

STAR OF THE NORTH.

W. M. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1864.

S. M. PETERS & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

MATSON & Co., 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864.

GEORGE B. MCLELLAN,
Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.

The Enrollment Bill.

The Enrollment Bill has finally passed both Houses and no doubt are this has received the autograph of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, after which it becomes a law. The Bill provides for the payment of \$300, as commutation fee, and fixes the length of time exempt by the payment of \$300 at one year; at the expiration of which time the person's name is put back into the wheel. The only exemptions are, those who are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for service; all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of the draft, and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged. No persons but such as are herein exempted shall be clear of doing military service. All elections by parents, and the support of motherless children, has been stricken out. Persons having conscientious scruples had better lay them by as they can't come in for exemption. The bill provides for the throwing of the two classes together and making the next draft out of the whole as one class. All persons who furnish substitutes must offer those who are not liable, or else they will not be accepted. A substitute not liable to draft will exempt the person he goes for no longer than the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted.

The Currency.

An earnest effort is just now being made, principally by the Loyal Leaguers headed by the Government contractors, to prevent the future circulation of State bank notes, so that greenbacks may become our only circulating medium. The plan proposed is to tax the State bank circulation to such an extent as to compel the banks to withdraw their notes now in use and not to issue any more—upon the same principle, these currency mongers ought to pass a law prohibiting the mining of gold and silver, for in former times people made a circulating medium of these, and what has been done may be done again.

Our State Bank system is one of the best for the purpose of banking that was ever devised, and the people have more confidence in the general utility of the notes issued under it than they have in any other paper issues. A healthy competition between them and National currency could scarcely fail to redound to the National good, and, in our opinion, ought to be maintained. We have never favored paper money of any sort, but as nothing else can be had now, we say let us at least have a choice between that to which the people have been accustomed and any other that may be issued by public authority. We have no faith in the assertion that the Government or the people would be benefited by the proposed measure, but believe that both would be injured and the latter oppressed.

Are States Nations?

It is ominous of great evil that we read now-a-days, in all the journals which are in the service, from principle or from pay, of the reigning Administration, disparaging and contemptuous allusions to the term "State," as if a "State," as it figures in American politics, were something a little more perhaps than a county, but much less than a sovereign nation. It offends the ear of these sensitive critics to hear it asserted that when the thirteen colonies declared their independence, they erected themselves into so many nations which are called "States," each possessing the plenary sovereign character and attributes. Now the fact is that State and nation are convertible terms. A State is a nation. A nation is a State; and we every day, and in the most formal political documents, see these terms used indifferently, as quite synonymous.—Nation does not always imply the possession of sovereign character by the community to which the term is applied. Then we hear of the Irish nation, the Scotch nation, the English nation, though the individual sovereignty of Ireland, Scotland and England is absorbed and lost in that of "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." The term State, as used in American politics, no less than nation, implies the highest condition of political being, and is consistent with the highest sovereign attributes. Witness the language of our own Declaration of Independence, the best authority that can be adduced for the purposes of this article. That instrument declares that the thirteen colonies "are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as free and independent States they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things that independent States may of right do." Is it not clear?—What more can be necessary to rescue the term State from the poetic criticism by which it is so often attacked?

A Flash of Truth.

It is refreshing in these days of criminality, detraction, falsehood and vilification by the whole horde of Abolition orators, slang-wranglers and editors, to find an occasional truthful assertion sparkling like a beautiful brilliant among a huge pile of unseemly filth. When we do see an example of the kind, a thing most rare, it is worthy of note, for seldom do the "supporters" of Abolitionism allow a just word to fall to the credit of their political opponents. The most remarkable acknowledgment of the kind which we have noticed comes from the New York Tribune, a source from which we might least expect it, and is in the following language:

"The northern Democracy is not really pro-slavery, but anti-intervention; maintaining, not that slavery is right, but that we of the free States should mind our own business and let alone other people's."

This is no more than the plain and unvarnished truth, and however much it varies from the hue and cry of "pro-slavery" raised by the curs of the Tribune's party at the heels of the Democracy, no man will pretend to gainsay it. Coming from a source which no "loyal" man will say is not orthodox in Abolitionism, it is entitled at least to respect from the unrelenting foes of Democracy.

