



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. CHAS. G. BARKLEY, Assistant Editor.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1865.

S. M. PETERSBURG & 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.

AN OLD MONSTER.

Old Gerrit Smith has written a letter to the President, asking "mercy for the rebels," who, he thinks, will be sufficiently punished by the "abolition of slavery," and the overthrow of the State Rights Doctrine of Jefferson, which, he says, must now give way to John Jay and Hamiltonian Federalism.

Well, we must beg to differ from these mild and gentle Conservatives, who ask for mercy, conciliation and forgiveness instead of scaffold and immediate extermination; indeed, we regard the letter as infinitely preferable and consistent. Gerrit Smith is about the most atrocious and diabolical old barbarian of modern times, not even excepting Nona Sahib. The wild Herons, and other savage tribes, were wont to torture their prisoners by burning them at slow fires, &c., thus protracting their suffering for days and weeks, instead of immediate slaughter, and surely this was vastly more cruel and diabolical than to knock on their brains at once.

GEN. CHAS. ALBRIGHT is one of the members of the Court Martial which is trying Congressman Harris, from Maryland, for harboring rebel soldiers from taking the oath of allegiance, and furnishing them with money to escape into Virginia.

Our citizens will remember that this Gen. Charles Albright is the very identical chap who harangued them, one Evening last campaign, on Market street. He had just returned from the upper end of this county, where he had been spending some time, as he said, hunting evidence against the forty-four citizens of this county, who were then under arrest and lying in Fort Mifflin.

As to the military trial of those who conspired with Booth to assassinate the President, and aided to achieve that fell purpose, the outrage is not quite so flagrant; but such trial is at best a blunder, while enshrouding it in secrecy is utterly indefensible. To try a doctor for his life, because he set a stranger's broken bone and gave, or sold, or lent him a pair of crutches, may just do; but to try him in secret allowing no report of the testimony but such as the prosecution sees fit to make, is nothing less than abominable.

THE DAILY PAPERS announce the capture of Jefferson Davis, his family and several staff officers, at Irwinville, Georgia, some seventy miles southeast of Macon, on the 10th inst. Col. Pritchard, with the 4th Michigan cavalry, captured them. They are on their road to Washington under guard. A reward of \$100,000 was offered for his capture. He will have a trial to establish his guilt or innocence in the ghastly and revolting crimes which blackened our annals on the 14th of April. It will be the most important trial ever held in this country. The whole case may safely be left in the hands of the judicial tribunals of the United States for trial and for judgment.

GEN. SUMNER'S entire army was expected to arrive at Alexandria to-day (Wednesday). The Grand Review of all the armies will take place near Washington in the course of a few days, after which a large number of troops will be mustered out and sent home. The Pennsylvania troops will be sent to Philadelphia, St. Petersburg, and Harrisburg, to be discharged and paid off in full, including back pay, Government bounty, and premium.

SECRET TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Last week we wrote a short article upon the evil of secret military trials, of persons charged with crime under the civil law.—This feature of the Republican administration was established in the time of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and supported by what is called the loyal press, and now being established the cabinet of Andrew Johnson follows the evil precedent. We then admonished the mongrel party in power of the evil arising from establishing such precedents in violation of law and the constitution; it was only considered dilatory and we were said to be in opposition to the government *utias* ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Now the wrong is seen by the most radical of the hordes of despots.—The New York Tribune under the caption of SECRET MILITARY TRIALS, says:

There is a curious old document in existence, known as the Constitution of the U. States, which formerly had the force and effect of law in that large portion of our country not specially dominated by the slave power. Under the rule of our present Cabinet, it seems to have gone out of fashion; and, since Mr. Stanton's accession to the control of the War Department, it has become practically obsolete. Loyal citizens did not much mind this while civil war convulsed the country, threatening the permanent overthrow of our liberty and nationality; but, now that the war is practically ended, it seems high time that the old parchment were exhumed and treated with some show of respect. There being apparently, no copy extant in the Federal City, we quote from one in our possession, for the instruction and admonition of our magnates, certain amendments proposed by the States when tailoring the instrument, which, being duly approved and adopted, became an integral part of our fundamental law—as follows:

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless, a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where in the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rule of common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

