

THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

W. H. JACOBY, Publisher.

Truth and Right—God and our Country.

[Two Dollars per Annum]

VOLUME 15.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY JUNE 1, 1864.

NUMBER 32.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL! EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing. Only three months in this country. No clap-net operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of Soldiers are making money rapidly at it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steam boats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do read for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who would think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that everything that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. The money will be returned to those not satisfied.

Address: WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.
Oct. 21, 1863—5m.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Dr. Harvey's Female Pills have never failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from spinal affections, prolapsus, Uteri, the whites, or other weaknesses of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price \$1.
Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Females, pregnancy, miscarriage, barrenness, sterility, reproduction, and abuses of Nature, and emphatically the ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid by J. BRYAN, M. D. General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists.
Nov. 25, 1863—1y.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—Warranted in all cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not hesitate! Ask every druggist! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—one of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

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

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price \$1.

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

Consulting Physicians for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelopes.

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on self-abuse, Premature decay, Impotence and loss of power, sexual diseases, seminal weakness, nightly emissions, genital debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which is the most complete work on the subject ever published. Two stamps required to receive it.

Nov. 25, 1863—1y.

STAR OF THE NORTH.

PUBLISHED BY W. H. JACOBY.

WM. H. JACOBY,

Office: Main St., 3rd Square below Market.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum if paid within six months from the time of subscription; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for a less period than six months; no discountance permitted until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

The terms of advertising will be as follows: One square, twelve lines three times, \$1.00 Every subsequent insertion, 25 One square, three months, 3.00 One year, 8.00

Choice Poetry.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

Father! in the battle fray,

Shelter thy dear head, I pray!

Nerve thy young arm with the might

Of Justice, Liberty and Right.

Where the red hail deadliest falls,

Where stern duty loudly calls,

Where the strife is fierce and wild,

Father! Oh! guard my child!

Where the foe rush swift and strong,

Madly striving for the wrong,

Where the clashing arms men wield,

Ring about the battle-field;

Where the stifling air is hot

With bursting shell and whistling shot—

Father! to my boy's brave breast,

Let no treacherous blade be pressed!

Father! if my woman's heart—

Frail and weak in every part—

Wanders from Thy mercy seat

After those dear roving feet,

Let Thy tender pitying grace

Every selfish thought erase;

If this mother's love be wrong—

Pardon, bless and make me strong.

For when silent shades of night

Shut the bright world from my sight—

When around the cheerful fire

Gather brothers, sisters, sire—

There I miss my boy's bright face

From his old familiar place,

And my sad heart wanders back

To tented field and bivouac.

Often in my troubled sleep—

Waking—wearily to weep—

Often dreaming he is near

Calming every anxious fear—

Often startled by the flash

Of hostile words that meet and clash,

Till the cannon's smoke and roar

Hides him from my eyes once more!

Thus I dream—and hope and pray

All the weary hours away;

But I know his cause is just,

And I centre all my trust

In Thy promise: "As thy day

So shall thy strength be"—always!

Yet I need Thy guidance still!

Father! let me do Thy will.

If new sorrow should befall—

If my noble boy should fall—

If the bright hero be blessed

On the cold earth find his rest—

Still with all the mother's heart,

Torn and quivering with the smart,

I yield him, "neath Thy chastening rod,

To his country and his God.

Freedom of Opinion.

If all mankind minus one, were of one

Opinion, mankind would be no more

interested in silencing that one person, than he, if

he had the power, would be justified in silencing

all mankind. Were an opinion a personal possession

of no value except to the owner; if it be obstructed in the

enjoyment of it were simply a private injury, it

would make some difference whether the

injury was inflicted only on a few persons

or on many. But the peculiar evil of silencing

the expression of an opinion is, that it is

robbing the human race; posterity as well as

the existing generation; those who dissent from the

opinion, still more than those who hold it. If the

opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity

of exchanging error for truth; if wrong, they lose

what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer

perception and livelier impression of truth, produced

by its collision with error. We can never be sure that

the opinion we are endeavoring to stifle is a false

opinion; and if we were sure, stifling it would be an

evil still.—J. Stuart Mill.

The following concerning tea-brands and

their meaning will interest house-keepers.

Hysen means before the rains, or flourish-

ing in spring, that is early in the spring, hence

it is often called Young Hysen. Hysen skin is

The Heroism of the South.

A correspondent of the Tribune, from the

battle-field, declares "that the South has

made good in the late battles all the boasts

they have ever made of their bravery."—

This is indeed a concession, and that, too,

coming from a paper that has habitually

ridiculed southern men, and predicted they

would not even dare to go to war for fear of

a revolt among their negroes. We know of

no journal which has been compelled to

unlearn so much as the Tribune. For years

the great staple of its articles against "slav-

ery," was that it was a cause of weakness

to the South, but the war had not continued

a year before it declared that it was the

great cause of her strength, and that Lin-

coln must issue an Emancipation Proclamation

to knock the pro war away. That was to

and "the rebellion" in six months, but it

still exists as formidable as ever.

