

WAL A JACOBY, EDITOR. BLOOMSBUEG. WEDNESDAY, PES. 3d. 1864.

8. M. PETTEROLL & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Mer of the North, published at Bloomsburg, umbia county, Penn's. farung & Co., 335 Broadway, New York,

seized to receive subscriptions and drettising for the Stor of the North.

TOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GGURGE B. M'CLELLAN Indiant to the Decision of the Democratic

Five Hundred Thousand More!

National Convention

It has been with a natural disinclination to tell disagreeable truths, that we have ocenclonally ventured to suggest that the stories about the "caving in" of the Rebellion were all ludge; but we regret to say that we publish to-day a very disagreeable confirmation of the correctness of our intimations. . The President proclaims that a draft will be made, on the 10th of next month, for five hundred thousand more men. The announcement is a startling one, and would not have been issued unless it were necesav. The Administration must know that the South is still strong and formidableperhaps it may have intelligence of serious er-while it seems also to be anticipated that the war will last three years longer. Such are the results of Abolition policy. How much longer the nation can stand these drafts upon its life God only knows; but "there needs no ghost come from the grave to tell pull that bankruptev and fuin are before us, unless other and Piner men are chosen to rule over us.

" A "War" Paper Speaks Out !

The Meseage of President Lincoln has pened the eyes of some of those known as to budge any further in the Lincoln destruclion train. The New York Leader has always supported the war strongly, though adhering to the Democratic party. It is an influential paper, and since the President's Message appeared, it speaks as follows of the Abolition oath, woven into what is sperionaly termed the "amnesty" proclamation put on at the tail of the Message :

" "It is a crime, because it openly confesses that this war is an Abolition war, and that it is conducted, act to restore the Union, but to dectroy elevery. We have all along susapacted and charged that this was the true nate of the case. The Abolitionists have all alors denied it. The President has himself denied it in official documents and speeches. To admit it now, after these denials, and in this most authoritative form. is to strike the Union cause a cruel blow For, if abolition be the object of the war then the war is unjustifiable, and Jeff Davis has the best possible justification for his rebellion We hold these facts to be self-evident and incontrovertible, and we repeat that three-6the of the Northern people—leaving the Southern people out of the question-would refuse to accept any such oath as that written out by Mr. Lincoln.

The Rew Braft Order.

It will be recollected that in October last eatl for three hundred thousand men was made. This number has been about half filed by rolanteering and re-enlistments. The call now made for five hundred thousend men is interpreted by geutlemen ac rainted with military affairs to include the above three hundred thousand, being in effact an additional call for two hundred thousand. The volenteering is supposed to be at present and average of two thousand men per day. The order of the President makes a crodit or doduction of so many as may have been enlisted or drafted prior to the lat of March, at which time the four handred dollar premium expires. These programments completed, the number of nen is the army will be about half a mil-

The President save-"war should not be noted upon as an alarming evil by any reans." The old joker does not yet real ing that age "body is bun." It may be tree that war is not an avil to Abolition cuthouse and thieven, any more than plunder may be considered an evil to the free booter. But the wise king Louis the Eleventh, of France, had a different opinion of war.-Re said: "War is the greatest conceivable course of a nation. It brings with itself es and exile, the destruction of the country, of its inhabitants, and of its wealth which as there can repair" That is the biog of an enlightened, bumane man violain. The other the opinion of an et unfeeling, intolerant infidel, who on pources as his brothren, and appearable mer with the eye of distress

Tan Tregrate Seneroles-It should be the the people of Pennsylvania leine" as to famish four ente. There are proba nione are chiefly held the Unite bave no more then the officers who

The the So-called Union Men.

To hear Abolitionists boast of their Unionforgotten. For years the Abolition leaders sought power to disrupt the Union, and now in the hour of their supposed triumph they claim to be Union men. They are for a Union that will lop off all the States where their doctrines are viewed with that horror which the fears of a servile insurrection excites-no: the Union as it was, but an Abolition Union, governed, as Mr. Burlingame said, "by an anti-slavery constitution, an anti-slavery bible, and an anti-slavery God." A Union, like that bequeathed us by our fathers, composed of slave and free States. they oppose, and to show their abhorrence of the people of the South managing their own affairs in their own way, they have reduce the slave States to mere provinces while New England and other Abolition States remain lords of the ascendant, giving laws and Governors to the States thus under the ban of Federalism.

