STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1864:

Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, , are duly authorized to solicit and bscriptions and advertising for the North, published at Bloomsburg, county, Penn'a.

zer & Co., 335 Broadway, New York, horized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN,

Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Baltimore Convention.

The Shoddyites, Contractors, and Postmasters, met in Convention, at Baltimore, on the 7th inst., and re-nominated ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President, and ANDREW JOHNSON, a renegade Democrat of Tennessee, for Vice President. No other nominations could be made when you once consider and view in the true light the complexion of the material which composed that august body. To have even harbored a thought in one's mind that some other person than Mr. Lincoln might possibly be made the nominee, would have been considered "embarrassing the administration." The contractors and plunderers of our government are highly elated at their success, in the re-nomination of this usurper, imbecile, and tyrant, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. They keep quiet on the Cleveland movement, but in secret circles, are known to view it, of serious damage to their cause. The Democratic party, the only Union, law-abiding, and Constitutional party in existence, can look upon the action of the Cleveland Convention only as an omen of some good results. It certainly will tend to damage the success of the Baltimore nominee, thereby making the prospects of electing the choice of the Chicago Democratic Convention, more sure, let his name be GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, or "any other man." With a judicious nomination the Democratic party can go before the people with a perfect hope of success,—they can batter down this corrupt and disgraceful administration—clean out the augean stables at Washington city—and place men at the head of our Government possessing *honesty, ability*, and *Statesmanship*. The whole country have lost confidence in the present rulers. Their unwise and injudicious administration of the affairs of this Government is being daily pointed at by the finger of scorn from all nations. A change of rulers is imperatively demanded, for the sake of our country and our people!

* * *

WE never heard so much complaint, under any other administration as we do under the present one, about the way our Post Offices are conducted throughout the country. In this county there is a good deal of dissatisfaction at certain offices. We shall not at present mention their names, but if we hear any more complaint we shall expose the parties. Our paper, as well as others, are sent to certain offices, in this county, to regular subscribers, and are never delivered. Upon inquiries being made for their papers, the persons inquiring are put off with—"they haven't come yet." This is the work of OLD ABE's minions—the work of that party who cried aloud in the last Presidential campaign, "Free Press," "Free Speech," and "Free Negroes!" They are now the advocates of mob-violence, a muzzled press, suppression of the liberty of speech, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. OLD ABE's servants in this county are the most noisy in defence of these usurpations and violations of our rights which are guaranteed us by the letter and spirit of the Constitution. How refreshing 'twould be to the country to once more have a man in Washington who has respect for the Constitution, and who would preserve, in fact, instead of destroy, the country!

* * *

WHO IS "BALDY" SMITH—He is a Pennsylvanian, and a graduate of West Point—During the Mexican War he was a captain in the regular army, and was noted for his "dash" and bravery. From some cause or other, he lost most of the hair from his head when young, and therefore obtained the sobriquet of "Baldy," which has clung to him to the present day. When in Mexico under General Taylor, if an important service was to be performed which required skill and bravery, the old hero was wont to say, 'Send for Baldy Smith, he'll do it."—General Smith was with Grant in the West, and performed important services at Lookout Mountain, and other important occasions. Grant read him at once, and having tested him, assigned him to a command under Butler, in the campaign now in progress.

* * *

Two years ago the *Loyal* Abolitionists of the country would have pronounced every man *disloyal* and a *traitor*, who would have dared to form himself into a club to be more easily exempt from the draft. Now it is *loyal* to assist each other, (especially the Abolitionists) to keep out of service. Some two years ago it was a punishable offence for any person to interfere, in any shape, with enlistments, and accordingly provisions were made to bring all such to justice. How different now are the workings of our Abolition neighbors! How consistent their doings of to-day are with those of but two years ago! Did the Democratic party, or the whole north, think and believe the same kind of doctrine these Abolitionists preach and profess, they would be in the service to a man instead of staying at home and abusing their neighbors for opinion's sake as the Abolition party are doing.

An Embarrassed Administration.

The present administration is more "embarrassed" than any that ever before existed.

If you vote against the abolition ticket you embarrass the administration.

If you speak lightly of the negro, you embarrass the administration.

If you don't attempt to steal a fortune from the government, you embarrass the administration.

If you don't cheat the soldiers you embarrass the administration.

If you suggest that Abe Lincoln and his party are incompetent to administer the affairs of the government, and bring the war to a close, you embarrass the administration.

If you don't suggest that idea, why, you embarrass the administration.

If you are the victim of an abolition forger, as were the World and Journal of Commerce, you embarrass the administration.

If you ain't as per the Inland Telegraph Company, you embarrass the administration.

