STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862.

Arrest of Simon Cameron.

Pierce Butler, one of the persons who was sent to Fort Lafayette in the early part of the war, and afterwards discharged without even the poor satisfaction of being informed of the charge against him, has had Gen. Cameron arrested on the charge of false imprisonment. This is a foreshadowing of what will be the fate of other officials who were guilty of the same violation of law and of their oaths of office, as soon as they go out of power. Their unfaithfulness to the Constitution and laws and their unwarranted tyranny will not be suffered to pass unrebuked by the country, so soon as the people can resume their abused power.—In remarking upon this subject, the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* pointedly says:

"It is a remarkable fact that of all the persons unlawfully arrested and imprisoned by the Government for supposed complicity with the rebels, not one has been brought to trial. Singular leniency has been mingled with unjustifiable severity. Men arrested as traitors and incarcerated in a Federal fortress for security, have been released without either themselves or the world being any wiser as to the nature of the evidence against them or the extent of their criminality. We submit that if the persons thus dealt with were guilty of treason, it is wrong to release them after a brief imprisonment, and if the were not guilty then it was wrong to arrest them at all. There is no escape from this conclusion. Either public justice or private rights must have suffered in the person of every man who was imprisoned without authority of law and released by the same arbitrary power.

It is not to be wondered at that men torn from their homes and confined in loathsome dungeons should feel incensed against the authors and agents of such cruel injustice, and appeal to the law for redress. A man conscious of his own innocence and worthy of the name and inheritance of an American citizen would never rest until he had vindicated his reputation from the foul aspersion.

Few men can be trusted with arbitrary power. In the hands of the wisest and best it is liable to abuse; but when wielded by the unprincipled and rapacious it is a fearful instrument for the infliction of private vengeance. Arbitrary and unlimited power in the hands of the few has in all ages proved the death of public liberty. Happy for this country, law and reason have reasserted their supremacy.

"THE CHANNINGS."—We have perused this new novel of English life just published by the well known Philadelphia firm of T B Peterson & Brothers. Its authoress is the talented Mrs. Henry Wood whose "Earl's Heirs" and "East Lynne" have won a lasting reputation as works of literary merit and genius. 'The Channings' fully sustains this writer's reputation as a truthful delineator of human nature in its various phases and characters. At the present time, when so many families have been suddenly deprived of their customary resources by the freaks of war a valuable lesson may be derived by reading the noble course of 'The Channings' under similar difficulties. 'Constance' gains our warmest sympathies as she patiently bears the trials of a 'governess,' while Gerald Yorke' is much to be pitied for his sad appreciation of her character. 'Arthur,' perhaps excels as much in brotherly affection as 'Hamish' is deficient in the same. 'Galloway,' Mad Nance' and 'Tom,' the disappointed senior, are all graphically drawn and contribute essentially to the interest of the work, which increases with interest to the end. It will prove to be one of the most popular novels ever printed and will have an immense sale. It is complete in a large octavo volume of over three hundred pages, and sold at the low price of Fifty cents a copy and will be sent to any one to any place, with "Train on Slavery," free of postage, on remitting that amount to the publishers in a letter.

WE CAN SAY for the information of Dr P John, of the *Republican*, that the "out law", James M. Price, is home on furlough, to pay a short visit to his family, after the fatigues of a wearying campaign and a hotly contested and exhausting battle. The "out law" bears upon his person and his clothing the marks of the struggle at Winchester; but the spirit and the determination of the "out-law" are unshaken. The "out-law," in common with all loyal men everywhere, will, notwithstanding the carpings of northern apologists for northern robbers of the public Treasury, and northern Union sliders, put his hand on the throat of treason wherever he finds it. A very good spirit for an "out-law." Shame on the broad-cloth gentry who sit at home fomenting rebellion, and who add to that employment the scandalous business of calling the very soldiers who are fighting out a war thus inaugurated, "out laws"!

It *might* have done the Doctor good to see the manner in which the "out-law" was met on his return by the people of Bloomsburg. Verily for an "out-law", there was much friendly greeting.

