STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th, 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

General Butler's Surprise and Defeat.

No substantial successes have been expected of the James River expedition since it was announced that General Butler was in command. For whatever else may be the capacity of that individual it is notorious that he is incompetent to direct the movements of a regiment, much less an army. His role is that of a tyrant, not of a warrior. The accounts just received from his military operations are by no means flattering; in fact his column has met with a decided reverse. General Beauregard, whom he ostentatiously announced as cut off from Richmond, has played General Butler a scurvy trick. He brought his army away from Petersburg by a route which it seemed the Federal commander knew nothing of, and dexterous in attack as he is skillful in defense, the wily Frenchman seized a proper moment to strike a damaging blow. On Monday morning under cover of a heavy fog, General Beauregard's forces stole a march on the Federals, some of his troops passing quite to the rear of their enemy, when a general attack was made. The surprise was a partial, but not a complete success. On the right General Heckman's brigade of General Smith's corps, upon whom the blow first fell, almost surrounded, were driven back on another brigade in confusion, and many of them, including General Heckman, were taken prisoners.—The Confederates also gained other important advantages on this part of the line, but it is stated were not so successful in the assault on General Gillmore's corps, which occupied the left. The result, in brief, was that General Beauregard captured more than a thousand prisoners, a half-dozen pieces of artillery and the abandonment by the Federals of the formidable line of works which they had previously taken.—The Confederates, as usual, it is said, attacked in overwhelming numbers. We do not see that the operations in this quarter give the slightest promise of success, notwithstanding the glowing accounts of the correspondents of the Press, and the fact that General Butler commands in person. In the meantime the women of Richmond, aware of his proximity and peculiarities, are removing their pianofortes and teaspoons. Recent reports state that General Butler lost five thousand men when General Heckman was engaged with the enemy.

ANOTHER JOURNAL SUPPRESSED.—The Baltimore Transcript has been suspended by the Government. Its offense was in having published, as emanating from the Associated Press, a statement that seventy thousand soldiers had recently been rendered incapable of service by the campaign in Virginia, in other words lost to the army. We have no explanation from The Baltimore Transcript, but it is fair to presume that the account published was communicated to them in such a way as to bear marks of authenticity. However this may be, the interference with the rights of the Press can on no rational plea be sustained.

ARREST OF EX-GOVERNOR MEDARY.—The telegraph announces the arrest of Ex-Governor Medary, the talented editor of the Columbus, Ohio, Crisis. He has been taken to Cincinnati. What charge is against Mr. Medary is not made public, and it is quite possible that he is to share the fate of many other citizens who have been wantonly placed in durance vile, without a shadow of color in law, and with but slight prospect of any redress while the present Administration is in power.

A PAMPHLET has been printed in Philadelphia showing that Judge Woodward was elected Governor by over 100,000 majority of the legal votes of the State. The facts and the array of figures produced, make a clear case of the most stupendous fraud, which, for the honor of humanity, it is to be hoped was never known before. If this pamphlet does not *forewarn* to the extent of *forearming* the people of Pennsylvania, they must have made up their minds to patiently wear the chains the Abolitionists have forged for them.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—The additional stock, necessary to double track this road from Baltimore to Sunbury, has all been subscribed at par, and the company will at once proceed with the work. The Board of Directors held a special meeting at Calvert Station, on Friday last, a week, and declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., and an extra dividend of three per cent., payable on all stock held on the 15th inst., and also on the instalments paid in on the new stock. The dividends are payable on or after the 25th instant, clear of National and State taxes.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.—The late municipal election held recently in the borough of Wilkesbarre resulted in a complete Democratic victory for burgess and high constable the former by 123 and the latter by 44 majority. In the First ward the Democratic candidates for council and school directors were also elected.

Bogus Proclamation.

