STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & 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.

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. M'CLELLAN,

Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday, May 2d, 1864. Judge Elwell and Associates, Baldy and McReynolds, on the bench. The usual preliminary business was got along with, when the Court proceeded to take up such causes, both civil and criminal, as were in readiness.

Commonwealth *vs.* John Prosser—Surity of the Peace. Sentence of the Court is, that he pay the costs and stand committed till the sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth *vs.* George Davis—Surity of the Peace. The Court sentenced Davis to pay the costs and give bail in one hundred dollars for surity of the peace during one year, and stands committed until he complies with the sentence.

Commonwealth *vs.* Silas D. Edgar—Indictment, Assault and Battery. The Jury found the Defendant guilty in manner and form as he stood indicted. Sentence of the Court was that Edgar pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth *vs* Reuben Treaher—Indictment, horse stealing, a true bill. Def't pleaded guilty in manner and form as he stood indicted. Sentence, the Defendant pay a fine of one hundred dollars to the Commonwealth and cost of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern State Penitentiary at labor for a term of two years.

Commonwealth *vs* Joseph Hurst—Indictment, Larceny. True Bill. After hearing the evidence in the case the defendant's counsel withdrew the plea of "not guilty." The sentence of the court was that the Defendant pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Penitentiary.

Louisa Gowen *vs.* Elizabeth Dallas—Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff, six cents damages and costs.

Commonwealth *vs.* Wm. Stetter—Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. Verdict not guilty. Prosecutor, James Barry, to pay the costs.

D. H. Bogart & John Bogart *vs.* William Denison, et al. An appeal—Verdict for Defendant.

Pine School District *vs.* A. J. Manning et. al—Summons—A Juror withdrawn. Judgment for Plaintiff, $65 68.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report:

That they have examined the Public Buildings of the county of Columbia, and have found them in good repair, except the Court Room. The Jail, Prison Rooms, and Beds are kept clean, and in good order. We recommend two lamps or lanterns to be procured and fixed at the head of the steps, in front of the Court House.

We further report, that the Court Room is in bad order, in consequence of its being used for a Concert Room and Theatrical Hall, and we recommend that hereafter said Court Room be used for nothing but the legitimate business of the Courts, and political nominating County conventions, and the meeting of the School Directors for the election of a County Superintendent, and for no other purposes whatever.

We further recommend the painting and cleaning of the Court Room, and some slight repairs at the Dwelling.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. A. WATSON, *Foreman.*

The attention of capitalists and others wishing to make investments in the U. S. 10-40 Bonds, is called to the advertisement in another column to-day by the agency of the National Banks which are depositaries of public Money, and other Banks and Bankers acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks, who will furnish further information and afford every facility to subscribers, on application to them. These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which makes them exempt from taxation by or under any state or municipal authority. Read the advertisement, and by calling at this office fuller instructions in circular form can be seen.

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 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.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for May is on our Table. It is a most capital number, surpassing all others that we have seen for a long time. The fashion plates can't be beat. They are splendid. The reading is choice and interesting. Subscription, $3.00 per annum. Address, Frank Leslie, 19 Dutch St. New York.

Repudiation.

The work of repudiating the pledged faith of the State of Pennsylvania, has at length been consummated, by the party in power. When the State was in need of money to carry on the works of internal improvement, loans of money were asked, and the faith of the State was pledged to the payment of the interest in gold—and upon this pledge the people came forward to her aid and supplied the much needed money, relying upon the faith of the Commonwealth being maintained, and which would have been done, but for the misfortune of the present Abolition party getting into power. The holders of State securities instead of receiving the interest upon their investment in *coin*, as was promised them, and which is always worth its face value, will now be paid in greenbacks, which have diminished from their face value to 56 1-2 cents. Thus the stock holder instead of getting 6 per cent. for his money, will receive but little over 3 per cent. The Legislature of New York attempted to perpetrate the same act upon the loan holders of that State, but a Democratic Governor saved the State the disgrace of repudiation.

With this example before us, how soon may we look for the repudiation of the gold paying interest policy of the United States. How soon, if the present party remains in power, may we hear of the abolition of the provision making payments of interest in gold on the loans they are now asking for? What confidence can there be in a party, who will thus not only in one instance but in repeated cases, break the faith plighted to the loan holders? *Policy*, at this time, if not *honesty*, should have dictated a wiser course.

