. Loyalty in the hostility to the equality of the States and the would dupe you as the ass to ride over citizen of a free government differs materi equality of the citizens, and the relentless your heads into office. Mark-bribes, grog, a brighter day in this struggle, the order of

In this country our public officers, from eloquent prophesies he uttered he is now hitherte saved the country from ruin and trainer remains this side of the Gulf of the President down to attorneys of our one of the very worst of the class of men destruction, as is her present condition .courts, take an oath to maintain and defend be execrated in 1856. He would "wrest Therefore, Democrats, cultivate the public the Constitution of the United States. In the Constitution from the glorious purpose mind, take good heed to yourselves and to of the United States, the expedition returned botty pursued by a England and other monarchial countries to which it was dedicated by its founders," your country, and keep a good look-out for that they are equally interested in its prespublic officers swear allegiance to the and erect a despotism to destroy I berty of the time coming when we will sweep back ervation and perpetuity, and are therefore rear guard several times, but was repulsed speech and of the press. He invokes "re- this tide of fanaticism. accuracy.

to the late call of the Governor, reveral of our patriotic young men, headed by Lieut. C. G. Jackson, and Sergt. J. 3. Young, are actively engaged in recruiting a squad of men, for Company K, 84th Regiment P. V. This Regiment is now in command of Col. S. M. Bowman, a native of this place, who has been promoted to this position, for gal-Southwest. The Regiment is now lying in ry fell, mortally wounded Presenting, as it does, peculiar advantages to those who the most desirable Regiment that we know of for our young men to attach themselves to. In the language of the cal, now, if

hope not. Come to the rescue; 850 bounty; office. Berwick. Pa .- Berwick Gaz tte.

No enlistments will be made for nine or

### COMMUNICATED.

MR EDITOR :- The Democrats are waking were completely blinded by party spirit, themselves. He stated that Democracy al-But not to weary the reader with an at- ways did and always will mean Union .-While he dwelt in measured rebuke upon the long avowed secession principles of the New York Tribune, and other leading Reolition tendency of the Republican party and ascribed to it the increasing hostility of the South, and said that unless the South were convinced that this war was carried on in a spirit of love for the Union, and not subjugation, or to gratify feelings of revenge, he feared greatly our ability ever to restore a home from the taint of abolitionism, and ease with which the speaker handled his subject, and convincing proof of his arguments, evinced no ordinary degree of talent, for one of his apparent youth. The fact that he was listened to for some two hours, with the most earnest attention, was following persons were selected as Vice evidence enough of this. During the whole Presidents: evening the utmost equanimity of feeling prevailed, and all felt unanimous in their Hagenbuch. determination to stick to the ticket through ers as Isaac Slenker and James Barr. After a vote of thanks to the speaker, the meeting adjourned. Thus, you see Buckhorn is determined to do her duty. It is time for Democrats to arouse to action, hold meetings, and reorganize their broken ranks -We have new difficulties to contend with dorse his loyally. in the apportionment of our Districts. But let | The President remarked that if the mattheir reckless policy, which has drenched preprosperity and happiness.

A DEMOCRAT. Republican Party Eremies to the Country. Mr. Epiton:- I do consider that Light and in civil war. They appeal to Heaven to Truth, Right and Justice, must and will preport their cause in the midst of the most mode of our Government, I feel disposed to irreverent blasphemies of the Constitution. say, it must revert to its rightful ownersthe sages of the past with inconceivable making arrangements, possible, to injure calamities. But they deserve credit for the land, in the Military movements of the ceed must crown their efforts. True to the like-Union, with treachery in their hearts. action is a sympathy of antagonis ns-not leading Demagogues of the North-Abolisacrifice every great material interest of so- common grave, and the publisher of the undissevered and our Government free.

war upon the domestic institutions of the and flattering words deceive and blind many. It is only the viriue and good sense Such was the picture Mr. Forn by drew of the democratic party, with the aid of the to the Government and that we beseach of the sectional Republican party-such the superintending Providence of God, that has him not to stop in the good work while a

