

# WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. CBAS. G. BARKLEY, Assistant Editor. RLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9th, 1865.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly anthorized to solicit and tions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg, hard, indeed. Few of them live in comfort. for thousands of Democratic soldiers were olumbia county, Penn'a. MATHER & Co., 335 Broadway, New York,

are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Democratic Electors, in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts, will meet at their respective places of holding the Gen-eral Elections, --except in Conyngham tp., there they will meet at the Public House of Peter Hower,-on SATURDAY, THE 26th OF AUGUST, 1965, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M , of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each District, to meet in County Convention, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsborg, on MONDAY, THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the usual annual nomions of the Democratic party of Columbia County.

E. H. LITTLE, Chairman JOHN J. STILES, ISATAM BOWER, HEN'Y HINTERLITER JOHN HILL, PRTER K. HERBINS, JOHN FRUIT. E. G. RICEETS, ELIAS DRITERICK. Dem. Stand. Committee. Bloomsburg, July 26, 1865.

## Another Outrage.

The provost marshals who are employed to guarantee a republican form of government to the Southern States, must have been selected from the sternest of the Paritans, who regard laughter as worthy of damnation and condemn a joke as a "high crime."-The Macon Journal and Messenger, having nitered a paragraph in a vein of pleasan;ry, perfectly innocent to an ordinary apprehen sion, bot bursting with treason to the mind of a provost marshal, the paper was summarily suppressed and its editor arrested a century of involuntary servitude. and thrown into prison. The following is the article that provoked this outrage :

A "LOYAL CITIZEN."-If subscribing to the following document constitutes one a "loyal citizen." we, the editor, belong to that happy class. As a public journalist we are unwilling to counsel others to do that which that, though out of 233 electoral votes Genwe would not do ourselves. Hence we eral McCiellan received only 21, it is never-

# The Poer Negro.

There are twenty-five thousand negroes ury of a ten by tweive feet section of a row of shanties of rough boards covered with conceivable menial employment, from that and scavengering. One broken stove frequently serves for several families; the fuel s gathered off the streets, from camp debris and in ash heaps by the children, and much vote under it because their actions were

the cast off habiliments of the soldiers. The lot of thousands of these poor creatures is while very many go hungry and almost disfranchised, while the doors to fraud were naked. Some even starve. Perhaps no opened on the other side. The soldiers other city can furnish a more striking con- themselves saw, and many now acknolwtrast of extremes-wealth, luxury and mag- edge, that however good the law may nificence, and poverty, wreichedness and be the execution of it was a gigantic fraud

squalor-than the Federal Capital. on the ballot-box and a farce upon repre-The most of these poor creatures are from septative government. The Democratic praty although conscious that the whole intent of their opponents with vague dreams of ease, comfort and was to carry the election last fall by fraud freedom. From the eyes of all, the scales and force made no issue upon the soldiers' have already fallen. The delosion under voting amendment. The proof of this is

The Soldiers' Voting Law.

which they labored, and which was too to be found in the fact that in fourleen counoften fostered by their false white friends, ties, casting Democratic majorities, the has brought them only suffering and loss. amendment was adopted by Democratic Gladly would the majority of them go back votes. As proof that the Democracy did to their old masters, even accepting the not make that amendment an issue, it is alternative of slavery. It is to be hoped only neccessary to refer to the fact that it that the time may soon arrive when all can carried in the State by one hundred thousand go back to the old plantations-not, how- majorily! Had the Republican party that

ever, as slaves, but as free men and wo- much of a majority in August, 1864? If so, men-where, in peace and surrounded by then during the three following months that old familiar scenes, they may enjoy to the party lost no less than eighly thousand-for full extent what they prize above all things, with all their figuring and frands they could a plentiful supply of the earth's fruits and not exhibit more than a majority of about fainess. If compelled to undergo another twenty thousand in the following November. winter's rigors and privations, spring will

These lacis make it evident that "every find them largely diminished in numbers and thousands will be broken and shattered. not violently oppose the soldiers' voting a-The cruelty which slavery undoubtedly mendment. perpetrated upon this race for generations has perhaps been greatly exceeded in violence and extent during the past few years gro. Four years of theoretical philanthropy, combined with selfish and practical neglect and inhumanity, has probably swept away more of the blacks than a quarter of

Politics of the Country.