Talk to one of these men about the Union, and never did man boast of more to see the war stopped and the old Union restored with slavery as before the war commenced, and they will stutter and stammer and do their best to evade the question. Press them for an answer, and it will come one man power. is a negative. Indeed The New York Tibune, more honest than its fellows, has made open bosst that it was not in favor of a reconstruction of the old Union with elavery in it-for the negro it would sink the Union and break up the Republic. The leaders are not for the Union as our fathers framed it, but are "unconditional" Union men, if they can have everything as they wish, but not otherwise.

And yet these Abolition leaders, with

their cant and affected love for the country. have doped many honest men into the be lief that they are sincere, when their whole political life is a living witness of their deep hypocrisy and want of truth. The old Union never suited them, and they never suited the old Union. It was too broad and expansive for their parrow souls, and they were too selfish and too sectional for its expanded domain and diversified interests .-When attacked by a foreign foe these Abolition leaders never fought for the Union when laws, demanded by the Constitution, "War Democrate." and they are refusing to were to be passed they opposed, and when passed these same men formed unlawful combinations to resist their execution. Although the lathers of these men. Drevious to the year 1808, when the slave trade was abolished supplied the South with "human chattel," from the coast of Africa, vet their sons spent much of the money thus acquired in stealing and running off on the underground railroad the offspring of the very slaves stolen from Africa by their

> How can men who act thus be Union men? The thing is impossible. They prate of their Unionism, it is true, and the arch fiend, it is said, can quote Scripture when it suits his purpose. If sincere, they would seek to right the wrongs they have inflicted on the country; would repeal all their unconstitutional laws, rescind all their military orders that conflict with the Constitution. and annul all the rilly and mischievous proclamations which President Lincoln, by the advice and consent of his Abolition advisers, has issued, and which, acting as firebrands, have the tendency to further excite the people and prolong the war.

A Remarkable Speech .

Mr. Thaddens Stevens, of Pa., the Administration leader on the floor of the House, has been making a speech-we may say even a remarkable speech. Mr. Stevens long since ridiculed the idea or restoring the government of Washington, and declared that he did not wish to see it re cetablished. But he goes even one step further now, and recognizes the Southern Confeder acy! Seeing the impossibility of defending the Confiscation Act under the Constilution, he declares that "it is a proceeding under the laws of war over which the Conetitation has no control .whatever." "The Rebels." he said. "bad risen to a separate government. Which ever nation conquered, had a right to treat the other as a congoered province." Here, then, is a distinct abandonment, on the part of the Administration leader in the House, not only of any pretence of restoring the Union, but even of the fundamental doctrines of a Republican government. "Conquered provinces" were, indeed, known under the imperial Cesars, and are still common in absolute governments. Poland is a conquered province of Russia. Hungary submits to the voke of Austria, because her life-blood was tradden out of her by the allies of despotism: but it has remained for "the party of freedom" to introduce the Muscovite doctrine here. The men who have boasted so londly of devotion to free institutions-who have proclaimed the Declaration of Independence as the shibboleth of their parts creed, now shamelessly trample it under their feet, and openly boast of reducing a portion of this country to the condition of 'conquered provinces."

All this would not be so wicked and abominable, if it were not done under the hypogritical plea of "restoring the Union," of preserving "the best government on the lace of the earth." A few men like Mr. Stevens, who really drive the car of war gers, speak out openly and distinctly, but a great crowd of "War Democrats" coward ly and tamely go on supporting the Administration under the old Union plea, and thus the people are blinded and led on in this gigactic crusade against the very existence of Republican identistique on this Conti-

We regard it as the bight of impedence for these who have been the cause of this killed at Chickamsuga, were followed to war, and have hounded off to death those the cometers at Beston, this afternoon by

Senators Wilson's Expulsion Explosion.

In the United States Senate, on Thursday am is like a nymph of the pave prating of afternoon, Mr. Wilson of Massachusette, virtue, a thing so long lost as to be neatly withdrew his resolution for the expulsion of Garrett Davis of Kentucky.

