

**STAR OF THE NORTH**  
WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.  
BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1864.  
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penna.  
MATHER & 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 War Democracy Embrace Abolitionism:**

We have often exposed the identity of doctrine between the Black Republicans and those who assume the unmeaning appellation of War Democrats. These two parties profess to be hostile to each other in political opinion, while, in fact, they are virtually in close alliance upon all material points. The only obstacle in their complete affiliation that ever existed has at last been removed. The Hon. James Brooks, in Congress, and the New York World, in its editorial columns, have almost simultaneously pronounced Abolitionism to be one of the dogmas of the War Democracy. The Hon. James Brooks and the World are both the acknowledged representatives of the War Democracy, so far as an individual and a public journal can represent a party that is unreal, without distinctive principle, and existing only in ambiguous nomenclature. We may, therefore, hereafter look upon a War Democrat as an Abolitionist, and, truth to tell, it is with a sensation of relief that we find the shuffling time-server and political hermaphrodite in his appropriate place.

In various political campaigns, the Democracy have been induced to league themselves with those renegades who, degrading every principle of Democracy, have impudently appropriated its name dishonored with a prefix that cancels its virtue and its meaning.

The alliance has in every case been prejudicial to Democratic interests. But this last bold play into the hands of our adversaries cannot fail to snap in twain the last feeble link—and none ever existed that was not due to a similarity of names. The War Democrats have paid homage to the great evil that has brought misfortune upon the land, and prostrating themselves before the Abolition idol, they have consumed the last of their apostasy.

We can show no cause why the unholy nuptials should not go on. Better that War Democracy should be at once and forever merged into Abolitionism, to share its fortune for better or for worse, than pollute the pure Democracy by a questionable connection. The Democracy have now no choice but to throw off the incubus, and follow the straightforward path traced by the immutable principles of their party.

**What is Going on at Port Royal.**

The Administration, in its humane efforts to elevate the character of the African and civilize them with the white people, two years ago benevolently sent from Massachusetts to Port Royal, South Carolina, at the expense of the whole people of the United States, a few hundred spinsters to educate, civilize and refine the contrabands at that place. The New Hampshire Patriot of the 4th of October gives the result of this very benevolent experiment of Mr. Lincoln in the following paragraph:

"Private advices from Port Royal say, that many of the female Abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to read and pray, have been obliged within a few months to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty four white spinsters had contributed to the population in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid negro labor."

"The information furnished us by the officers concerning the sixty-four little mulattos, has been confirmed by the testimony of Rev. Liberty Billings, Lieut. Colonel of the 1st South Carolina regiment, who is here in consequence of ill-health. He said it is a sad truth."

**DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.**—Gen. William Dancon died in Philadelphia recently, aged 92 years. In Jackson's day he occupied the post of surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. During the war of 1812 he was superintendent of the United States military stores, and stationed at the arsenal in Philadelphia, and was also Brigadier General of the Pennsylvania volunteers. He was one of Governor Snyder's special aids, and commanded a brigade at Camp Dupont when Philadelphia was threatened by the approach of the British, before their defeat under Gen. Ross, at Baltimore. He held office under the administration of President Madison, was frequently a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and for fifty years was a deacon of the First Baptist church in Philadelphia.

**RECALLED VETERANS.**—A letter from the Provost Marshal's office, Washington, to J. Heron Foster, of Pittsburgh, decides that re-callected veterans cannot be credited to local quotas, and cannot receive local bonuses as credited to volunteers on the new call. This upsets the calculations of many who are enlisted with the expectation of returning home on furlough to accredit themselves with the new volunteers of their respective districts.

**About Shooting at Things.**

Whenever one gets to talking with a Republican, about the policy or justice of this war, one is always met, as a last resort, with the assertion—"But they fired at our flag." Grant that this was wrong, we have in return an inquiry to make—"Is it any worse to fire at our flag, than it is to fire in our Constitution?" The flag is but the emblem of our Constitutional liberties; the Constitution is that substance, which, when observed, secures us in the actual possession and enjoyment of our liberties. No man is sworn to support the flag; all men, who hold official position, are sworn to support the Constitution and the very solemn sanction of the oath in the one case, and its absence in the other, is proof of the transcendent importance of the one as compared with the other. The flag is an emblem; the Constitution is substance. The Constitution bodies forth the substance of our liberties, and as intended to surround them with such impregnable safeguards that unhallowed ambition shall not dare to lay its impious hand upon them. The flag is but a visible sign that such a Constitution exists, and is as much less than the Constitution, as the shadow is less than the substance which it reflects.

