

WM. H. UACOBY, EDITOR.

OMSBURG, WEUNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg, Mather & Co., 835 Broadway, New York,

are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. OTICE is hereby given that the Democratic Electors, in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts, will meet at their respective places of holding the General Elections, on

Saturday, the 27th day of August next, years ago. Then, again, had the Abolition-between the hours of 8 and 7 o'clock p. m., ista left the institution of slavery alone, and of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each District, to meet in County Convention, at the COURT HOUSE Monday, the 29th day of August.

at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of mak-Democratic party of Columbia County. WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Chairman

H W McREYNOLDS, JOHN A. FUNSTON, WM. KRICKBAUM, HIRAM BOWAR, WM. KRICKBAUM, JOHN MEGARGELL. Democratic Stunding Committee. Bloomsburg, July 20, 1864.

To our Patrons and the Public.

The present high price of paper, labor, rinting material and every article enterinto our business, has compelled us to ook to a corresponding advance in our sharges. Hence the undersigned, publishers in Bloomsburg, will on and after the 1st of September, 1864, make an advance of Fifty per cent. upon old rates. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

" 3 times, 1 month,

One square of eight lines I time

Hand Bills one-eighth sheet,30 or less \$2.00

political or religious) must be paid for at advertising rates. Editorials or local advertising will be charged 20 cents per line. Obitueries ac-

companying notices 10 cents per line.
All transient advertising must be paid for at the time of insertion. LEVI L. TATE, Pub. Democrat. W. H. JACOBY, Publisher Star. Bloomsburg, Aug. 10, 1864.

United States Soldiers in Columbia County.

