port the Constitution of the United States Benton. I heard similar reports from my and of this State. William Appleman son. I live in Benton township. I menwas there. There was no agreement or tioned these reports to my neighbors and understanding to resist the laws. There there was excitement about it. All this Fortress Monroe. Admiral Porter with the was nothing said about it.

Philip Kline read the Speech of Senator Douglas-I believe his last speech made in Congress. It seems to me a few men were sworn in that night. There was nothing in the procedings like resisting the introduced a year ago last Spring, and the last of them were held in May or June were held.

three weeks before the arrests were made. in the community. The conclusion I heard was, that the people should go home and mind their own business, and treat the soldiers kindly it they behaved themselves. This was the general talk among them. The meeting Hon. C. R. Buckalew. was about breaking up when I came. I saw Mr. Appleman there.

Edward M'Henry's character is not

I know that Mr. Appleman was in favor of raising commutation money by the township, and heard him advocate it several times at meetings. WILLIAM ASH.

Sworn and Subscribed before me, the 30th day of November A. D. 1864. JESSE COLEMAN. I rothonotary.

PETER KASE of Benton township, saith :

I attended the meeting at the Ash School House, sometime in March 1863, when Hadley was there. He made a peech and then I went away. In fact his was nothing in his remarks, about resisting the laws. There were two meeings held at my house afterwards. The last one was in May 1863. We were sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvaniaand to submit to the laws. There was no written Constitution. The association was called Democratic Club. I was present during the whole of both meetings at my house. There was nothing said or done scription. There had then been no U. S. draft. William Appleman was at o e meeting and took part in it. He pre-ided club, and the object was to get members. The Douglas speech was read one night between the two regular meetings, and when no members were sworn in, Nathan J. Hess was there at the last meeting when I think Robison Ikeler presided. There was nothing illegal in those meetings, as far as I know. None have been held since the time above mentioned. Ed. McHenry's character for truth is

bad. I would not believe him on oath. PETER KASE. Sworn and subscribed this 30th day of

November, 1864, before me. JESSE COLEMAN. Prothonotary.

THOMAS APPLEMAN, of Benton town-

ship, saith :-

I am a son of William Appleman, and the Ash School House, and at Kase's in the Spring of 1863, and their character was as stated by Mr. Kase and by William and Hiram Ash. I have heard of no meetings of that kind sinc :.

I was at the Rantz meeting last August. I passed there in the morning, and went down sgain in the afternoon. I heard my father say, that they should not do anything, but let the soldiers come, and treat them well. I heard him say this twice. The company dispersed. I know of no organization into companies for fu ture action, on that day Ed. McHenry took dinner at my father's that day, after the first table had eaten. He was intoxiented and I considered be was not rational from the way he used language. His character for truth is bad, and I would not believe him under oath. Richard Stiles a witness for the Government on my father's trial, among others who have spoken about him, told me more than a year ago that he would not believe Mc-

THOMAS APPLEMAN. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 30th day of November A. D. 1864. JESSE COLEMAN. Prothonotary.

JOHN IKELER of Benton township, says : I was at two meetin s at Kase's. At the second meeting no business was done, but the Douglas speech was read. I also attended an open meeting at Benders, in Fishing creek township, where John C. Doty made some remarks. I was also at one at the Creveling School House .-Dapiel McHenry, read a Constitution These were all I attended; they were held in the spring of 1863, and none have been held since. I was a member of the Club. There was no object to resist the conscription law, or any other law. They were political clubs purely, and were never known under the name of "Knights of the Golden Circle" before the examination of Ed. McHenry, as a

witness at Harrisburg. Previous to the Rantz meeting last August, I heard several times of threats of burning property. This was from Huntington. My daughter brought word over from New Columbus that Neshit Harvey had said, he would get up a Company to kill the Democrats, men, women, and children; and if he could not get a Company large enough in Huntington, he would send to his brother Elisha at Wilkesbarre to get aid. The day after Robison was wounded and taken to Sam Krickbaums, Krickbaums daughter told me, that Bobison's brother was going to send off and get a

a member. I saw several sworn to sup. Company to put lown the Democrats of was just before the Rantz meeting. Ed. fleet has withdrawn until ordered to "re-I was afterwards at a meeting at Peter Mellenry lives in the west part of Benton proceed." Butlet says that Fort Fisher is Kase's, when Hiram Ash was there .- township. His character for truth is bad; impregnable. JOHN IKELER.