Mr. Editor, I must here leave off and retographed his own featurea with faultless saw or ought to have seen. Sir, Abraham Lincoln saw or ought to have seen that the mediate steps for the drafting of sa many to Richmond with their families, and others RECRUITING FOR THE WAR .- In response party he belongs to opposed the Mexican soldiers as the necessities of the Governor are preparing to follow war and wished our soldiers hospitable graves-that they might wallow in their own blood. Abraham Lincoln saw or ought blooded murders in Kansas. Abraham Lincoln saw or ought to have seen that he endorsed the acts of John Brown's conspiracy in this county under the late requisition, and treason. Abraham Lincoln saw or ought and that a Committee of three be appointlant services rendered under Halleck in the to have seen, four years ago, secession and rebellion against the South. Abraham Lin- purpose. camp, at Alexandria. It has already been coln saw or ought to have seen Secretary in a number of engagements, and won an Cameror rob the Treasury at the tune of enviable distinction at the desperate battle \$62.000 in one song. Abroham Lincoln saw of Winchester, where her gallant Col. Mur- or ought to have seen his Cabinet filled with Abolitionists. Abraham Lincoln saw the wall of Fort Sumter shattered to the fall and enlist in its ranks, we would recommend as our flag for the first time shot down by the hand of treason, when the loval ships which were sent to aid Fort Sumter did nothing, as though they wanted something to help falter, now, when danger threatens? We war for the negro. It is not clear and dis finct. This war was brought about through PATRIOT.

> New Columbus Male and Female Academy. Mg. Jacoby:- I have the pleasure to inamination which took place at the close of Union, and the assassins who have raised or two past-between 40 and 50 from the

dents in the Institution at that time, but the abolitionists, and have given extract ples. The Constitution is nothing, the laws up to a sense of their duty. There was a hope to have hereafter. I was highly de- and blessings of Government—protection lighted with the progress made by the sturials, to prove that they have ignored all ing but the negro slave everything. The Buckhorn, on Tuesday evening, the 15th dents. Embraced in the variety of studies, prominent among which were Arithmetic. ed the hope that the Union may be dissolved | ted Senator Co van because his loyalty vas | ing Charles Neyhart to the chair, and ap- Geometry, Surveying, Algebra, Mercantile Book Keeping, French, Latin, Physiology, &c. On these subjects the examinations fill up this State's proportion of the 300,- the world. Every French Soldier uses them were extended and thorough, and showed care and aptness on part of the instructors, For one I am ready for it. I shrink from no

> Prof. Bingham, as Principal, and Mrs. Bingham, as Preceptress, have few superiors in the Art of Teaching their students to press themselves clearly, and with precission It is found by far, preferable to have a Preceptress instead of the former practice of having the students teach each other.

> The Academy Building has undergone all necessary repairs and a general renovation, and I know of no similar Institution, where it would be more pleasant and advantageous for young ladies and gentlemen to get a good education than at the above Institution. A VISITOR.

### GRAND UNION MEETING.

In pursuance of alcall issued by "Many harmonious feeling, North and South, so Citizens," a large and enthusiastic "War necessary to a perfect Union. In conclu- Meeting" was held in the Court House at sion he dwelt on the necessity of a more this place, on Saturday evering, the 26th perfect organization of the Democratic party | inst., for the purpose of arriving at some in the old Key Stone State to vindicate her plan by which volunteers may be raised sufficient to form one Company, at least, its treasonable designs. The fluency and in Columbia county, to respond to the late call for soldiers.

The meeting was called to order by Wm. Neal, upon whose motion Dr. JOHN RAM SEY, was chosen President.

On motion of Robt. F. Clark, Esq., the

David Lowenburg, Peter Billmeyer, Robt.

us meet the contest like men. Let our op- ter could be got in some proper shape he ponents reap a fearful retribution for would put it before the meeting with pleas-

our country in blood, and threatened mob At this juncture Robt, F. Clark arose and violence to any one that dared to differ withdrew his motion so far as the nominawith them. Let us rally to the old standard tion of Mr. Wirt was concerned, and moved and the victory is ours, and with it peace, to amend it by the nomination of Morris Van Buskirk, which was accepted, when the Secretaries, Madison and Van Buskirk took their seats as officers of the meeting. On motion the Chair appointed the fellowing persons a Committee to draft resolations expressive of the sense of the

Robert F. Clark, A. J. Sloan, Wm. Neal, James K. Eyer, A. C. Mensch.