Since the foregoing was written we have received the Message of Governor Seymour, on the subject of this same species of repudiation in New York, and we subjoin a few extracts to show the light in which he regards the matter. In speaking of keeping the State faith, and paying the interest in coin, he says:

"Unless this be done the honor of New York is lost. Let the stranger who trusted to our honor be paid to the last penny of our bargain.

"When we sought the markets of the world with our securities, we pledged ourselves to redeem them in the currency of the world. The partial neglect of plighted faith last year is now to be followed by an open refusal to pay any of our promises according to their plain sense. The disgrace of last year was limited; it was kept within ourselves; now our shame and dishonor are to be borne in the face of the world.

"Principle and policy united to urge the action I recommend to you. It is the only way in which the State can, in truth, fulfil its contracts. It is the only way in which the State can keep itself in a position to go into the market hereafter decently as a borrower."

Some days since Gen. Dix committed to Fort Lafayette a certain Hawley D. Clapp, as one of a gang of bounty swindlers who are said to have stolen *four hundred thousand dollars* from recruits at a single office in New York. Forthwith the "loyal" press pronounced him a "Copperhead Martyr." The falsehood, like the thousands of others raised by the same press, was soon exposed. His own counsel has written as follows to the New York *Herald*:

"Since the commencement of the unfortunate war Mr. Clapp has been a strong Union man and a warm supporter of all the measures of the Government, even that which deprived the citizen of the inestimable right of *habeas corpus*."

Clapp was a Republican candidate for Senator in New York last fall, and received 8,175 votes against Saxton Smith, Democrat. Greely, a resident of the district, was one of his warmest supporters, and urged his election without vehemence.

The Albany *Atlas and Argus* says:

"Clapp threatened those who refused to support him with imprisonment in Fort Lafayette, and was a boisterous, bullying, blatant politician of the Loyal League school."

The Confederates are reported to have now no less than thirty iron-clads ready for service. There are mills at Richmond, Charleston and Atlanta, it is said, where the iron for these vessels is prepared. Seven of these iron clads are in North Carolina waters. It is also reported that twenty European-built iron-clad vessels will be sent to Southern ports during the summer.

A new Mansion for the Governor.—The committee of the Legislature to whom the subject was referred have purchased the elegant mansion of the late Wells Coverly, in Harrisburg, as a residence for the Governor of the State, and the Councils of the city of Harrisburg have authorized the payment of the sum of twenty thousand dollars to said paying for it.

More developments are promised about the New York Custom House. One of Collector Barney's confidential agents is charged with getting an innocent man put into Fort Lafayette three months ago, so that he couldn't appear as a witness against said agent. The innocent man is still in custody, and the other free.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Printer for April has reached our sanctum, containing as usual, a large amount of valuable information for the "craft." Every Printer should subscribe for it. Price only $1 00 a year. John Greason & Co., Publishers, 172 Wm. St. New York.

The Pennsylvania Senate, on Saturday of week before last, passed an act to authorize the State banks to become National banks; also a bill to pay expenses of the inauguration. $50,000 for the extension of the wings of the capitol was passed.

Hon. Henry D. Moore, the newly elected State Treasurer took charge of that office on Monday last, and appointed H. T. Taggart of Northumberland, this county, Chief Clerk.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

A Sensible Speech.

In the United States Senate, April 7, Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, made an elaborate speech in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. He is one of the ablest advocates of the abolition of slavery throughout the nation, and one of the devoted adherents to the National Administration, in Congress; yet he used language which, it appears to us, expressed sentiments so similar to those pronounced by Mr. Long, that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell the difference. We quote from Mr. Henderson's speech:

* * * "If it become evident that the friends of slavery are strong enough in this country to resist all reasonable efforts to subdue them, I shall act upon it. I am not prepared to ruin the country in a vain effort to do what can not be done. Shall this war go on forever? Is this common cry of "the last man and the last dollar," poetry, patriotic or braggadocia?—Should the war go on until the public debt equals the entire wealth of the country?—Should the whole capital of the people be forced into Federal securities, and these securities made the basis of an irredeemable paper circulation? Shall it go on until misery broods over the whole land; until the civil authorities shall become impotent, and all rights of person and property stand at the mercy of Military power? Should it go on until the members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall owe their places here to the bayonet instead of the ballot box; until they become as contemptible as the Rump Parliament that so long enacted the bidding of military usurpation to the overthrow of the English Constitution, to be finally expelled from place by the power they had so basely served? Should it go on till corruption and fraud, the necessary comitants of civil war shall have crept into high places and put on the garb of patriotism; until officers become so numerous that official patronage may quarter one-half of the people upon the other half and give them the means of perpetuating their own power? Should it continue until, exhausted, the nation would welcome the coming of a Cromwell or a Bonaparte; until provost marshals with military police shall be stationed in every village in the Northern States, displacing the civil authority, issuing orders for governing people heretofore supposed to be able to govern themselves, teaching how God shall be worshipped, prescribing new and strange offences, and punishing them by court-martial? Should it continue until financial ruin brings misery, and misery rushes into anarchy, when no hope but despotism is left?