Sworp and subscribed before me, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1864. JESSE COLEMAN. . Prothonotary.

I Jesse Coleman, Prothonotary of the Court of Common pleas of said county, do 1863. There had been no U. S. draft at hereby certify : That the several persons that time. I believe there was nothing il- making the statements aforesaid, personlegal in any of the Club meetings that ally appeared before me, and were sever. perfect agreement of all concerned that the I was at the Rantz meeting, in August ments as signed by them, were just and drawn all the land forces from the expedifast, between three and four o'clock in true to the best of their knowledge and tion and has gone up the James to his old the afternoon. I was coming home from said Deponents are personally known to troops under Weitzel tossail up from Fora visit to my sister. This was two or me, and are men of credit and character tress Montee more leisurely. The greater

Prothonotary.

Letter from Daniel Mellenry. HARRISBURG, Dec. 29th, 1864.

days ago directed to Washington. Learning Congress has adjourned I suppose it has not reached you! Therefore I'll write to you again. My trial has again come to a close. I have heard nothing yet as to the result: only rumors. I have had a very tedious time : I was arrested in the morning of 31st. of August; was aroused from my slumbers just at the break of day by rapping at the front door of my house. Dressed mysell; went down stairs and opened the door; perceived my house was surrounded by armed soldiers. They came in and searched my dwelling from cellar to garret, in search for arms as they said but finding none, as I never owned any. Then, one of them tapped me on the shoulder and said, "you can consider yourself a Prisoner." I asked to have time to eat my discourse was rather a sermon than a breaklast, and my wife insisted upon their speach, and was about slavery. There giving me time for that purpose, but it was not granted. I was taken with others up to Benton, four miles above where I live, and put in Benton Church with a large party from the neighborhood. In the course of about an hour Col. Stewart made his appearance and took the pulpit. After considerable whispering, winking and significant grimaces, forty-five of us were selected out and put under strong guard, and ordered to march. I'll not attempt to depicture to at those meetings about resisting the con- you with what difficulty that forced march of sixteen miles to Bloomsburg was accomplished by some of the old men who had had nothing to eat from the evening before. and I was a member. It was a political I was forced past my home; not allowed to go in to get a change of clothes. My wife followed me with some cakes and a few articles of clothing. Was forced past parents, sisters and brothers who stood by the way-side : not allowed to take them by the hand and bid them farewell. Their expressions were full of feeling which came from the heart, and their eyes were filled to overflowing. It caused tears to course treely down the bronzed cheeks of the guards. He was dangerously, though not more ally beside me. It was very trying, though I wounded -Age. The outrage made me indignant or I should have been completely overcome as my being is entwined with my Friends. We were harried to Bloomsburg; got there about 8 P. M; storped but a short time and were put on the cars, not knowing our des-Were brought on to Harrisburg ; stopped but a few moments; were not lowed to get anything to cat; started off aged 22. I was present at meetings at again we knew not whither; arrived at Philadelphia about 8 A. M. and were marched to 5th and Buttonwood and put in barracks. At 11 o'clock we had some rations turnished us being the first in 48 Those of us who were not too much exhausted partook with a keen relish. Started from the barracks about 1 P. M marched to the Arch street wharl; were put on board the Raybold and forwarded to Fort Mifflin. There we were marched up in front of the Colonel's quarters and de tained there something near an hour in the scorehing sun. Sir. it was a pitiable sight to see the exhausted appearance of the men, particularly the old and infirm, as there were several such amongst us. There was a cell cleared in the meantime in the Bombproof for our reception. It was in a very filthy condition, tall of vermin. I have not space to give you a description of the place in which we were confined. It never was intended for and is entirely unfit to hold men for any length of time.