INGRAM & BICKNELL's Bank Note Reporter for May is received. It gives a large list of new spurious bank notes which have made their appearance since the issue of April 1st. This Detector stands among the very best for correct, safe and reliable information respecting bank notes. Semi monthly two dollars and the monthly one dollar.

The Investigating Reports.

We learn from a reliable source that the Republicans in Congress have suppressed the publication of the late reports of the Van Wyck Committee. This act on their part has been done for no other purpose than to conceal from the public the startling developements of fraud and corruption which have been discovered in the administration of the affairs of Government. The publication of the first report of the committee opened the eyes of the people to the fact that the public Treasury was being robbed by political leeches, who were infesting every branch of the public service, sucking out the very life blood of the nation. Now that the administration has resorted to direct taxation to fill the empty coffers of the Government, the Republican members of Congress have cunningly suppressed the publication of reports calculated to impress the taxpayers of the country with the enormity of the frauds which have been practised upon them by Republican politicians. Reports have been made to the House of Congress of frauds and delalcations covering millions of dollars, and the Republicans have thus far suppressed their publication. The taxpaying community is anxious to know what amount of money has been filched from their pockets by the dishonesty of public servants, and men who under Democratic administrations, were so anxious to ferret out imaginary frauds upon the Treasury, are now engaged in endeavoring to cover up and conceal from public view their own hideous deformities.

We honestly believe that the history of the world, either modern or ancient, has never presented a spectacle so foul, black and degrading to the public morals as that which has been brought to light during the one year of Lincoln's administration. The men who were so anxious to break down and cripple the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan are now attempting to shield themselves and party from exposure by crying treason and disloyalty after those who are probing their nefarious transactions with the iron hand of justice. That silly expedient has most signally failed. Men who desire to perpetuate this government to themselves and children after them, are not to be intimidated by bombastic threats of Republican politicians, who are moving heaven and earth to have themselves and party retained in power.—No person, at this day, can be deterred from speaking his sentiments in relation to the management of public affairs. The freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press have been suppressed as long as the public is disposed to tolerate it, and any further attempt to use the gag-law will be properly and severely resented by the honest yeomanry of the land. We will soon be called upon to furnish money for the prosecution of this war, and we have a right to know whether that money will be paid to the soldiers who are fighting the battles of ther country, or whether it is to go into the pockets of a set of political vultures who are feeding upon the carcass of the nation.

The Washington correspondent of the associated press, under date of the 18th of April, 1862, says "The astounding disclosures which are almost hourly being made of frauds committed upon the Government is the general theme of conversation to-day. There is no telling where the investigations of the commissioners and committees will end. Men who have hitherto stood high in the community and enjoyed unblemished reputations—men whose patriotism the country believed in—have been shown to be worse enemies to the country than the most ultra fire eating southern rebels. It is a humiliating fact, out it is the truth.

When such transactions as those mentioned above are going on continually before our eyes, we are asked by Republicans to keep quiet and say nothing against the patriotic administration of President Lincoln, or we will bring upon ourselves the suspicion of disloyalty. If it be an evidence of disloyalty to expose the rascality and corruption of the present pusillanimous and vacillating administration, we shall certainly lay especial claim to that proud title. Republican members of congress may suppress the evidence of fraud which has accumulated in the hands of committees, but they cannot blot out the damning proof of its existence. It exists and sooner or later, it will be laid before the public. A Democratic congress will lift the curtain which now conceals from the public eye, some of the blackest transactions that have ever occurred in the history of this or any other nation. —*Pottsville Standard*

PAY THE PRINTER.—To those of our patrons in arrears we would say come forward and "*pay the printer.*" To many we have sent our paper for four years without receiving anything, and to those, in particular, we would say "*pay the printer*" and save trouble. They should have the satisfaction of knowing that they were reading their *own* paper and not *ours*. *All in arrears for one year or more we wish to pay us by May Court, as we have money to raise and must have it.* There are a few who are in the habit of paying us in advance and receiving the paper at our advance price. To those we would say if they wish the paper continued at the advance price, they *must* be more punctual and pay at the commencement. Those owing us for publishing administrator's notices and sales of real estate, &c., are also expected to call and settle their accounts between this and the 10th of May next.

