

STAR OF THE NORTH.

W.M. H. JACOB, EDITOR. BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21st, 1863.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

The Democracy of Philadelphia did well on Tuesday last week. They had a powerful element to work against, but in spite of all the opposition brought out through the Navy Yard, Mint, Custom House, Sanders and Clothing Establishments, Ordnance Departments, Iron Works at Manassas and the Loyal League, they kept the Republican majority under seven hundred.

Philadelphia, as we said before, did well, considering the large amount of opposition, backed by the war authorities and a profuse sprinkling of legal tender [promises to pay] notes from Washington city.

The present number completes the Fifth Volume of the Star of the North, since under our control. Counting the nine months we were soldiering, it is five years and nine months since we connected ourself with the Star of the North.

At present is a good time to subscribe, and an excellent opportunity for those owing us for one or more years, to come and pay their indebtedness. Friends of the Star, you can aid us in no more acceptable and substantial manner than by assisting us to increase our subscription list to 1200.

Our Fathers relied to regard the stamp duties attempted to be imposed upon them by King George, because there was a great principle involved in the opposition to the act. We, their posterity, paste one of these infamous stamps upon nearly every written document that passes through our hands.

An exchange says, that on Sunday of last week the Rebels attacked the Democrats at Rappahannock Station, inflicting some loss on the Republicans being in Pennsylvania to vote. This is correct. Meade's army has been greatly weakened by the election in this State.

In this Representative and Senatorial election, the Democratic candidates were elected by a handsome majority. Messrs. Jackson and Wood are the Power and David B. Wills is the Senate.

Trenson and Dauntion in 1846.

The same men and the same papers that are now determined to destroy the Union; commenced their hellish and diabolical work seventeen years ago.

Resolved, That if the Governor of the Legislature of this Commonwealth shall do any act to aid the government of the United States in prosecuting the famous invasion of Mexican territory and rights, obey its requisition for troops, or to operate in any way to assist in this war or to give its countenance, they will deserve the contempt of all honest men, and be recreant to duty, to liberty and to the constitution.

Resolved, That we, the people of Massachusetts, do here now deliberately assert that there is no longer a Union of States, a National Constitution, a National Executive that no citizen of these States is under any kind of obligations of patriotism or of honor to aid the act of unparalleled outrage upon a sister Republic; that a participation in this war is an act of conspiracy with lawless marauders and murderers against that nation; and that we announce for ourselves, and recommend to our fellow citizens the adoption of these three measures as alone suitable to the present crisis:

1. Individually and collectively to pledge ourselves in no way to the countenance, encourage or aid this inhuman and impious robbery of Mexico.

2. Individually and collectively to pledge our contributions to support the families of those who, being drafted for this war, refuse to serve and take the penalty.

3. To meet in primary assemblies of the people, and in county, State and general convention, for the end of re-establishing the prostrate Republic; of forming a new bond of Union of Free men only; of adopting a new Constitution which shall be founded upon the principles of universal justice; and fitted in all its articles to secure the equal rights of every citizen to "Life, Liberty and the pursuits of happiness;" and of organizing the people into a nation which God in his providence designed us to be, a Nation of united Freemen.

This officer has been relied; we believe it is the military term for putting officers upon half pay. The Government thus places him among the useless and superfluous, those who have passed over the useful period of their lives, and would only be in the way of active service.

Some of the people may have a different opinion of this gentleman, that is indicated by the Government—that is if they are not "changed for thinking," in pursuance of Jim Lane's suggestion. His exploits in the early part of the war are yet too fresh in the minds of men to be obliterated by a Presidential order or Proclamation. All will well remember that he was the especial favorite of the administration in its earlier and better days. That all their hopes of success hung upon him, and that the highest were proud to do him homage, until the cloven foot of abolition began to protrude from under the Presidential mantle.

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The New York Post, a Republican Journal, in decanting upon the probable effect of war upon slavery, says: "If slavery is to be continued in this country, we want the IRISH and CATHOLICS TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE NEGROES, and let the MORE INTELLIGENT and MORE VIRTUOUS SLAVES be liberated."