tion and construction will break down the strongest constitution in a short time as the emaciated condition of the Columbia county prisoners fully verifies. The suffering enbeggars description. Fortunately for me, I was not confined there as long as soma others. I was brought to Harrisburg about three mouths ago for trial, and (as you are aware) my condition here has been more The worst leature of my confinement here has been the miserably filthy and corrupt society I have been compelled to endure. Their vulgarity and profamity I cannot portray. The confusion at this writing renders it almost impossible to write. The anxiety of mind has been great, being on trial so long, and I was aware of the effort they were making to convict me. I never shuaned an investigation, but de sired it. All I asked was a fair trial, but was so closely confined that I had but little chance to prepare for detence. Being so lar from home rendered it very difficult to have the facts in the case fully developed, and had it not have been for the persevering and energetic action of my Dear Friends at Home in my behalf I could not have ings of trial, I refer you to documents in posession of H Alricks Esq. of Harrisburg. would like to have gone back in my case to the commencement of the rebellion and come up to the present time, but was not

allowed to go back of March 1863. In conclusion; I never violated any law. civil or military, to the best of my knowledge. If I ever did it was an error of the head and not of the heart. I have been taught from my earliest boyhood, by kind and religious parents, to observe the laws as second only to the laws of my God. My imprisonment I consider an outrage, and I have never begged for my release. I have cannot and will not sacrifice principles or manhood to obtain it. I hope the day is not far distant when a full expose will be made

Excuse this lengthy scrawl. DANIEL MCHENRY

#### THE WAR NEWS.

The attack on Wilmington has been aban doned. The expedition is given up. Gen Butler with his land forces has returned to

A war has begun between military and naval men about the responsibility for the disaster at Wilmington. Each branch of the service lays the blame on the other. The navy says that Butler should have made an Conscription Law. The meetings were STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. COLUMBIA, der explosion should have damaged the fort. This is the principal occupation not only of the military, but also of the newspapers, and though there is great difficulty in deciding who is to blame, there seems to be a ally sworn, that their said several states expedition was a failure. Butler has with belief. And I farther certify, that the headquarters at Deep Bostom, leaving the part of Porter's fleet is at); Beaufort, North Carolina, taking supplies and coal on bord. kept up by a few vessels, but it is rather to make a show of doing something than the precursor of another attack. The Federal osses on the expidition are variously estimated. Five or six of the vessels were sefleet was 75 killed and wounded; in the is given in its integrity. army it is stated to be 1,470.

There seems to be some discrepancy in the Confederate and Federal accounts of Hond's late defeat. The Confederate accounts state that Hood's losses are about e qual to Thomas', and that seventy pieces of cannon were brought by Hood south of Co crossed Duck river, at Columbia, he had but two caissons, and they were being dragged off by the Confederate soldiers.

We have contradictory accounts of the movements of Generals Davidson and Granhas been heard from him, however videon with a large force of Federal cavalry , is still encamped at West Pascagoula.

There are rumors from the army in front of Petersburg that General Lee contemplahave kept up a vegorous shelling for several days past but have made no other de-

Four Federal gunboats have been lost or disabled recently on the Roanoke river, near Plymoth They ran against torpedoes Twenty-five hundred Confederates are threatening an attack upon Baton Rooge

It is announced from Washington that the Brazilian minister has accepted Seward's apology for the seizure of the Florida Moseby was not killed, as is reported

of existence. The Republican party was the rebellion and bring back peace to the persecution. country; but its victorious triumph will assuredly prove a defeat. The first four years of rule lett the rebellion unsuppressed, and the people expect that the war will be closed within the first twelve months of its under within the coming year there will be a reaction, financial and political, that will of the Republican party is one of the prin- them hereafter. cipal authors of the war, and when the excitement consequent upon its progress is over, and the account of public debt comes to be settled, the day of reckoning will have arrived. In any event, then, it will be found that the triumph of the Republican party is virtually its defeat .- N. Y. Herald.