If, therefore, it be an offence to fire at the flag, it is a terrible crime to fire into the Constitution; and to this crime as such, is superadded the infamy of perjury. To tear one sentence or word from that Constitution is to assault Liberty itself; and to fire into it, is to become the assassin of Liberty. And now we take upon ourselves to say, that, while the Rebels, at Sumter fired at the flag, Mr. Lincoln, in his sphere, has fired into the Constitution, and has literally attempted its destruction. If the Rebels, for firing at the flag, deserved to be devastated by war; what punishment should be visited upon the President for firing into the Constitution?

**Calling Democrats Traitors Actionable.**

We publish the following as a warning to intemperate Republicans, and to show Democrats that they have the law on their side. We quote from the New Albany (Indiana) Ledger.

At the recent term of the Scott County Circuit Court, Clark sued Kimberlin for calling him a traitor. The facts are about as follows: In the month of August last, Ferris, a Democrat, was endeavoring to get up a subscription by the citizens to aid in making up a company for the Union army. Clark had subscribed fifty dollars, and he and Ferris were soliciting the persons who came into town to put down their names for such amounts as they could spare. Among others, Ferris approached Kimberlin, a violent Republican, who said he had no money to spare. Some conversation was had about loyalty, when Ferris said the names on the subscription paper were a pretty good test of loyalty. At this Kimberlin became very angry, and just at this time Clark attempted to speak to him, but had only said the words, "Uncle Dan," then Kimberlin turned upon him in a very angry manner and said: "I want nothing to do with you, you are a disloyal man and a traitor to your country!" Refusing to retract, Clark sued him for the slander, and the suit resulted in a judgment for two hundred and seventy dollars damages and costs. The judgment was based upon the verdict of a jury composed of men of all parties.

If we should recover an equal amount for each time the traitor has been applied to by the nigger worshipping fraternity of this town, for sustaining the Constitution and the Union unimpaired, the whole real and personal property would not begin to liquidate our claims. As that is the only argument our "loyal friends" of despotic power have, it would be a pity to take it from them. Let them enjoy it in peace.

**THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR MARCH.**—The March number of the Lady's Friend maintains, we think, the high reputation of this periodical. It opens with a beautiful steel engraving called "The Partisan." Then we have a handsome double Engraving Plate—such as the public are not accustomed to expect in a two-dollar magazine—and a fine piece of music, called the "CHATTANOOGA CHAND MARCH." Among the letters we notice two more fine engravings, illustrative of "The False Arrest" and "The Transformed Village;" and larger number of engravings illustrative of Novelties and Fashions.

Among the stories are "Loss and Gain," by Virginia F. Townsend; "The False Arrest," by Miss Donnelly; "Mabel's Mission," "At Last," by Mary J. Allen; "The Transformed Village," &c. We also notice two articles treating, pro and con the idea which some adventurous New York ladies have started, of riding horseback en cavalier. The editor in a sensible, well written article in her department, takes strong ground against any such innovation. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. Price \$2.

FLORENCE, ST. JOSEPH CO., MICH.,  
February 1st 1864.

W. H. Jacoby, Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find Eleven Dollars, which is due you for the "Star of the North." Send me the paper till the 1st of April, when you may discontinue it until you hear from me. I intend moving farther West, and when I get settled I will write to you directing you where to send the "Star." You must excuse me this time, and I will do better hereafter. Yours, truly,

ADAM STROUP.

The above letter is from a valued and former citizen of Columbia county. Success to him. He has our thanks for his remittance.—Ed. Star.

A certain "Rev." Mr. Gilbert, a gunpowder "War Christian," recently declared, in the Connecticut Legislature, of which he is a member, that "for one, I am not afraid to say, that I had rather lie down and die in my tracks to-day, than see any restoration of the Union as it was." He is just the man to volunteer then, for that is just what the war is for, and always was for that matter.