A few days since there appeared in the *Journal of Commerce*, and the *World*, papers published in the city of New York, what turned out to be a bogus proclamation, purporting to have come from Mr. Lincoln.—The document set out with statements that with "a heavy heart" the President called for a day of fasting and prayer, in view of certain "disasters" to the Union cause, and therefore he calls for 400,000 men, to be raised by volunteering, or, in the failure of volunteering, by a draft. The paper was dated and signed in the usual form, and was calculated to deceive a hasty reader.—The papers publishing the proclamation pronounced it a forgery as soon as found to be such. The Secretary of War says it was an "absolute forgery," that "no proclamation of the kind or any other has been made, proposed to be made by the President, or issued or proposed to be issued by the State Department, or any Department of this Government." The two papers above mentioned have been suspended by the Washington Despotism, and the telegraph operators of the city have been placed under arrest, for the purpose of sifting out the guilty parties. The whole matter would seem to us like a plot, laid for the purpose of bringing these two papers into difficulty with the Administration; for what other object we are unable to conceive.—It is true the Administration have had an abundance of proclamations, making it altogether needless to issue any bogus concerns; besides Mr. Lincoln is notorious for having proclamations revoked when they do not emanate from his brain, as in the case of the Fremont and Phillips proclamations setting all blacks free in their respective departments. So far as the Administration not calling for more troops we think the least they say about that matter the better; for, should our armies, generally, continue to meet with the reverses they have of late suffered, Mr. Lincoln will be obliged in less than two weeks to issue a proclamation *calling for more men!*

The Red River Blunder.

It is very evident, however, that we are to have a Congressional investigation into General Banks' imbecile military leadership in Louisiana. The "bobbin boy" was great on the show business in New Orleans all winter. Aided by his foolish wife, he had monster concerts, fancy dress balls, public reviews, and all sorts of highfalutin. But when the militia General had to take the field and to meet the enemy, he proved utterly inadequate to the task. In vain did West Point officers counsel him. He lost all presence of mind, and ordered inglorious retreats, which have already virtually lost us the possession of all those portions of Arkansas and Louisiana not under the fire of our gunboats. Meanwhile, so goes our Presidential candidate to the abyss of oblivion. Good bye, Nathaniel P.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JUNE.—The June number of this handsome monthly opens with a fine steel engraving of "The Young Brood." This is followed by a handsome colored Fashion Plate, double the size of those usually given by two-dollar magazines. Then come a number of well executed wood engravings of the fashions, needle-work, &c., such as ladies alone know how to properly value. A number of engravings illustrating "Archery for Ladies" is an interesting feature of this number.

Among the literary articles we note the "Marriage of Convenience," "The Heiress of Nettlethrope" (illustrated), "Mabe's Mission," "Shadow and Sunshine," "Margaret's Cross," "Richard Graham's Love," "The Transformed Village" (illustrated), &c. &c. Altogether this is a very interesting number. Price $2 00 a year, (back numbers furnished); 20 cents a single number.

Published by DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

A LITTLE EXCITED.—Some of our intensely abolitionized ones in this town who consider it "disloyal" to doubt even the most improbable news by telegraph, worked themselves into a fever and the Court House bell into a clatter, on Saturday night, on the reception of the bogus news that Lee had surrendered with 40,000 of his men. This same crowd thumped all the bells in town nearly to pieces, this time last year, over the news that Richmond was taken. Shouldn't wonder if they would get mad yet and go down and help take it themselves. We rather think the stronghold would fall if they would lend a hand.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

ANY widow, or parent, or orphan, or brother, or sister, of any soldier, sailor, or Marine, killed, or who has died in the service of the U. States, who desires ninety-six dollars ($96) a year Pension, from one hundred to eleven hundred and ninety-five ($1195) cash bounty, and all the arrears of pay due him, should call at once or write to JOSEPH E. DEVITT & COMPANY, No. 427 WALNUT ST., THE MILITARY & NAVAL AGENCY, PHILADELPHIA.

Also, State, Pay, County, City, Ward or other Bounty, &c., if there is any due. Apply either in person of by letter.

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

THE Republican State Convention appointed Chas. H. Shriner Elector of the 14th Congressional District. According to Dan Dickenson, this apostate to the principles of free government is now a "ribboned ox." He wants office.—*Northumberland County Democrat.*

Mr. SHRINER harangued the Abs of this place last Fall just before the election. He claimed to be a *Jackson Democrat!*

Rebellion the Work of Satan.

Mr. Editor.—I assume my pen once more to communicate to you for publication a few thoughts on Rebellion. The question is, who is the author of Rebellion. I find, in 1860, that the Abolition party and its progeny were the first, except Satan. In 1860 the Abolitionists and Republicans did not fill the ensign of stars—only sixteen were seen on their Banners.

Hear what they say: "Better no Constitution, no Union with the South, than to live in Union with them!" They have said the Constitution was "a covenant with Death and an agreement with Hell." Seward said "he hoped the time would come when the Constitution would be changed, the Union dissolved." R. P. Spalding said "he did not care how soon it would come." Sumner, Garrison, Banks, Rockwell, and Wilson, said "up with the flag of disunion." I might quote from a number of others, in substance the same, but let this suffice. I merely quote these to show that the Abolitionists were the first to rebel, except Satan.