We have made our citations full, not merely in deference to the apparent inaccessibility of the document at Washington, but because we wished every reader to see that the passages we have placed in Italics are not garbled or picked, but that they are of the essence and vitality of the Constitution itself. Being so, how can we justify our excuse, or even keep silence with regard to the military trials just initiated at Washington? A miscreant, acting in concert with other assassins, has attempted the life of the Secretary of State, and, though his purpose was defeated, he nevertheless severely wounded Governor Seward, his oldest son, and two or three others who nobly resisted him. Of course, this villain and his confederates should be sternly dealt with; but why not according to law? What reason, what excuse, can be urged, to justify the sending of this case before a Court martial and having it tried in secret? How can such a trial be reconciled with the plain provisions of the Constitution above quoted?

As to the military trial of those who conspired with Booth to assassinate the President, and aided to achieve that fell purpose, the outrage is not quite so flagrant; but such trial is at best a blunder, while enshrouding it in secrecy is utterly indefensible. To try a doctor for his life, because he set a stranger's broken bone and gave, or sold, or lent him a pair of crutches, may just do; but to try him in secret allowing no report of the testimony but such as the prosecution sees fit to make, is nothing less than abominable. Two months ago it would have been endured for the country's sake; now, there is no reason that it should be. We warn all who take any voluntary part in these strange proceedings that the rebellion is suppressed, the war at an end, and the right to suspend the privilege of habeas corpus and make the will of a Secretary of War the supreme law of the land, has expired. If our present Secretary cannot be made to realize these grave truths, it is high time he had a successor; and if our Attorney General believes the assault of Secretary Seward now, "legally triable before a military commission," he badly needs his own time for the completion of his legal studies, while the government needs a different law officer. There may be politer ways of setting forth these convictions, but none of these would do them justice.

Genlemen of the Cabinet! the war eastward of the Mississippi is ended; the rebellion is suppressed; the Union is re-established, and peace virtually restored; wherefore the people demand of you a speedy and thorough return to the safe and orderly ways of law and liberty. Do not compel them to speak in tones that you cannot retuse to hear!

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SENATOR SUMNER has accepted an invitation to deliver an eulogy on the life and

The Excitement of the Day, May 13th, 1865.

I, being an invalid for nearly two weeks, was thereby fortunately (or perhaps unfortunately) prevented from being much annoyed with street gossip, until last Saturday afternoon, after somewhat recovering, I again made my way up Main Street, when much to my surprise I found squads of gentry, here and there, on the streets and corners, in stores and hotels, shops and shanties.—All seemed to be thronged. Canes, fists, hats, caps, papers and pencils were flying in numerous shapes and directions.

I stood for some moments, wild with amazement, thinking as I am a townsman, which all the facts brought forward at their trial went far to establish; but in spite of truth, justice, and right, a verdict was hatched up against some seven out of the forty-four. A large number were never tried, but released from their imprisonment, without being informed of the nature of their crimes, if any. The day may not be far off when these skulking loyalists will have meted out to them retributive justice. In speaking of the release of the Columbia County prisoners, the Democrat says:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has pardoned John Rutz, Valentine Fell, Ben F. Coley, Jos. Vanickel, and John G. Lommon, the last of the forty-five men arrested from their cell, by the Abolitionists in the memorable "Columbia County Invasion." They passed through Bloomsburg, on Wednesday last, from Fort Mifflin, to their homes up Fishing creek, where they will enjoy the society of friends and some unmolested, and live the remainder of their lives in their homes, their "sneaking lying loyal accusers," will find that a warm territory for them to inhabit, and may, perhaps, be compelled to flee the country. The arrest and punishment of these men, and their colleagues, was both illegal and unjust,—for many of them were discharged without a hearing and those imprisoned were convicted by perjured witnesses—and, hence, their pardon was demanded by every consideration of justice, humanity and Christianity.

We then say, so far, Bully for Johnson. Hear what the editor of the Berwick Gazette has to say on the subject of released prisoners: All the political prisoners from this county have been allowed to return home. We had the pleasure of meeting many of these persecuted individuals during the earlier part of this week, and notwithstanding the long time that they have been in their business relations, they have borne up well under the severe afflictions through which they have passed. It would seem that a terrible retribution is overtaking some of those who were mainly instrumental in having them arrested. We learn that one invidious man, who, learning that the men were being released from their confinement, and not his alone, his family were obliged to rely upon the assistance of their Democratic neighbors to put out his crops, after having been denied by their Republican friends. Verily, the magnanimity of these men, must lead him to exclaim, "my punishment is greater than I can bear."