GONE TO WORK.—We understand that the Puddlers of the Penn'a Iron Works or a portion of them, have gone to work again. Their wages have been advanced ten per cent, the same as was offered to them previous to the strike. We are pleased again to see the puff of the steam and hear the crack of the squeezer as upon these works depends much of our town's prosperity.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

CAPT WM MCMICHAEL, Assistant Adjutant General in the army, was taken prisoner at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. He was chief of the staff of Maj General Chas. F. Smith. He is a son of Morton McMichael, Esq, proprietor of the *North American*, of Philadelphia.

Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

We have always maintained that the present war was inaugurated by the present administration and its adherents under false pretenses, that it has so far been conducted under false pretenses, and that its whole aim and object is a false pretense.—Men may talk, suppose, and conjecture about the honesty and conservatism of Mr Lincoln; and hug the delusion they have fallen into in reference to his reputed abilities and purity of purpose in the prosecution of this war; we have never entertained a doubt from the beginning of the war of the infamous duplicity practiced by the President and the party that placed him in power, and our early suspicions and convictions have been fully confirmed by the progress of the war and the new issues that have arisen in consequence thereof. So long as it was necessary to delude democrats into the army under the pretense of saving the Union, so long little was said upon the slavery question, but just as soon as about three or four hundred thousand it not real at least nominal, democrats had been deluded into the crime of fighting the battles of Abolitionism so soon the Abolition leaders threw the whole cause of the war upon the institution of slavery, and declared that the war could not be ended unless the cause was removed, and as slavery was the cause slavery they declared, must be abolished. This was then declared a "military necessity." If there was any pretended democrat in the country who was led into the fatal error of believing that slavery was the cause of the war, we are at a loss to know whether his imbecility deserves the contempt or the commiseration of rational men. No greater fraud was ever attempted to be foisted upon any people. It is as false as hell is deep, and common sense staggers at the ignorant credulity of the people who believe the false representations of those who make it their study to mislead them at the expense of the ruination of their country. Now we ask, upon what ground can Mr. Lincoln and the Republican party justify the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia?—Was there a military necessity for it? Not at all and no one pretends there was any necessity. It only goes to show what we have always said, that the object is abolition of slavery in all the states, and that the war was brought on by the present party in power for that purpose, the war giving them a pretense. Time alone will yet prove this to be true. Abolition in the District of Columbia is but the entering wedge to Abolition in the states. One pretext will lead to another, and one precedent will be laid down to justify the adoption of others of greater enormity. The war was begun under the pretense of preserving the Union in its integrity and the constitution in all its parts, yet it is a notorious fact that the principles of the constitution have been rent worse by the present administration than has the Union by the adherents of Jeff. Davis. What has been done in the present Congress? Why, sir nearly its entire labors have been devoted to the negro, as if the negro was the only object at issue, and as men generally act out what they think and feel, there can be no mistake in the conclusion that the great object of Congress was the nigger and the spoils. They also talk of confiscation. This is only a new term for abolition, and means the same thing.—Confiscation is abolition under false pretenses, it is a round-about way to violate the Constitution and set free the slaves of all the Southern States. Will the people suffer themselves to be abused in so shameful a manner, without rebuking those who have deceived them.

Let every one set down the following as indubitable and undisputable facts:—

1 Abolition and not slavery, caused a dissolution of the Union. 2. The war is conducted under false premises, the pretense being to save the Union whereas the real design is to abolish slavery. 3. That Abraham Lincoln is the head and front of the Abolition party whatever may be said to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. That Wm. H Seward is the greatest political Jesuit this country ever produced. 5. That the elements of monarchial despotism in this country make their abode in the bosom of the Republican party. 6. That unless the Republican party is hurled from power the people will soon find that they have lost the power with which to do it.—*Seinsgrove Times.*