"The northern Democracy is not pro-slavery," and because it was in earnest and honest in its support of the government and its primary principles, which left to the States all rights not delegated to the Federal Government, and consequently could not consent to the intermeddling of Congress into the domestic affairs of the States, it was denounced by the Tribune and papers of that ilk as pro-slavery. The non-intervention principle, which the Tribune asserts to be the Democracy, is the very cornerstone of the national governmental fabric, and for the reason that the party opposed to it, advocated the right of Congress to legislate for the States as such, is the very reason that the Democracy and conservatives of the north lay at the door of Republican Abolitionism the crime of having brought upon the country the dreadful scourge of the present civil war. Nor can they escape it. They may flippantly prate about slavery being the cause of the war, and to cover up their own criminality in the matter advocate its extinction as necessary to the preservation of the Union of the States, but every man of sense knows full well that it was their interference with the institution of slavery, their meddling with other people's business and not minding their own that produced the disintegration of the Federal Union and entailed upon us and our posterity the tremendous burden of taxation necessary to carry out their schemes of mistaken philanthropy.

Poor Pennsylvania has had a dreary experience with her Generals. It is a catalogue of sorrow and disappointment. Reynolds—a noble man in every sense—a generous, high-spirited soldier—lies in his bloody grave of honor—perhaps better off than any survivor. Franklin is sent as far away as possible, to serve under a new England volunteer. McClellan, disappointed and insulted, is remaining in silence in his New York home, which the bounty of strangers has furnished him. McClellan is remaining in Chester county, uncertain to whom he belongs and what he ought to do. Andrew Porter is in comfortable retirement in Philadelphia, with the poor consolation of having once been Secretary Seward's Provost Marshal, and having arrested Gen. Stone and put a sentry at Judge Merrick's front door. Henry Nagles relieved from duty, because he bearded in his den the lion of the War Department, and put the stigma of personal insult on an official ruffian. Meade, the most successful of them all—who has from the beginning to the end done a soldier's duty, and no more—who does not make war on woman and children—is holding his position by the precarious tenure of success. Meigs—also, we believe, a son of Pennsylvania—writing from exile such letters to Secretary Stanton! This is our heroic roll. This is our array of military martyrs or military suicides—Age.

RIOTS IN CARBON COUNTY.—A military commission, in Carbon county, has been engaged in trying the participants in the draft riots in that county. The Democrat alleges that the resistance was occasioned more by the improper and illegal conduct of the officers than by the dread of citizens to being dragged from home and family to become subjects for some Frederickburg slaughter. By the law which regulates the draft—the very law which gives the Administration the power to draft, it is provided that persons resisting in any way shall be arrested and "handed over to the CIVIL AUTHORITIES." But in direct violation of this law, passed by themselves, they try these men before a military court, thus violating their own laws and setting defiance to the Courts. When the administration mob, riot and disregard the laws, how can they expect the people to do better than themselves.

EQUALITY OF WHITES AND BLACKS.—Sumner's resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to consider the expediency of reporting a bill granting equal privileges to white and colored citizens, was adopted by a vote of 30 to 10. During the discussion Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, expressed his belief that social as well as political equality with the blacks was to be forced upon the whites by the party in power.

Senator Wilson wished every man to take the station God meant him to attain. How did the natic cotbler ascertain that God meant the negro to attain equality with the whites? We should like to know whence the New England infidel derive authority to speak for God and futimate the decrees of Heaven? It is sheer blasphemy.

We are under renewed obligations to Hon. HENRY W. TRACY, for public documents.

HON. GEO. D. JACKSON and JOHN C. ELLIS, of the House of Representatives have our thanks for public documents.

Robbing Soldiers.