THE DRAFT.-On Friday last, the drafted accepted or exempted, but we know the following to be among those who were held to service, viz: Captain John A. Winner, Wm. W. Hays, Charles W. Childs, Curtis S. Books, Daniel S. Bloom, Simon Lyon, Some of the above are going into the ser- detention of four months. vice in person, and others have furnished those exempted : Chas King, Mike Spicer, E. C. Vorris, Daniel Dougherty, Algeron S. done .- Danville American.

General Sherman who was attired in a plain And so may it be. military overcoal, without a cape, an old slouch hat, a spor on one foot, and with tall whiskers. The correspondent adds rather think he felt better than he looked. J. Walker, is coad.

## COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



Our Constitution—guard it ever! nr glorious Union—hold it dear! nr Starry Flag—forsake it never! he proud Caucassian—our only peer

BLOOMSBURG:

TERMS OF THIS PAPER: \$3 00 per Year, or

#### Mr. Appleman's Case.

We publish this week the Petition to Congress of William Appleman, of Benton township, with the accompanying Documents, as constituting the most full, accurate and interesting exposition yet given A desultory bomdardment of Fort Fisher is in relation to the arrest cases from this County. These papers bear 'the stamp of truth upon their face, and proceed from a worthy citizen whose voice will command attention and carry conviction wherever he riously damaged; six of the hundred poun- is known. No part of the case is kept back der Parrott guns burst. The loss in the or glossed over, but the plain, simple truth

We have waited patiently for the day of vindication for our fellow-citizens arrested four months since and hurried off with indecent haste and in violation of law, to a Government Bastile. The time has now come for ventilating the whole iniquitous lumbia, in his retreat. The Federal ac- proceeding of which they were victims ; count has it that Hond; lost four times as and the information for that purpose is acmany men as Thomas and that when Hood cumulating in authentic and reliable forms-

about thirty miles, under the convoy of two of inquiry upon his trial, to wit : the tes a new movement. The Confederates in ganized to oppose any law whatever, and limited circle of self they care for nothing. and lawful in their character.

shameless violations of law and of justice second term. If it is not-but if on the other pense incurred by the military occupation fate. hand, a weak and hesitating policy should of our territory? What of the malignity insure four years more of internecine war- exhibited toward innocent men, and of the fare-the party will be swept off the earth stream of falsehood with which the public with a howl of general execuation. Even mind was poisoned for months? Who are if it should succeed in putting the rebellion to be held responsible for these things and what reparation shall be made to our cut its life short-its utmost limit being the citizens who have been subjected to outexpiration of its supremacy in office. There rage ? These are questions which deserve is a settled opinion that the radical portion full examination, and we shall recur to

We republish from the Star, in another column, an interesting letter from our County Treasurer, DANIEL McHENRY, Esq , directed to Senator Buckalew, in uation. But the Commissioners could men of this county reported at Troy. We Military Commission of all the charges without a dollar of increased indebtedness, the Lincoln collectors call around carlier, have not received a list of those who were against him, after a prolonged, vexatious and no additional county taxes imposed and expansive trial, and the finding was upon our people. They will now, and Gideon Boyer Patrick Tennety, Jacob Bloom the decision reached Mr. McHenry on power. Everywhere else we see extrava-Alex. Wands, Michael Redfield, Henry the day following the date of his letter, gance, debt and ruin. Gearhart, Wm. Angle and David P. Yerrick. and he was allowed to come kome after a