THE COST OF AN OIL WELL.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives the following estimate, which we submit for the consideration of oil men. We have always been taught to believe the cost much less, having been told that the cost of a well of 1,000 feet would fall short of the total here indicated. Perhaps practical oil men can have a nearer approximation toward correct results, which would be a great favor at this time, as the question is one of much public interest. The following is the estimate: The cost of drilling an oil well 600 feet is not less than \$7,000. The price of the labor and material will, perhaps, increase this. Wells are generally drilled by parties who make a contract to do the job, increasing the price according to the greater depth desired. These contractors merely do the mechanical work of drilling, the machinery being always furnished by the parties owning land. I copy an estimate, which, having been made some time ago, is perhaps 20 per cent. less than the usual figure: One engine, ten horse power, delivered on the premises \$2,100 Derrick, complete 150 Walking beam, Sampson post and appurtenances, 50 Bell band, wheel and belting, 150 One set of tools, 300 One inch and a half hawser, and quarter-inch hand pump rope, 150 600 feet Taping at 92 cts. 550 Fifty feet driving pipe, at \$7 350 Five hundred bushels of coal, at 60 cts. 300 Contract to drillers 600 feet, at \$2.25 1,350 One pump pipe barrel and valves, 37 Two wrenches at \$10 each, 1 clamp, 2 two-inch gas tongs, 40 Total \$5,887 To this must be added say \$500 for contingent expenses, such as accidents in breaking machinery, getting tools fast in wells, and the charges by professional tool extractors.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, intensely "loyal," states that Rev. T. H. Robison of that place, preached a sermon lately denouncing theatrical exhibitions as sinful and of the most evil tendency. That paper says: The character of the performers, the immoral nature of the plays, the indecent language used, and the exhibitions of the various evil passions, which for the time must be portrayed by the actors, together with the low grades of beings who in the main make up the regular audiences, were described in a manner that must have a good effect. We have heard equally as bitter denunciations as Mr. R. indulged in, aimed at theatres and those who attend them, but what does all such rhetorical fulminations from the pulpit amount to when we are told almost the next moment by popular divines that even death in the theatre does not preclude a mortal soul from being immediately wafted to the realms of Paradise. The two theories don't jingle in accord.—Danville Intelligencer.

STRUCK ILL.—We are glad to learn that a large Oil well in which a number of Belleansters are interested, was struck a few days since, in Venango county. Center

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—"Summer days"—a beautiful steel engraving is the appropriate embellishment of the June number of the Lady's Friend. This engraving will remind many of "The days they went gyping, A long time ago." It is very finely engraved. The double Fashion Plate is also excellently engraved, and the ladies no doubt will pronounce it as charming as it must be expensive. More to our masculine taste, however we confess, is the simple woodcut of "Lucy," with the expressive lines beneath. Ah, these Lucy! "There she stands; her morning dress and Making space between her and the world; Shutting in her heart within its whiteness. Like the sweets in unblown lilies folded."

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The End of the Columbia County Invasion.

POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED.—Andrew Johnson has done one act for which all good citizens must give him praise. We allude to the release of all political prisoners. On Thursday last, JOHN RANTZ, the man whom the Abolitionists styled as the leader and chief in the Columbia County Rebellion, returned home to his family, after an incarceration of over eight months in a loathsome and filthy Fort. Mr. RANTZ's health has been considerably impaired by his close confinement in one of the Administration's damp, sickly bastilles. These people were guilty of violating no law, which all the facts brought forward at their trial went far to establish; but in spite of truth, justice, and right, a verdict was hatched up against some seven out of the forty-four. A large number were never tried, but released from their imprisonment, without being informed of the nature of their crimes, if any. The day may not be far off when these skulking loyalists will have meted out to them retributive justice. In speaking of the release of the Columbia County prisoners, the Democrat says:

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A DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHO PERFORMED HIS DUTY.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the New York World, writing upon the late riotous demonstration in the former city, in which the real law-breakers were allowed to go free and those they had assailed were placed under bonds, says:

"Emboldened by the success of his illegal violence against the Ingersolls, a few of the over-loyal and turbulent spirits of Germantown called a meeting without affixing any signatures to their call, with a view of ridding the neighborhood of some alleged sympathizers with secession. The meeting, however, was convened on Tuesday night; no action being immediately taken Mr. W. B. Mann, the district attorney, took the floor and told the few persons that they were conspiring at a breach of the peace; in plain words he informed them that if they proceeded any further in this infamous and disorderly business he would see that they were properly punished by imprisonment for it. This is the more noteworthy as Mr. Mann is a strong republican, and very correctly reasoned that the rioters were two cowardly to let their names be known in this business. This action bodes well for the peace of the city, as it is high time that the citizens should have protection of the law, no matter what may be his sentiments on any subject."

FREED NEGROES IN ARKANSAS.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, speaking of affairs in Arkansas, says the negroes are dying off. Never before so bountifully provided for, they gorge and surfeit themselves. Disease comes, and their number diminishes. When possessed of money, like children they frequent stores and saloons with that indefinite purpose of buying something that may attract. Few, indeed, have learned, or will learn, the virtue of economy.—The officers of negro troops are not generally men of modesty and intelligence, and are below par in this army.

President Johnson said in a speech in the Senate Feb. 4, 1861: I have sometimes thought that it would be a comfort if Massachusetts and South Carolina could be chained together as the Siamese twins, separated from the continent and taken out to some remote and secluded part of the ocean and there anchored, to be washed up by the waves and to be cooled by the winds; and after they had been kept there a sufficient length of time, the people of the United States might entertain the proposition of taking them back. They seem to have been the source of dissatisfaction pretty much ever since they were in the Confed. army.

BLOWING OUT KEROSENE LAMPS.—The danger of blowing out kerosene or carbon oil lamps from the top is greater than people generally suppose. There are several instances on record where lives have been lost by the explosion of lamps from this practice. The following explanation of the causes that produce the explosions are worth considering and heeding: First—The oil in the lamp is generally low, leaving more room for gas. Second—The gas is very inflammable, and will always explode when ignited. Third—In blowing the blaze down, it ignites the gas. The inference is, a lamp should never be blown out from the top. The wick may not perfectly fill the tube, and the flame may go down, when the gas comes up.

REMARKABLE.—We conversed with an elderly gentleman of this county the other day, who informed us that he had recently been on a visit to his brothers and sisters in a distant part of the country; that there were but four of them left out of a once large family; and that when they came together they commenced comparing ages, when it appeared that the youngest of the party was 72 and the oldest 92—all in vigorous health. He of course expressed a doubt as to whether they would ever meet again this side of the grave.—Luzerne Union.

THE WOMEN of Mount Jackson, Indiana, waited upon one of their sex last week with a rope for the purpose of hanging her, for using sundry improper words about the assassination of President Lincoln. The offender readily took back all she had said and saved her neck. About the same time another woman, who was similarly indiscreet in Terre Haute, was called upon by a female delegation, and compelled to march at their head through the streets of the town carrying a national flag.

AMONG the strange incidents, not to say profitable results, of the late extraordinary freet, is the fact that large quantities of shad, old-fashioned Susquehanna shad, are being caught at various points on that stream, as well as up the Juniata. We should like to revive our recollection of the good old times when our farmers gathered in their wagon loads of shad as they now do their potatoes. We trust this hint will not be lost upon some of our river subscribers.—Patriot and Union.

NO MORE MOB LAW.—Mayor Briggs of Springfield, Massachusetts, gives official notice that the practice of visiting individuals, who are supposed to entertain disloyal sentiments, at their homes, and requiring them to "show their colors," must be discontinued. He considers all such proceedings as an encouragement of mob law, which now, more than ever, should be discouraged by every good and law-abiding citizen.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN before leaving Washington on his last visit to the army, wrote a call for an extra session of Congress, which was signed both by himself and Secretary Seward, to be issued in case anything happened to him. The document is now on file at the State Department.

THE number of persons arrested on suspicion of being connected with the assassination plot in Washington has become so large that it has been found necessary to fit up a separate building for their safe keeping.