THE false information furnished by the daily papers in reference to war matters, is not only annoying but an intolerable nuisance. About ninety per cent of all they publish is false. The reported death of Capt Buchanan, on the rebel steamer the Merrimac, and capture of Yancy, the late rebel commissioner to England, which were published a few weeks ago on what appeared to be positive information, turn out to be entirely untrue. The 'positive information,' too, that Beauregard, at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, had his "arm shot off close to the shoulder," was a fabrication—he was not hurt. The other "reliable information" that Beauregard had died and that Breckinridge had been taken prisoner, had not a semblance of truth. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing it was stated by the sensation daily papers that our loss in killed was some "eighteen or twenty thousand, and the loss of the rebels forty thousand." All false. Our loss was less than two thousand, and the rebel loss about the same. We might go on and string out a column in showing up the false statements of the daily paper. Our readers can see how difficult it is for us to publish reliable war news. Frequently we cull from our daily exchanges one, two or three columns of "reliable war news." This we put in type, and the next day we see the whole of it contradicted. The daily papers have made a large sale of papers, and accomplished *their* object. We have concluded, therefore, that henceforth we will publish nothing but accounts of actual battles and army movements. All the other trash in the daily journals are manufactured falsehoods, got up for no other purpose than to induce all news-seekers to buy their papers.

THE TAX BILL.—The tax bill which has passed the House of Congress is, perhaps, the most unjust measure that has ever been proposed to the American people. It it should pass the Senate and receive the sanction of the President, it will meet with a fierce and determined resistance from nearly all classes of our citizens, who will be compelled, in many cases, to suspend business operations. We know not what amendments may be proposed and adopted before it passes the Senate, but in its present shape, it will prove to our merchants and business men generally the heaviest blow that has ever been directed at the prosperity of the country. It is useless to disguise the fact that the provisions of the bill, discriminate in favor of capital and against the industrial interests of our State. The manufacturer and retailer are taxed, heavily taxed for everything they make and sell, and this tax will fall with crushing weight upon all branches of industry. This is the condition in which we are placed by the action of Congress, composed of a large majority of Republicans and Abolitionists and we have little or no hope that it will be remedied at this time. Our Democratic members of Congress have resisted this unjust and iniquitous system of taxation, but all to no purpose. All their appeals have been in vain. The very men, who in 1860, told us that the election of Abraham Lincoln would inaugurate an era of happiness and prosperity unknown in the history of the nation have been laboring to saddle us with burdens which are grevious to borne, and if a man has the independence to question the propriety of such a law, he is at once charged with disloyalty and branded as a secessionist. The people however will surely insist upon being heard in a matter of so much importance to themselves and posterity.

RE-APPEARANCE OF DARK LANTERNISM—A NEW SECRET POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* of last week, states that it has positively been ascertained that there are "certain loyal individuals in Luzerne co., this State, whose loyalty to the Union is of so questionable a character that they are either ashamed or afraid to exhibit it in a public manner, but prefer the shades of night and the scene of secrecy to brew and concoct their sinister machinations. Accordingly they have formed a secret association, imitation of the Know-Nothing organization, under the specious and sounding appellation of the Luzerne County Loyal Union League, of which Mr Hosea Carpenter is President." This Mr. Carpenter is authorized to institute Lodges in every county in the state. It appears further that a Legislative Loyal Union Organization was formed and E. W. Capron, one of the assistant Clerks of the House and connected with the Chester county Times, was elected President, and H. V. Hall, Secretary. The Patriot and Union further says that it appears, that the County Council of Dauphin was organized by the election of David Mumma as President, and George Bergner, P M as Corresponding Secretary. A printed copy of the Constitution has been procured and parts of it are published. One of its objects are the spoils of office. Republicanism must be getting into straits, to resort to the long ago repudiated shifts of Dark Lanternism, to keep itself from utter annihilation. Who are the officers of this new anti-Republican league in Montgomery county?—The associate of the *Herald and Free Press* was one of the first chiefs of the old Know Nothing organization when it started in this Borough. Does he know anything of this new midnight dark garret league in this county.—*Norristown Register.*