About six o'clock, p m., on Saturday last, a transportation train of thirteen cars arrived at this place, from Harrisburg, loaded with soldiers, numbering in the neighborhood of one hundred, cavalry and artillery. There are two pieces of artillery,-ten pounders from all appearances,-and the balance are cavalry. They reported to Provost Marshal Silver and were marched to the Fair Ground below town and encamped. The soldiers declaring that experience in public affairs great security against its abuse of its pow- aid Hood numbered twenty thousand, and look well, conduct themselves gentlemanly, has confirmed his opinion "that domestic ers in the principles and doctrines to which so far as we have noticed, and are one handred day's men. What is proposed for them to do in this county we, of course, are not informed. Their object may be to intimidate Democrats, arrest drafted men, or to make the Abolitionists of this county feel more secure in their lives and property .-For the Abolitionists in this county are looking and feeling so guilty, knowing this war to be baptized into a negro war, that they may have brought these soldiers here for their own protection. The Abolitionists here know that they have repeatedly abused and slandered prominent Democrats for opiniou's sake, and that they cannot continue on in that kind of way much longer, sacrifice every other object of human soci- that term.) subjecting itself cheerfully. hence they may have felt it necessary to ety for "safety or security" and remove thoroughly and constantly, to all the rules bring some soldiers about them. But this "domestic tyranny and sedition." is all useless. The Democrats in this county are a civil, law abiding set of people, and do not mean, nor will not, harm any man so long as their rights and privileges are not was out-flanked, on Saturday evening last, should be no over-action of government but interfered with in any unlawful manner .- when on his cavalry raid after Mr. Robert only a due exertion of its authorized pow-If it is the business of these soldiers to hunt C. Fruit and ourself, while on our business ers, there was the less necessity to confront up drafted men and bring them to service, trip to Light Street. He came after us in it with a powerful opposition. Yet such dred roups cap used in Fort Games we think the experiment will not pavex. hot haste, with his squadron of some half opposition always existed, and was no penses. There are too many chances for dozen or more cavalry, meeting, not over- doubt necessary to the safe and successful those drafted men to make their escape .- taking us, near the town we had visited - action of the Government under its man about twenty thousand. No attempts have Those who have not reported do not mean Not halting or arresting us, as was his er- agement. to go or be taken by a Provost guard-man- rand, made up by his Abolition friends and THE PARTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION and fleet still remain at the mouth of the their will is something they do not intend lested without the sight of Fort Lafayette is widely different. Its main strength lies to allow, if we do not mistake the sentiment looming up before our eyes. Those iron in States which voted against Mr. Jefferson bat a Federal iron-clad made a dash at a of the non-reportanta in this county. This hand-coffs, which have been placed on the in 1800, against Mr. Madison in 1812, Confederate vessel to run her down. The county is not slone, in being backward arms of many an innocent and pure patriot, against Andrew Jackson in 1828, and against Confederate got out of the way and the iron about reporting. Look at Luzerne, Carbon, were not presented for our adornment. The Mr. Polk in 1844; and it embraces that She is so severely injured that she will have Schuylkill, and others, if you please, and Marshal sat, we suppose, gracefully upon school of opinion in this country which to come north for repairs. But ten men you will find they are all back more or less, his horse, viewed us o'er and o'er, and has always held to extreme action by the were saved from the crew of the Monitor We do not wish our Abolition friends to then proceeded on his way, leaving his General Government, favoritism to particuinfer from what is here said that, we are flanks so exposed, as to afford us ample op- lar interests, usurpation of State powers, counseling men to fesist the draft, but portunity to make our, escape. What a large public expenditures, and, generally, simply giving the facts as we know them, Hero! a second Ben Butler! Capt Silver to constructions of the Constitution which southward in the Shenandoah Valley .let it be treason or what it may. There is is fast gaining notoriety in this county; the favor Federal authority and extend its pre- Wright's and Sheridan's troops tollow them this place, who are endeavoring to make it the right manner. The Abolitionists in this and aggressive—the very embodiment of all the species of Pennsylvania are being appear to these soldiers, that the people place were sure the Marshal had a couple that disunion partyism foreseen and de-, safely removed. Winchester is now in in the upper end of our county are in open of young Democrats in the right place, up. a ounced by Washington and Jackson in Federal possession and the Confederales resistance to all law and order, that they on whom they might have occasion to show those Farewell Addresses which they left are a short distance south of the town. Alhave thrown up entrenchments, and formed their nastiness by inflicting a punishment on record for the instruction of their countries in the reserve through the reserv companies, for the purpose of defeating any defeating any force that might be sent to make their arrest. has bad advisers; and we recommend, be-This is not the case. It is all nonsense- fore he start out to make any more agrests, That it could not safely be intrusted with the dreams and ideas of fools! The Abo- he take the advice of some Democrats. litionists of this place, where all the mischief originates, know nothing of the true state of feeling throughout the county, from Senate, has our thanks for public documents. acter. But the question is no longer one of any stand against a large Federal force. the very fact that they go too tittle among He is an attentive and able member, althe people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. Why is this are they guilty of the people. The quarrel between Banks and Canby DEEDS, SUMMONS, at New Orleans has very nearly come to an execution of the people.

party, or is it a crusade against the instituion of slavery? There must be something wrong in the cause or they would not have such fears of the people neither would they send for a military force. The war was commenced, the abolitionists said, for the estoration of the Union-the bringing back of the secessed States-and prosecuted upon that plea until the Democratic party was fficiently deceived, as to get a large poron of it into the army, after which the war as immediately made known through Mr. ncoln's proclamations to be for the free-im of the negro. It is no longer a war for B Union It is a war for the negro; Mr. Lincoln has declared it so in his letter to the Confederate peace men, who met at Niagara, not long since, and in such terms that no one can misunderstand him. Is that the kind of Union our boys enlisted to establish-a black Union? How long will the army continue to fight in such a cause? It looks to us now, that our armies are desponding, heartless, and indifferent as to the result. They do not fight as they once did, under their favorite General, George B Mc-CLELLAN. Enumerate the defeats our armies have met with since the spring campaign opened, and then cipher up the cause, and see if it does not always come out Nagro! If the negro question had been kept out of the present difficulty with the South, the rebellion would have been put down two ists left the institution of slavery alone, and attended to their own business, there would have been no war. They elected Lincoln upon a platform objectionable to the South for the very purpose of inaugurating a war. a little "blood letting" for the last thirty years and now they have it!

Seward Three Years Ago.