Upon his trial and upon the trial of substitutes. The following were among Stott E. Colley, the most full and com- unfortunate men, whom the "abolition Kester, Jeremiah Huber, C. W. Thompson, the main witness for the prosecution, was of their political opinions, over four Cyrus J. Heller, Wm Birt, and others. We unworthy of belief on oath; that the months ago, are yet in durance vile .were present at the surgical examinations Club meetings of 1863 had no relation to This outrage is without a parallel in the at Troy, and shall hereafter express our opin Conscription, and that alledged conspira. history of this cruel war. The following ion in regard to the manner in which it is cy of citizens to resist the laws was false. explains their respective condition :-The true character of the proceedings GEN. SHERMAN is said not to have reached against our people is now unmasked and Savannah in full dress military sait. A cor. stands forth in naked deformity subject to rival, with General Foster, says their first Justice, slow but sure, will yet overtake Val. Fell, B. C. Colley, Jos. Vansickle, interview was in the cabin of the gamboat the wicked men, who have persecuted in. John Lemons, and A. L. Davis. Nehams, when the latter arose from his nocence, and broken the laws to accomcouch and, resting on his crutches, received plish their foul and detestable purposes.

The Continental Monthly, an abo-

National Corruption.

are prepared to do everything for money." nounce him. Had the author of this sentiment lived in On the 5th day of August 1861 Lincoln our day, he could not have given a more approved "An act, To provide increased life like portraiture of the times in which revenue from imports to pay interest on 2 50 if paid strictly in advance. we live. The developments of public pro- the public debt, and for other purposes." figurey that meet us on every hand, the Section 8 of that provides "that a dilow state of public morals, as evinced by rect tax of twenty millions of dollars be. men in high places, the venality and men- and is hereby annually laid upon the Uniducity of the public press, the gambling, ted States, and the same shall be and is reckless spirit that prevades all the chan- hereby apportioned to the States respecnels of business, make men of probity and tively in manner following:" and then reflection shadder as they look foward to follows a list of States and among them. the effect of all this debasement upon the "To the State of Pennsylvania one millfuture of the country. The great mottoes ion nine hundred and forty six thousand in the world of trade are, "get rich by fair seven hundred and nineteen and one-third means, if possible; but by all means get dollars." rich. Keep all you get, and get all you And by Section 13 it is provided "that administration under crowned heads in longer aparliament." He may well say, and Collection of one tax to that amount; equity cannot enter." The mud of the of April 1865, when the same shall be in tin clad gunboats, and then leaving the Club meetings in 1863 and the Rantz Nile never spawned more mousters than full force and effect. Approved by Linriver, marched towards Mobile. Nothing meeting in August 1864. It is shown this terribel war. It makes one blush for coin July 1, 1862. Da- most clearly and beyond dispute, that the his nation, for his kind, to see the raven- This act goes into full effect on the 1st Club meetings were purely political; that ing ferosity with these plunderers swarm April now coming, as Dr John's poor they were held 16 months before the ar- in our large cities, and about the depart- dupes will find to their cost. rests were made; that they were not or- ments in Washington. Outside of the front of portions of General Grant's line that they were, in all respects, innocent The country may suffer and bleed at cyery pore; but, so their object is attained in regard to the authority and objects of Equally satisfactory is Mr. Appleman's of obtaining place and securing wealth, the Special Income Tax, which "my I ord explanation of the Rantz meeting, and they care little for all the suffering and Scott," has been collecting through the particularly of his connection with it. The ruin that awaits their country. In fact, County, during the past week. conclusion come to at the meeting was one the voice of freedom is extinct, and the of peace, and Mr. A. was prominent in national spirit is fast succumbing to the ed by Lincoln, July 4, 1864, and was Valuable Real Estate. contributing to that result. Besides, the power of a monayed aristocracy. The retrospective in its character-this first tax General Burion commands the Federal gar circumstances under which the meeting most renowned republics of ancient times being for the year ending Dece mber 31 assembled are shown, and allusion made successfully maintained their liberties as 1863. A supplement to the conscription Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, to the undoubted fact that no actual op- long as they acknowledged as their guide act was passed at the same time and apposition to the laws or to any officer was the principles of an elevated patriotism .- proved : the third section of which was as ever made by the citizens. The stories So long as this spirit prevailed among follows: of fortifications, cannon, and armed or them they maintained their independence; secutives of any of the States to send receed, in the Country of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit; On the North by land of Henry and as follows, to with the North by land of Henry and the North by land of Henr ganized forces, were false, as were also the but when they were overtaken by the de- cruiting agents into any of the States decharges against all the men arrested and basing feeling of averice, and yielded to clared THE TRIUMPH-OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY Sent to Fort Mifflin from this County. The its corrupting influences, their declension of Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisana, to and i's Defeat. It is in accordance with recent acquittals of accused men by the was rapid, until they fall into the arms of recruit volunteers under any call under the philosophy of things that when a party Military Commission at Harrisburg, upcl some tyraunical master, because they were the provisions of this act, who shall be is elected to power for the accomplishment full trial and examination of witnesses, unfit longer to govern themselves. The subdivisions thereof, which may procure furnish conclusive proof upon this subject period which marked the greatest degen- their enlistment." successful at the last two elections because and will close the mouths of all who have er cy of the Roman Empire was that in the people believed that it would put down slandered our people and assisted in their which the office of Emperor was sat up for 000, we have seen the abolition state of sale by the Pretorian Bands, and the suc-But what shall we say of the open and ceasful candidate was borne to the Imperial throne upon the shields of a mercenary n groes; and we in Pennsylvania, who soldiery; and if this spirit of corruption filled ours with white men at heavy cost to