**LATE WAR NEWS.**

The Federal troops under Gen. Gillmore have met with a disaster in Florida. The expedition sent recently to Jacksonville, after capturing that place advanced into the interior of the State. Jacksonville is near the northern boundary of Florida and stands on the border of a bay forming the mouth of St. John's River. This river flows north and curves around to the east within a short distance of Jacksonville. A railroad runs west from Jacksonville to Tallahassee which is almost two hundred miles distant. The Federal expedition was sent along this railroad to capture Tallahassee, which is the capital of the State, with the intention of establishing a new Government there. For a few miles it kept along the border of the river, but as that river gradually curved to the southward, the expedition following the line of the railroad, reached into the interior. The supply boats and transports also sailed up the river to the place where the railroad left it, about five miles from Jacksonville, and there established a supply post.

The expedition under General Seymour was about six thousand strong, principally negroes. For two or three days it advanced without finding an enemy, and on the 20th inst. (last Saturday week) was near Olustee, a station on the railroad fifty miles west of Jacksonville. Here the enemy surprised it, and after a fierce contest of three hours the Federal troops withdrew leaving all their dead and a great part of their wounded in the enemy's hands. Five guns were captured and a large number of prisoners. The total loss will reach fifteen hundred. Being defeated, the expedition retreated as quickly as possible to Jacksonville, the enemy pursuing. On reaching the St. John's river the supply post near Jacksonville was broken up and the Federal force withdrew into the town. A steam transport which was aground was burned to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands. The Confederates at last accounts were but five miles from Jacksonville.

The real extent of the disaster is not known, the steamer bringing the intelligence having sailed too soon to procure any details. Gen. Gillmore seized all the letters of passengers to prevent the news leaking out. He also placed Gen. Seymour under arrest for his failure, though why he should suffer we are at a loss to conceive. Three hundred wounded have been taken to Hilton Head. This defeat has put an end to all hopes of overrunning Florida.

The various movements made by the Federal troops in different quarters, to aid Gen. Sherman, are at an end. The Army of the Potomac was ordered to move on Monday last, and everything was prepared for an advance, but the authorities, no doubt coming to the conclusion that the Rapidan was too remote, and the time too late, to have any influence on Sherman, on Tuesday countermanded the order.

In Tennessee, as we predicted, General Grant did not make any attack upon the formidable works which defended Dalton. He held his advanced position in front of Tunnel Hill during Thursday last, and that night fell back to Taylor's Ridge of which this hill forms a part. His loss during the advance was three hundred.

The cavalry expedition sent from Memphis under General Smith, went about one hundred and fifty miles south-east of that place to West Point, on the Tombigbee river, in Mississippi, near the Alabama State line. There the Confederates met and defeated them, forcing them back with considerable loss. General Smith, thus cut off from joining Sherman, is now marching back to Memphis.

General Longstreet, whose march from Knoxville has been announced, is reported as having arrived at Atlanta on Thursday last. He is about twenty-five miles south of Dalton, and in position to aid Johnston or oppose Sherman.

The Court of Inquiry on the conduct of Generals McCook and Cruikshank, at the battle of Chickamauga, it is reported, will exonerate them from blame.

The Confederates have made a raid into Mayfield, in Western Kentucky. It is reported that they intend holding the Arkansas bank of the Mississippi.

Gen. Grant has been commissioned Lieut. General. Gen. Sherman is to be a Major General.

The United States Minister at Japan denies that the Alabama is blockaded anywhere. Marshal Kane of Baltimore is in Richmond.

**DISEASED HORSES.**—It is said the government have at Washington about forty thousand and diseased horses that are dying off daily and that the men who are taking care of them contract the disease from the horses, and are also dying rapidly—about fifteen a day. A man who has been there, and waited upon some of the sick men, reports that something like a dozen colored men, and an average of about three white men, die daily from the horse disease. A large number of these horses have been bought up by speculators, taken to various parts of the country and offered for sale. Buyers should be careful. Several hotel keepers have resolved that they shall not be stained on their premises, as it endangers not only their horses, but those of their patrons.—Patriot and Union.