There appears to be a regular gang of scoundrels hanging about Harrisburg of late who play the nefarious trade of robbing soldiers and new recruits by forcing themselves upon their acquaintances and by inviting them to drink, take the opportunity to put drugs in their liquor, which, when the soldier partakes of, renders him oblivious and insensible to what is going on around him, when he falls an easy prey to these sharpers. Scarcely a day passes that the Harrisburg papers do not chronicle some one or more cases of soldiers being victimized to villains. The same evil exists in New York and Philadelphia. One of the daily papers published in the latter city says: "It is trifling to think of the number of careless soldiers who are thus victimized. In many cases, death, results from the machinations of these villains, and in hundreds of other instances sickness and disgrace are the concomitants." No soldier should carry about him large sums of money, and especially should none of them be too willing to pick chance acquaintances in taverns, places of amusement or in the streets. As many young men are enlisting from this section and receiving large bounties, who will be subject to the same temptations when they arrive in the large cities, we warn them in advance, and urge them in advance, to take a note of the above and be discreet, and above all things avoid those strangers with their "flash" air and plausible speech with whom they will be thrown in contact. By doing so they will not only save their greenbacks, but likewise their health and reputation which is of much more importance.—Danville Intelligencer.

SINGULAR DISCREPANCY.—In General McClellan's report is a letter from him to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, under date of June 28, 1862. In "the report on the conduct of the war" (Part I, folio 339) is the same letter with a slight variation. In Gen. McClellan's report the two last sentences of this letter are: "If I save this army now, I sell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you, or to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army." In "the report on the conduct of the war," the charge against Stanton is omitted.

From reports of deserters and refugees coming into General Kelly's lines, it is evident that the rebels are making extensive preparations along the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, either apprehending an advance from us, or preparing for an offensive movement themselves. Guerrillas are active in the Kanawha region.

From the activity displayed by the forces of General Lee, it is anticipated by army officers from the front that the ensuing campaign will be opened by a raid on a gigantic scale through Pennsylvania.

It is now stated that there will be no change in the command of the Army of the Potomac. General Meade is again at his headquarters, in improved health.

LATE WAR NEWS.

We have often cautioned our readers against giving much belief to anything which comes from Cairo. It is the most notoriously unreliable of all the Western news centres. To-day we have the announcement from that point that General Sherman's expedition reached Meridian ten days after leaving Vicksburg. As it took seven days for him to march forty miles, from Vicksburg to Jackson, we scarcely think that he can go eighty miles from Jackson to Meridian in three days. The Cairo telegrapher should be a little more accurate in his statements. On Feb. 11th Gen. Sherman was at Jackson. Afterward he was heard of at Brandon, ten miles on the road to Meridian, and then the enemy interposing between his rear and Vicksburg cut off all communication and consequently all news. He may be at Meridian, but we scarcely believe it yet.

From Louisiana we learn that on Feb. 7th the Confederates under General Taylor attacked the Federal camp at Vidalia on the Mississippi opposite Natchez. Their force numbered three thousand. They were repulsed with loss and compelled to retreat. Nothing else of importance has occurred in that section.

From the army of the Potomac it is reported that on Thursday last a cavalry reconnaissance towards Aldie captured twenty-eight guerrillas and fifty horses. General Meade has again been summoned to Washington; the object is reported being to divide his army into three grand divisions under Generals Sedgwick, Hancock, and Cochrane.

The result of the expedition to Jacksonville, Florida, as telegraphed to Washington by Gen. Gillmore is the capture of one hundred prisoners and eight cannon. A reconnaissance lately made from the Federal camp at Polly Island, Charleston, captured four field pieces with their caissons, ammunition and gunners. Five negroes of the expedition were killed.

It is reported that by a recent Federal raid into Wayne county, Western Virginia, sixteen hundred Federal prisoners were released and sixty Confederates captured. Twenty-two Confederates were captured in Webster county.

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Is it Treason.

The Boston Courier, in the following anecdotes, throws some lurid light upon the bloodstained intrigue to which McClellan's men and the nation's cause were sacrificed: "We do not believe it possible to add to the works of Gen. McClellan, but we desire to put on record a conversation reported to us, on the best of authority, more than a year ago, as having then recently occurred, between a leading politician of a New England State and the Secretary of War. Said the Secretary: 'Gen. McClellan is getting too popular, we will have to check him.' 'You will have to check him very quick then, or he will get in Richmond,' responded his interlocutor. 'Oh he cannot do that he has not men enough; and we don't intend to send him any more!' was the answer of the Secretary Stanton. Well might he be shortly afterwards charged to his face by the man whom he sought to destroy, with 'doing his best to sacrifice the army.'