> to be remembered also, that the city is in selection. in which the debt is increased.

should now find ourselves in a similar sit- well tell now. which he gives some of his experience as neither be frightened or forced into such tice of DEMAND, will find that the tax an arrested citizen. Mr. McHenry was a course of financial administration as was levied for the year ending 31st Decemduly approved by Gen. Cadwallader, who ever hereafter, appreciate the good sense

### Columbia County Prisoners.

We believe that some sixteen of these plete proof was given that Ed. McHenry, powers that be," victimized on account

In Fort Mifflin,-John Rantz and Samuel Kline, each sentenced for two years. In Harrisburg,-Samuel McHen-

Tried.-Rev. A. R. Rutan, and Abraham Gregory have been tried, but have not yet learned their fate.

that General Sherman looked well. We litton machine got up and run by Robert quitted by the Military Commission and home. We think of printing Gov. Cur. Mosts Coryman, Auctioneer N. H. W. BROWN. last whee returned home.

Pee John and Direct Taxes.

No patriot can close his eyes to the evi- The hickory quaker who would not pay dences of the national demoralization that his militia tax because he was opposed to meet him on every hand. Colton and La- | war, and who now tries to edit the bloodcon.very forcible says: "That nation can- thirsty Republican, denies that there ever A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, locanot be free that is bought by its own con- were any such thing as direct taxes, are sent and sold against it; where the rogue now, or ever will be. There are two causes that is in rags is kept in countenence by for that asertion-first, his natural propenthe rogue that is in ruffles, and where, from sity for lying, and second his natural and high to low, there is nothing radical but acquired stapidity. We know very well corruption ; nothing contemptible but pov- that nobody believes any thing he publisherty; where both patriot and placemen, es; but in this case we deem it expedient assault. The army retons that Porter's pow- Saturday Morning, Jan. 7, 1865. perceiving that money can do everything, to prove him the ignorant fulsifier we pro-

can." The mottoes in the political world the said direct tax laid by this act shall are: "Honesty is no policy at all"-and be assessed and laid on the value of all "all things at Rome are for a price," po- lands and lots of ground, with their imlitical preaching is made the stepping stone provements and dwelling houses, \* . for political preferment, or lucrative appointment to chaplaincies in the army.—