**PARDONED.**—George Settemyrr, convicted at the December term of the Clarion court for shooting Abraham Rhodes, and sentenced to the western penitentiary, has been pardoned by Governor Currier.

General Butler has banished the correspondent of the New York World and Times from his department, on pain of being set to hard labor. Brute Butler don't like plain statements of facts and of short comments.

**NEW COUNTERFEITS.**—Look out for new counterfeit two dollar notes on the Stroudsburg Bank of this State. Vignette locomotive and cars.

Messrs Jackson and Ellis, H. of R., will please accept our thanks for public documents.

**THE OFFICIAL QUOTA OF COLUMBIA CO.—**

The following is the full quota of the several townships of this county, for the coming draft, including the first and second class enrollment:

Township.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Quota.
Bloom.	184	150	44
Montour.	51	18	7
Fishingcreek.	126	41	19
Greenwood.	112	51	12
Jackson.	37	26	15
Pine.	47	15	10
Briar creek.	83	42	19
Berwick Bor.	65	41	13
Contra.	89	55	15
Scott.	132	83	28
Orange.	60	31	10
Mt. Pleasant.	53	38	13
Sugarloaf.	47	15	12
Benton.	68	29	15
Madison.	69	46	22
Catawissa.	97	57	10
Franklin.	47	23	6
Mifflin.	81	32	18
Beaver.	109	32	26
Locust.	116	71	18
Maine.	34	21	10
Roaringcreek.	24	21	6
Conyngtam.	216	109	57
Total.			438

**QUERY.**—The first, and even the second, year of the war volunteering was brisk enough to furnish all the men necessary, and if one then asked a Wide-Awake or a Union Leaguer why he did not enlist, his reply would almost invariably be: "I will go as soon as I am needed." Everybody is familiar with this fact. The reply of some would be: "I am ready as soon as the government calls for my service." Others said: "If these copperheads won't go when drafted, we will drive them in." Such were then the "stern resolves" of nearly all the "loyal," but, alas how is it now? Draft upon draft has been made; the "service" of these patriots has been needed; the government has "called" for them; but still they are here, offering large bounties, threatening indiscriminately to tax the rich, the poor and the widow, to save themselves from the draft, and coaxing little boys to go as substitutes in their stead! The query now arises, were these men serious then, or can they be patriots now? In whatever light we view them, they are, as their practice shows, great hypocrites and lily-livered patriots.

**VALLANDIGHAM FUND SOCIETIES** have been organized in various sections of the country. We notice several have been recently organized in Columbia county. Vallandigham is a martyr to free speech and the cause of human liberty and an exile without a cause. If he was guilty of any crime why not punish him according to law, but not according to the higher law, or Abolition programme. The truth is the defenders of this weak, imbecile and heartless administration hate the true defenders of the Constitution more than they like the Union. Let the friends of Vallandigham afford him all the aid and comfort during his exile their means will afford. A subscription is opened at this office, and funds will be received by us and forwarded, until a general movement is made in his behalf, or he is restored to his country and his family.—Lackawanna Register.

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

**THE DAILY AGE** is a capital newspaper, reliable and useful. From and after Tuesday last, the publishers have increased the terms of the paper, as follows: To mail subscribers, Eight Dollars per annum; Four Dollars for six months; Two Dollars for three months, and for any shorter period at the rate of 75 cents per month—to be paid in all cases in advance. The Age is edited with ability, and is Democratic to the core. No better Daily published.

**A LOYAL LEAGUER.**—The Rev. James A. Kibbe of Hampden county, Mass., was recently caught in the sleeping apartment of a young girl by her father at the hour of midnight. He was en dhabille. He was armed with a dirk and a loaded revolver, which is thus explained by the Springfield Republican: "With regard to the revolver and dirk, he says that he belongs to the Union League every member of which is obliged to carry such weapons."

**DAVID R. RANDALL, Esq.,** has been appointed District Attorney for Luzerne county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. E. B. Chase.

**MARRIED.**

In Sugarloaf on the 11th day of Feb. by J. K. Fritz, Esq. Mr. JOHN KILK, of Sugarloaf to SARAH GIBSON of Greenwood, both of this County.