SIMON IN TROUBLE.—One day last week Ex Secretary Cameron arrived in Philadelphia, and put up at the Continental. A few hours later Hon. James W. Wall of N J, also arrived in the city and stopped at the same hotel. As soon as Cameron heard that Wall was in the same house with him he became alarmed and applied to the police for protection. He knew he had committed a great outrage upon Wall and was afraid the honorable gentleman meditated a personal assault. Wall noticed that a couple of police officers were dogging him whereever he went and finally he turned upon them and asked what they were watching him for? They told him. Wall laughed, and immediately wrote a note to Cameron, (who was locked up in his room) assuring him that he had no idea of assaulting him, and that he might dismiss his fears. The police officers then left for other duties.

In continuation of this subject, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in his letter dated April 18, says:

Hon James W. Wall, of Burlington, N J is out in a rather juicy letter, in one of the Journals, to-day, denying that he went to Philadelphia with a number of his friends, intending to chastise Mr. Cameron for the injury done him last fall in locking him up in Fort Lafayette. The Ex Secretary, he says "may dismiss his fears of a personal chastisement. The wrong he has inflicted upon me is of a character that an assault upon a gray-haired man like him will not remedy." * * * "The final settlement of the question," he adds, "must be left to the legal tribunals of the country, at the proper time."

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET has been pretty generally successful throughout Ohio at the late election. Every city in the State we believe gave Democratic majorities. All of them, with but two exceptions, gave Republican majorities last Fall. In Dayton the Democratic ticket was elected over the Fusion by 100 majority. This is the home of the Hon. Vallandingham, the man whom the Republicans delight in calling a traitor. In Springfield Ohio, one of the strongest Republican cities in the State, a Democrat, Wm. D. Hill, has been chosen Mayor over the combined opposition, handsomely. In Columbus the Democracy elected their entire ticket without the loss of a man. Last year the Republicans had 61 maj, and this Spring they were beaten by 783 maj for the Democracy. "Verily a change has taken place in the public mind."

AN EFFORT is now on foot among the Republicans who have read the hand writing on the wall, to get up a new party for the purpose of rescuing the sinking fortunes of themselves and party. This new party is a heterogeneous compound of Know Nothingism and Republicanism, with a slight admixture of "Union Democracy," and is to be called the "Union party." The organization is governed on the dark lantern principle, with oaths, grips and pass words, and is intended to entrap the unsuspecting into the Republican or Abolition party under the specious pretence of saving the Union. It has been gotten up by class of men who, heretofore, denominated the Democrats of the North "Union savers" and "Union shriekers."

The party now known as Republican has changed its name and principles so frequently that a movement such as mentioned above creates little or no surprise in the public mind. The only principle it ever adhered to was opposition to the Democratic party, and it mattered not under what name or colors it was known, we could distinctly recognize it as "that same old coon." There is perhaps a pressing necessity at this time for a change of name and a change of the organization. The people have lost all confidence in the professions of the Republican party, and it is now important that some effort should be made to save it from utter annihilation.

THE WAR is gradually drawing towards completion, if we may judge from the manner in which our army meets with success. Victory after victory crown it. The latest intelligence is that New Orleans has been taken, the rebels leaving all behind.—This we should think was correct in the whole. It is not all probable that the rebels could withstand the mighty force our troops were prepared to bring upon them. Our fleet is too mighty for the rebels to contend with. The occupation of New Orleans by the Union forces is no small matter, it is tearing a big hole in secession, and must eventually widen the breach to such an extent that the whole rebel army will fall through it and the strong arm of Union hold it down till the last breath of secession is completely strangled.

Reports from our dailies tell us that McClellan is still pushing forward towards Yorktown, with fair prospects of its capture. The taking of this place is styled a siege.—This siege has been going on about two weeks and may last much longer. The army is marching on her slowly but surely; everything being in complete readiness and at the proper approaches, we may expect to hear of a terrible crash. Richmond's safety depends upon the holding of this place by the rebels and they no doubt will make a desperate effort to defeat our troops.