If you are in favor of the Constitution and the Union as it was, you embarrass the administration.—Lebanon Advertiser.

[We have taken the liberty of extending the list of causes which so seriously embarrass the administration, yet it is by no means full. ED. SCRANTON REGISTER.]

If you don't believe Abraham ought to be *re* elected, you embarrass the administration.

If you think for yourself you embarras the administration.

If you believe in the doctrines laid down by the framers of the government, you embarrass the administration.

If you speak favorably of former administrations, you embarrass the administration.

If you are in favor of rights given to citizens under the habeas corpus, you embarrass the administration.

If you believe in free speech and a free press, you embarrass the administration.

If you say the war is prosecuted for the purpose of emancipating the negro, you embarrass the administration.

If you oppose miscegenation, you embarrass the administration.

If you prefer gold to greenbacks, you embarrass the administration.

In fact, everything you do or say that would favor a return to the people of the power his excellency has usurped, embarrasses the administration.

Many disloyal men not having the fear of the Abraham and his bastiles before their eyes, say that the ignorance, stupidity, shoddy and cotton contracts, etc., which environ it, are really the most serious causes which embarrass the administration. It is also stated confidentially, that the Cleveland Convention has greatly weakened the administration, and caused it to question its favorite doctrine, the divine right of Kings to rule the country.

* * *

Fremont's Acceptance on the War Democratic Platform.

Some of the sentiments expressed in Gen. Fremont's letter, accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention, have received the approbation of persons of all parties, excepting, of course, the immediate henchmen of Mr. Lincoln. We call the letter an acceptance of the nomination, because it is a foregone conclusion that its only proviso will be fulfilled by the action of the Baltimore Convention. The machinery of that engine has been too thoroughly arranged to permit of any other result than the renomination of its chief engineer, Mr. Lincoln. It follows, therefore, that General Fremont is before the people as a candidate for the Presidency. While we are convinced that, in the event of discreet and united action on the part of the Democratic party, he has no chance of an election, we appreciate that his presence in the arena will assuredly defeat the attempt of the present incumbent to prolong by fraud, corruption and violence his despotic sway.

The platform upon which General Fremont stands, and which he has distinctly enunciated in his letter of acceptance, serves at least to announce this palatable fact: that a very large proportion of even the Black Republican party are disgusted with and alarmed at the tyrannical course of the present Administration. It is fortunate that fanaticism has not completely blinded that party to the disastrous consequences of their own folly.

* * *

OVER THE FALLS.—On Tuesday morning we were startled by the information that our young friend M. M. Traugh, Esq., of this place, in company with a lad of about thirteen years of age, by the name of Arthur Beam, son of our next door neighbor, Mr. Joseph Beam, having been out in the river, in a foot boat, were upset and had gone over the falls. We hastened to the river bank, and espied them in the middle of the stream, clinging to the boat which had turned keel upwards. While on our way to render them what assistance we could, we observed a boat start out after them, manned by a couple of brave, stout hearted lads by the name of Joshua Opdyke and Frank Snyder, who soon overtook our unfortunate friends and rescued them from their perilous situation. The lad was nearly exhausted, and was only saved from a watery grave while floundering among the waves and rocks of the falls, by the almost superhuman exertions of his companion—young Traugh. Crowds of our citizens lined the shore, but too late to render any assistance, and could only look on, and await in suspence their deliverance from a watery grave. They feel grateful for the assistance rendered by their young friends.—*Berwick Gazette.*

* * *

THE army of the Potomac, from all accounts received by us, has been pretty quiet for the last few days. We may expect something stirring, and of a decisive character, before long. We will record results as they transpire, and not venture any predictions.

List of Drafted Men in Excess of those Required.

The following is a complete list of men who were drafted in excess (the fifty per cent.) of those required to fill the quota of Columbia county. These men need not put themselves to any trouble about reporting as their names have been stricken from the list:

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Charles H Hendershot
Enos Jacoby
Oliver Palmer
George Hassert
David Beers
John Coleman
Samuel Gebringer
John McCormick
Thomas McCormick

BENTON.

Rohr McHenry
Clark Brink
Thomas Hartman
Isaac K Krickbaum
Thomas Appleman
Charles Dodson
William S Kase
Elias McHenry
Abraham Hartman
Elisha Shultz
Livingston Rowe

BEAVER.

Stephen Lehr
A J Butts
John Hinterliter
Amos Yeager
Joseph Berry
Morgan Davis
Wm Wertz
Daniel Hinderliter
Stephen Lehr, No. 2
Moses Schlicher
Enos Rittenhouse
Andrew Kuttle
Solomon Hunsinger
Wm Shuman
Nathan Bredbender
Thomas Prescott

BRIARCREEK.