Such is the brief announcement of a back down on the part of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate. Senator Davis of Kentucks offered a series of resolutions recently, embodying more facts than Senator Wilson ever uttered in the same number of words, and embracing more patriotism and devotion to the Constitution than Senator Wilson ever dreamed of: and for this the Massachusetts Senator introduced a resolution for the expulsion of Senator Davis, and thereupon predicted a speech, for vulgarity has scarce a parallel in the purlieus of Billingsgate in the worst days of its blackguardism. In the wrecked the old Union, and now seek to elder days of the Republic, when the United States Senate was composed of statesdependent on the General Government, men, such conduct would not have been tolerated for one moment; but in the seats once filled by Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Wright, Benton, Forsythe and Cass, are now found the Wilsons, Chandlers, Stevenses, Wades, and others of the pot house order of politicians; and that once noted love. Ask them if they would be willing body, deservedly ranked as the most talated legislative body in the world, is now the mere wreck, if not worse, of its former self, and is fast earning the contempt of the people for which its base truckling to the

In withdrawing his resolution, before pressing it to a vote. Wilson avowed that his charges were without foundation, and he should have made an apology for their introduction. This, however, is not to be expected: for one who could charge a brother Senator, more than his peer in talent and in education, and so far above him in gentlemanly bearing as it is possible for one Senator to be above another, with being a "babbling fool," is too far lost to common decency to do this act of justice.

Hale on Free Speech and People's Rights.

Whatever may be said of Mr. HALR's little weakness, in the matters pecuniary, and however one may disagree with his political principles he has always throughout his whole life demanded some show of respect from his apponents by the bold, outspoken manliness of spirit which he has ever exhibited. Indeed we may eafely say that until the late unfortunate exposure of his bad faith in selling his political influence to release from prison one whom he or his friends had put in there, no one of his bitterest political enemies ever thought ill of him. His conduct and his remarks vesterday in the Senate fully justifiy the good opinion which has thus far prevailed. It is a bapman in that body, even if we do not expect, who dares to speak up for those rights which have given us all we have and made ns all that we are. Indeed we have always wondered how Mr. HALE's impatience of oppression, and of shams, his apparent love of justice and liberty, could have so long restrained themselves in the presence of so much of what he must have been conscions was great wickedness. We had expected ere this to have heard him break away from and condemn in thunder tones. the talsehoods and hypocrisies, and expose the personal revenge, which takes the name of patriotic zeal of Sumnes and Wilson.

Still, gratifying and reassuring to a small extent, as is Mr. HALE's speech, neither he nor any Democratic Senator who spoke went far enough, nor said what the occasion denied, what should have been denied, Mr. Wilson's assertion that a convention of the people would be a revolt. Nobody defended, what ought to have been defended. tained on that floor by those who wish to quently and defiantly proclaimed, are permitted to be questioned and denied-nay worse, a Senator is to be punished for uttering them. If any punishment was to be metad ont, if was certainly more due to those Senators who denied the sovereignty of the people, than to him who denied the sovertional advisers."

As to the expediency of Mr. Davis' plan of calling a convention of the people of the States, we are not saying a word-although we could wish for nothing better. But we do maintaic their most perfect right to do it whenever they wish, either through the forms of the Constitution-or outside of the torms of the Constitution, in the capacity of the sovereigns who made it. The people of each state, suo molu, without any interference of the State Legislatures, or Federal recommendation, or any other assistance. can create a convention, whose mandates it would be the duty of A. Lincoln and his eatellites to obey, and if they did not, they it would be who would be in a state of revolt-not the people. Until we see this doctrine acknowledged or admitted by Congress, we cannot but feel uneasy and anxions, because it is the denial of this right of the people which is the ground work and excuse of every tyranny. We feel assured that if once these lawless men feel that we assert the rights which once we held so dear, they will not fail to use them against ns. For this reason we once more regret that the fallacies and unwarrantable assamptious of power of Mr. Wilson have not been exposed and denied.—Philadelphia

FURGRAL OF COL. KING .- CINCINDATI, Jan. | several teams. \$1.-The remains of Cot. Edward O. King, a lurge civic and military procession. An the formal discours was delivered to night by Chaplain Montfort.

Our Book Table.