The Harrisburg Telegraph speaking of the New Hampshire election, says the leaguers are making a great effort, and among other things are "are getting home the absent voters." This is what they did in the State, last fall. They got home the "absent voters" to the number of 87,000. They may well be called absent voters, for many had been absent for a number of years and a large number of them never lived in the State. From the Telegraph's remarks we must infer that colonization is to carry New Hampshire.

"Vote for Curtin and avoid the draft," said Republican journals before the election. "Tax the people to avoid the draft," is the cry since the election.

What will the next be?—Ez.

Why some other lie or false pretense of course. They have been changing names, cheating, robbing and selling under false promises ever since they had an existence.

Some abolitionist who reads the above will doubtless say "that's a lie!" so stop and think, it is as true as holy writ.

A correspondent of the Selingsgrove Times asserts that a medical student from Freeburg, Snyder county, recently brought home part of the skin of a negro wench and in getting it tanned at Geo. Hilbish's tannery, intending to make a pair of riding gloves.—The correspondent wonders whether old Abe is stealing negroes for their hides.

The abolition squirming in the Senate case is remarkable. They all said the Democrats should give way, because White was in prison, when they all knew White had resigned in November last, or if this is not true, then his resignation was forged.—The Abs have taken a half dozen positions, but none of them are tenable.

At present writing we are informed as to the result of the Senatorial contest in Major White's district. The election was advertised to have come off on the 19th.—To-day's mail may bring us the result. It is possible a Black Republican will be elected.

A CONVENTION of Democratic Editors of Pennsylvania will re-assemble at the Bohler House, in Harrisburg, to-day (Wednesday) the 24th, for the purpose of taking steps for the better organization of the party and to further the circulation of Democratic newspapers. They have our hearty concurrence in anything they may do for the promotion and sustenance of Democratic principles and measures.

GEORGE A. COFFEY, Esq., the Attorney of the United States for the Philadelphia district, died at his residence in that city, a few days ago. His death was caused by a second shock of his previous disease, paralysis, which speedily caused his death.

HORSE BILLS neatly printed at this office. Give us a call. We work cheap for cash, and try to give general satisfaction.

MARRIED.

In Berwick, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. A. M. BARNES, Mr. HENRY FOWLER, of Briarcreek township, Col. Co., and Miss MATTIE M. FORTNER, of Nescopeck township Luz. county, Pa.

On the 11th inst. by the same, Mr. ALBERT BROWN, of Millville, and Miss ALLIE TAUGH, of Berwick, Pa.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of Geo. W. Lott, in Orangeville, by Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr. CHARLES P. SLOAN, of Bloomsburg, and Miss PEGGY A. LOTT, of Orangeville.

At Seneca, on the 12th inst., by James Masters, Esq., Mr. WILSON M. CLAYTON and MARGO P., daughter of David Eves, all of Millville, Col. Co., Pa.

DIED.

In Berwick, Feb. 12, 1864, EVA ECKENBACH, daughter of J. S. and Maggie P. Sanders, aged 4 years, 10 months and 7 days.

Our dear little Eva's illness was of short duration, and her death sudden and unexpected. Her affectionate nature and lively spirit endeared her to her bereaved parents and all with whom she came in contact. But she is gone! The voice that was once sweet music to our ears, the eye that once sparkled with delight, the face that once flushed and became radiant with joy, every chord of that infant heart that once vibrated with inexpressible pleasure has become silent, cold and dull as the grave. But we mourn her departure not as those without hope. For 'my beloved has gone down into his garden to gather lilies.'

Our sweet flower has drooped and faded, Her infant voice has fled; Her fair brow the grave has shaded, Our lovely Eva now is dead. But we feel no thought of sadness, For our child is happy now; She now kneels in heart-felt gladness, Where the blessed angels bow. She has gone to heaven before us, So she turns and waves her hand; Pointing to the glories of us, In that happy spirit land.