Now I shall proceed: first, then, Satan rebelled against the Constitution, in which he himself shared largely, and which had blessed him abundantly; and this is a leading feature of the present Abolition government. Satan commenced his rebellion in the best and noblest places in the universe, and his design was evidently to overthrow the Kingdom of Jehovah, and substitute Ruin and Anarchy. The Abolition rebellion commenced in the best and most blessed country on the face of the earth, having for its object the overthrow of a good and strong Constitution, and to substitute in its stead anarchy and despotism. Sat n endeavored to inveigle others into his rebellion, and succeeded by lying representations, to allure men to take the fatal step on the enemy's side, which has entailed untold misery on the human race. The Abolition Rebellion, through its leaders, endeavored to involve and dragoon one State after another into its vortex, by great promises of riches, independence and power. Ruin, devastation and blood have been the lot of those who listened to the tempter's voice. Satan was a murderer from the beginning, and the chief object which he accomplished by his rebellion, was the murdering of that holy and heavenly life which made spirits and souls happy, and the scattering of death broadcast over this land. The Abolition Rebellion was murderous from its beginning to this day, if you please. Notice its instituting a barbaric system of warfare, which is but an attempt to legalize murder and robbery, and to carry it on systematically and at wholesale, without any regard to the ameliorating rules of civilized warfare. Note the blood-suckers and blood-hounds of unoffending Union men and women in this damnable crisis, and the hanging and shooting of a large number of our soldiers, for their fidelity to the Constitution. Just as the Devil persecuted and killed so many faithful adherents to Emanuel's flag. Witness the murdering of many of our soldiers after a surrender, and even the mutilation of their dead bodies; and last of all, though not least, the deliberately murderous and shocking inhumanity of starving our soldiers, and the bad treatment. Well, sir, by carefully looking over the history of Satan, I find his rebellion has become the avowed enemy of all good, and the continual warfare waged against the liberties and privileges of good beings. Satan endeavors to establish despotism and thraldom, and tyrannize over all that lies in his power. And so it is with the Abolitionists, they have avowed their hatred to liberty and adopted their chief *habeas corpus* as the corner stone for them to work with—in like manner as did Satan—they have suppressed effectively both liberty of speech and the press, and evidently are aiming to establish an absolute tyranny, by which a few rule and many obey. Satan has several times been defeated by the institutions and armies of Emanuel; but has hitherto rallied his forces every time, and tried some new strategy. The Abolition Rebellion has had its back bone almost broken several times, yet it has always rallied and devised some new plan, that it may recover from the staggered blow, and take another stand.

Satan's rebellion is characterized by perfect madness, though he knows that he ultimately must succomb, he madly continues his warfare, and when he cannot conquer he torments. The Abolition Rebellion cannot succeed, yet as it maddens its leaders and abetters, and knowing that they cannot succeed, they inflict as much harm as they can upon their own people and others. Satan will be utterly overthrown and banished to hell, and by the grace of God, this Abolition Rebellion will be wiped out and then its leaders will get their just dues, or at least be banished from America, and we shall probably never have another rebellion in our land again. Sir, this rebellion, then, is nothing else but a piece of the grand scheme of Satan to overthrow that constitution which is of God's order, and with it religious liberty and the Kingdom of Christ in this land. This Abolition war is the work of the great Red Dragon, and this fact alone can fully account for its unwarranted and horrable character. The world of spirits is more deeply engaged than most men are aware of. I do think the right hand of the LORD will do justice to those Abolition infidels. Now, Christians, beware not to aid this Abolition Rebellion; either by word, deed, or vote, and not adhere to our Preachers of the Gospel who uphold such a deadly murder; let each one labor and pray for its speedy overthrow and the establishment of freedom, peace and Union, once more in our beloved country. By carefully looking over the history of Satan, I find that he has changed his name thirty-two different times. So with the Abolitionists since the days of Whig and Tory. The Tory Abolitionists have changed their name thirty-two times in like manner as did Satan. PATRIOT BOY.

Benton, May 20, 1864.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE, for May, has been received. It is a capital No. Price, $2 00 a year. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Association, held in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 21st of May, 1864, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—JOHNSON H. IKELER, Esq., of Greenwood.

Vice Presidents—Jos. P. Conner, of Briarcreek, Caleb Barton, of Bloom, Mathias Hartman, Catawissa, Elias Deiterich, Montour.

Executive Committee—Wm. Neal, Bloom, Nehemiah Reese, Hemlock, Sylvester Pursell, Hemlock.