"The first object of every human society safety or security for which if need be, they will, and they most, sacrifice every other. This security is of two kinds ; one, exemption from foreign aggression and intic tyranny and sedition

as spoken in the United States Senate, Jan. | any attempt to disfranchise you of any of | been discovered in their dishonest and dethe people at this day and ask them wheth- that are here are only the instruments in the er Seward, and the Cabinet of which he is hands of the authorities. We have sola member, have not proved themselves un diered long enough to learn the duties and erally to be watchful of these young men, 1.60 faithful to the trust in their charge. The feel the responsibilities resting upon a true as they seem to practice to deceive, and Constitution of the United States guaran- soldier, and know that they carry out in need to be guarded against. Their opperatees to every citizen safety and security - structions and execute plans as laid down to herald through the newspapers, from Seward and his accessories have overthrown by their leaders. They are the subordinate time to time, if we do not see some speedy the Constitution and made us to suffer un- bodies, acting out the will and design of mark of reformation. To leave them pass Executor's & Administrator's Notices, 3 00 der "domestic tyranny and sedition." We these presuming to be higher in authority. Auditor's Notices, 2 50 DB PRINTING.

Mr. Isaac R Appleman, of Mr. Isa bear the yoke of despotism to resolve to offices sacked, or depredations of any charmake any "sacrifice" that may be neces- acter committed, whilst these soldiers re-6 00 sary in hurling from existence this "domes- main in our county, the people have only 10.00 tie tyranny" instituted and enforced as a to hold these leading and most influential All notices of public meetings (except war necessity by the aposta'es, Lincoln, Abolitionists responsible for these losses Seward & Co.

firmed my opinion, that domestic slavery. existing in any State, is wisely left by the Constitution of the United States exclusively to the care, management, and disposition of that State; and if it were in my power I would not alter the Constitution in that respect. It misapprehension of my position rote for an amendment to the Constitution. declariting that it shall not, by any future amendment, be so altered as to confer on

with Slavery in any State."

Provost Marshal Silver.

acied and dragged into the service against partisan advisers, we returned home unmo But with the party now in power the case of cowardly, sneaking Apolitionists in | people are appreciating his manusers it | tensions. Besides, it is essentially sectional

Almost Arrested.

On Saturday evening last after the arrival about one hundred soldiers, Robert C. Fruit and the Editor of this paper had oc casion to go to Light Street, and the Abolitionists on noticing our leaving town, suspicioned as immediately upon going up Fishingcreek, to give information to those drafted men. No sooner was the fact known that we had left, than the Provost Marshal was immediately summoned by these crazy sap-heads and sent with a squad of cavalry in our pursuit, with orders to make an arrest, bring us back, and make an examwith his goard, met us near Light Street, on our return. His squad slightly halted and allowed us to pass, without even saying. good evening. Whether the Captain could recognize us at that hour of the evening, or whether the matter was a little too deli cate for him to approach, is a question for grave consideration. We were entirely ignorant of being so near Fort Lafayette until we reached home, when we learned the true state of affairs. The Captain must certainly feel a little foolish; and those who instructed him on this raid after us, had better keep scarce, as we know how to appreciate such demonstrations. Those who made themselves the most conspicuous in attempting to have us arrested and brought to the rope, we are informed, are descendants of the real tories The tory blood he most extreme Southern States. They do nothing but set about on boxes and curb. nones, slandering and abusing their Democratic neighbors for opinion's sake. They are making war upon the Democratic party constantly, in their deceitful, sneaking and cowardly manner. They are ready and willing to incite mob law at any moment, and nothing keeps them from it but their cowardly hearts. We dare them to undertake it; and say to every Democrat go well armed to delend yourself, your rights, and fluence; the other, exemption from domes- your property. Be law-abiding, just and honorable, in all your transactions and do-These are the words of Senator Seward ings through life, but be prepared to resist and retaliate, as the only sure mode of Again, Mr. Seward in the same speech, reaching and bringing these scoundrels to their sensibilities. The inauguration of "Experience in public affairs has con- mob law by these fanatics and fools will be accepted by the Democratic party if they choose to establish it.