We have accounts, stating that the rebels are evacuating Corinth; others again that the rebels are there in full force.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The may issue of the Agriculturist will be found fully equal to any former number. The calender of Operations for the month embraces hundreds of hints for work on the Farm and in the Garden. In addition, this single number contains over 150 articles and items for the Farm, Garden and Household, including a $25 Prize Article on Apple Culture; a slashing report on "Artificial Manures" by the President of Penn. Agricultural College, etc, etc. Among the engravings are a beautiful page cut entitled 'Sheep Tending'; 'How to hold and drive Horses'; 'Beautiful Leaved Plants'; 'A Disturbed Nap'; 'Shadows on the Wall' etc. Minute Maps of the Mississippi River; the country from Norfolk to Richmond, including the topographs of Yorktown, also Savannah Ga., Fort Pulaski and vicinity. Orange Judd Publisher, 41 Park Row, New York, $1 a year, 10 cents a number.

PUT THAT AND THAT TOGETHER.—In the House of Representatives at Washington, on Thursday last, while the appropriation of thirty millions to pay the two and three years volunteers was being discussed, Mr. Vallandigham said it was not a deficiency to be met, but a delalcation in the War Department to be provided for!

In the letter of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer of Friday we find this passage:

"Secretary Chase is now in Philadelphia, for the purpose of having a consultation with Gen. Cameron, on the subject of a defalcation discovered in the War Department."

THE UNION HALL of Danville.—William Henrie, Proprietor,—has just been reopened, having arisen from the scorching of the late fire like the Phœnix from the ashes.—The whole interior has been completely overhauled and renovated, and everything looks clean, neat and comfortable. A sumpinous table, well stocked, bar clean, and comfortable rooms and beds, make the old "Union" a very desirable stopping place.

An opening dinner will be given on the 1st of May, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, and a hop in the evening of the same day, in the new and spacious ball room which has just been added to the former buildings. —*Danville Democrat.*

RESIGNED.—George A. Frick, Esq., who has been the faithful Cashier of the Bank of Danville ever since that institution went into operation, resigned his post on last Tuesday, and David Clark, Esq., who has heretofore occupied the office of Teller was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.—Mr. Grier will hereafter take the place of Mr Clark as Teller.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the same day, the following well deserved resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board of Directors are hereby tendered to the late Cashier George A. Frick, Esq., for his long and faithful services in the office he so lately filled.—*Danville Democrat*

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!—Protect your health, no sensible man will leave the City without a supply of Holloways Pills & Ointment. For wounds, bruises, sores, Fevers and dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French Soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 225.

WE notice that the Rev. J J. Reimensnyder, of Turbut township North'd. county, has been spoken of as a candidate for Congress in the Northumberland District. It is time the people of the different Districts begin to look up their candidates. As yet we have not heard any one spoken of in this District of either party. In the Luzerne District several men are already named as likely to be candidates in the opposition ranks. Among them are G. M. Harding, Esq., and W W Ketcham, now State Senator. Charles Dennison Esqr., has been mentioned by the Democracy as a suitable candidate.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEKLY

WHEAT,	$1 15	BUTTER,	16
RYE,	60	EGGS	10
CORN,	50	TALLOW,	6
OATS,	30	LARD,	10
BUCKWHEAT,	50	POTATOES,	75
FLOUR pr. bbl	6 00	DR'D APPLES,	1 00
CLOVERSEED	5 00	HAMS,	12

MARRIED.

On the 12th of April, by the Rev H D Henkel Mr Simon Richard to Miss Susannah Emment both of Columbia county.

In Mainville, Columbia county, the 18th of April 1862 by William F Shuman Esq., Mr Jacob Snyder, and Miss Mary M Parr, all of that place.

DIED.

In Light Street, Columbia county Pa on Saturday the 12th inst., Mr Josiah Hagenbuch, in the 33d year of his age.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Philip Hartman, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Philip Hartman, late of Scott township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted, by the Register of said county, to Henry T. Reily, who resides in the township and county aforementioned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately to the undersigned.

HENRY T. REILY,

Scott twp. April 30, 1862. Adm'r.

Agricultural Notice.