Librarian—Benj. F. Hartman, Bloom.

Treasurer—Elias Mendenhall, do

Secretary—Leonard B. Rupert, do

On motion of Wm. Neal, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:—

Resolved, That the Salary of the President of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural, Mechanical Association, for the coming year, shall be Twenty Five Dollars.

Resolved, That the Salary of the Secretary of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association shall be Fifty Dollars.

Resolved, That if the President shall attend the Fairs of Lycoming county, Luzerne county, and the State Fair, or either of them, this Society will pay his traveling and other expenses, it being understood he gives his time without charge to the Society.

On motion of Caleb Barton it was

Resolved, That the net proceeds of the 9th Annual Fair be paid to the Sanitary Commission.

The Ninth Annual Fair to be held on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of October next.

JOHNSON H. IKELER, Pres't

L. B. RUPERT, Sec'y.

Statement of the Secretary of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Association, of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending May 1864:

Dr.

1863 May, To balance in Treasury,	$264 67
To Cash paid in Treasury by B. F. Hartman, collected by the sale of Tickets and rent of Stands,	818 87
To County Order,	100 00
To Cash of W. B. Koons, for rent of Gair Grounds,	55 00
Total,	$1238 54

Cr.

By paying old orders,	$ 11 50
do orders for ground rent,	123 06
By cash paid J. H. Ikeler, President,	40 00
do do L. B. Rupert, Sec'y,	50 00
do do P. John, Printing,	55 00
do do L. L. Tate, do	30 00
do do W. H. Jacoby do	25 65
do do J. S. Sanders do	12 00
By Cash paid on orders for Premiums and expenses of holding the Eighth Annual Fair,	538 37
By bal. in the hands of Treasurer,	352 96
Total,	$1238 54

Debts due and uncalled for, $8 50.

LEONARD B. RUPERT, *Sec'y.*

MARRIED.

On the 1st of May, 1864 by the Rev. J W. Lesher, Mr. JACOB ANDES, and Miss ANGELINE WEISS, all of Columbia county Pa.

On May 15th, 1864, by the same, Mr. JOHN COLEMAN, of Iron Dale, and Miss CATHARINE M. HELLER, of Greenwood, Col. co. Pa.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, (at Iron Dale,) on Friday morning last, JAMES RALSTON, in the 78th year of his age.

In Benton twp., on 12th of May, ROBERT W., son of Richard & Amanda Stiles, aged 8 years 9 months and 23 days.

In Danville, on the 28th ult., Mrs HENRIETTA BALDY, wife of Edward H. Baldy Esq, and daughter of the late Hon. J. G. Montgomery, in the 25th year of her age.

In Danville, on the 5th inst., CHRISTIANA, wife of Edward Young, Esq, aged 48 years, 8 months and 10 days.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	$1 75	BUTTER,	25
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,	20

LEGISLATIVE.

To the Democratic Electors of Columbia county:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—The undersigned, acknowledging with gratitude past evidences of your generous confidence, would respectfully announce; that at the solicitation of many valued Democrats, he will be a Candidate for the LEGISLATURE in the District composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, at the ensuing General Election, in accordance with the usages of the District Electors, and being governed alone by the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention. LEVI L. TATE.

Bloomsburg, May 18, 1864.—$2 pd.

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.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that ALLEN MANN, of Beaver twp., Columbia county, through the solicitation of his Democratic friends, has been induced to offer himself as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ALLEN MANN.

Beaver, May 25, 1864. $2. pd.

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.

LATE WAR NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S PAPERS.

Up to the hour of closing this summary we have received no news of any movements of the Army of the Potomac yesterday. A despatch from Grant at half past eight o'clock in the morning, indicates that nothing had occurred at that hour. On Tuesday Grant's advance on the enemy's western flank was repulsed an attempt by Ewell to outflank him, on that side. His loss was seven hundred and fifty, and three hundred Confederate prisoners were captured. It seems to be Grant's intention, if he moved yesterday, to attempt to turn Lee's eastern flank. With this object he captured Guiney's Station, on the railroad, east of Spottsylvania, on Thursday. Gunboats have gone up the Rappahannock to Fredericksburg, and as the guerrillas have almost undisputed sway on the road to Aquia Creek, the wounded are hereafter to be conveyed to Washington by water. Nothing has been heard from Gen Butler. His losses in last Monday's battle are estimated at five thousand.