The Democratic Party.

The evil of uncontrolled party domina needs so strong a remedy, I am willing to tion in government will be greater or less according to the character and objects of the party in power. The Democratic party, Congress a power to abolish or interfere which ordinarily has administered the Government of the United States, even it the With such a record upon the pages of utmost plentitude of its power, did not fall history we are compelled to believe that into gross abuse or threaten the liberies of Seward is knowingly placing himself be- the country. Although it required to be ward. The Federal army may at any mofore the world as a perjured man. Has he checked upon occasion, and that its policy ment attempt a grand movement around the not taken a solemn oath to support the Con- and conduct should be subjected to rigid stitution of the United States ? Can he, after scrutiny by an active opposition, there was slavery, existing in any State, is wisely left it held; for its creed was established for it by the Constitution of the United States ex | by men of the most sterling virtue and pro clusively to the care, management and dis- found wisdom, who justly comprehended position of that State," permit himself to the nature of free governments and the danact as the principal officer in the cabinet gers to which they are exposed. Strict conof Abraham Lincoln who not only contro- struction of the Constitution, a sparing use verts this wise provision of the Constitution, of the powers of Government, moderate than he has done, and that before long his but continues a war against the Southern expenditures and equal laws, became the army will give up the siege. The sickness people and establishes "domestic tyranny" articles of a political creed which preserved over the Northern people with the avowed the Government from abuse and degenerapurpose of abolishing domestic slavery? | cy.kept the States in harmony, and secured drawn many regiments from his lines and We warn Mr. Seward and his band of the growth and development of a material desperadoes that the people are cognizant prosperity unexampled in the history of Atlanta. The inquiry in the Federal camp of the usurpations of this administration nations. Its great merit was that it was a and being prepared, will, "if need be," constitutional party. (in the true sense of and limitations of the fundamental law .-Its principles themselves, checked it and kept it within bounds. As its contests for PROVOST MARSHAL SILVER, of this place, power were upon the very ground that there

the powers of the Federal Government is a HOR. DAVID B. MONTGOMERY, of the State | this statement of its composition and char-

fied the theory which condemns it; as will plainly appear from considering the particular measures of policy pursued by it .- Congressional Address.

COMMUNICATED. LIME RIDGE, COLUMBIA Co., Pa.7 Mr. Editor,—Allow us through the col-ums of your paper, to show the public the inconsistency and dishonesty practiced by a certain merchant and a would-be-school eacher upon their sub-agents, who are engaged in the sale of Bless & Drake's Smooth ing frons. This firm started out under fair ple by having us both hung. The Captain, auspices, bearing the face of honesty, but in the space of a few months, we have been wonderfully deceived and enormously swindled. It would be no more than just, to state that, particular censure should attach to the junior member of the firm, as he made the chief misrepresentations to us, as to the cost of the Irons, &c In the first place this party represented to us that, they had procured the Agency of Columbia, and, afterwards, Luzerne counties, for the sale of these Irous. This is no-more agents for Bless & Drake, in these counties, than we are In the second place they declared to their

sub-agents that these from cost them at In the second place they are injurious to Bless & Drake's establishment, in Newark. New Jersey, Twenty two dollars and fifty cts. per dozen; and after some little suspicion the sulphur causes sickness, and we take on the part of their sub-agents, as to the first cost of these irons, they, or one of the firm, positively declared that the frone cost them, at the establishment were made, Twenty dollars. This is falsehood No. 2. courses thick in their veins, and their very and of a more enlarged character than the hearts are as black as the blackest negro in first; as upon inquiry having been made of Bless & Drake , it has been ascertained that these from cost them but ten dollars per dozen and at the highest, quite recently, not more than Elever Dollars! And los every dozen they procured they exacted Twenty Four Donars of their sub agents per dozen, thus more than doubting their money whilst their sub-agents performed the hard work, and they designedly and willully wronged us out of a fair portion of this

In the last place, to fill the measure of their rascality, they were unwilling to bear part of the damage on cracked and spoiled froms, but exacted of us full price, or the enormous sum of twenty dollars per dozen; thus doubly robbing us, by receiving tull pay for from that we were compelled to dispose of at a sacrifice. At last they have of holding them at the public gaze in their entire nakedness, and in all their delormity We would warn the public gentions in this matter, we shall take occasion

> THEO. MeD. PRICE. AMOS W. EACHES.