Arthur's Home Magazine has come to hand for February, replete with the most interesting reading. This Monthly does not pay as much attention to the getting up of fine engravings as some other magazines, but it makes up all deficiencies in this re epect in the way of furnishing the most chioce literature. Terms, \$2 a year. Publiched, 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Peterson's Magazine, for February, has made its appearance in our sanctum. This is an excellent publication. The publisher leaves nothing undone to make this magazine a first class work. The price of this work is \$2 00 in advance. Send and get it. It is a No. 1. ladie's magazine.

The America Agriculturist, that most pracical and useful journal of the kind, has come to us for the month of February, It is decidedly the best agricultural journal published in the United States. It is very cheap. \$1.00 a year, in advance. Every farmer ought to send for it. Orange Judd. publisher 41 Park Row, New York.

Imlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter for February is in circulation. This is a good. reliable detector, published monthly and semi-monthly, at prices as follows: The monthly, \$1.00, and the semi-monthly,\$2.00. Publication office, 45 South Third Street Philadelphia.

Important From Washington. A New Draft for 500,000 Men-Official order

of the President. EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Washington, Feb. 1, 1864. Ordered, that a draft for five hundred housand men to serve for three years, or during the war, be made on the 10th day of March next for the Military service of the United States, crediting and deducting those from so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March, and not heretofore cred-

(Signed) ABRAHAM LANCOLN.

Pennsylvania Legislature

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1864. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at

Mr. Johnson presented a petition, asking to change the place of holding the election

in Fairfield township, Lycoming county. Mr. Reilly moved to adjourn until Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The motion was agreed to, and the Sen-

GEN. GRANT IN ST. LOUIS.

ate adjourned.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 30 - The dinner to Major-

liant affair. Generals Rosecrans, Schofield, would be the result. Osterhaus, McNeil, Bowen, Totten, Fisk, Grey, and a large number of colonels, and officers of every rank, were present, with males, pregnancy, miscarriage, Barrenness Testament. some 250 civilians.

General Grant declined to extend his rethe honor conferred on him

LATE WAR NEWS.

The President has ordered another draft for five hundred thousand men, to be made on the tenth of Merch. This is to include the three hundred thousand which were to have been taken on the fifth of January last. As the draft in 1862 did not produce as many men, substitutes and all, as were lost in the Western Department alone, during the time the names were being drawn, seemed to us to have demanded. Nobody the community can judge how many this new call will secure. The quota of Philadelphia under this call, will be about four-

teen thousand five hundred men. The news from Chattanooga is important Mr. Davis' proposition that the people of The enemy have withdrawn their advanced the different States can rightfully met in positions from Ringgold to Dalton. They convention, and outset those in authority accomplished their retreat successfully. in from their places, and place new officers the face of General Grant's entire army. there, or change the whole form of govern- withdrawing on last Thursday night, and ment if they choose to do so. This is the losing but thirty-two killed and wounded. principle which should have been main. At the last advices, a small portion of Gen. Grant's force had advanced but a short dispreserve a fragment of our liberties. It is tance beyond Ringgold. An expedition. a bad sign that these common-places of our about twenty-five hundred strong, was out governmental establishment are not fre- on a recognoissance, and had gone to Tunnel Hill, six miles from Dalton, and five miles from Ringgold. The enemy, under General Claiborne, confronted them on the road to Dalton. An official report of Forrest's tal Debility and Irritability Impotence recent raid upon Athens and Florence has been sent to Washington. The Federal loss was forty. The Confederate General Moreignty of the "President and his constitu- gan is massing his forces at Decatur. in Georgia, from which place he can operate capacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the either East or West of Chattanooga

> East Tennessee. An order has been issued at Washington relieving General Foster. On January 22d, the Confederates and Federals were skirmishing across the Holston river, but six miles from Knoxville.

There is a dispatch from Nashville, about a defeat of the enemy's cavalry at Fair Gardens but it is so vague and wandering, that money, by although signed by Gen. Grant. (who by the way is at St. Louis, and who does not asnally write in the heroic style) we can scarcely give it credence. It save that an infantry division charged with the sabre upon a cavalry division, and captured "two rifled gans" from them.

Infantry don't use sabres, and cavalry don't use rifled guns.