Samuel Rinard
Evan D Adams
Ephraim Trowbridge
William Tilliman

CATAWISSA.

Wm McNeal.
Thomas Hartman
Wm Miller
John A Shuman
Henry Guinn
Jacob Haines
Ambrose H. Sharpless
Thomas Howlin
Peter S Beiber
Wm J Broombach
Jacob Hoffman

CENTRE.

Isaac Arnwine
Daniel Rinard
Henry Masteller
John L Freas

FISHINGCEEK.

Jacob Shoemaker
Jacob O Wilson
Emandus Bender
Charles Ash
John F Hutchison
Porter Sutten
John McHenry
Hiram McHenry
Samuel Shive
Wm Royer
Samuel Pealer

FRANKLIN.

Israel Ashton
Isaac Richards
Daniel Dunn
Hiram T Hower

GREENWOOD.

Erastus Hendershot
John Lemon
Peter Hayman
Geo F Kindt
Geo Greenly
Francis M Roe

HEMLOCK

John Robbins
James T Estop
Martin Kinney
Isaac Kitchen
Samuel W Girton
Michael Grover

JACKSON.

Joseph Yorks
Levi Keeler
Joseph F. Derr
Geo W Manning
W W Roberts
Elijah Yocum
Theo N. Smith

LOCUST.

George Eisenbach
Jacob Stein jr
John Watkins
Adam Dimmick
Christian Small
John Morris
John H Stokes
Lewis Reinbold
Jas Berd
Jos Sanders
Stephen Yohe
Adam M Johnson
Asa Deily
Wm Yeager
Nathan Kostenbader,
Wm E Walter
Wm H Reinbold
Michael Stein

MADISON.

Andrew S Allen
Phenias Wilkin
Wm Wintersteen
Samuel P. Demott
Silas Welliver
Wm W Caraham
Stephen Ellis
Jacob Kramer
Amos Cox
Abm Swisher
Josiah Moist
Henry Wagner
Felix Ritter

MT. PLEASANT.

Geo L Oman
John Hippensteel
Alfred Miller
Gabriel Everett
Henry W Mellick
Daniel Bonavitz
Robert S Oman
Melchia Ruckel
Henry Kitchen
Joseph Gilbert
Alexander Rambo
Joshua Hartzel

MAINE.

David B Gitting
Thomas Quinn
Jacob Bauman
Louis Filker
Martin Nuss
Nathaniel H Brown

MONTOUR.

Isaac B Schull
James F Foster

MIFFLIN.

Stephen H Schwank.

ORANGE.

Clemuel R Henrie.
Elwood W Coleman
Samuel Achenbach
McClure Drake
Henry Stiner
Jeremiah Hess
Emanuel Appleman
Marion B Hughes
Joseph C. Hughes
Robert B. Ricketts
Jonathan Poust
Daniel Shultz
Abm A. Kline

PINE.

John E German
Joseph Driebelbis
Isaac Sweeny
Pemberton Piatt
Lafayette Unger
John Lore
Richard W. Lyons

ROARINGCREEK.

Wm H H Eck
Martin Wintersteen
Samuel L Cherington
John M Trump
Owen Hogland

SCOTT.

Emanuel Ruckel
Uriah M Edgar
Geo W Edgar
Charles Merrel
Daniel Mauron
John Wolf
Philip Dieterick
John B Vanhorn
John Turner
James Greenage
Henry Oman

SUGARLOAF.

James Peterman.
Nathaniel H Steward
George Elison
John Montgomery
Wm Peterman

* * *

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL FRY has stated in a letter written to a member of Congress, that $300 will exempt a person from but one draft, but if it requires several drawings to fill the quota of that draft, the person who pays his $300 is exempt from each drawing of that draft. Thus, you will observe, he says nothing about the payment of this money exempting a person *one year* or *longer*, if the box is not exhausted.—Heretofore Marshal Fry's opinions have not been regarded as very reliable. His decisions have been, one after the other, revoked by the War Department.

* * *

THE STATE FAIR TO BE HELD AT EASTON.—It affords us a great deal of pleasure to inform our readers that the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, have resolved to hold their next annual fair on the grounds of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute adjoining this Borough. The fair will be held in the latter part of September next. This being a great Railroad centre, in one of the finest Agricultural districts in the State, and our grounds surpassing all others in the State, we cannot but compliment the committee on the judicious selection. That the fair will be a grand success, we do not for a moment doubt.—*Easton Sentinel.*

* * *

WE would state that subscriptions to the U. S. 10-40 Bonds will be received by the First National Bank of Danville, Pa.

LATE WAR NEWS.