Gen. Sherman is reported to have occupied Kingston and Rome, on the railroad south of Dalton, Georgia. Johnston still retreats before Sherman, and has not yet shown any signs of resistance. His retreat is in good order, no stragglers or wagons being left behind.

Gen. Averill has cut the Lynchburg and Knoxville railroad in Virginia, near the southwestern corner of the State. He has also destroyed some salt works. He had a contest with the enemy in which he captured two small guns.

The Lower Mississippi is in a terrible condition. Just above Port Hudson the Confederates have placed a battery of nine guns on the Arkansas shore and for nearly a week there has been a complete blockade. No boats can pass up or down, and the enemy are concentrating for an attack upon Port Hudson.

Nothing is heard from Gen. Banks. He is completely shut up in Alexandria, and has been superceded by General Canby, who, owing to the blockade of the Red river, cannot get there

The Confederate newspapers claim that the defeat of Sigel in the Shenandoah Valley was a route. Gen. Breckinridge commanded their forces.

FROM MONDAY'S PAPERS.

General Grant, it appears, has again withdrawn his line. On Tuesday evening his army presented a southwestern front along the Ny, the western flank being four miles north of Spottsylvania and the eastern flank, four miles east of Spottsylvania. On Thursday he presented an entirely different front. The Ny was abandoned. The western flank was withdrawn about five miles towards Fredericksburg and the eastern flank one mile, so that the line presented a western front towards the enemy, the north flank resting on the Massaponax river, about seven miles south west of Fredericksburg. This line was very near the railroad to Richmond, and Guiney's Station was occupied, it being but a short distance in the rear of the southern flank. Gen. Grant thus retired during Wednesday a distance of five miles on one flank, and one mile on the other. He is now seven miles from Spottsylvania. The reason of his withdrawal is not known.

Availing themselves of this position of his troops, the Confederates on Thursday sent a flanking party around his north flank and captured the turnpike road leading from Spottsylvania to Fredericksburg, over which the Federal supplies had been carried. A large Federal force was at once sent in that direction, and the party was driven off with a loss of some prisoners. Grant's loss during the day is estimated at one thousand.—On Friday the Confederates are reported to have sent large bodies of troops toward the railroad, as if they feared a movement by Grant in that direction. The losses of General Wright's 5th corps since the battles began are reported thus: Killed 1,240; wounded, 11,570; missing, 1,120; total, 13,930. There are four corps in the army.

General Butler on Tuesday last was encamped on the narrow neck of land at Bermuda Hundred, near the mouth of the Appomattox. The enemy having reconstructed the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, on Wednesday night last a force was sent out by Butler to cut it, but the enemy were found in great strength and the force returned without reaching the railroad. The next day the enemy made their appearance close to Butler's line and the greatest exertions were made by him to complete his earthworks and prepare for defense. On Friday the enemy attacked him, and at 8 o'clock in the evening he telegraphed to Stanton that "he had been fighting all day, the enemy endeavoring to close in on our lines." The Confederate Gen. Walker is said to be captured. As yet no result of the fighting is announced and nothing is known of what occurred after Friday evening. Butler is on the strict defensive.

The Federal troops have occupied Rome, in Georgia, and the railroad is constructed to Kingston, a few miles north of Rome—They have not been able to find Johnson.

Gen Banks has sent a despatch to Washington that he intended to leave Alexandria on May 9, and try to get to the Mississippi at Vicksburg. His gunboats and transports will endeavor to run the gauntlet of the Red river batteries. General Camby is at the mouth of the Red river and cannot get to Banks.

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

MORE

Fresh Goods,

Just received at Erasmus' New Store.

Molasses,
Sugars,
Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Spices,
HATS & CAPS
Fish,
Salt,
Tobaco,
Segars,
Candies,
Razens,
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.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 18, 1864.—3m

DAVID LOWENBERG,

CLOTHING STORE,

On Main street, two doors above the 'American Hotel.'