The Confederates in Virginia have withdrawn slightly, in front of General Meade. the north bank of the lower Rapidan. A pay postage. recent reconnoissance to Aldie, in the Shenandoah valley, discovered nothing. The guerrilles are beginning to infest the railroad again. On Friday night they attacked a wagon park near Alexandria, capturing General Kelly's wagon train, whilst going

trom Harper's Ferry to Petersburg, in Hardy the cometery at Deyton, this afternoon, by county, Virginia, was captured by the onemy on Saturday. Colonel Fish, the Baltimore Provost Mar-

is bal, is out on parole.

thing. Only three months in this country. but a genuine money making thing! Read Thousands of Soldiers are making money rapidly at it. It is a thing that takes better than auything ever offered. You can make money with it home or abroad-on steam boats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in a handsome income, but also in consebuence of the general admiration which it mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humburs. Consequently those who do field to make money in. There is a class | Minnesota, Mississippi, and Wisconsin. of persons in this world who would think The law of 1856 provides that in case the that because they have been humbugged ont of a dollar or so, that everything that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently the try no more. The person who sacneeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This act cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it-and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollarsent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. The money will be returned to those not satisfied. Address * WALTER T. TINSLEY,

No. 1 Park Place, New York. Oct. 21, 1863. - 3m.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.- Pr. Harvey's Female Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from *pinal affections, prolapsos, Uteri, the whites, or other weakness of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken ing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthensny, invigorating and and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, so matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should

sterility. Reproduction, and abuses of Na store, and emphatically the ladies' Private sent free to any address. Six cents re-

quired to pay postage. when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid tion, he would agree to let them come."-J. BRYAN, M. D. General Ag't. No. 76 Cedar street. New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists.

Nov. 25, 1863-1v.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS-Warrated in all nases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required!-Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Unward of 200 cures the past month-one of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians kave used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.

Handreds of certificates can be shown. Beli's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and temale, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permament and speedy cure in all cases Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of eals such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, the whites, nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Geni-Weakness or loss of Power, nervous Debility, &c., all of which arise principally from Sexuel Excesses or self-abuse or some constitutional derangement, and in duties of married life. In all sexual dis There is, as yet nothing definate from eases, Gonorrhea, Gleet and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. they act as a charm! Relief is expenenced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the J. BRYAN, M. D. No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physicians for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the tollowing valuable work, in sealed en-THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND-DR.

BELL'S TREATISE on self-abuse, Premature decay, impotence and loss of power, sexual diseases, seminal weakness, nightly emissions, genital debility, &c., &c., a This gives the Federal army possession of pamphlet of 64 pages, containing importhe Cedar Mountain battle-field, though tant advice to the afflicted, and which the enemy still garrison the mountain, the should be read by every sufferer, as the peak of which is south of the battle ground. | means of cure in the severest stages is There is also a Federal picket line again on | plainly set forth. Two stamps required to Nov. 25, 1863.-1y,

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to REV. E. A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. Jan. 27, 1853-6w.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL! EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!

THE County Commissioners contemplate paying a bounty to Volunteers to fill the quota for Columbia county in the coming NO HUMBUG but an ENTIRELY NEW draft, which has been deferred by proclamation or order until the tenth of March No clap trap operation to gull the public, next. It has been stated that, volunteering is going on at the rate of 2000 per day. In the Circular of instruction once only, and !this district little, as yet, has been done you will understand it perfectly. A Lady Unless the quota is raised by Volunteers, has just written to me that she is making we are sure to have another draft upon us as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME | The three hundred dollars commutation, in DAYS! giving instructions in this art, our opinion, will not stand. Four hundred dollars have been fixed by the Senate already as the commutation fee. The act has also been amended so as to make the nine month's men subject to the next draft. We are opposed to the whole conscription bill. and more especially the clause making us pursuing it, not only because it will yield subject to the draft again so soon. The Conscription Act stands to-day an unconstitutional act as decided by the Supreme elicits. It is prefty much all profit. A Court of Pennsylvania, and their decision has never been reversed.

RAILROAD GRANTS-Washington Jan. 30 .-The House Committee of Public Lands have under consideration the subject of railroad send for instructions will have a broad grants to Alabama, Florida, lowa, Louisiana thence north sixty nine degrees east eleven roads enumerated shall nat be completed in ten years, the lands shall revert to the United States. The Committee have been instructed to enquire whether it would be grees east four perches to a stake, thence just and expedient to extend the time of the grants, several of these states now being in rebellion.