The Committee retired to Mr. Clark's office to draw up a series of resolutions, and during their absence the Rev. David C. John was called upon to address the audi- in the middle of the river, was boarded last ence, who came forward and made some night about 12 o'clock by a party of Rebels, well-timed and patriotic remarks.

The Committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted: The schooner was destroyed. Resolved. That we hereby reaffirm our at- | Gens Halleck, Dix, Meigs, and Burnside tachment to the Union and the Constitution. istration, and to each other, to maintain both in their original integrity, to the extent he has resumed his dottes as Chief of the of all the means we may possess, counting General's Staff. no sacrifice too great, no suffering or ca-

ciety. They have already succeeded in black Republican sheet in your town with Resolved, That since experience has proved that the rebels in arms against the Goverument cannot be coaxed into submission. we are in favor of the prosecution of this til the rebellion is crushed, the rightful acknowledged and trailors who persist in

Resoived. That we hail as the dawning of Major General Pope, subsisting his army upon the enemy and driving beyond his lines all who refuse to swear true allegiance

Resolved That the citizens of this county enjoy alike the benefits and the blessings secured the object of the reconnoissance. bound in all honor and justice to render on each occasion with loss. We hear of as fine calf skins, morocco, [red and black] equal service in resisting, subduing and destroying its enemies.

Therefore Resolved. That if the late call of the President for 300,000 additional men is residents within his lines who do not take not responded to voluntarily and without the oath of allegiance to emigrate, is already dalay we respectfully but earnestly recom- bearing fruit in Fredericksburg. Thirty of mend to the proper authorities, to take im- the leading Rebels of the town have gone ment may require and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Governor of

Resolved, That the Commissioners of this County Treasury to each and every person to ripen. enlisting in the new company to be raised ed to wait upon the Commissioners for this

On motion, the resolutions were adopted, after which the Chairman, Mr. Clark, read the following letter from P. John, which was ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the meeting. Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 25, 1862.

Business of a pressing char acter calls me very unexpectedly from present with you and participate in your go south. deliberations. I very much regret this, as ever, is the time to enlist. Glory awaits the negro or to commence this war. The I feel a deep interest in every movement you! Will the young men of Columbia President is now seemingly fighting this engaged in by my loyal fellow citizens, looking toward the suppression of this un holy rebellion. Be assured of my sympathy and hearty co-operation in whatever measures, in your judgment, should be

adopted.

This war, forced upon us by bad and nearly ceased. wicked men, must go on. He who now It is reported that parties follow the army clamors for Peace before the national honor | enticing men to desert and furnishing them is vindicated, the national authority estab- with outfits of clothing for that purpose. A lished over every inch of the soil of the large number having deserted within a week

to life and property and home-are enjoyed alike by all the burthens and sacrifices of sustaining, supporting and defending the Government should be equal. And hence I have no hesitation in saying that if the quota of men apportioned to this county to 000 men called for by the President is not Only 25 cents per box and diligence and industry on part of the share of duty, responsibility or sacrifice -The nation must be saved-treason must be crushed and traitors must be put down.

Respectfully, P. JOHN.

On motion the following persons wer appointed a Committee to wait upon th County Commissioners for the purpose of procuring an appropriation to be used in raising volunteers:

Wm McKelvy, Wm. H. Jacoby, and Col Levi L. Tate

On motion John K. Grotz, Benj F Hartman, and Hiram C. Hower, were appointed a Committee, by the Chair, to audit the Military fund, which was raised in April 1861, and said committee to report at the next meeting.

After the above business was transacted the Revs. John, Dimm, and others, addressed the meeting. The speakers were spirited and seemed to feel that interest in the matter which it demands. There remarks, throughout, were well received.