RECEIVED.—We are glad to learn that a large Oil well in which a number of Belleansters are interested, was struck a few days since, in Venango county. Center

MARRIED.

Near Light Street, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. P. W. Mellick, D. R. Mellick, M. D., to Miss Sarah Matilda White, all of Columbia county.

In Bloomsburg, on the 6th inst., by John M. Chamberlin, Esq., William Bradshaw, to Miss Julia Gaughan, both of this county.

DIED. In Centre township, Columbia county, on Sunday, the 7th inst., Mr. John Sterner, sr., aged about 75 years.

In Henry County, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Sarah M. Knorr, wife of Elisha Knorr, formerly of this county, aged 27 years.

In the Hospital, near Carlisle, on the 4th inst., William G. Whitmore, of Pine township, this county, aged 19 years.

In Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 9th inst., Mrs. Jervis Dick, aged 39 years.

In Limestone twp., Montour co., on the 21st ult., George Washington, son of W. D. & Susan Weidenhamer, aged 1 year, 7 mos. and 1 day. Died of Scarlet Fever.

At General Hospital, Hilton Head, South Carolina, on Tuesday, the 17th of January, 1865, Jeremiah, son of Peter Miller, Co. G. 52d Regt., P. V., aged about 30 years.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY COLLECTED WEEKLY. WHEAT, \$1 50 BUTTER, 40 RYE, 1 74 EGGS, 20 CORN, 1 40 TALLOW, 16 OATS, 75 LARD, per lb. 25 BUCKWHEAT, 1 00 POTATOES, 75 FLOUR per bbl 12 00 DRD APPLES 50 CLOVERSEED 15 00 HAMS, 25

Matrimonial.

LADIES and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co. N. Y. May 17, 1865.—3m.

NEW MUSIC.—FUNERAL MARCH, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President, by Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, Author of "Richmond is Ours," "The Soldier's Flying March," "Oh, send me one Flower from his Grave," "No Slave beneath that Starry Flag," etc., etc. This March is very solemn and impressive. Price 30 cents; with Vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 48J Broadway, New York. May 3, 1865.—2w.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Reuben Savage, late of Fishing Creek township, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Savage, late of Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county, to John Wenner, of the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the said estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement to the administrator, and those owing the estate will come forward and make immediate payment. JOHN WENNER, Adm. May 3, 1865.—3s.

NEW MILLINERY SHOP.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY most respectfully announces to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that she has opened a NEW MILLINERY SHOP, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Ramsey, deceased, on 4th St. below Market. She has a fine assortment of Millinery goods, which has been selected with care and taste. She is prepared to do all work placed in her hands as neat and durable style as can be done elsewhere. Give her a call. MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY. Bloomsburg, April 26, 1865.

GREEN CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.00. Working Capital \$25,000. Par Value of shares \$5.00 Each. CASH SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 PER SHARE. NO LIABILITY TO STOCKHOLDERS. THE lands owned and leased by this Company are situated on Green Creek, Little Fishing Creek, Ravens Creek, and West Creek, Columbia county. They embrace the best oil territory in this part of the State. The Company is making arrangements to put down two wells—one on Green Creek, the other on West Creek. Books for the subscription of stock have been opened at the Store of Schuyler & Black, in Rohrsburg, Pa.; at the Store of J. J. Brower, and at the Office of the President, in Bloomsburg, Pa. PALEMION JOHN, Pres't. JACOB SCHUYLER, Sec'y. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John H. Ikeler, Joseph Hayman, Jacob Gerrard, Enos Jacoby, Iram Derr. May 10, 1865.—3w.

EDITOR OF THE STAR.

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. 821 Broadway, New York. March 1, 1865.—3 mos.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE regular annual meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Association, for the election of officers, will be held at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on SATURDAY, MAY 20th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, p. m. JOHN H. IKELER, Pres't. B. ROBERT, Sec'y.

LIST OF DEALERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, of Grocers, Vendors, Merchandise, Distillers, Brewers, Restaurants and Eating House Keepers, within the County of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes of said County as follows, to-wit:

Table with columns: Vendors, Traps, Class, License, Amount. Lists names like S.H. Miller, Bloom, 13 10 00, A.J. Sloan, do, 13 10 00, McKelvey Neal & Co, do, 8 30 00, etc.

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WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of his paper.