In reply to the political boastings of the New York Tribune, about the downfall of triol & Union. the Democracy, the New York World proves

entered, a few days ago, a crowded car on in politics we had no relations; that in all the Brooklyn City Railroad, which traverses other respects we had no unkindness to- considered quite a place in this country, ed on the white woman and the black side by miscegenation, rose from his seat, and, with white woman in order to give his seat to ing the slight put upon the white woman, having advanced toward the fellow who had been guilty of it, expressed his indignation by slapping him across the face! An- In relerence to the man who drove the Number of Lincoln's gry words ensued between the two. The "matched blacks," the facts are these : His Electoral Votes. Majority. conductor, ignorant of the cause, ordered both of the men out of the car. The gal- four arrests were made, he being at Troy lant fellow, who stood up on the occasion 7 414 for the tights of his complexion, declared

# To the Editors of the "Star of the North"

light Shoddy organs are endeavoring to make A few thoughts in relation to certain anihuddled in Washington City and its suburbs. a little capital against the Democratic party cles of misrepresentation, published in the They occupy every nook and corner of the by charging that "every one of its members | Columbia Co. Republican, is called for from city, and those that are able to pay from of the Legislature, orators and newspapers those whom the slander is aimed at. A two to four dollars per month enjoy the lux- violently opposed the soldiers' voting profligate spendthrift or inebriate, who has amendment." This is an unblushing false- wasted his substance, is sure to attempt to hood. No opposition was offered to the fasten the blame or cause of his wretchedfelt and far. They are employed at every principle of allowing soldiers that right, by ness on some one else. Just so, Mr. Edieither legislatures, orators or presses, but it tors, with those loyal eight, who, in a libelous of porters and cooks down to boor blacking | was frequently stated that the law was mere- article, publish to the community, that the ly intended for the benefit of the Repub- Bloomsburg Democratic editors and lawyers lican party, and that Democratic soldiers were the cause of the arrest and punishment would not generally secure the right to of FORTY-FOUR citizens of Columbia and Luzerne counties last Summer; when these of the clothing used is gathered from among under control of officials of the dominent loyal eight, together with others who were party. The election subsequently held ashamed or afraid to sign their names, know demonstrated the truth of those statements, in their very hearts, they are guilty of our

incarceration. It is true, they were only cat's paws in the hands of a few designing men as the sequel will develop.

A certain person who was so sure of presiding over this Indicial District a few years since, stated that he was responsible for bringing the soldiers in this county, but when asked by an officer what the people up the Creek

were guilty of, where the forts, cannon, &c., were located, referred him (the officer) to his dupes up the Creek. Then'it was, that a few disappointed office seekers thought it would be a good time to break up the Democratic party in Columbia county. One who took an active part in this infamous business is out in an article signed RICHARD STILES, a fellow who is not likely to be dangerous, politically, judging from the run he made for Sheriff of Columbia county. But there is one insignation which cannot be tolerated with impunity, let the source be ever so insignificant, viz: when he makes a quotation in regard to lineal descendants of tories, and then says, "this must mean myself, as all my antecedents professed to be Democrats !" A man who will publicly slander the living is certainly bad enough. but he who vilifies the dead, especially his Democratic legislator, orator and press" did own ancestry, should be held up to the scorn and derision of all fonest and christian men. Richard Stiles virtually says, that his grand-

A referance to the House journal will also father, who fought in the seven years' strugshow that, on the final passage of the a- gle, to obtain that liberty he now enjoys, mendmant, ninely-one members voted for was a tory ; for he was a Democrat all by that of the pretended friends of the ne- and only two against this amendment .- his long and eventful life. What think Does that fact add any weight to the shoddy you Democrate of the worthy sire of falsehood ? The truth of the matter is, that such a slanderous insinuation ? Were had the Democratic party of Pennsylvania it not for the physical disability of the auopposed the soldiers' voting amendment, it thor of it, some of the offspring of that rewould have been defeated. For proof of this vered ancestor, would hardly answer such we have only to point to the fact that on the falsehood with the pen. This disappointed home vote in October last the Democracy had office-seeker feels sore, and now endeavors

a majority of nearly a thousand votes .- Pa- to vilify his relatives out of pure revenge, hatred and malice. We told him plainly through which we were passing, as indeed when he came down among us, begging for was most of that part of Kansas which we SET OF THE CURRENT .- A negro woman votes, on relation and poverty's sake, that traversed, an open, rolling prairie, with

nothing to fear from any source. We reach ed Marysville on the 3d of May. This is