Mr. President, a few years more of civil war, and the outlines of this picture will be seen. It cannot be otherwise. It is the necessary result of a long civil strife. Peace parties will spring up; the war party will denounce them as traitors; the publication of newspapers will be suppressed, and freedom of speech denied; mobs will retaliate; the blunders as well as the corruptions of the war party will tend to strengthen the convictions of the peace party; the period being one of violence, each party appeals to violence, the one to hold the other to obtain power; the ballot-box becomes a mockery, a cheat; instead of proclaiming the voice of a free people it speaks the subdued language of base subserviency or the bold tones of military despotism."

Bold Highway Robbery.—On Friday afternoon 22d inst., about 4 o'clock, as Abraham Sheffler, a German, and teamster in the employ of Mr. Chas F. Kopitsch, soap manufacturer of this Borough, was returning with the team, from Ashland, he was attacked at the foot of the Broad Mountain, near the old toll gate, Fountain Spring, by four Irish men. One of them seized the heads of the horses and held them; another who had a knife in his hand sprang on the tongue of the wagon, and after being struck once or twice by the driver, obtained possession of the whip and cut it in two; the other two jumped into the wagon, and while one held Sheffler, by the throat, almost chocking him, the other robbed him of $63 in notes; a patent lever watch worth $25 and a chain valued at $5. The robbers tore his clothing in the struggle, but inflicted no serious injury on his person. Within ten minutes the Ashland stage reached the spot, but the robbers had decamped with their booty. It seems that these men had solicited Sheffler in Ashland, to take them to Pottsville, but he refused. They then started before him, laid in wait for him and robbed him as stated. A bold piece of business.

A week or two since a coal operator of Ashland who was going to his mines at Centreville, to pay his men, was waylaid; but he presented a bold front and a revolver, and the scoundrels were defeated in their purpose. These acts show the necessity of going armed in that locality.—*Miners' Journal.*

Arrested for a Spy.—A week or two since one of our townsmen,—a good Republican, by the way—paid a visit to the Army of the Potomac. Desiring to return home he availed himself of a "pass" loaned him by a friend. Being clad in a suit of gray the Marshal regarded him rather suspiciously and he was questioned about the "pass." Of course our friend feeling that he was caught, made a "clean breast of it," when to his astonishment and alarm he was ordered under arrest on suspicions of being a "spy." He was subsequently released upon the representations of his friend who loaned him the "pass" that, he was a "good and loyal citizen," otherwise he might have had free lodging in Fort Lafayette.—*Berwick Gazette.*

The Old Guard for May is, not as Democratic as there is any need of. This journal is deserving of a wide circulation. It adheres closely to the Constitution, and defends Democratic principles in a manner second to no other publication in existence. Terms, $1 50 a year. Address, Van Evrie, Horton & Co., 162 Nassau Street, New York.

"A Great Undertaker."

We find in an article wittily headed the "Long and Short of It," in the Port Jervis *Union*, in which the editor seeks to justify Speaker Colfax in that outrage upon common decency and parliamentary usage, which all respectable Republican journals have had the good sence to condemn, the following sentence:

"The great undertaker, Abraham Lincoln, stands ready to do the last rites and to enter it in that grave yard—the United States."