THE WAR.

The situation at Atlanta continues with out change. It is appounced now that Gen Sherman does not intend making any more assaults upon the Confederate works but is manoeuvring to surround them, and compel a capitolation. As Hood's army is as large as Sherman's, we do not see how this surrounding is to be accomplished. Gen. Slocum has taken command of Gen. Hooker's Corps. Gen. Stanley has taken com mand of Gen. Howard's Corps. On Aug 4h, Sherman made his last attack upon the Confederate lines. He attempted to push Montgomery Railroad. The advance was | Mary E. Thomas, of Bloomsburg repulsed, and the rai road is still two miles distant. Sherman's army is gradually concentrating to the northwest of Atlania, and the eastern flank is slowly moving westwestern side of Atlanta. It will meet with strong opposition. It is reported that the Confederate force sent from Richarond to that Beauregard was in command

All is quiet before Petersburg. The Con federates state that Gen Grant is gradually moving a large portion of his force away from his lines, embarking them at City Point, and sending them down the James River. Beyond nicket firing there has been no engagement. There is a growing belief that Grant can accomplish nothing more in camp is fearful, and the Federal force is so depleted that now it can scarcely muster sixty thousand men. Gen. Lee has withsent them to the She andoah Valley and as to who was to blame for the failure on Saturday week continues. Meade has succeeded in throwing the blame on Burnside Burnside in his testimony made but a poor defense, and appearances indicate that he will be punished for the disaster.

Federal advices of the beginning of the attack on Mobile have been received. Admiral Buchanan is captured and wounded. The iron-clad fecumseh was sunk by a Confederate torpedo. The Confederate ram Tennessee was captured. The Confederate loss in the attack was thirty killed and wou ded on their iron clads, and six hun Federal conforcement of six thousand men has been sent from New Orleans. This makes the land force engaged in the attack yet been made to reach the city. The troops bay. Fort Morgan is uninjured and its garrison holds out. Farragut's siege of it i not very animated. During the naval com-Tecumseh, when she sunk. Farragut's and forty-nine killed and wounded.

loss in the paval contest was two bundred The Confederates are gradually retiring On Friday a small force of Contederates attacked Martinsburg and drove the Federal garrison out of the town. They still hold conclusion which inevitably results from it, and have captured one of Sheridan's this statement of its composition and char- wagon trains. They will not however make

fully its true nature, it has completely justi- north and appears to be making preparations to give up his command. Such are the exigencies of the service and the weakness of the Federal force at New Orleans that a forcible conscription of all menwhite and black-between the ages of 18 and 45 has been made. The conscription is quite as sweeping and unpopular as many of the Confederate conscriptions we read

A force of one thousand Confederates with two cannon are at Morganfield, Ky., money. on the Ohio river. Fifteen housand others are near by. A raid into Indiana is anticipated. The 'Ohio river is very low and easily forded.

A gigantic Indian war is threatening .-All the tribes from Texas to the British line, are reported to be combined for a general attack upon the United States forces in the Wasiern Territory.

Gen A. J. Smith, with sixteen thousand Federal troops, is at Holly Springs, in Mississippi, near Corinth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

LIME RIDGE, Aug. 11, 1864. We, the undersigned, having used the Bless & Drake Self-heating Smoothing Iron. in our families, for some time, can testify falsehood No. 1., as they are, nor were not, that they are one of the greatest humbugs in use. In the first place they cannot be kept hot enough without the windows and doors open to give them plenty of air, &c. the health of the person using them, or being in the room where they are used; as this method of cautioning the public against paid by the Treasury Department upon their one, that they may not be humbugged out of their money. The actual cost of these from is. Eleven Dollars per dozen in Newark, New Jersey.

THEO, MeD. PRICE, JOHN CAIN. G. H FREAS, E H. HESS, WM. HILL.