The latest intelligence from General Grant is to four o'clock on Saturday afternoon.—At that time he still held his line from Coal Harbor to Bottom's Bridge. The cavalry north of Coal Harbor had been out on a reconnoissance. Some skirmishing had taken place, but with no important result. A vessel which left White House on Friday reports that General Grant had taken up the railroad to the Chickahominy. The landing of stores had ceased. From this a theory has been constructed, that General Grant intended to again change his base of supplies; that he would move to the James River. Although such a change is very probable, and we think it ultimately will occur, yet we have no information which warrants the announcement that the movement has begun. At four oclock on Saturday afternoon, the army was in its old position; communication between Stanton and Grant was unbroken; and the Chickahominy had not then been crossed. This is the first movement in a march to the James River, and if made, would certainly be reported from Washington.

We have for some time refrained from giving any details of the movements of General Sherman, as affairs in Virginia engrossed the public attention. Gen. Sherman is more than a hundred miles south of Chattanooga. The Confederates are at Marietta and its vicinity, twenty miles north of Atlanta. For more than a week they have not retreated. They are now in a strong position and seem to intend fighting. The Federal troops closely confront them at Ackworth, a few miles north of Marietta.—The Federal line faces southeast. The largest part of the force is west and south of the Confederates. The position is such that to make a further advance, General Sherman must capture, at great risk of loss, the high ridge known as Lost Mountain. He is no longer able to move by the flank, for the moment he moves from his present position to go round the ridge, the enemy can by few hours' march, cut the railroad at Ackworth and deprive him of supplies.—Gen. Wheeler is hovering in the rear with a cavalry force, prepared to take advantage of any such manouvre. If Sherman abandones the campaign and returns to Chattanooga, the enemy, being east of his main body, can start with him, and by moving on parallel roads, endanger his trains, or perhaps get between him and Chattanooga. Sherman's position is very critical, and we think he gave up the offensive campaign a week ago. The very meagre intelligence of his movements furnished by the War Department is a bad indication.

From General Hunter, official intelligence has been received of his recent victory at Staunton, in the Shenandoah Valley. The battle took place on Sunday, June 6th. Fifteen hundred Confederates and three cannon were captured. Three thousand small arms and a large quantity of stores were also taken. From Sunday until Thursday last General Hunter was engaged in destroying the railroad which runs through Staunton. This is not the Lynchburg Railroad. It is one running northwest from Charlottesville, and is of little consequence to the Confederates. On Friday last Gen. Hunter abandoned Staunton, and began retreating up the Shenandoah Valley towards Winchester.

John Morgan has left Lexington, in Kentucky, and is besieging Frankfort. He has, it is reported, summoned the town to surrender, but has been refused. In Louisville the militia have been called out, and there is great consternation. As there is scarcely a Federal regiment in Kentucky, Morgan will, probably, for a time, have his own way. He seems to intend cutting the railroad between Louisville and Nashville, over which Gen. Sherman's supplies are carried. He has defeated an Ohio regiment at Cynthiana.

Gen. Butler has made a demonstration against Petersburg. Gen. Kautz, with the cavalry, succeeded in penetrating the earthworks of the town, but as the infantry, under Gillmore, did not support him, he withdrew. Forty prisoners and one cannon were captured.

There has been a contest near Charleston, in which the Confederates were defeated. Three Federal steamers have been lost in Florida.

The Mississippi River is blockaded by the Confederates fifty-four miles below the mouth of the Arkansas.

Fremont Platform.

The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted by the Cleveland Convention, which nominated JOHN C. FREMONT for President, against ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Shoddyites and Contractors' candidate:

First—That the Federal Union shall be preserved.

Second—That the Constitution and laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed.

Third—That the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms, and without compromise.

Fourth—That the right of free speech, free press and the habeas corpus be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed.

Fifth—That the rebellion has destroyed slavery, and the federal constitution should be amended to prohibit its re establishment and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

Sixth—That integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of the government, and that in time of war the want of them is criminal.

Seventh—That the right of asylum, except for crime and subject to law, is a recognized principle of American liberty, that any violation of it cannot be overlooked and must not go unrebuked.

Eighth—That the national policy known as the "Monroe Doctrine," has become a recognized principle, and that the establishment of an anti republican government on this continent by any foreign Power cannot be tolerated.

Ninth—That the gratitude and support of the nation are due to the faithful soldiers and the earnest leaders of the Union army and navy for their heroic achievements and deathless valor in defense of our imperilled country and of civil liberty.

Tenth—That the one term policy for the Presidency, adopted by the people, is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be maintained by constitutional amendments.