On Tuesday Evening Feb. 23rd, 1864, at the Residence of Lewis Smith, in Muncy, by the Rev. Albra Wadsworth, Lieut. A. S. ALLEN, of Jerseytown, Col. to Miss ERIC E. Smith, of Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa.

On the 11th of Feb. 1864, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Kingston Loddard, D. D., Dr. J. WILSON DEWITT, of Bloomsburg, and Miss FANNIE F. MILLS, of Phila.

In Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C. Feb. 23rd, 1864, MALCOLM MASON, member of the "Iron Guards," in the 24th year of his age.

Of Typhus Fever, on the 28th of Jan. MILTON K., aged 6 years, 9 months and 11 days; on the 11th of Feb. EMON K., aged 9 years, 6 months and 4 days, and on the 15th of Feb. ANN ELLSWORTH, aged one year, 5 months and 27 days, children of James W. and Elizabeth Eves, of Millville, Col. co. Pa.

Near this place, on the 23d inst., Mr. DANIEL ZIGLER, aged about 33 years.

In Milton, on the 11th inst., LANAH, wife of CHARLES KRAMM, aged about 40 years.

**REVIEW OF THE MARKET.**

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	\$1 40	BUTTER,	20
RYE,	1 20	EGGS,	12
CORN, new,	1 00	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

**Auditor's Notice.**

ALL persons interested will take notice that the undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the balance in hands of Lewis Yeiter, Executor of the last will and Testament of Daniel Kistler, late of Catawissa township, deceased, amongst the legatees, will meet the parties interested for that purpose, at his office in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 16th day of April next, when and where they may attend if they think proper.

ROBT F. CLARK, Auditor.

February 25, 1864.—4t.

**Auditor's Notice.**

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, to make distribution amongst the lien creditors of Joseph R. Paxton, of the monies raised by the sale of the real estate of Joseph Paxton dec'd., and paid into Court, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 23d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

ROBERT F. CLARK, Auditor.

Feb. 25, 1864.—4t.

**THE NEW GROCERY STORE.**

**FRESH GOODS.**  
Just received at Erasmus' New Store.  
Molasses,  
Sugars,  
Teas,  
Coffee,  
Rice,  
Spices,  
HATS & CAPS,  
Fish,  
Salt,  
Tobacco,  
Segars,  
Candies,  
Razors,  
FEED AND PROVISIONS.

Together with a great variety of notions &c., too numerous to mention.  
Butter, Eggs, Meat and produce generally taken in exchange for goods.  
A. B. ERASMUS.  
Bloomsburg, Feb. 29, 1864.

**GIRTON'S**

**Cheap Hat & Cap STORE REMOVED.**  
Another Arrival of Goods.  
Now is Your Time to Buy.  
I NOW SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

THE undersigned having bought out the late Grocery of David Stroup, has removed his Hat and Cap Store up to Stroup's Old Stand, where in addition to a superior assortment of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS,**  
Comprising every sort and quality, which will be sold at unusually low prices.  
He will continue the Grocery and Notion business in all its forms as carried on by Mr. Stroup. And solicits a continuance of the old customers.

ALSO—A fine lot of KIDS, MOROCOS, and LININGS to which he invites the attention of Shoemakers and the public.

JOHN K. GIRTON.  
Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1863.

**Old Things Become New.**

The undersigned would beg leave to inform his old friends, and the rest of mankind, that he has lately returned from the service of his country, and again reopened his OLD ESTABLISHED TAILORING SALOON, with a view of making up entire new garments, as well as mending old ones, for mankind, (and any body else) who may favor him with their work in his shop. He is prepared to do work NEAT, FASHIONABLE and SUBSTANTIAL, and not by so doing, and strict attention to business to merit and receive a due share of patronage. But remember, all that these things require money, or something to live up to, therefore he hopes and trusts, that he has done his part, his customers will do theirs, by furnishing the "ready to go" or ready trade. For truly the "Labor" is worthy of his hire."

BERNARD RUPE.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

**New Stock of Clothing.**

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS.**  
**DAVID LOWENBERG.**  
INVITES attention to his stock of cheap and fashionable Clothing at his store, on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

two doors above the America House, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, a full assortment of  
**Men and Boy's Clothing,**  
including the most fashionable durable and handsome, DRESS GOODS, consisting of  
Hos., Sack, Frock, Gum and Oil Cloth, Coats, and Pants.