A CARD.

To the People of Columbia County; -- Under Blanding that, in certain portions of the county, the report is in circulation, that the "Act to protect Sheep and tax Dogs, in anything better, for its own assets are eith-Lycoming and Columbia counties," Was passed by the undersigned when in the Legislatore a few years ago: and that some political opposition is sought to be made paper. against him, based upon the report. He desires to say that the act referred to, was passed previous to his being a Member, and approved by Gov: Curtin, on the 29th of March, 1861. The undersigned was a sion of 1862 -a year after its passage-and 12th, 1861. We hold this sentiment up to your rights and privileges. The soldiers ceitful operations; and we take this method of course, is in nowise responsible for the

Vide Pamphlet Laws, 1861. page 233.

Bloomsburg, August 15, 1864.

MARRIED.

In Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday evening August 3d. 1864, by the Rev Geo. D. Miles. Mr. Isaac R Appleman, of Mr. Pleasant tp. At the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg

on the 7th inst., by Rev J. R. Dimm, Mr. John C. Richart, and Miss Mary E. Mus. per annum. grave, both of Greenwood twp., Columbia At Town Hill, on the 7th just , by Rev. E.

Wadsworth, Mr Hiram A. Boston, of Fairmount, and Miss Diantha Carey, of New Columbus, both of Luzerne county. On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer,

Mr. John H. Wagner, and Lydia Miller, both of Locust township. Columbia co. On the 6th inst., by the Rev. M. W. Harris, at the Parsonage, in Evansville, Mr Oliver E. Clewell, and Miss Elizabeth Jane Gordner, both of Briarcreek twp., Columbia great inducements to lenders as those issucounty.

On the 9th inst., in Bloomsburg, at the residence of Samuel Series, by Rev. Wm. Goodrich, Mr John Leibhart, of the U. S. forward his western flank so as to cover the Army, Co. B, 16th Reg., P. V. C., and Miss

DIED.

In this place, on the 10th inst., Dr. Eleazer Brothwell, aged 75 years.

son Ever, aged 38 y'rs, 6 mos, and 10 days, and patriotism of the people. Near Robrsburg, on the 26th ult, of diptheria, Guli Elma Maria, aged 5 years, 9 months and 13 days; and on the 27th, Beni. Porter, aged 1 year, 8 months and 27 days, children of Christiana and Joseph Reece. On the 1st of August, lola Loretta, dengh-

ter of William and Matilda Ritter, aged 11 months 3 weeks and 2 days.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT, 8	12 40	BUTTER,	3
RYE,	1 50	EGGS.	2
CORN, new,	1 50	TALLOW,	1
OATS,	1 00	LARD, per lb.	2
BUCKWHEAT.			7
FLOUR pr. bbl.	11 00	DR'D APPLES2	ð
CLOVERSEED	5 50	HAMS,	0
	-		-

Bloom-Andrew Madison, Eliah Shut, Benton-Thomas B Cole. Christian Ash,

Bor. Berwick-Jacob W. Dietterick, Castawissa-Jacob Drumbeller, Elias Weaver Centre-E. J. Aikman,

Convugham-Robert Gorrell, Alexanr Morgan. Fi-hingcreek-Jackson McHenry, Gresswood-Samuel McHenry

Hemlock-John Kistler, John Betz Jackson-Silas W. McHenry. Locust-Peter K. Herbine, Peter Swank, George Harrzel.

Main-Joseph Geiger, Isaac Yetter. Madison-Keiffer A. Smith, Henry C Mifflin-Abraham Buckalew,

Roaringcreek-Daniel Lavan. Traverse Jurors, -Sept. Term, 1864. Benton-Eli Mendenhall, Samuel Rhone

John Ikeler. Beaver-Gideon Bredbender. Briatcreek-Joseph Stackhouse, Henry Lamon, Absalom Bomboy Conyngham- Isaac Haus,

Centre-Joseph Gigger, Samuel Bower, William Ideley, Nathaniel L. Campbell. Cattawissa-John Keiffer, Fishingcreek-Thos. Lauderbach, Jacob Stucker, Philip Appleman

Lawton David C. Albertson. Hemlock-Jackson · Emmitt, William Jackson-Jacob Lunger, Frederich Wiles. Locust-Silas Johnston, John Walter. Montour-David Clark, Jacob Arnwine.