Eleventh—That the constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Twelfth—That the question of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belong to the people through their Representatives in Congress and not the Executive.

Thirteenth—That the confiscation of the lands of the rebels and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers is a measure of injustice.

◆

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION for June can not handily be surpassed. It is a most splendid number, containing all the latest fashion plates, with patterns and full instructions, all calculated to be just the article for the Ladies. We don't see how any lady can keep step with the improvements and changes in style of dress without the aid of this Magazine. Price $3,00 a year. Publication office, 537 Pearl St. New York.

ARRIED.

In Cortland Y., on the 2nd of June, 1864, by the Mr Beaman, CHARLES G. BARKLY, Esq Bloomsburg, Pa., to Miss M. A. WILSO Troy, N. Y.

In Mainvi on Sunday, the 12th of June 1864, by Ja Brown, Esq., Mr. ANDREW GINGLES, to rs. MARY ANN SHUMAN, both of Mane towhip, Columbia co., Pa

DIED.

In Scott nship, on the 18th of April, 1864, HEN LLOYD WITENIGHT, aged 6 years. On 6th inst., JOHN V. WITENIGHT, aged 8 yea 2 months and 22 days; and on the 8th t., CLARA M. WITENIGHT, aged 11 months d 4 days, children of John V. and Sarah Witenigt; all died of diptheria.

In Pottle, on the 22d of April, 1864, UZAL McENT, son of Oscar P. and Mary J. Ent, ag 2 years and 1 month.

In Fishgcreek township, Columbia co., on the 9tinst, MARY M., wife of Martin A. Ammenan, aged 38 years, 8 months, and 7 day

A mothe ear, a dear companion,
Death has natched from us away,
God calle her from a world of darkness
To dwell here shines eternal day.

Mother dar 'tis lone without thee,
Now to t ad the silent dust
Where scolt thy feet have wandered
Ere thy pacelu voice was hushed.

Oh! how sweet he voice, my mother,
Lisped by those who loved thee well,
But they peacefil soul is shouting
Where the holy angels dwell.

You have left a dear companion,
And a group of children, three,
One a babe, of tender years,
A mother's joy was he.

Litt *Willie* is in heaven;
Moth r, you are with him now,
Sing with him songs of gladness,
Near hose feet the angels bow.

But we hould not weep for thee,
Thou a now where Jesus reigns;
Farewe mother, dearest mother,
We will eet, yes, meet again.

In M nt Pleasant township, Columbia county, Saturday, June 11th, 1864, Mr. DAVID I. P TERSON, aged about 30 years.

In Blo twp., near Bloomsburg, on Thursday, 9th inst., Mrs. REBECCA J. FISHER, you est daughter of James Lake, Esq., aged years, 7 months and 9 days.

PROSPEC S OF THE GREAT NATIONAL ORK. HISTORY, (Civil, Political and itary) of the SOUTHERN REBELLION, omprehending, also, all important State apers (Confederate and Federal) all inances of Secession, Proceedings of C gress (Rebel and Federal,) Remarkab speeches &c., together with official Repor of Commanders, Army and Navy Statist, Maps, &c., BY ORVILLE J. VICT, to be completed in 3 Volumes, Super R al Octavo Beautifully Illustrated w Steel Engravings, Maps. &c., Prepare expressly for this work, by John Rogers nd other first-class artists.

VOLUMES I AND I NOW READY.

This truly National W rk characterized by a leading Journal as e "Paragon of Histories," has now take ts place in literature as the History p excellence, of the Great Rebellion. It h received (as will be seen by reference the letters and notices subjoined) the end sement of the leading men and the leadi journals of the country. It is commen d by those most qualified to judge, as su a Record of the Rise, Progress and Re lts of the War for the Union as every Intelligent citizen should posess.

As title indicates, its covers e ground of the, Rebellion, as well in i Political and Social as in i Military pects. It deals in chronologic order, with e open and the secret movements for Secession in the several States; it comprehe ds the proceedings of the procee s of the Montgomery Convention and of the Confederate State's Congress; all proceedings the Federal Congress relating to the que ions of Secession and Rebellion, giving i reports of the great Debates, Resolu ns, Reports &c, all the Messages, Procla ations, &c. of the President; thus provi a Complete compendium of the politicl phases of the attempted revolution.

As a record of the stupendious Military and Naval Features of the Rebellion, it will be all that could be desired—full, authentic and graphic—leaving nothing unsaid which is necessary to render it the best and most satisfactory History of the War for the Union which will be presented for the patronage of the American People. Most of two volumes will be devoted to the Operations of the army and Navy. As each volume contains more letter press than any two volumes of other professed "Histories" now offered to the public. It will be preesived that this Great Work on the score of fulness and completness will challenge all comparison.