ISLAY & BICKNELL'S Bank Note Reporter is published semi-monthly. It is on our table. It is a reliable money guide. Published in Philadelphia. Terms, monthly \$1.00, semi-monthly, \$2.00.

\$500 Reward.

The above reward will be given to any man who will show that any Democrat north of Mason and Dixon's line, by word or deed, ever advocated a dissolution of the Union; or who ever expressed a desire, wish or thought, favorable to the dissolution of the Union, under any circumstances, ever likely to take place.

On the contrary we affirm, and no man dare dispute it, that the following Republicans and Republican papers, &c., have in various ways, expressed either directly or under certain contingencies, a desire for the dissolution of the Union, to wit:

M. D. Conway, Anson Burlingame, Mass. F. A. Conway, Z. Chandler, Mich. Horace Greeley, Thad Stevens, Pa. Ingersoll, Ill. Rev. Dr. Bellows, N. Y., Lovejoy Ill., Chicago Tribune, Wendell Phillips, J. A. Bingham, Ohio, Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, A. G. Riddle, Ohio, Wm. Davis, Pa., Loyd Garrison, F. A. Pike, Me., Senator Wade, of Ohio, W. P. Cutler, Ohio, John P. Hale, of N. H., J. M. Ashley, Ohio, Chas. E. Hodges, of N. Y., J. P. C. Shanke, Indiana, 78 Republicans, endorsers of the Helper Book, John Hutchings, Ohio, Milwaukee Free Democrat, Republicans of Green county, Wis., Gay, Andrew, Mass., Cassius M. Clay, Ky., Gerrit Smith, N. Y., C. F. Sedgwick, N. Y., Gov. Reeder, Pa., J. H. Rice, Mich., H. Beecher, N. Y., Geo. W. Julian, Indiana, J. Giddings, Ohio, David Wilnot, Pa., Wm. O. Davall, N. Y., Horace Mann, Mass., J. Watson Webb, N. Y. State Journal, Wisconsin, Boston Republicans, 1859, C. L. Sholes, Wisconsin, Charles Sumner, S. M. Booth, Wisconsin, Free American, Pa., Lebanon (O.) Star, Massachusetts Gazette, Warren (O.) Chronicle, Boston Liberator, Xenia (O.) Torch Light, Senator Wilson, Cincinnati Gazette, R. P. Spaulding, Ohio, Cincinnati Commercial, Erastus Hopkins, Kennebec (Me) Journal, H. M. Addison, N. H. Statesman, R. W. Emerson, Haverhill, (Mass) Gazette, S. P. Chase, Boston Sentinel, Fred Douglass, Boston Chronicle, Kansas Redoubt, New York Tribune, N. P. Banks, Mass.

Now all these are leading Republicans, and the list might be almost indefinitely extended. We will not dodge behind a mere empty charge, without proof, that these men and presses are "disloyal" to the Government of the Union—we have their blistering record, as given by themselves, before us. We have given that record to the public, and our Republican contemporaries know we can do it again. Hence, they will not call us for the proof, but being guilty ones—being "disloyal" themselves—they seek to escape the indignation of the people by crying copperhead and disloyalty against the Democracy—just as the thief attempts to escape detection by crying "stop thief."

Now then, if it be true (and we dare any man to the test) that no man in the democratic party can be found who has ever expressed a desire, in any form, for a dissolution of this Union, and all the above named Republicans have expressed "disloyal" sentiments, is it not true that the Democratic party is the "loyal," and the Abolition the "disloyal" party? We challenge any man to a full scrutiny of these things.—Madison (Wis.) Patriot.

The Result in Ohio.

The result of the election in Ohio is positive evidence of the vile corruption of the Administration. In such a result they do but glory in their shame. From private advices which we have received from Ohio, men in the regiments from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and even from New England States, voted for the Republican candidates. There was no one to say to them "nay" or "yea," as high as fifty dollars a vote was paid at the polls in Cincinnati and Dayton. The most shameful pariahs were shown in the refusal of Democratic votes, by a corps of paid Judges, who would prostitute their official influence, and all else at the bidding of their masters. A three years civil war has eaten the honesty of the nation. The spirit of avarice has taken possession of the hearts of men, and in the pursuit of large gains, and of official emoluments, they are willing to forget the value of their liberties, and to surrender them all at the bidding of those who confer upon them lucrative contracts and good fat salaries.