THE citizens of the different cities and towns throughout the State are invited to competition for the place at which the next ANNUAL STATE FAIR shall be held. Proposals containing inducements and advantages, sent to the undersigned Committee, will be received up to, and including May 10 next.

Communications should be addressed to either of the following persons:

THOMAS P KNOX, Norristown, Pa.
AMOS E. KAPP, Northumberland, Pa.
JOSHUA WRIGHT, Washington, Pa.
CHARLES K ENGLE, Philadelphia,
JOHN P RUTHERFORD, Harrisburg,
JOHN H ZIEGLER, Harrisburg, Pa.

J. H ZIEGLER Sec'y.

April 30 1862. Harrisburg, Pa.

Mme Demorest's QUARTERLY MIRROR of FASHIONS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS!

THE Summer Number will contain four large and splendid Fashion Plates, three Full Sized Patterns, comprising the new French Waist, and elegant sleeve, and a Misses Sack, together with nearly 100 engravings of all the novelties for Summer bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, etc, Valuable information to Milliners, dress makers, mothers, and ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amount. Yearly $1 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, of they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year by paying the postage.

☞ Splendid inducements to Canvassers. The summer number will be ready on or about the 1st of May.

April 30 n, 1862

List of Causes, for May Term, 1862.

1 Andrew Creveling vs Andrew Mellick, et al.
2 Isaiah Shuman admr. vs Jacob L. Shuman.
3 Philip Wintersteen vs Valentine Wintersteen.
4 Richard B. Menagh vs John Geiger.
5 Daniel F. Seybert, et al vs A. B Pearce et al.
6 Daniel F. Seybert vs A. B. Pearce et al.
7 Henry Weiler vs George Kinney.
8 Wilson Acer vs Joseph Patton.
9 C D Hecting et al vs Daniel F Seybert.
10 Thos C. Robinson vs Wm Fausey
11 Thos C. Robinson vs Wm. Fausey.
12 Thos C. Robison vs Wm Fausey.
13 Henry Traugh vs the West Branch Insurance Company
14 Jacob Beringer admr vs John Oxman.
15 S J. Bealer vs Abraham W. Robbins, et al
16 Jacob Eyer vs Abraham Klase
17 Abraham Klese vs Jacob Eyer
18 David Levi to use vs S L Beitle
19 Daniel F Seybert vs Joseph Gensil.
20 Robert Russe vs Lack. and Bloomsburg Railroad.
21 Chas Lee vs Lack & Bloomsburg R R.
22 Russell R. Pealer vs the School District of Fishingcreek
23 Elijah McMurtrie et al vs Christian Wolf
24 John Ramsey vs Peter Mellick
25 Frederick Markroff vs John Robinson
26 The Lack. & Bloomsburg R R. vs Wm Sloan
27 Josiah Thomas et el vs F Stewart et al
28 Wm Cox et al vs Wm. Holdren.
29 Wm A Case et al vs Centre township.
30 Henry Miller, Executor vs J. Geiling

April 30 1862

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that she has just received from the eastern cities her

Spring & Summer Millinery Goods,

all of which she is prepared to make and sell at a very reasonably low figure. Her assortment of goods are a little superior in point of durability as well as tastefulness, to any offered in this section. She returns thanks for the liberal patronage she has received and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

MARY BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg, April 23 1862.

HIRAM G. HOWER, SURGEON DENTIST, Office near Wilson's Carriage Shop, Main St

Look to your Interests!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, AT MILLER & EYER'S.

THE subscribers have just returned from the City with another large and select assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

purchased at Philadelphia, at the lowest figure, and which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. Their stock comprises

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of the choicest styles and latest fashions.

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Hollowware, Iron, Nails, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps &c., &c. In short, everything usually kept in country stores; to which they invites the public generally. The highest price paid for country produce.

MILLER & EYER.

Bloomsburg, April 30, 1862

Dissolution of Partnership,

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the firm of D. C. & G. A. Herring in the repairing and tinn building business at Centreville Columbia county, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April 1862. The books remain in the hands of the junior member of the firm, (G. A. Herring) for settlement; who, also designs continuing the business in all its branches as heretofore. He returns thanks for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same.