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He also has replenished his already largest stock of Fall and Winter Shawls; striped flannel and plain Vests, shirts, cravats, socks, collars handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders and fancy articles.

N. B.—He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Cloths at Yardings, which he is prepared to make to order, into any kind of clothing on very short notice and in the best of manner.

All his clothing is made to wear and made of it is of home manufacture.

**Gold Watches**

**JEWELRY**

Of every Description, Fine and Cheap. His Case of Jewelry is not surpassed in place. Call and examine his general assortment of Clocking, Watches, Jewels, &c. &c.  
DAVID LOWENBERG.  
Bloomsburg, Feb. 3d, 1864.

**THE DRAFT**

PARENTS making election must have new papers prepared and presented previous to the draft. Papers just received, old elections will do. No other class of persons need be before the draft.

W. WIRT & FIRST DOOR BELOW SLOAN-ORE.  
Bloomsburg, January 13, 1864.

**Lack'a and Bloomsburg Railroad.**

ON AND AFTER JAN. 18, 1864, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS—  
MOVING SOUTH.  
Leave Scranton, 4.30 P. M.  
" Kingston, 5.55  
" Danville, 8.25  
" Rupert, 8.35  
" Danville, 9.15  
Arrive at North'd, 9.55

MOVING NORTH.  
Leave North'd, 8.00 A. M.  
" Danville, 8.40  
" Rupert, 9.22  
" Bloomsburg, 9.35  
" Kingston, 12.12 P. M.  
Arrive at Scranton, 1.30

Passengers taking the Mail Train South connect with the Express train from Northumberland, arriving at Harrisburg at 2.30 A. M., Baltimore, 7.00 A. M. and at Phila. at 7.00 A. M. The Mail Train from North'd, leaves immediately after the Express train from Harrisburg at 10 A. M. and Baltimore, leaving Phila. at 10.30 P. M. to reach points on this road during the next forenoon.

New and elegant Sleeping cars accompany the night trains each way between Northumberland and Baltimore, and Northumberland and Philadelphia.

H. A. FULDA, Supt.

J. C. Wells, Gen'l Ticket Agent  
Kingston, Feb. 3, 1864.

**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 THE OBSERVERS.**

Being a Humorous Open Face or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch Combined, with Rent Self-Winding Improvement, a most

**ONE OF THE PRETTIEST, MOST CONVENIENT, AND DECIDEDLY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIECE FOR GENERAL AND RELIABLE USE EVER OFFERED.** It has within its connection with its machinery, its own winding mechanism, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer casing fine 16 carat gold. It has the impervious action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time-piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, \$10. Sample Watches, in new morocco Boxes, \$35.

**Silver Watches!**

Fits Gun Hunting Time-Pieces for accuracy of movement, beauty of material, and above all, cheapness in price, these watches must insure universal approbation.

imitation so false, that it can hardly be detected by the most experienced eyes. The material being of two metals (outer of first quality Sterling Silver, the inner one is German Silver, and not recognized by cutting or heavy grating, 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, retelling, they very readily do, at \$25 and upwards. Many hundred dollars can be made in a single day by any one of ordinary business tact.

**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 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 temporarily refuse making collections in such dangerous localities. Remember, Cash in advance from within the army lines is rebel States! We guarantee the safe delivery of all Watches, whether they are sent by mail or express.

**RICHARD BROS. Sole Importers.**  
17 Broadway, cor. Cortland St. N. Y. Feb. 24, 1864.

**PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.**

**Symmetry of Form, YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS,**  
Basing that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as  
**HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCAU.**  
Lead the advertisement in another column, and profit by it—  
**Causes and Symptoms Enumerated.**  
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not require it, but you may need it. It gives health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.  
It saves long suffering and Exposure. Cures Guaranteed.

Beware of Counterfeits! Jan. 13, 1864.—1mo.

**SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE.**

Pittsburgh Commercial College. Pittsburgh.  
Crittenden's "Philadelphia, Stratton, Bryant & Co., " \$50 and are as so much cash, by the Student on entering either of the above Colleges. Young men desiring to obtain