Berwick Gazette.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	\$1 50	BUTTER,	80
RYE,	1 20	EGGS,	20
CORN, new,	1 10	TALLOW,	12
OATS,	75	LARD, per lb.	12
BUCKWHEAT,	75	POTATOES,	60
FLOUR, pr. bbl.	6 50	DRY APPLES,	50
CLOVERSEED	5 50	HAMS,	12

A FORTUNE FOR ALL! EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!

NO HUMBBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing. Only three months in this country. No clap-net operation to gull the public, but a genuine money making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of Soldiers are making money rapidly at it. It is a thing that takes better than anything 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 pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A 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 humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who would think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that everything that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art 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 Dollar sent 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.—Sm.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY. Symmetry of Form. YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS.

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as HELMBOED'S EXTRACT BUCAU. Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.—Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require, but may at some Future Day. It gives health and vigor to the frame, and blood to the pallid cheek. It saves Long suffering and Exposures. Cures Guaranteed. Beware of Counterfeits! Jan. 13, 1864.—Imo.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, 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, 1863.—6w.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Dr. 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 spinal affections, prolapsus, Uteri, the whites, or other weakness of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price 81. Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Females, pregnancy, miscarriage, barrenness, sterility, reproduction, and abuses of Nature, and emphatically the ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages sent free to any address. Six cents required by postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid by J. BRYAN, M. D. General Ac't. No. 76 Cedar street, New York. Sold by all the principal druggists. Nov. 25, 1863.—ly.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—Warranted in all cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Act speedily in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—one of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have 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. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urthral and Vaginal Discharges, the Whites, nightly or involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or loss of Power, nervous Debility, &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or self-abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Stricture, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price 51. They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by J. BRYAN, M. D. No. 76 Cedar street, New York. Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on self-abuse, Premature decay, impotence for the loss of power, sexual diseases, seminal weakness, nightly emissions, genital debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the greatest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage. Nov. 25, 1863.—ly.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

WILL be exposed to public sale at the house of Samuel Everitt, in Orangeville, Columbia county, on FRIDAY THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock of said day, a certain

Tract of Timber Land, situate in Orange township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Thomas Hutchison, John Achenbach, the heirs of John Lazarus, deceased, and others, containing

Four Hundred & sixty-eight Acres, and 101 Perches, or thereabouts. The said tract is well timbered and will be sold in the whole or in lots to suit purchasers.

And on Saturday the 26th day of March, 1864, will be exposed to public sale on the premises at 10 o'clock of said day, a certain

Lot of Ground,

situate in Light Street, Scott township, Columbia county, fronting on Main Street of said town, adjoining a lot of Daniel Mellick on the South, Maria L. McDowell on the East, Jacob Clossen on the North; said lot containing in front on Main Street of said town, SIXTY FIVE FEET, whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Stable and Shop.

And on the same day will be offered at public sale two SHARES OF THE NESCOPECK BRIDGE STOCK.

Conditions will be made known on day of sale by

PETER ENT, THEO. McDOWELL, } Esrs. Light Street, Feb. 24, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN Pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on SATURDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Hiram R. Kline Administrator of Thomas Lunger, late of Fishingcreek twp., in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Vendue, on the premises, a certain

Message & Tract of Land situate in Fishingcreek township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abner Welsh, David R. Albersson, Wm Evans, Harmon Labor, Hiram R. Kline and James S. Campbell containing

Ninety Four Acres and Eighty-seven Perches.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Fishingcreek and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk. Bloomsburg, Feb. 10, 1864. TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation with interest from confirmation. Deeds &c. to be at the expense of the purchaser. HIRAM R. KLINE, Admr.

Volunteers and Conscripts!
To Soldiers or any others wishing to increase their income, there is no better way of doing so at this time, than from the sale of our Watches. They are warranted as Represented!
"Particularly valuable for officers in the Army and travelers."—Frank Leslie's, February 21.
"Prettiest, best and cheapest timepieces ever offered."—N. Y. Illustrated News, January 10.
"Very pretty and durable Watches for the Army."—N. Y. Army & Navy Journal. [Government Organ.] Aug. 20.
"One of the oldest and most reliable houses in business."—Louisville Ky., Journal July 21.