That the army under General Lee sur-

passed even itself in the late battles, there

is no doubt. The men fought with a sub-

lime and moral courage never before known

in all the annals of history. It must be re-

collected that we have only the most meag-

re accounts of the late battles, and they

come to us through correspondents whose

every word is virtually written under the

dictation of Grant or Meade.

We believe there are reasons, and we

from those generally suggested, why the South

will fight with increased bravery. General

Grant has negroes in his army, and this will

nerve every Southerner to superhuman en-

ergy, and make one man equal to about

two. And while it will harden and chrys-

talize the masses of Lee's army, it will ex-

ercise exactly the opposite effect upon our

own army. The private may not break

out in mutiny, or murmur even, at being

placed upon an equality with negroes, but

there is surely not one of them who does

not feel mortified at the spectacle they see

about them: not one, perhaps, who is so

degraded that, if left to his own choice,

would consent to place himself under obli-

gations to a negro for his social or political

rights. No one but a deluded and debauch-

ed Abolitionist is slow enough for that. The

effect, therefore, of negro troops upon our

soldiers must be to demoralize them, and

the great amount of straggling, the num-

bers, according to the Washington papers,

who have arrived there, and who are scat-

tered even across the Potomac in the lower

counties of Maryland, prove that the army

has been depleted from this cause more

than at any previous battle.

It is now announced that it will require

a six weeks' campaign to take Richmond.—

Gen. Grant started on the 4th of May with

sixteen days' supplies; but those have

been exhausted, and he has been compelled

to replenish before he has got twelve miles

of the sixty. It is reported that he has de-

clared he would be in "the rebel capital"

by the 4th of July, to celebrate the anniver-

sary of the capture of Vicksburg. Let us

wait patiently and see.

Extracts from Young Men.

Give a young man a taste for reading,

and in that single disposition you have

furnished him with a great safeguard. He

has found at home that which others have

to seek abroad, namely, pleasurable excite-

ment. He has learned to think even when

his book is no longer in his hand, and it is

for want of thinking that youth go to ruin.

Some of those who have been most emi-

nent in learning and science made their first

attainments in snatches of time stolen from

manual employment. Hans Sachs, the po-

et of the Reformation, the Baron of Ger-

many, began life, as did Burns, a poor boy;

he was a tailor's son, and served an appren-

ticeship, first to a shoemaker and after-

wards to a weaver, and continued to work

at the loom as long as he lived. The great

drum-major, Ben. Johnson, was a working

blacksmith and afterwards a soldier. Lin-

coln the father of modern botany, was

once on the shoemaker's bench. Our im-

mortal Franklin, it need scarcely be said,

was a printer. Herchel, whose name is

Opinion Abroad.

We quoted the other day from the Lon-

don Spectator—a radical paper—its views

on the subject of our troubles, guarding

ourselves against the suspicion of assent to

its opinions. In the same spirit, and with

the same caution, we re-produce the follow-

ing from a paper which may be described

as the extreme of party opinion in Great

Britain—the Standard—which our readers

know is the conservative organ:

This question is one of the most momen-

tous importance to statesmen in Europe.—

For if we take it for granted that the Amer-

icans are still to be left to themselves, we

must confess that we have no hope what-

ever that even a dozen more such defeats

will serve to bring the North to terms. All

the plagues of Egypt will not persuade

them to let the people of the South go.—

The only circumstance occurring in Ameri-

ca that can force them to desist in their ef-

forts at subjugation is that financial collapse

which sooner or later seems inevitable, but

which may, nevertheless, be almost indefi-

nitely postponed. The other day there was

a panic at New York, and for a few hours

gold was 189. It may rise to 1,000 for what

Mr. Lincoln cares. The immense mass of

public men seem determined to carry on

the war. The people of the Northern

States are fanatical about it. So long as pa-

per will pay for it they do not care an iota

how much paper is issued, or how much

may be left for posterity to pay.

If we had any statesman in England who

was able and willing to take a bold and

statesmanlike part in a question which con-

cerns England almost as much as America,

we might yet hope to see the end of all this

bloodshed, and peace and happiness might

yet resume their reign over the broad fields

which allow so much space to every man

that it is difficult to discover an excuse for

civil strife. Had we now in power such a

man as Pitt, or Canning, or Peel, can any

one suppose that he would have allowed

this deplorable war to go on to the fourth

year without at least an attempt at medi-

ation? Is it conceivable that he would have

wisely, without a single pang or a soli-

tary expression of sympathy, the brave ef-

forts at independence of a people sorely

outnumbered and cruelly harassed by a

gang of pitiless conquerors? The aged Pon-

toiff at Rome gave vent the other day to

his feeling of pity for his brother religionists

in Poland. With one foot already in the

grave, and with very little influence in