The Entire History will be comprised in three Super Royal octavo volumes, of about 6000 pages each beautifully printed, in double columns, from specially prepared type. The amount of matter in each volume is equivalent to the contents of six ordinary dollar books. Thus in three volumes the author will have ample space to consider every event fully and satisfactorily, should the war drag its slow length along through the year.

The work can only be had of the canvasser. It is not sold by "the trade." All who wish to become possessed of it should avail themselves of the First proposition of the agent.

Each volume is guaranteed to be equal, in all respects to the specimen copy exhibited by the agent.

JAS. D. TORREY. Published 13 Spruce St. N. Y. Address correspondence to

EDWARD HOVEY,
General Agent, 13 Spruce N. Y.,
First-Class Canvassers Wanted
JAMES V. KEELER, Agent for Columbia Co.
June 15, 1864.—3w

$250. SEVEN OCTAVE $250.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES

GROVESTEEN & CO. 499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Offer their new, enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements. Thirty year's experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable them to sell for CASH at unusually low prices. These instruments received the highest award at the world's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. TERMS NET CASH. Call or send for descriptive circular.

June 15, 1864. 3m.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.
May 18, 1864.—3m

PERHAM'S
INVALID SOLDIER NATIONAL HOME
ENTERPRISE,
585 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
THE
MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.
The Most Complete and Magnificent War Exhibition Extant.
Devoted to raising Funds for a National Home.
100,000 TICKETS, AT $1 EACH.
A DONATION of $34.720 in Valuable Property to the Ticket Holders.

JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent for the Proprietors, has the honor to announce a plan for creating a fund for the founding of a National Institution, to be a home for Invalid, disabled, discharged soldiers.

The original sumber of Tickets issued for this object was 100,000, one third of which have been already disposed of in Boston, Mass. where the enterprise was first projected.

Each of the One Dollar Tickets is good for Four Admissions to the Mammoth

MIRROR OF THE REBELLION,

at 585 Broadway, New York City, or wherever else exhibited.

One half of the profits of the entire sale will be exclusively devoted and donated to the above named patriotic object.

According to the original advertised plan, a Mass Meeting of the ticket holders was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Nov., 4th, and an adjourned meeting at the same place on Dec., 16th. The following named gentlemen were elected as a Board of Trustees, to receive the funds which may accrue from the novel enterprise, and to appropriate the same to this object in accordance with the plans of the originator: Gen John S. Tyler, Boston; his Excellency Governor James Y. Smith, of Rhode Island; Hon. Geo. Briggs of New York; his Excellency Gov. A. G. Curtin of Pennsylvania; Major Gen N. P. Banks, of Mass., Major Gen. O. O. Howard of Maine; his Excellency Gov. Richard Yates, of Illinois.

To speedily accomplish this great object, every wise means will be used by the projector to effect the immediate sale of the tickets; and he calls upon the loyal and humane to assist earnestly in carrying this noble undertaking forward to a triumphant success.

Neither its importance, nor its feasibility, can be called in question. Let the people but respond in a spirit worthy of the project, and no obstacles shall delay its consummation.

Making the proposition in good faith, and ready to devote his whole energies to the great work, the projector firmly believes the tide of popular favor will flow in the desired direction, and accomplish the founding and insure the creation of a permanent National Institution, which shall be an asylum for the retired soldier, whose loss of health or limb is his diploma for heroic services performed in his country's cause, and which shall go down to the future generations a blessing to mankind and an enduring monument to the liberality of the loyal people.

By combining this enterprise with a public place of amusement of such well established high character and merit, the subscriber to the fund, while giving his money for the promotion of a great charitable design, may receive a full equivalent for the outlay in witnessing this splendid series of Paintings.

ATTARACTIVE BOUNTY TO PURCHASER.

To effect the speediest possible sale of these tickets, so that unnecessary expense may be saved, and the National Home Fund proportionately increased, a further inducement is offered as a bounty to purchaser.

As soon as the tickets shall have been sold, in addition to one half the profits, as aforesaid, the following described property will be donated to the ticket holders, and placed in the hands of their Trustees, a distinct board having been chosen for that purpose, at the mass meetings held as above stated, and which consists of the following gentlemen who, on receipt of the property, will dispose of the same, by lot, or otherwise, as the ticket holders in mass meeting may direct—there to be no violation of law in such disposal: Hon. C. O. Rogers, Hon. C. W. Slack, Gen. Robt. Cowdin, Col. A. J Wright, John C. Haynes, Esq., of Boston, Joshua Webster Esq., of Mapleville, Mass., Isaac S. Morse Esq., f Cambridge, Mass.