D. C. HERRING,
GEO A. HERRING.

Centreville, April 30 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John J. Hetler, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Michael B. Hetler, who resides in Mifflin township.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay to

MICHAEL B HETLER *Admr.*

Mifflin twp., March 26 1862—6w.

"HEADQUARTERS FOR THE UNION, And L. T. Sharpless's "cheap cash store."

NEW GOODS! GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned is just receiving a new supply of goods, fresh from the cities of New York and Phil'a and is prepared to sell them at Reduced Prices.

Calicoes from 7c to 12½c, the best at 12½c some of which cost 15c. Dress Goods; Challis, Lavellas, Ginghams, Mustins, Kentucky Jeans, boy's Cassimeres, &c., &c., in proportion.

Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, in great variety of style and quality. A good heeled Gaiter for 62½c, and an excellent Congress for $1 00. A kid heeled Lace Boot for $1 and upward. ALSO, the High Cut Palmoral Lace Boot for ladies. Ladies' and Childrens' Skirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., at a very low figure.

Queensware

Best Stone Ware Sets $4.00, &c. Hominy, Dried Peaches, Mackerel, Cheese, Lemons, etc. Good Syrup Molasses from 50 to 60c a gallon. Sugars, lower than recently sold, from 8c to 13c, the latter price for best white. Coal Oil as low as anywhere.

☞ An examination of the goods is solicited. Come and see for yourselves, that the Cash System is preferable to any other.

Grain and country produce taken in exchange for Goods by

L. T. SHARPLESS.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1862.

Greenwood Seminary.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on the 7th of April next.

The Principal will be assisted by able instructors, and as ample facilities will be afforded to quality Students for teaching, for business or for a more extensive course in literature, a liberal share of patronage is again solicited.

Pupils who do not come from home, or are not put under the charge of near relatives, must board at the Seminary, and be subject to the regulations thereof. They must provide their own towels and have each article of clothing distinctly marked.

Eleven weeks constitute a quarter and there will be a vacation of about six weeks in mid summer.

Boarding, washing and Tuition with furnished rooms, will be $25 per quarter, one half payable in advance.

Tuition alone in Common branches, $5 00
" including advance Algebra mathematics history &c. 6 00
" in Latin, German or French (each extra) 1 00

For further particulars address

WM BURGESS Principal.

Millville Col co., Feb. 26 1862

BOOKS & STATIONERY. William G. Perry,

Bookseller, Blank Book Manufacturer and Dealer in Imported and American Stationery, and Photograph Albums, S W cor. Fourth and Race, Phila.

Blank Account Books,

FOOLSCAP PAPER, LETTER, NOTE, Bill, Sermon and Drawing Paper, Curtains and Window paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Slates, Backgammon Boards, Chess, Gold Pens, Family Bibles, Hymns, Prayer Books, American, English & French Inks, Pocket Books, Writing Desks, &c &c, all of which are being sold at very low prices for cash. Wm. G. Perry, S W. cor 4th & Race, Phila.

Blank Books of the Best Quality,

can be bought at low prices, in every variety of style of binding at Wm. G. Perry's Account Book Manufacturer S. W. cor 4th and Race Streets Phila.

Family Bibles.

A large assortment selling at very low prices for cash. Wm. G. Perry S. W cor Fourth & Race Streets.

Buy Wm. G. Perry's

Steel Pens, the best and cheapest in the market. Wm. G. Perry, Stationer, S W corner Fourth & Race sts.

Good Books

Selling at a bargain. Purchasers buying Books and Stationery for cash, can purchase much below wholesale prices at S. W cor. Fourth & Race.

Wm. G Perry,
Bookseller and Stationer.

Book Binding

Of every description executed in the best style. Persons having books in quantity that need binding, can have them bound at the present time at very low rates. None but experienced workmen are employed in my establishment. Wm G PERRY,

Book Binder and Stationer,

S. W. cor. Fourth & Race Sts, Philada.

December 18, 1861.—4m.