> IMPORTANT INFORMATION .- Col. J G Freeze keeps constantly on hand and for sale, at the Recorder's Office in Bloomsburg, "The Constitution of the United States," and of erected a first class the "State of Pennsylvania," in various styles, at prices to suit; also, sundry other democratic books, documents, and speeches together with legal, notes and cap paper. pens, ink and envelopes, of all sizes and styles, as well as theological, poetical, hisorical and miscellaneous books, cheap.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., has been appointed Representative Delegate, by the Democracy of Columbia county, to the Sate Convention, which will meet in Philadelphia on the 24th of March next. As the Counties of Montour and Sullivan have the Members of Assembly in this Representative by the most delicate female without caus- District, the Representative Delegates have been conceded heretofore, as they should in this case, to the other Counties of the restoring the system to a healthy condition District; thus entitling Columbia and Wyo- to an Elm, north twenty nine degrees west ming to the Delegates.

FORNEY says that Mrs. Lincoln was dress however, NOT be taken during the first ed with such angelic taste at the last levee three or four months of pregnancy, though at the White House, that he was damb grees east eighteen perches to a hickory, is not the first instance on record where an ass's mouth was stopped looking at an an-Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Fe- gel. Vide the history of Balaam in the Old

SENATOR DAVIS, of Kentucky, in a late marks beyond a mere return of thanks for Medical Adviser, a pamphlet or 64 pages speech in the United States Senate, asked Senator Wilson, of Massachuseits, whether The Pills and book will be sent by mail to offer to come back under the Constitutered a first classes The blustering traitor of Massachusetts was consisting of Steam Engine, Engine House.

> Seven thousand men have re-enlisted in Sedgwick's Sixth corps. This is the finest there is also a good corns in the army, and numbered, before storming the Fredericksburg Heights, 27,000 with all the fixing ready for use, and a men. It lost in that charge and in the two Story Frame Dwelling House and stay bloody engagement on the following day ble, with the appurtenances. 5.000 men. Brooks, Smith, Davidson, Newton and Howe have all held commands

MARRIED

At the Parsonage in Orangeville, January

At the residence of the bride's father, in Madison two, on the 19th inst., by James Master, Esq., REECE Eck, of Berwick, and Hannier, daughter of Reuben Wilson.

DIED.

In Espy, on Saturday the 23rd of January 1864, of Scarlet fever, Anna C., only child of John & Mary East, aged about 10

On the 25th ult., in Roaringcreek two Col. co., Pa., Mr. William Youn, aged

Lack'a and Bloomsburg Railroad.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 18, 1864, PAS SENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOL-

Passenger. Leave Scranton. 4.20 P. M. Kingston. Bloomsburg 8.25 Rupert,

Arrive at North'd. Leave North'd. 8.00 A. M. Danville,

Danville,

9 22 Rupen, Bloomsburg, 12.12 P. M. Kingston,

Freight & Passenger leaves Bloomsburg Passengers taking the Mail Train South | a large Frame Store and ware connect with the Express train from Nor-

thumberland, arriving at-Harrisburg at 2,30 A. M., Baltimore, 7,00 A. M. and at purtenances. Phil'a. at 7,00 A. M. The Mail Train from North'd, leaves immediately after the Ex- sold as the property of Em annel Lazarns. press train from Harrisburg at and Baltimore, allowing Passengers leaving Philadelphia, at 10. 40 P. M. to reach points on this road during the next forencon. New and elegant Sleeping cars accom-

pany the night trains each way between Northumberland and Baltimore, and Norhumberland and Philadelphia. D. T. HOUND, Supt. J. C. Wells, Gen'l Ticket Agent

Kingston, Feb. 3, 1864. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Clothing Store.