Men run to their churches as they do to the political kustings, to hear denunciation and vituperation. The morals of our national legislature are tainted with the general corruption; and another Crometers and dwelling houses, \*

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Richard Demott, administrator of Sarah Stephenson, tate of Madrson the political kustings, to hear denunciation by the owner is exempt. The whole act comprises 58 sections, and pries into the most minute business relations of every general corruption; and another Crometers of the same of the assets.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 1863-\$2.50.

well, who should imitate the first, by By Section 119 of the Excise or Stamp NEW STORE & CHEAP GOODS. clearing the house, might repeat the exact Law, it is provided that so much of the "OUI K SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." Mr. Appleman's Narrative reads like a language used by the first with great cor- above law "as imposes a direct tax of The undersigned, having taken the and reminds one of the mis-deeds of extortioners, you are gluttons, you are no States, shall be held to authorize the levy it with every variety of ger in Western Florida. It appears that Granger ascended the Pascagoula Triver tant is his exposition of the two subjects prophet: "Truth is fallen in the street, and by virtue thereof, until the first day at satisfaction by selling them the heat quality of

#### Special Income Tax.

Much inquiry and speculation is affect

The law authorizing the tax was approv-

"Sec. 8. That is shall be lawful for the PIECE OF REAL ESTATE. to be in rebellion, except the States credited to the State, and to the respective Frame Dwelling House, a good Frame

Massachusetts fill her quota mainly, with in these proceedings against our citizens? in the nation goes on increasing it will not ourselves, assist, in this "Special Income What of the enormous and profligate ex- be long before ours will not be a similar Tax," in paying for the niggers for Mass achusetts. Thus filling the quota for two The city debt of Philadelphia is States. It may be answered to this, that Forey Millions, and a large amount of it we here ought not to complain; because has accumulated on account of the war we tried to fill our quota in the same way and bounty taxes. The city taxes are by sending an Agent"away down to Ten enormous and they added to those levied nessee;" and it might be added, that we by the state and by Congress, make it ru. would have succeeded too, but for the in inous to our property in the city. It is sufferable stupidity of those who made the

the hands of the abolitionists, which ac- However our object was simply to give counts for the perfectly reckless manner the much sought-for information, as to the how and the why and the wherefore of the If a few of the same stripe, in Columbia special Income tax, just now collected; County, could have controled affairs we and thereby hangs a tale which we may as

Every person who will examine his nohonorably and promptly acquitted by the they required; and we now see ourselves ber, 1863-over one year. Why did not and scrape up the Greenbacks? Because there was a Presidential election approach succeeds Gen. Couch in the command of the Department. Notice in due form of Thus it is ever, and wherever we have the have a bad effect on the vote. Therefore, it was left-and Pee John could lie about and deny that any such tax was laid or would be collected. Matterings, not loud but deep have already ascended from the bosom of Lincolnites who think paying eight per cent. on incomes to Uncle Sam, and five per cent. more, making thirteen in all to Andy Curtin, is piling it on rather heavy; especially with the call for 300,-

C. G. BARKLEY, Esq , Superin tendant of Common Schools for Columbia County, has become associated with Mr. ry, Russel McHenry, Geo. Hirleman, JACOBY, as Assistant Editor of the "Star respondent describing his meeting, upon arthe reprobation of all honorable men .- Henry Hirleman, Henry H. Hirleman, of the North." Mr. B. officiates in the b ence of the Editor. We welcome him into the Editorial family, and wish him pleasure and success.

not yet learned their fate.

Discharged.—Dyer L. Chapin. Daniel

McHenry, Stott E. Colley, Abraham

Hartman and Abraham Kline, were acour member, is ruralizing in the interum at made known by

N. B. W. Brows. tin's Message in our next Democrat.

### New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. A Lot and Dewlling House, with ings &c., situate on Third Street, below War-lines &c., situate on Third Street, below War-liket and near the Academy. Possession given upon the first day or, April, 1963. For terms and particulars, apply to the undersigned.