It was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, July the 31st election. Subject to the decision of the

Dr. JOHN RAMSEY, Pres't. M. VAN BUSKIRK. Secs. A. Madison,

### THE WAR NEWS.

The War News, for the past week so far as "engagements" were concerned, has not On motion, Andrew Madison and Wesley been of much importance. There has been thick and thin, and under such noble lead- Wirt, Esq., were nominated as Secretaries, no "general" fight since the late battle at Whereupon Mr. Wirt rose and declined Richmond. Recruits seem to gather slowacting, on account of his loyaly having been ly-not many have arrived at the seat of suspected by certain person of this place: wat since the late call for 300,000 Someand he stated that under the circumstances thing will have to be done-the thing won't lion, subject to the dec sion of the Demohe could not accept the appointment of Sec- do this way. Will your patriotism allow retary unless the meeting was willing to en- you to stand by and see our army out numbered, cut down and mardered?

> Arrival of 900 Paroled Wounded Prisoners A Schooner Transport Captured on the Release of Bull Run Prisoners.

From McClellan's. Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. ? Saturday, July 26th, 1862. Nine hondred wounded paroled prisoners arrived yesterday from Richmond. Two Hopkinsville, Bloom township carjoining died before they arrived at Petersburg -They left yesterday alternoon for the north-

A flag of truce boat, containing Colonel Wright and Lient, Col. Sweitzer, yesterday went to Aiken's Landing, 21 miles above City Point, to meet Robert Ould, formerly Discrict Attorney for Washington City, appointed Commissioner by the Confederates to carry out the new arrangement for exchange of prisoners.

4,000 bushels of condemned corn, anchored Load. Whereon is erected a large two who came from the opposite shore in a boat. After setting the schooner on fire they left, carrying the Captain with them.

left here this morning, after paying a visit to Gen. McClellan. Gen. Marcy's health having been restored

# From Gen. Pope's Army.

Reconnoissance in Force-Advance from Fredericksburg toward Gordonsville, -A Large Force of the Enemy at Orange Court House-The Rear Guard Attacked by Rebel Cavairy-They were repulsed with Loss.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1862 A reconnoitering force, commanded by Gen, Gibbons, and consisting of two regisments of his brigade, one of Gen. Patrick's brigade, 2 battalions of cavalry-one from the Harris Light Cavalry and one from the Indiana Cavalry, with a battery of artillery all belonging to Gen. King's division, pushed on from Fredericksburg in the direction of Gordansville on Friday, and returned last night. They advanced within nine or ten miles of Gordonsville, and nearly to Orange Court House which was occupied

by a much superior force of the enemy. Having discovered this fact, and having hostile foce of cavalry, which attacked the no loss on our side. Gen. Pope takes the field to-morrow .-

The late order of Gen. Pope, requiring the

Officers who accompanied the scouting expedition toward Hanover Court House rom Fredericksburg, say that the corn

FROM GEN. POPE'S COLMN. Rebel Spies Going South-The Effect of Gen. Pope's Orders-Desertions from the 105th New-York.

CAMPAT WATERLOO, FAUQUIER CO., VA

July 27, 1862. Gen. Pope's recent orders have caused great excitement among the citizens of this and to continue one week. vicinity, particularly the latest in regard to taking the oath of allegience. It is assertin the county who have not taken the oath to support the Southern Confederacy, and that rather than renounce this, men, women

A large number of our Soldiers have an idea that Gen. Pope's orders give them permission to help themselves to anything they can find, and consequently they have been roaming through the country killing chickens, sheep, etc., extensively. Some of them having been punished se-

the last term of the Columbus Male and their sacrilegious hands to destroy the gov- 105th New York-gives color to this state-Female Academy, although I had no stu. ernment are punished, is a traitor. It is our ment. Some doubtless desert for the purduty to stand by the government-it is the pose of joining other regiments, and getting the bounty. Recruiting officers should

govern themselves accordingly VOLUNIEERS for the Army should not leave the City until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Outment. For sores scorvy, Woonds, Small Pox, Fevers, and bowel complaints these medicines are the best in

### REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY

	WHEAT, \$1 12	BUTTER, 12
	RYE. 56	EGGS, 10
e		TALLOW,
e	OATS, 35	LARD,
90	BUCKWHEAT, 50	POTATOES 50
of	FLOUR pr. bbl. 6 50	I DR'IN APPIES LO
n	CLOVERSEED.5 00	HAMS, 10

### MARRIED.

In Nescopec, Luzerne County on the 22d inst., by Rev. J. M. Salmon, Mr. Nathan HUFNAGLE, of Nescopec to Miss SARAH SMOVER of Mifflinville Columbia county Pa.