CHEDULE OF DONATION PROPERTY
To which the Ticket-holders will be entitled.

On genteel residence in the City c Roxbury, Mass. valued at	$10.000
Thre Piano forts, val. at $500 each	1,500
Fivepiano-fortes, val. at $306 each	1,500
Five Gold Watches, at $100 each,	500
Fifty Gold Watches, at $50 each,	2,500
Two shares in the Boston and Worcester Railroad, at $130 each,	260
Two shares in the Boston and Maine R. R. valued at $130 each,	260
Two shaes in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, at $100 each,	200
Six thousand Gold Union Medals valued a $3 each,	18,000
Two Sewing Machines, at $50 each,	100
Total,	$34,720

Due notice will be given of the next mass meeting of the ticket holders which will take place in New York City

A National Home Ticket, costing one dollar, consists of five coupons, four of which are admissions to the Mirror, good at any time, and the other a certificate of an interest in the Enterprise, which the purchaser retans.

The admision coupon may be used separately, or all at once, as suits the convenience of the purchaser.

All communications on the subject, and all orders for tickets by mail, or express, should be directed to JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent, 585 Broadway, New York City.

TO CLUBS.

Persons taking an active interest in this charitable undertaking, by getting up clubs, will receive eleven tickets for every ten dollars sent.

Jan. 20, 1864

BRIDGE LETTING.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will receive proposals at the House of Joseph Shoemaker, in Pine township, Columbia county, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 1 p. m., on SATURDAY, the 9th day of JULY next, for building an OPEN TRUSS BRIDGE over the West Branch of Little Fishingcreek, in said township, near Philip Shoemaker's.

Said Bridge to be 42 feet between abutments; width, 14 feet; height, 6 feet and 6 inches from low water-mark; the abutments to be 6 feet thick, and the upper and lower wing walls, on north side, 12 feet long; the lower wing-wall, on south side, 12 feet long; the wing walls to be 3 feet thick.

Plan and specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting.

By order of the County Commissioners.
R. C. FRUIT, *Clerk.*

Commissioners Office.
Bloomsburg, June 15, 1864.

LIST OF DEALERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

For the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, of Goods, Wares, Merchandise and Distillers, Brewers, Eating House Keepers, within the county of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes of said county, as follows, to wit:

VENDERS.	TWPS	CLASS.	AM'T.
Mrs. H A Colo,	Benton,	14	7 00
Samuel Heacock,	"	14	7 00
Hiram Everett,	"	14	7 00
Hughes & Calendar	"	14	7 00
Daniel McHenry,	Fishingc'k,	14	7 90
Howel&Pennington,	"	14	7 00
Solomon Buss,	"	14	7 00
James N. Jones	"	14	7 00
Bernard Ammerman	"	14	7 00
A. B. Stewart	Orange	13	10 00
R. Brewer & Son	"	14	7 00
W. Fritz & Bowman	"	13	10 00
A Coleman, merchant tailor		14	7 00
E. J. Schyler	"	14	7 00
D. K. Sloan	Centre	14	7 00
G. H. Fowler	"	13	10 00
A. Fulmer, Flour Mill	"	14	7 00
Jacob Sponsler	"	14	7 00
E.W.M. & G. L. Low	"	14	7 00
C. H Hess & Co	"	14	7 00
Jno. Kelchner, flour mill	"	14	7 00
Henry Lahman, groc'y	"	14	7 00
E. Stewart & Eaches grocery		14	7 00
C. F. Hill	"	14	7 00
John G. Jacoby	Briarcreek	14	7 00
J. Thomas, flour mill	"	13	10 00
Levi Summerville	"	14	7 00
Wm. Freas, flour mill	"	13	10 00
Jer. Jacoby, flour mill	"	14	7 00
P. M. Trauch, flour mill		13	10 00
Reuben Miller, flour mill		14	7 00
Bowman & Owen	Berwick	11	15 00
J. Seesholtz & Craig	"	14	7 00
Abraham Miller	"	11	15 00
A. P. Evans, for J. P. Dodson, ag't	Berwick	14	7 00
Henry Hockman	"	14	7 00
Jackson Bower & co	"	13	10 00
J. S. Sanders	"	14	7 00
C. D Fowler	"	14	7 09
Jackson & Woodin	"	11	15 00
Jackson & Woodin, foundry		14	7 00
Reuben Miller	Mifflin	14	7 00
Stephen H. Swank	"	14	7 00
Creasy & Brown	"	14	7 00
W. A. Brown, flour mill		14	7 00
J. K. Sweppenheiser	"	14	7 00
Sweppenheiser & Co.	Maine	14	7 00
Franklin L. Shuman,	Beaver	14	7 00
Jacob Bamburger	"	14	7 00
Jacob Yager	Locust	24	7 00
Washington Yager	"	14	7 00
Mark Williams	"	14	7 00
Abraham Rice	"	14	7 00
J. B. Deemer	"	14	7 00
J. Cherington	Roaringc'k	14	7 00
Joseph B. Knittle,	Centerville	14	7 00
Daniel Wertman, ag't liq store		14	7 00
William Snyder, shoe store		14	7 00
Mrs. M. Gerrell	"	11	15 00
Jonathan J. Hoagland	"	14	7 00
Washington Parr	Franklin	14	7 00
C. Mendenhall, flour mill		14	7 00
G. S. McWilliams	"	14	7 00
J S. Brobst	Catawissa	12	12 50
J S. McNinch & Co	"	14	7 00
Creasy & John	"	14	7 00
J. Sharpless & Co	"	12	12 50
G. Hughes & Son, stoves		14	7 00
J. K. Sharpless	"	12	12 50
S. D. Rinard, stoves	"	14	7 00
William John, stoves	"	14	7 00
Casper Rahn, clothing store		14	7 00
Kline & Zarr, grocery,		14	7 00
Wm. Orange, grocery.		14	7 00
Levi Keiler, eating house		14	7 00
J. S. Brobst & Co., grocery		14	7 00
M Conner, grocer,	Rupert	14	7 00
Dr. P. John,	Bloom	14	7 00
L. Paxton, flour mill	"	14	7 00
B. Stoner, eating house, confectionery, &c.,	Bloom	14	7 00
Eyer & Moyer, Drugs	"	14	7 00
S. H. Miller	"	13	10 00
W. N. Rishel, confec'y	"	14	7 00
D. Lowenberg, clothing	"	14	7 00
S. C. Shive	"	14	7 00
A. J. Evans, clothing	"	14	7 00
J. K. Girton, grocery	"	14	7 00
A. Bolleder, shoe store	"	14	7 00
James K. Eyer	"	14	7 00
Elias Mendenhall	"	14	7 00
Henry Kleim, grocery	"	14	7 00
J.W. Hendershot, grocer	"	14	7 00
O. A. Jacoby, grocery	"	14	7 00
J. J. Brower	"	13	10 00
A. B. Erasmus, grocery	"	14	7 00
Fox & Gillmore, eating saloon		14	7 00
McKelvy, Neal & Co	Bloom	8	30 00
H C & I W Hartman	do	11	15 00
F Rabb, grocery	do	14	7 00
E P Lutz, druggist	do	14	7 00
L T Sharpless	do	14	13 00
J R Moyer, druggist	do	14	7 00
A J Sloan	do	13	10 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co	do	8	30 00
David Whitmire	Scott	14	7 00
W A Barton & Co	do	13	10 00
B F Reighart & Bro	do	14	7 00
C S Fowler	do	11	15 00
C S Fowler, steam mill	do	8	30 00
Samuel A Worman	do	14	7 00
I& T Creveling, grocer	do	14	7 00
G W Creveling & Co	do	14	7 00
H W Creasy & Co	do	11	15 00
Peter Ent	do	13	10 00
Jacob Harris	Hemlock	24	7 00
Charles Neyhart	do	14	7 00
M G & W H Shoemaker		13	10 00
C Kreamer	Madison	13	10 00
D Flick & Brother	do	14	7 00
G & W Masters	Greenwood	11	15 00
John Leggott	do	14	7 00
B & C Eves, factory	do	13	10 00
Cornelius Preston	do	14	7 00
Schuyler & Black	do	13	10 00
Joseph Sands, factory,	Mt Pleasant	14	7 00
Moses Lemmons, distilillery	Fishinger'k	11	15 00
Reuben Miller, distillery	Briarcreek	9	25 00
Rohr McHenry, distillery,	Benton	11	15 00

All persons who may feel agrieved by the above Classification can have an opportunity of Appealing, by calling upon the undersigned at his office in Sugarloaf, any time on or before the second day of July, A. D. 1864, or at the Commissioner's office, in Bloomsburg, on the second day of July, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, after which no appeal will be heard.

ANDREW LAUBACH,
Mercantile Appraiser.

May 28, 1864.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	$1 75	BUTTER,	25
RYE,	1 25	EGGS,	17
CORN, new,	1 25	TALLOW,	12
OATS,	75	LARD, per lb.	18
BUCKWHEAT,	75	POTATOES,	70
FLOUR pr. bbl	7 50	DR'D APPLES	2 50
CLOVERSEED	5 50	HAMS,	20