Understand him to be of the opinion that while the war is urged with all possible decision and energy, the policy directing it should be in consonance with the principles of humanity and civilization, working no injury to private rights and property not demanded by military necessity, and recognized by military law among civilized nations, and, finally, I understand him to agree with me in the opinion that the sole great objects of this war are the restoration of the unity of the Nation, the preservation of the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws of the country.

Let the Legislature from present appearances will be Democratic. If we are correct, in the Senate the Republicans will have a majority of one. In the House the Democrats have a majority of four, which will give us a majority on joint ballot of three. This seems to be the character of the next Legislature. Well done for the Democracy!

Official Election Returns of Columbia County, October 16, 1863. Table with columns for candidates (Democrat, Union, Free Democrat, Republican, etc.) and towns (Beaver, Benton, Berwick, etc.).

The Letter of General McClellan.

We have just had the pleasure of reading General McClellan's letter in the original manuscript. One or two unimportant verbal errors occurred in the transmission of it by telegraph, but there will be found to be no material difference between the copies which appeared yesterday and that which is hereto subjoined.

Soldiers, Read—Letter from Gen. George B. McClellan.

Hon. Charles J. Bidle: Dear Sir: My attention has been called to an article in the Philadelphia Press, asserting that I had written to the managers of a Democratic meeting at Allentown, disapproving the objects of the meeting, and that I voted and spoke, it would be in favor of Governor Curtin. I am informed that similar assertions have been made throughout the State.

The Government Wants More Wages.

The New York Independent, in a recent number, starts the proposition for an increase of salary for Mr. Lincoln. By all means. When the financial department of the Government can print money by the cart-load every day, why should "Old Abe" be restricted to \$25,000 a year? Why that is a mere bagatelle—a begger's pittance—a contractor could gain such a sum in a day's operation!

Affairs at Charleston.

From Charleston we have absolutely nothing. Private letters from there state that the siege is to be abandoned, and as the public mind were preparing for it, the newspapers are suddenly filled with statements of the obstructions and torpedoes in the harbor, which are of such a nature as not to be removed by any appliances of our own.

From the Army of the Cumberland.

The Rebels driven from Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain—Jeff Davis to command Bragg's Army. New York, Oct. 16th.—A despatch from Chattanooga, dated yesterday, says no hostile demonstrations had been made by the enemy on the front since the 8th inst.

The Latest War News.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. REBEL MOVEMENTS TOWARDS LEES FURGUELL—SKIRMISHING ON BULL RUN BATTLE FIELD. Washington, Oct. 16.—Last night, about eight o'clock, according to passengers from the army, information came to Gen. Meade that a corps of the rebel army, supposed to be Gen. A. P. Hill's, had moved from our front in the direction of Leesburg.

Lack'a and Bloomsburg Railroad. ON AND AFTER NOV. 25, 1861, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS. Table with routes, fares, and times.

WYOMING HOUSE, DANIEL P. LAYCOCK, PROPRIETOR, WYOMING, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENN. The Proprietor respectfully asks his friends and the public generally...

KOLLOCK'S BANQUET COFFEE. This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by all the leading Medical Authorities...

J. B. BAKER'S Gutta Percha Backing (WITHOUT BRUSHING) FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, Carriages, and Military Leather Work.

Mme. Demorest's QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS. THE Summer Number will contain four large and splendid Fashion Plates, three Full Sized Patterns...

HENRY ROSENSTOCK, Sky-Light Ambrotypist, ROOMS in the Third Story of the Exchange Block...

General McCook and Crittenden have been ordered to Indianapolis with their aids de camp. The 20th and 21st Corps have been consolidated as the 4th army corps, under Gen. Granger.