MAGIC TIME OBSERVERS.

Being a Hunting or Open Face or Lady's or Gentlemen's Watch Combined, with Patent Self-Winding Improvement, a most Pleasing Novelty.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST, MOST CONVENIENT, AND decidedly the best and cheapest time-piece for general and reliable use as ever offered. It has within it connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time-piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, \$204. Sample Watches, in neat morocco Boxes, \$35.

Silver Watches!

First Class Hunting Time-Pieces for accuracy of movement, beauty of material, and at about all, cheapness in price, these watches must insure universal approbation.

An imitation so flawless that it can hardly be detected by the most experienced judges. The material being of two metals, the outer on first quality Sterling Silver, while the inner one is German Silver, it cannot be recognized by cutting or heavy engraving, making it, not only in appearance, but in durability, the best resemblance of Solid Sterling Silver in existence.

The sale of these Watches in the Army is a source of enormous profit, retailing, as they very readily do at \$25 and upwards. Many hundred dollars can be made in a single day by any one of ordinary business capacity.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY! In heavy hunting cases, beautifully engraved, white enamel dial, and fancy cut hands, in good running order, by the half dozen, \$66. Sold only by the case of six!

Upon receipt of two dollars, as a guarantee of good faith, we will send watches by express to any part of the loyal States, collecting balance of bill on delivery. This ensures buyers against fraud, giving them their watches before payment is required.

Soldiers in the disloyal States must remit Cash in advance, as the express companies prematurely refuse making collections in such dangerous localities. Remember, Cash in advance from within the army lines in rebel States! We Guarantee the safe delivery of all Watches, whether they are sent by mail or express.

HUBBARD BROS. Sole Importers. 171 Broadway, cor. Cortlandt St. N. Y. Feb. 24, 1864.

For the Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden.

1864. The 1864. GARDENER'S MONTHLY. W. G. P. BRINCKLE, PERLSBURG. Office—33 North Sixth St., Phila. TERMS—\$1 50 A YEAR.

Edited by **THOMAS MEHAN.** THE MONTHLY CONTENTS ARE: Fruit-Garden and Potting-Ground; Flower-Garden; Vegetable Garden; Window Garden. Communications.—Embracing the views of the best writers on Horticulture, Agriculture, and Rural Affairs. Editorial.—Giving the Editor's views on the important Agricultural improvements, Scraps and Queries—New Fruits—New Plants—Domestic and Foreign Intelligence—Foreign Correspondence—Horticultural Notices.

With each Department handsomely illustrated.

It contains general features will be entered, and the publisher pledges himself that no labor or expense shall be spared to render the succeeding issues of the Magazine every way worthy of the favor with which his previous efforts have been amply rewarded. Send for a Specimen. February 24, 1864.

A First Class Farmer's Magazine for Pennsylvania.

1864. The Pennsylvania 1864. FARMER & GARDENER, DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY **WILLIAM S. YOUNG & CO.,** 52 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Terms: One Dollar a year. The Sixth Volume commences with January number.

HAVING obtained the services of eminent and practical Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Stock Breeders and Bee keepers, we confidently offer the current Volume as one of the best ever issued for originality, practical thought and reliable information. Feb. 24, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO Married Ladies!

TRULY A BLESSING! I will send, free of charge, to any Lady who will send her name and address, directions how to prevent the extreme pain of CHILD-BIRTH: also how to have perfectly healthy and beautiful Children; also one other new and IMPORTANT SECRET, the only sure and safe remedies ever discovered.

My object in making the above offer is to induce every lady to test my remedies. Address: **MADAME DULENTAUX, M. D.,** 767 Broadway, New York City. Feb. 24, 1864.—3m.

Administrators Notice.

Estate of Benjamin Evans, late of Orange twp., Columbia county deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of Benjamin Evans, late of Orange twp., Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned Administrators, residing in the township of Scott and County aforesaid.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to make them known to the Administrators, and those admitted will make immediate payment to them.

JOHN NEYHARD, } Adm'rs. ADAM ROAT, } Scott twp., Feb. 10, 1864—pd 20 00