OUR FRIEND, MR. DAVID LOWENBERG, The Mammoth Clothing Merchant of this place. has just opened out another new supply of first-class, goods at his establishment, which he will sell cheap. His goods are of an excellent quality. Whole suits made up to order, after the latest fashion, and in the best workmanlike manner. We would direct attention to his large case of jewelry.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

RY virtue of several writs of vendition expones, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on SATURDAY THE 5TH OF MARCH 1864. at I o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, to wit:

The one audivided one third part of all that certain lot of land situate in Orange township, Columbia co. bounded and described as follows, to wit ; beginning at a butternut in line of land late Matthew Me-Dowell, thence by the same north ten degrees west thirteen and one half perches to an elm, north twenty nine degrees west twenty one and eight tenths to a white oak. and five tenths to a maple, north sixty two and one half degrees east and forty nine perches to a maple, South three degrees east eighteen perches to a hickory north thirty five degrees east thirteen perches to a nine stump, north seventy seven des by land of Wm. White, south thirty foor degrees west fifty four perches to a stake. South sixty four degrees west twenty perches to a sione, thence by lands late of Matthew McDowell, south eighty seven degrees west twenty five perches to a butternut the place of beginning, containing Eight Acres more or less, the most of which is cleared land; whereupon is

POWDER MILL. consisting of Steam Engine, engine house. Shalting, and iron gearing, with maga-

chinery are new and in good running order; there is also a good WATER POWDER MILL. with all the fixings ready for use, and a

zine, dry house, and other necessary

buildings, the aforesaid buildings and ma-

two story Frame Dwelling House and Stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Emanuel Lazarus. ALSO.

The one undivided one third part of all that certain lot of ground situate in Orange

township. Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Butternut in line of land late Matthew Mc-Dowell, thence by the *ame North ten degrees west thirteen and one half perches twenty one and eight tenths to a white oak. thence north sixty nine degrees east Eleven and five tenths to a Maple, north thirty two and one half degrees east and forty nine perches to a maple, south three deches to a pine stomp, north seventy seven decre-s east four perches to a stake thence by lands of Wm. White, south thirty four decrees west filly four perches to a stake. south sixty five degrees west twenty nerch. es to a stone thence by lands late of Mate thew McDowell south eighty seven degrees west twenty five perches to a Buternut the place of beginning, containing Firsh acres more or less, the most of if the rebels in the Southern States were twhich is cleared land; whereupon are

POWDER MILL.

zine, day bouse, and other necessary build. ings, the afore-sid buildings and machinery are new and in good running order; WATER POWDER MILL.

Shalling, and Iron Gearing, with Maga-

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Woods.

ALSO.

The one undivided one third part of all that certain lot of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a On Sunday, January 24th inst., by Thomas butternut in line of land late Matthew Vanderslice, Esq., Mr. John Mericle, to McDowell, thence by the same North ten Mrs. ELIZA FULMER, all of Hemlock twp., | degrees west thirteen and one half perches to an elm. North twenty nine degrees west twenty one and eight tenths to a white oak. 21st, 1864, by Rev. Josiah Forrest, Mr. Jasse | thence north sixty nine degrees east eleven HAYMAN, to Miss Amanda McEwen, both of and five tenths to a manle, north thirty two and one half degrees east and lorty nine perches to a maple, south three dagrees east eighteen perches to a hickory, north thirty five degrees east thirteen perchas to a oine soumo, norta twenty seven degrees east four perches to a stake, thence by lands of Wm. White, south thirty four debrees west filly four perches to a stake, south sixty five degrees west twenty perches to a stone, thence by lands late of Matthew McDowell south eighty seven degrees west twenty five perches to a But-

which is cleared land, whereon are erected POWDER MILL.

ternut the place of beginning, containing

Eight Acres more or less, the most of

shafting, and Iron Gearing, with magazine, dry house, and other necescary buildings; the aforesaid buildings and machinery are new and in good running order, there is also a good

consisting of Steam Engine, engine-house,

WATER POWDER MILL.

with all the fixings ready for use, and a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and suble, with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Fisher.

AL80,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Orangeville, Columbia county, being in front one hundred and two feet, mere or less, and in debth one hundred and seventeen feet, bounded and described as follows, to wit : On the west by Main Street, on the north by lot Alexander Hughes, on the east by the late Isaiah Conner, and on the south by lot of Samuel Everitt, where-

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE house, and a good Stable and wood house, with all the ap-

Seized, taken in execution and to be JOSIAH H. FUR MAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Feb. 3, 1864.

HENRY ROSENSTOCK Sky-Light Ambrotypist, R COMS in the Third Story of the Ex-Book Store,) Bloomsburg, Columbia conn-

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 23, 1859 19-