

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG: Saturday Morning, Feb. 13, 1865.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER: (AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1865.) \$3 00 per Year, or 2 50 if paid strictly in advance.

No more Recruiting in Rebel States. Senator BUCKALEW's amendment to the Conscription Act, repealing the clause authorizing recruiting in the Rebel States, has passed the United States Senate.

Charles Conner, Esq. The Harrisburg "Patriot & Union," pays a deserved compliment to this faithful Clerk in the Auditor General's Office.

The Wilkes-Barre Exchange. Messrs. P. C. & W. ECKROTH, late of this county, have taken the Exchange Hotel, in Wilkes-Barre, located upon the Public Square.

Democratic Victories. Hon. GEORGE SANDERSON, has again been re-elected Mayor of the City of Lancaster. The shoddyists made a vigorous effort to defeat his election but the Democracy triumphed by 275 majority.

Loyal Peace Commissioners. The passer-by cannot have failed to notice, among the galaxy of "Peace Commissioners," play-acted upon the show-board of the Loyal League Rooms, in Bloomsburg, nearly opposite our office, in very large type, and most prominent, the name of the "Beast Butler."

A Series of Articles on Romanism. We intend to begin within a few weeks a series of articles on the relation of the Church of Rome to modern civilization, and, in particular, civilization in America.

The New York Methodist. The above brief paragraph, from the last week's issue of The Methodist, the organ of that fanatical, proscription and revolutionary association—is big with interest and momentous forebodings.

It will be a fearful day, for the fanatical bigots of our land, when they inaugurate another war, upon their fellow-citizens, for opinion's sake. That will indeed, "deluge the land in blood."

Grant's Last Disaster.

Before daybreak on the fifth, masses of troops began to move southwardly from Grants left Gregg's Cavalry marched down the Jerusalem Plank Road, and having first diverged to Reams Station, swept around toward Dinwiddie Court House.

The Fifth Corps had moved, from its position near the Weldon Railroad, down the road leading to Reams. After a brief struggle it crossed Rowanty; but was delayed on the banks of that creek for several hours constructing a bridge for its ambulances and ammunition trains.

The Second Corps marched from its quarters, near the Weldon Railroad down the Vaughan Road. The chord of the detour made by the Fifth Corps constituted the line of movement taken up by the Second.

The Third Division of the Second Corps appears to have taken up position on the west side of Hatcher's, with its right resting on that stream. The Second Division lay further to the left.

On the sixth the Second Corps does not appear to have made any attempt to advance. With formidable works in its front, it lay quietly in a position three miles from the Boydton road, awaiting the movement of the Fifth Corps against Gordon's right.

On the morning of the sixth General Warren ordered forward the Fifth Corps. The Confederate movement from left to right having been apparently incomplete at the time of his advance, he went on at first without serious opposition.

Simultaneously with the rout on the Federal left, Mahone buried his columns against the right. A brief but fierce contest raged on that part of the field; but finally closed, leaving the Second Corps still master of its position of the night before.

The "general advance of the Army of the Potomac" had thus, on the night of the sixth instant, been hurled back to the neutral ground between the original positions of the two armies, with its account of unsuccesses supplemented by a serious disaster.

It is estimated that our entire loss killed and wounded, in the two days skirmishing will not exceed one hundred and fifty. The whole number of rebel prisoners taken up to last evening was about three hundred.

The Fifth Corps, which that impudent falsehood declares to have received master of the field, fled from it, we have just seen, in utter rout!

Below we publish the quotas of the several townships of this county under the late call; also the quotas that were assigned under the 500,000 call. It will be seen that they are considerably up in the figures.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.—The Abolitionists and the Administration are in ecstasies over what they call the late amendment to the Constitution.

It has taken the labor of an entire month, night and day, to secure this majority.—N. Y. Tribune. This is a triumph for that little party which thirty years ago declared the Constitution to be a covenant with Hell.

Recruiting in the Rebel States. In the Senate of the United States, February 6th 1865, a bill supplementary to the Conscription laws, being under consideration, the following proceedings took place.

Mr. BUCKALEW. I offer an amendment to come in as a new section: "And be it further enacted, That the third section of the act entitled 'An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes,' approved July 4, 1864, be, and the same is hereby, repealed."

After some debate Mr. Sanderford said: "In support of the remarks that I have made I will read an extract from a paper called the Commonwealth, published in Boston, which is understood to be the organ of a distinguished member of this body, and which I suppose always states what is exactly correct in these matters."

THE SPOTTED FEVER.—The Wayne county Herald says: We hear of some cases of Spotted Fever in various localities throughout the county. The Carbondale Advance says that it had made its appearance at Waymart, and there have been several cases at Adéville—no new ones being reported.

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Mr. BUCKALEW. I explain by saying that I desire each State to raise its own troops within its own limits, establishing a principle of equality, and that no State, by favoritism of the War Department, or of the President, or of generals in the field, shall be permitted to fill up its quota from the South.

Mr. SUMNER. I merely wish to make one remark on this proposition. I am not aware that any abuses of all consequences from the existing law have been shown. Mr. GRIMES. Does the Senator recollect the letter of the distinguished General Sherman upon that subject?

Mr. SUMNER. I am inclined to think the letter was written before the passage of this law. Mr. NENSMITH. The letter was written after the fall of Atlanta.

Mr. SUMNER. Very well. It was a good letter. I remember very well that it was a well-written letter, rather pointed, and seemed to be written rather with the point of the sword than with the pen, I thought, as I read it at the time.

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At a public meeting held in the Grand Jury Room on Tuesday evening the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved: That Col. JOHN G. FRIZZEL and Dr. P. JON be a committee to proceed at once to Troy and inquire into the condition of the enrollment and quotas of Columbia county and to act in conjunction with similar committees from other parts of the District, in respect to correcting the quotas of the whole district.

MARRIAGES. By the Rev. J. W. Leber, at the house of the bride's father, in Harrisburg, Columbia county, on the 11th of Feb., 1865, Mr. J. C. Leber, of this county, to Miss P. V. Mize, of Harrisburg, Columbia county, N. Y. The officiating minister, Rev. J. W. Leber, of Harrisburg, Columbia county, N. Y.

DEATHS. In Shamokin, Northumberland co., Pa., on the 4th of Feb., 1865, Mrs. M. M. Leber, of Harrisburg, Columbia county, Pa., aged 72 years. In Harrisburg, Columbia county, Pa., on the 11th of Feb., 1865, Mrs. M. M. Leber, of Harrisburg, Columbia county, Pa., aged 72 years.

Treatment of Soldiers. Special Despatch to the Inquirer. HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—Several hundred volunteers are again in Camp Curtin, but are very much dissatisfied with the accommodations. Many of them have visited the Governor with complaints.

Remarkable Confession of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury makes the remarkable confession, that, if the people had only foreseen the vast expenditure of this war, they would never have engaged in it. He says, in speaking of the war in its commencement:

Exchange Rates. PUBLIC SALES. Valuable Real Estate. Tract of Land.

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