The "great undertaker, Abraham Lincoln!" The President has had many *alias*es. He has been called "Honest Old Abe," the "Rail-Splitter." "Father Abraham," &c. &c., but it was reserved for the *Union* to cap the climax of pet names—"the great undertaker." Could any thing be more appropriate? Elected to the highest position in the gift of the American people, he left Springfield for the White House, and *undertook* to make speeches on the way. They made him the laughing-stock of the nation. He then *undertook* to pacify the public apprehensions of national disruption, by assuring them that "nothing was going wrong, and, "nobody was hurt." His predictions have wofully miscarried. Next he *undertook* to suppress the rebellion, by proclamations, but his edicts have proved to be about as effective as were the flaming fulminations of William the Testy, the old Knickerbocker governor of New York, against the Yankees. In fact his whole reign has been a series of *undertakings* of the most unreasonable, not to say dangerous, character. He has *undertaken* to perpetuate liberty of speech, by imprisoning men for the expression of their opinions;—he has *undertaken* to uphold the freedom of the press, by the suppression of newspapers opposed to this mode of conducting the war; and he has *undertaken* to increase the efficiency of the army, by removing from command the only generals who have been entirely successful in the field, and who possessed without exception, the confidence of their subordinates. He has *undertaken* to secure willing troops, by the operation of a most relentless conscription; and to increase the zeal of the people for the perpetuation of the republic, by introducing into his administration, outrages which would not be tolerated in a monarchy.

But our cotemporary applies the epithet in other sense. He refers to the President as a funeral manager. And truly in this regard he may well be called 'great.' No decent, for he made the most of the burial services at Gettysburg to advance his political interests; not sufficiently impressed with the solemnity of his calling, for he demanded a negro melody when riding among the dead and dying, at Antietam; but 'great,' nevertheless,—for through his instrumentality hundreds of thousands of manly forms are sleeping their last sleep, and millions of widowed and orphaned hearts are wrung with anguish. "The great undertaker, Abraham Lincoln."—Is not the epithet well conferred upon a President who has in the short space of three years buried those great characteristics of a country—the freedom of speech and of the press,—has consigned to the tomb the individuality of the states,—has set up a stone over the grave of the constitution and has contributed to the silent population of "that grave yard, the United States," a million of fellow beings!

'A Daniel, still say I; a second daniel! I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word.'—*Exchange paper.*

Which is Best.—It is almost to late in the day to recommend the sewing machine as a useful article in a family. No well regulated household is without one. This question settled, the next thing to do is to select the one best suited to your requirements.—Both the editors of the *Home Journal* have long had the Grover & Baker machine in their households, and can speak from experience. They therefore have no hesitation in saying that they like this machine, and for the following reasons: 1st. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangement than others. 2d. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. 3d. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton, or linen. 4th. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks. 5th. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation. 6th. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear. But besides the above qualities to recommend the "Grover & Baker," it has a faculty which no other machine possesses; it makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement.—*Home Journal.*

The Promise and the Performance.

WHAT THEY PROMISED.

Remember that if Curtin is re-elected this war, in all probability, will be brought to an honorable and final close in a few months.—*Somerset Herald & Whig October 6 1863.*

HOW THE PROMISE WAS KEPT.

October 17th, 1863—Draft ordered for 300,000 Men!

February 1st—1864—*Draft Ordered for* 200,000 Men!!

March 14th, 1864—Draft *Ordered for* 200,000 Men!!!

April, 1864—Call made on the Governor of the Border States for 100,000 militia to defend the North against anticipated rebel invasion.

The Record of the *Times* makes every man a traitor that can't believe that what the administration is doing is for the salvation of the country. The words treason and traitor have become the choicest in his vocabulary. Fortunately wiser and better men have defined what treason is, or we might see Copperheads, as the *Record* is pleased to call Democrats, dangling from every tree. That would be the grand millenium with many of the radicals.—*Scranton Register.*

LATE WAR NEWS.

There seems to be but little news from the Army of the Potomac stamped official. From all we can gather a hard fought battle has taken place somewhere near the Rapidan, resulting in a loss of from *six* to *eight thousand* killed and wounded on our side, and a much severer loss on the part of the Rebels. This, though, is not official from the front. We have accounts from Butler's army on the Peninsula. They have had some slight skirmishing with the enemy near or at City Point, on the James River. It was also reported that Butler's forces had captured Petersburg. A few days more will develop the whole matter, when we shall be able to give our readers something a little more reliable. The first accounts, invariable, are false or terribly exaggerated. The telegraph has long since ceased to be a *truth telling* machine.

The Federal debt increased $100,000,000 in the month of March.

The bill taxing stock dealing is equal to levying $5,000,000 per annum on the New York broker's board.

A crazy man walked into the presidential mansion one day last week and claimed to have been elected President in 1856. The poor fellow was not aware that another crazy man had better claims to the position.