Greenwood-David Demott,

Madison-David Bobb. Main-Joseph Masieller, George Miller Mount Pleasant-David R. Appleman. Malchia Ruckle Sugarloaf-John Lewis. Scott-Moore Creveling, William Long

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!!

the people. Why is this, are they guilty of ways on the side of the right and never tried by the actual possession of Governo open rupture. It is most probable that of proper & desirable forms, for sale ment powers and been permitted to exhibit the banks is besten. He has sent his family office of the "Star of the North."

Samuei Berz

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semiannual interest at the rate of seven and burg, on SATURDAY, THE 3D DA three-tenths per cent. per aunum,-principal and interest both to be paid in lawful

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent, gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1:000 and \$5,000. and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five dollars and upwards for these notes at any- one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent, which will be the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a National Saving Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U.S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating mediam of the country, and it cannot pay in er- in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the Member of the Legislature during the Ses- best security with banks as collaterals for Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20

Gold Bond.

In addition to the vary fiberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent, per annum, for the current fate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. United States Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, the actual profit on this loan, at the present | 66 feet in front and 214 feetin depth, bonnmarket rate, is not less than ten per cent.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

have enumerated, a special act of Congress Sistern with a good well of water at the exempt all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local Taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent, per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so ed by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of pri vate parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most iberal terms for its loans, it believes that In Light Street, on the 8th inst., A Jack- the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty

> Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury depart-

> Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa. And all National Banks which are deposi-

25 taries of public money, and all respectable Grand Jurors for Sept Term, 1864. will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. August 10, 1864 -3m. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James B. Gibson, of Greenwood twp. Columbia County, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters Administration on the estate of James B. Gibson, of Greenwood township, Columbia county, dec'ed, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Abraham Young, Esq., residing in Benton township, and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent | 13 Wm. Long vs B. F. Reighard. are requested to present them for settle- 14 John Gigger vs Richard B. Menagh. ment, and those indebted to the estate will 15 G Longenberger et at vs Joshua Robbinmake immediate payment ABRAHAM YOUNG, Admr

Benton twp., April 13, 1864. \$2. DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED

DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills, cure in less than 30 days, the worst case of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premaiure Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Utinary, Sexual and pervous affections. no matter from what cause produced. Price, ONE DOLLAR per box, sent post

paid by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases. JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, N. Y.

July 20 1864 -3m. EDITOR OF THE 'STAR,'-Dear Sir:-

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Re- If you have been suffering from a habit incipe, with full directions for making and dulged in by the using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectualty remove, in ten days, pimples, blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail tree to those having Bald Heads, or bare | WOMAN Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth luxuriant hair, whiskers, or a monstache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail

without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York.

Sheriff Sales

By virtue of several writs of exponas and Levari Facias, of the Court of Common Pleas of (county, to me directed, will be ex public sale at the Court house in SEPTEMBER, 1864, at 1 o'clock p. said day, the following described pro

All that certain tract of land situater Roaringcreek township, Columbia county containing one hundred and twenty four cres more or less, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the west by lands of Daniel Rarig, on the north by lands of C. S. Coxe, on the east by lands of Philip Culp, and on the south by lands of C. S. Coxe, all of which is unimproved land. Seized taken in execution and to be sold

as the property of Isaac Linville. ALSO. The one undivided sixth part of a certain fract of land situate in Mt Pleasant twp., Columbia county, adjoining lands of Godfrey Melick on the west, Andrew Melick on the north, lands of the heirs of Jonathan Stroup on the east, and Andrew Creveling and others on the south, containing one hundred & fifty acres more or less, whereon is erected a Log Barn, about seventy acres of which are cleared land, and an Apple

Orchard, with the appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Adam Stroup, jr.