DIED. In Espy, this county, on the 22d inst., Mr. James McCarry, aged 42 years. In this place on the 28th inst., FRANK P. son of Elijah and Mary Shutt, aged 9 years

# CANDIDATES' COLUMN.

ANNOUNCING NAME \$2.00. District Attorney.

and 5 days

WIRT will be a candidate for Dis-W trict Attorney, at the coming tall Democratic County Convention. July 9, 1862

### County Commissioner.

WE are authorized to announce through the columns of our paper that ROHR McHENRY, of Benton town-hip, will be a candidate at the approaching Fall election for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, which will be held in August next. June 25, 1862

### District Attorney.

E. H. LITTLE, we are anthorized to an-Attorney at the approaching general eleccratic County Convention. July 30, 1862,

### PUBLIC SALE

### Valuable Real Estate. In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's

Court of Colombia county on Sa unfay the James River by Rebels and Destroyed, - 23d day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John M Chemberlin, Adm'r. of Noah S Prentiss, late of Bloom township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a cenain lot of ground, situate in Bloom-burg Cotumois county) and on the North side of the public road leading from em hospitals. More will be received to-Bloomsborg to Espylown, fronting on the said road, adjoining a lot of the decedent on the East, a lot of Alice Snyder on the west, and an alley on the north, comming in front on the public road aforesaid sixty nine feet, and extending along the line of Alice Sayder's lot one hundred and ninetyfive feet to an alley, thence along said allev in a South East direction eights nine leet to a post, thence South westwardly The Schooner Louisa Reever, containing one hundred and filly five feet to the public story frame house, a large Brick stable and other out building -.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Bloom and county afore. JACOB EYERLY.

Bloomsburg, July 23, 1862.

TERMS OF SAIE -One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, three fourths in one year from the confirmation, with interest rom the confirmation, ten per cent of the one fourth to be paid at the time of striking down the property

### J M. CHEMBERLIN, Adm'r. BATTLE SCENES.

100 of the most severe Battle Scenes and icidents of the war now ready (size 18x 30 mehes) highly colored, on fine card paper, 4 for 25 cents, or 25 for \$1, postpaid. Also, jost published, the Official Union Volunteer Directory (400 pages), giving the name of every Officer and private in the Union Army, with their commands, &c. together with a large amount of other valnable information, sent, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cts. To Agents and the trade no better opportunity was ever offered .--Address HENRY B. ANSON, Print Publisher, &c., 49 State St., Boston, Mass.

# Papers copying, paid in the above.

LEATHER! LEATHER! THE undersigned would announce, that he has on hand, at his Hat and Cap emporium on Main street, Bloomsburg an assortment of different kind of leather, such and linings, all of which he will self cheap. er than can be had elesewhere in this market. Call and examine them for voniselves. JOHN K. GIRTON. Bloomsburg, May 21 1862.

# Court Proclamation.

TATHEREAS the Hop. Aaron K. Peckham. President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Deliv. ery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas and Orohans' along the road which they marched has suf- Court, in the 26th Judicial District, composto have seen that he sanctioned all the cold county be requested to offer a bounty of fered very much from the heavy rains that ed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and twenty five dollars to be paid out of the have fallen this summer, and is not likely Wyoming, and the Hons. Stephen Baldy and John Mckeynolds, Associate Judges, of Co. lumbia Co., have issued their precept, bearing date one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Com. Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday (being the 1st day) of Sept., next

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the ed that there are not more than two men 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 remembranhome, making it impossible for me to be and children express their determination to ces to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizes, 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 then as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notice, dated at Bloomsburg, 21st day of July, in the verely by their officers, such practices have year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (God save the Commonwealth.)

JOSIAH H. FURMAN, Sheriff's Office, Sheri Bloomsburg, July 31, 1862.