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
10	John Doak,	1	04
10	William Evans,	1	04
21	James Evans,	2	73
33	Oliver Edge,		88
10	Philip Freas,	1	30
23	Rhoney Gardenhouse,		60
533	Samuel F. Headley,	13	49
300	John King,	7	77
100	S. L Peter,	2	59
7	Augustus B Pearce,		19
100	John Rhinard,	2	59
5	Jacob Siler,		19
46	Samuel H Smith,	1	14
64 / 427	John H Sult,	12	28
14	John Shaffer,		35
16	Samuel J Bealer,		41
14	do do		35
3	do do		19
	CONYNGHAM.		
411	Ebenezar Branham,	124	36
406	John Young,	36	92
429	Joshua Beam,	40	41
400	Nathaniel Brown,	37	60
100	Peter Baughner,	18	80
377	Robert Jordan,	78	11
285	Andrew Porter,	89	37
120	Thomas Ruston,	11	28
380	Mary Ruston,	35	72
403	Lewis Walker,	85	45
386	William Ponell,	55	60
384	Johnson Beasley,	62	73
100	George Bickham,	37	60
384	Thomas Hiltzhimer,	62	73
384	Robert Hiltzheimer,	216	55
384	William Shannion,	216	55
250	Amos Wickersham,	47	00
136	Paxton Kline & Sharpless,	38	09
	CENTRE.		
22	Enos Adams,	1	32
5	Benjamin Allebach,		36
5	Samuel Achenbuch,		32
6	Absolom Bomboy,		36
13	Mary Dresher,		64
6½	Dewitt & Benedict,	3	92
7	William Fritz,		44
100	Freas & Hoffman,	1	20
3	Jacob Good,		20
22	William Hoffman,		52
3	Daniel Keifer,		20
8	George Harman,		40
9	Emanuel Lazarus,		56
5	Simon Lowry,		32
10	Elias Reece,		36
11	Christianna Moyer,		32
	CATAWISSA.		
100	Michael Brobst,	3	80
70	Joseph Kaup,	5	69
	FRANKLIN.		
40	Jeremiah Fincher,	1	44
80	Elijah Reynolds & Co.	12	27
	FISHINGCREEK.		
343	Paul Apple,	15	36
433	Guy Bryan,	19	39
434	Abraham Reeser,	19	39
112	Samuel J Pealer,	5	03
101	do do	4	47
140	William Buckalew,	6	24
200	Freas & Hoffman,	8	84
32	Nathan Fleckensine,	1	48
28	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.		
38	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 Pursell,	3	88
12	Zebulon Robbins,	2	22
	JACKSON		
400	Golder Elias & M. Hess,	20	20
16	Jamison Keeler,	2	35
700	Kile & Neyhard,	33	25
100	Philip & John Wagner,	5	05
13	David Lee,	1	25
31	Benajah Parker & Co.	3	18
	LOCUST.		
12	Lewis Bush,	1	85
40	John Fisher,	6	12
31	Samuel John,	4	76
32	do do	4	94
30	William Sayers,	4	58
200	Mary Myers	24	93
100	Thomas Ruston,	11	44
190	Daniel Reese,	22	81
200	Mary Ruston,	22	93
200	Charlotte Ruston,	22	93
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	39
175	George Nungesser,	4	83
6	Rosanna Wall,		96
47	Joshua Zimmerman,	2	55
	MAINE.		
4	Boyd & Paxton,	27	60
100	Brobst, Yetter & Schmick	4	60
300	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,	30	92
7	Philip Wall,		64
100	J. P. Fincher,	6	20
500	George Scott,	7	20
	MADISON.		
40	William Ellis' Est.,	1	14
220	Jacob Moser,	12	59
8	William Gingles,		19
	MT PLEASANT.		
10	Samuel Beane,	2	60
71	William Beers,	2	08
40	Jacob Eyer,	7	80
4	Lorenzo Grimes,		90
	ORANGE.		
10	John B Edgar,		60
10	Jacob D. Kline,		24
	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
116	Vallershamp Est.,	12	69
100	William Derlin,	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,	2	66
	SUGARLOAF.		
25	Ezekial Cole,	1	37
205	Goss Est.,	18	33
89	Alex & Joshua Hess,	4	03
414	Daniel McHenry, Jr.,	22	36
47	Abraham Young,	2	54
4	John Kile,		09
150	William Stephens,	0	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 60
369	T. M. Hubble,	1	22 14
29	John V Criswell,	1	4 40
30	Mann, Baldy & Criswell,	1	50
	BENTON.		
1	John Herlinger,	1	56
33	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 45
	CENTRE.		
½	A. Deiterick & Torby,		1 28
⅝ ½	R. Torby, 'L S Q &c.'	1	11 53
	FRANKLIN.		
½	Julia A Cromley,	1	1 32
	FISHINGCREEK.		
1	William Parks,	1	71
2	T. Hartman & Mother,	2	1 03
	HEMLOCK.		
6	Jeakwish's estate,		66
	MT. PLEASANT.		
116	Jacob Johnson,	1	7 96
35	Robert Nixon's estate	1	2 76
	ORANGE.		
114	George K