The American Agriculturist for May has been received. This is an excellent publication, devoted exclusively to the farmer and gardener. It is large and voluminous. Price $1 00 per annum in advance. Orange Judd, publisher, 41 Park Row, N. Y. Send and get it, all who wish to improve in farming generally.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Henry Deichmiller of Hemlock twp., and Miss Margaret Carell of Bloomsburg.

On April 28, by the Rev. T. M. Reece, Darlington I. Brown, of Philadelphia, to Miss Samantha daughter of Jacob Melick, Esq., of Light Street, Pa.

On the 28th ult., in Greenwood twp., Col. co., by Iram Derr, Esq., Mr. Ed. L. Sones, and Mrs. Mary J. Gowen, both of Laporte township, Sullivan county, Pa.

On the 28th of April 1864 by Montgomery Cole J. P. Mr. Richard Hess, to Miss Susan Cole, both of Sugarloaf twp., Col. co.

In Salem twp., Luzerne county, on the 15th of March, 1864, at the residence of the bride's Mother, by Rev. B. Sheeter, Mr. P. C. Stookey, and Miss Lizzie Seybert (formerly of Millville) both of Salem, Luz. co.

DIED.

At his residence in Bloomsburg, on the 8th inst., Mr. John Bugler aged—years—months and—days.

In Berwick, May 4th, Bertie A. youngest son of the late Dr. A. B. and Francis Wilson, aged sixteen years. The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In Centre township, Col. co., on Thursday morning last, Mr. Philip Freas, in the 80th year of his age.

In Lawrence township, Clearfield co., Pa., on the 18th of April, 1864, Joseph Lewis aged 65 years, 11 months and 17 days.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	$1 70	BUTTER,	28
RYE,	1 25	EGGS,	17
CORN, new,	1 25	TALLOW,	12
OATS,	75	LARD per lb.	18
BUCKWHEAT,	75	POTATOES,	70
FLOUR pr. bbl	7 50	DR'D APPLES	2 50
CLOVERSEED	5 50	HAMS,	19

Candidate for Assembly.

At the solicitation of many friends, I would announce to the voters of Columbia County, that I will be a candidate for ASSEMBLY, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.

Wm. H. JACOBY.

Bloomsburg, May 11 1864.

Candidate for Sheriff.

MARTIN A. AMMERMAN, of Fishingcreek township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic convention.

May 4 1864. $2. pd.

Candidate for Sheriff.

SAMUEL SNYDER, of Mifflin township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF at the approaching General Election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. [May 4 1864. $2. pd.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,

Attorney at Law,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Columbia county. All legal business intrusted to his care shall receive prompt attention.

OFFICE.—On Main Street, Exchange Buildings, over Miller's Store.

April 13, 1864.

E. J. THORNTON,

PAPER DEALER,

HAS RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW WALL PAPER, of various styles, at his establishment on Main Street, below Market, Bloomsburg, which he will sell at reasonable prices. A. J. THORNTON.

Bloomsburg, May 4, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James B. Gibson, of Greenwood twp., Columbia County, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of James B. Gibson, of Greenwood township, Columbia county, dec'ed, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Abraham Young, Esq., residing in Benton township, and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make immediate payment.

ABRAHAM YOUNG, Admr.

Benton twp., April 13, 1864. $2.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto, passed the 13th day of March, 1817, 25th March, 1821, and 9th March, 1847, the Treasurer of the County of Columbia, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor and State Taxes due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon will be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, on the 13th day of June, 1864, being the second Monday, and to be continued by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county, and the cost accrued on each tract respectively.

WARRANTEES OR OWNERS.