H. C HOWER.

Bloomsburg, January 7, 1863. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Murray deceuse !. HE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pa., to make distribution of the assets of the Estate of ElizabethMurray, deceased, among the persons entitled by law to resceive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 28th day of January, at 16 octock in the forenous, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 1863-41-\$1 50.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Alexant'er Mears, deceased. PHE undersigned appointed by the Or-THE undersigned appointed by the Orphins Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balaxee in the bands of Peter K. Herboin and John Yeager, jr., Administrator of Alex er Mears, inte of Locust twp. in said county, to and among the creditors of the said deceased. In the order established by law, will most the creditors of the deceased, at the Recorder's Office in Ricomsburg, on SATURDAY 28th OF JANUARY, A. D. 1805. All persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the deceased are requested to present them to the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a shore of the assets.

Bloemsburg, January 7, 1805. 24 56.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah Stephenson, deceased,

THE undersigned, appointed by the Or-

MERCHANDIZE.

on fair terms and at satisfactory prices.

His stock consists, in part, of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, FISH,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, and especially with a splendid variety of

LADIES DRESS GOODS. FANCY ARTICLES Se. Se., which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest, for each o

OOR. ANDREW PERWILLIGER. Bloomsburg, Jan 7, 1805-y.

### PUBLIC SALE

# In pursuance of an order of the Or-

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, George Evans. Admin-istrator of the goods and shattels, rights and credits which were of Si'ns McMichael, late of Briancrees

South by land of William Klington, on the West !

One Half of an Acre, be the same more or less, wherean are erected a

Stable, &c.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Briarcreek, and county aforesaid JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk, Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 1865,

TERMS (F SALE: Ten per cent to be paid or secured on the day of sale. One-fourth less said ten per cent, when the sale is confirmed, the balance in one cear thereafter with inter-st.

GEOPGE EVANS, Administrator January 7, 1805.

## PUBLIC: SALE Valuable Real Estate

THE undersigned, Administrator of the

Saturday, January 28, 1865, TRACT OF LAND.

AND PLANTATION, situate in said Mifflin township THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, All of which is cleared and in a high state of cultiva

A DWELLING HOUSE, AND BANK BARN, with the usual out-buildings good Orchard, Well and Pump at the door.

ALSO,
At the same time, A TRACT OF WOOD LAND, situate part in Millis and part in Main township,—directly south-east of the farm of Michael Grover,—containing over

THIRTEEN ACRES. Terms of Sale, -Ten per cent, to be paid or day of sale, with time and liberal terms for the bal

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. JOHN KIEPER,
Administrator of said Estats.
108EPH WINTERSTEEN, Auctionneer.

## PUBLIC SALE

Personal and Real Estate.

THE undersigned offers to sell at pub-TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1865.

A VALUABLE FARM, and PLANTATION, situate in Beaver township, Col-umbia county, adjoining farms of Henry Harrier, F. L. Shuman, and others, containing

132 ACRES,

more or less. Eighty Acres of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, twenty acres being meadow land, the balance is well timbered eight acres of which is white pine and Hemlock. There is erected upon said premises a Good Log House, good Frame Bank Barn, with other our-buildings, good Orchard which yields an abandance of choice fruit, from which twelve to fifteen barrels of Cider may be made annually. There is also an excellent Spring of never failing Water

ear the door.

ALSO: -The following personal property. Two Horses, Three Cows, two head of young Cattle, four Shoats, five Sheep one two-horse Wagon me top Buggy, one Salky, Sled one sett of double Harness, one set of Quile, s.

HAY BY THE TON, Grain and Potators by the bushel, Plows. Harrows Grain Cradies, Scythes, Forks, Shovets, Cook Stovet