All that certain Plantation and tract of land situate in Locust 'township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, beginning at a hickory, thence by William Beech porth one half degreek west seventy four perches to a stone, in the line of Daniel Rohrbach's lands, thence south seventy and one half degrees east. sixteen perches and eight tenths to a maple, north ten and one holl degrees east, one hundred and ten perches to a post, thence by lands of James Fox and Joseph Paxton, south seventy and one fourth detrees east, eighty two perches to a post, thence by land of Joseph Paxton south eleven and one fourth degrees west one hundred and sixty, thence by lands of Michael Stine, north eighty three degrees west sevent nine perches and eight tenths to a hickory the place of beginning, containing eighty eight acres and twenty eight perches, neat measure.

The premises above described to be sold subject to the dower of Rachel Hoagland, the widow of John Hoagland, dec'd, and being the annual sum of Fifty one dollars and fourteen cents; and also subject to the payment of the sum of Eight hundred and fifty two dollars and thirty five cents to be pard to the heirs of the said Jno. Hoseland dec'd, or to those legally entitled to the same, at and immediately after the death of Rachel Hoagland, the widow of the said John Hoagland, dec'd.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Osman.

At the same time and place by virtue of writ of Firi Facias, a certain lot of ground the north by mane or 2d street, on the east by an alley, on the south by an alley, and on the west by late of William Rabb. whereon are erected a large Frame Dwell-But aside from all the advantages we ling House, out Kitchen, Coal House and door a large Frame Barn, and a five assomment of young fruit trees, with the appurlenances.

ALSO,

One other lot of ground situate in Bloom township, Columbia county containing one acre, bounded as follows: On the west by lot of John and Elias Hicks, on the north by the North Branch Canal, on the east by grounds of William McKelvy and on the south by the road leading from Port Noble to McKelvy's Furnace, with the ap-Seized taken in execution and to be sold

as the property of Andrew C. Mensch. JOSIAH H. FURMAN. Sheriff's Office.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 10, '64.

National Claim Agency. CONDUCTED BY HARVY & COLLINS. WASHINGTON, D C.

N order to facili ate the prompt adjusts ment of Bounty, arrears of pay, Pension and other claims due soldiers and other persons from the Government of the U.S. he undersigned has made arrangements with the above firm whose experience and close proximity to, and daily intercourse with, the Department, as well as the early knowledge acquired by them of the decisions frequently being made, enable them to prosecute claims more effectually than Attorneys at a distance can possibly do -All persons entitled to claims of the above description can have them properly attended to by calling on me and entrusting them to my care. W. WIRT Agent for Harve & Collins. Bloomsburg, August 10, 1864.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country List of Causes for Sept. Term, 1864.

1 Philip Wintersteen vs Val. Wintersteen. 2 Henry Wells vs George Kinly. 3 Elijah McMurtrie vs Christian Wolf. 4 Jacob Harris vs Peter Jacoby. 5 George Hughes, et al vs J V. Criswell. 6 Russel P Stocker vs Wm. Ikeler 7 W. Longenberger et al vs C. Wolf et al. 8 Daniel F. Seybert vs Reuben Nicely. 9 B. F. Reighan & Bro. vs Silas D. Edgar.

10 Joseph Hariman vs Reuben Lins. 11 Samuel Buck and Charles Buck vs Jesse Buck. 12 David Achenbach vs John Wardin

son and William Boyles. 16 Henry Gilmer vs Moore Creveling. 17 The Com. of Penna vs Jacob Fisher. 18 John Allegar and Sarah A. Allegar vs. John Y Allegar.

19 Enos L. Adams vs D. F. Seybert and Henry Doak. 20 Samuel Williams vs Charles H. Dietterick and Geo, A. Herring

21 B. F. Reighard us Elizabeth Varsickle. 22 Luke Roan and Anna Roan vs Charles H. Dietterich. 23 James L. Dunn vs Michael Brobst.

24 Philip Dietterick vs. Wm. Long. 25 Wilson Ager vs Joseph F. Long. 26 Rugh McReynolds et al vs Peter Oli-

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD.

Male or Female, YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES.

WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING

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July 13, 1864 -1m