Acres.		Dol.	Cts.
	BEAVER TWP.		
400	Sarah A. Caffran,	17	60
25	Isaac Davis,	1	12
300	Elias Miller,	13	20
100	George Noyer,	4	40
200	Catharine Noyer,	8	80
40	Moses Schlicher,	1	76
125	Lewis Filger,	8	20
	BRIARCREEK		
18	Solomon Bower, Sr.,	2	82
100	Reuben Blish,	2	59
180	Christopher Bender,	4	65
28	William Clem,	5	25
70	Henry Deitterick,	7	24
19	John Doak,	1	04
10	William Evans,	4	04
21	James Evans,	2	73
33	Oliver Edge,		88
10	Philip Freas,	1	30
23	Rhoney Gartenhouse,		60
533	Samuel F. Headley,	13	49
300	John King,	7	77
109	S. L Peter,	2	59
7	Augustus B Pearce,		19
100	John Rhinard,	2	59
5	Jacob Soler,		19
46	Samuel H Smith,	1	14
64 } 427 }	John H Salt,	12	28
14	John Sheffer,		35
16	Samuel J Sealer,		44
14	do do		35
3	do do		19
	CONYNGHAM.		
441	Ebenezer Branham,	124	36
406	John Young,	36	92
429	Joshua Beam,	40	41
400	Nathaniel Brown,	37	60
160	Peter Baughner,	18	80
377	Robert Jordan,	78	11
285	Andrew Potter,	80	37
½ 120	Thomas Ruston,	11	28
½ 380	Mary Ruston,	35	72
403	Lewis Walker,	85	45
386	William Powell,	55	60
384	Johnson Beasley,	62	73
100	George Buckham,	37	60
384	Thomas Holtzminer,	62	73
384	Robert Holtzminer,	246	55
384	William Shannon,	246	55
250	Amos Wickersham,	47	06
136	Paxton Kline & Sharpless,	38	09
	CENTRE.		
22	Enes Adams,	1	32
5	Benjamin Ailsbach,		56
5	Samuel Achenbach,		32
6	Absolom Bomboy,		36
13	Mary Dresher,		64
6½	Dewitt & Benedict,	3	92
7	William Fritz,		41
100	Freas & Hoffman,	1	20
3	Jacob Good,		20
22	William Hoffman,		52
3	Daniel Keiler,		20
8	George Harman,		40
9	Emanuel Lazar,		55
5	Simon Lowry,		32
10	Elias Reece,		36
11	Christianna Meyer,		32
	CATAWISSA.		
100	Michael Brobst,	3	80
70	Joseph Kaup,	5	69
	FRANKLIN.		
40	Jeremiah Fincher,	1	41
80	Elijah Reynolds & Co.	12	27
	FISHINGCREEK.		
343	Paul Apple,	15	36
433	Guy Bryan,	19	39
431	Abraham Reeser,	19	39
112	Samuel J Pealer,	5	08
101	do do	4	47
140	William Buckalew,	6	24
200	Freas & Hoffman,	8	81
32	Nathan Fleckenstine,	1	48
18	J. N & R. B Jones,	1	18
150	Thomas Lemons,	6	71
250	Michael Lemons,	22	35
50	George Mack,	6	71
½	Lot do do		43
212	R J Millard,	14	90
60	William Patterson's estate,	2	67
3	George Pealer,		29
15	J B Parks		72
85	Amos Spade,	11	45
113	Abraham Young,	15	19
	GREENWOOD.		
98	Samuel Albertson,	5	01
28	Mark Cooper,	3	69
100	William Derling,	6	60
59	James Dewitt's estate,	8	80
54	Andrew Gray,	8	33
40	Johnson H. Ikeler,	8	80
50	George Reece,	5	48
14	Ellis Eves,	2	64
	HEMLOCK.		
12	John Childs,	2	32
50	Nathaniel Campbell,	9	72
20	Sylvester Purcell,	3	58
12	Zebulon Robbins,	3	22
	JACKSON		
400	Gobler Ellis & M. Hess,	20	20
16	Jamison Lazier,	2	25
700	Kile & Neyhard,	33	25
100	Philip & John Wagner,	5	75
13	David Lee,	1	25
31	Benajah Parker & Co.	3	18
	LOCUST.		
12	Lewis Bush,	1	95
40	John Fisher,	6	12
31	Samuel John,	4	76
32	do do	4	91
30	William Sayers,	4	58
½ 200	Mary Myers	21	93
½ 100	Thomas Ruston,	11	44
½ 180	Daniel Reese,	22	81
½ 200	Mary Ruston,	22	93
½ 200	Charlotte Ruston,	22	93
½ 200	John Reynolds,	22	93
	MIFFLIN.		
70	Jacob Bomboy,	1	95
4	John C. Hettler,		10
7	Jacob Longenberger,		19
34	John Michael,		87
20	Peter Miller,	1	29
175	George Nungesser,	4	83
6	Rosanna Wall,		96
47	Joshua Zimmerman,	2	55
	MAINE.		
4	Boyd & Paxton,	27	60
160	Brobst, Yetter & Schmick	4	60
200	C. S Cox,	13	80
4	William Creasy,		74
35	Jeremiah Fincher,	3	32
10	Henry G Miller,	1	98
5	Henry Miller's Heirs,		74
100	C. F. Mann & Rote,	6	90
112	Philip Miller,	20	92
7	Philip Wall,		64
160	J. P. Fincher,	6	20
500	George Scott,	7	20
	MADISON.		
40	William Ellis' Est.,	1	14
220	Jacob Moser,	12	60
8	William Gingles,		19
	Mt PLEASANT.		
10	Samuel Boone,	2	40
11	William Beers,	2	08
40	Jacob Ever,	7	80
4	Lorenzo Grimes,		90
	ORANGE.		
10	John B Edgar,		60
10	Jacob D. Kline,		94
	PINE.		
50	Peter Applegate,	8	01
500	Thomas Bendfield,	90	74
100	Aaron Gross,	12	10
5	Sylvester Heath,	1	60
80	James Lockard,	14	52
118	Vallershamp Est.,	12	69
100	William Dedlin,	13	51
	ROARING CREEK.		
50	Peter Baughner,	2	29
350	George Dewees,	15	79
100	Eckel & Rea,	4	50
299	Philip Kulp,	6	26
126	Isaac Lindville,	3	66
	SUGARLOAF.		
25	Ezekial Cole,	1	37
105	Goss Est.,	16	32
89	Alex & Joshua Hess,	4	83
414	Daniel McHenry, Jr.,	22	35
47	Abraham Young,	2	54
4	John Kile,		09
130	William Stephens,	8	10

Treasurer's Sale of Real Estate.

SEATED LAND

AGREEABLY to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled an act to reduce the State debt, &c., passed the 30th day of April, 1844, the Treasurer of the County of Columbia hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor and State Tax, &c., due on the following real estate situate in the County of Columbia are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each as will pay the charges and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, on the 13th day of June, 1864, being the second Monday, and to be continued by adjournment from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county and the costs accrued on each respectively.

Owners or Reputed Owners.

Acres.		Years.	Dol.	Cts.
	BEAVER.			
400	Columbia C & I Co,	1	98	00
369	T. M. Hubble,	1	22	14
29	John V Criswell,	1	4	40
30	Mann, Bitty & Criswell,	1	1	50
	BENTON.			
4	John Heilinger,	1		58
53	Elizabeth Kline's est.,	1	4	23
	BRIARCREEK.			
60	Mary Shaffer,	1	3	00
150	Sam'l F Headley,	1	10	12
168	Samuel F. Headley,	1	19	15
	CENTRE.			
½	A. Dieterick & Torby,		1	23
½ ½	R. Torby, L S Q &c.	1	11	53
	FRANKLIN.			
½	Julia A Cromley,	1	1	36
	FISHINGCREEK.			
1	William Parks,	1		71
2	T Harman & Mother,	1	1	08
	HEMLOCK.			
6	Jeakwish's estate,			68
	Mt. PLEASANT.			
116	Jacob Johnson,	1	7	96
35	Robert Nixon's estate	1	2	70
	ORANGE.			
114	George Kline's estate,	1	6	28
55	do do	1	1	66
177	do do	1	1	32
60	J. R. Morris,	1	5	34
	PINE.			
4	Lot. Sylvester P. Heath,			21

DANIEL McHENRY, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Bloomsburg, April 13, 1864.

Miller's Store.

Fresh Arrival OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Cities with another large and select assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

purchased at Philadelphia and New York, at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of the choicest styles and latest fashions.—

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDAR WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, NAILS, IRON,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c. In short, everything usually kept in country stores; to which he invites the public generally.

The highest price will be paid for country produce, in exchange for goods.

STEPHEN H. MILLER.

Bloomsburg, May 11. 1864.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that she has just received from the eastern cities her usually large and well selected assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS, all of which she is prepared to make up and sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Her goods are a little superior in point of durability as well as tastefulness to any offered in this section. Call and examine her good for yourselves.

MARY BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg, April 20, 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 perfect *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

ICE-CREAM.

B. STOHNER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened an

Ice-Cream Saloon,

over his Confectionary Store, 1 door above the Post Office, in Bloomsburg, where he will serve up Ice-Cream, of the most choice flavors, every evening, during the Summer months, at the most reasonable rates.

☞ Parties and Families can be accommodated with the article upon short notice.

*** Give him a call. B. STOHNER, Prop'r.

Bloomsburg, Apr. 27, '64.