# do so, but according to law, in open day- time the train we had traveled with had

Another train was waiting for re-enforce-We now say to all those who were instruments and on the arrival of the rest of our mental in baving us arrested, and who reparty, we all fell in with them and moved joiced as we were forced, regardless of law, out the same afternoon and camped about from our homes, that the outrage inflicted town (Doby) as it is called. The houses upon us was not so humiliating as the idea are all built of sod. Some of them are that our system of Government had passed quite neat in appearance and seem to be into hands where legal redress, for the time quite comfortable. They will last a num

being, was beyond our reach. If in retros-On the 23.1 we made a drive of about 18 pection of the whole transaction you can miles and camped near Craig's ranche on find anything upon which you can leed the Platte. The roads were very good, and your pour revengeful, contracted, envious we rolled along very smoothly. In the souls, we pitty you. We have nothing to hight there was an alarm the cattle stam. peded, but no real danger was at hand .-regret of being firm to principle, which has The next day we were treated with a heavy locked up thousands during the past reign storm of wind, rain and hail. Made about of temor and lawlessness, besides the fortythe usual distance-passed Plum Creek four above alluded tc. Station, and in crossing the Cteck one of the wagons of the train was overtuined and

August 1, 1865.

CORRESPONDENCE.

July 4th, 1865. the value of true freedom ! freedom of londest and most violent protestations of They care not for the true interest of those alled to endore. But I do not propose in this communication to give you a political through

letter; the thought expressed above was uggested by the associations of this day .presume it is being variously celebrated the States, or in 'America," as the say- place destroyed. It is a military post, and ag is out here. Some with noisy demon- part of the troops are Pawnee Indiansstrations, burning the usual, perhaps an who are armed as mounted infantry-all unusual, amount of powder and fire-crack- of whom have since deserted, taking their ers, and destroying an extra quantity of the horses and arms with them. They are not ardent. Buncombe speeches have no doubt to be trusted. Mr. F. A. B. Koons came been made, and the usual number of Sun- near getting into trouble with them. They day School celebrations and Pic-Nics been attempted to run down his pony, whereheld. But this will not be at all interesting ppop he struck the Indian's horse with a to you or your readers as the day will have whip. The latter then drew a bow and ng passed and perhaps forgotten ere this was going to shoot, but changed his mind eaches you.

ble danger of attack by Indians, we begin with thankfulness upon the dangers we ! we fell in with a large train at or near Larimie Station, but we did not do so per- wholly unintelligible to both parties. manently until a week later. The country

completed their organization and left.

ber of years if taken care of.

ONE OF THE FORTY FOUR.

LA CLEDE STATION, Rocky Monstain, ) on another wagan stock in the mud and before it was extricated the tong was bro Dear Star .- This is glorious Independence ken off. In the evening we camped on Day, or at least should be such, to all true the Plane. On the next evening one of our lovers of American Liberty. But how few, party while out on herd was thrown from slas ! can, or really do, properly appreciate a mule and seriously hurt; so much so as to unfit him for driving for about a week. speech, freedom of the press, freedom of We continued our course up the river maksoul and body, freedom to worship God ing from eighteen to twenty miles per day, according to the dictates of their own con- and camping at night on or near the Platte, sciences. Many of those who make the the water of which although constantly muddy in consequence of the great quantitheir love of liberty are themselves the ty of quicksand continually floating in it, willing slaves of passion, avarice or pride. was coul and pleasant to the taste and was generally used. Pasture was tolerable, but whom they profess to love. They offer fuel was very scarce. We were obliged to them their protection, but it is such protec- burn buffalo chips, which was nothing more tion as "vultures give to lambs," as has nor less than dried manure. The road was been exhibited by the privations and suf- level for the most part, with here and there erings which the poor African has been a ravine to vary the monotony-but very dusty. An occasional sand hill was passed

On the 3d of June we passed Julesburg. or what is left of it. It was attacked by the Indians last winter and most of the on seeing a heavy revolver pointed threat-We are spending it in a very quiet man- eningly towards him. There were three of

drunkenness, as you may well suppose with in a short time returned with re-enforce. for sale by whiskey at four bits (50 cts.) a drink. As ments. Our men had also additions made we are now considered beyond any proba- to their number and when they came together again eight or ten Iudians were met to breathe more freely and can look back by an equal number of our men, each with a good revolver, and the former thinking have passed. I stated in my last letter that | discretion the better part of valor withdrew after an attempt at a parley, which was

MONTANA. More Agon. **REVIEW OF THE MARKET.** 

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

M. TRAUGH, Esq., of Berwick, we Μ. are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County five miles from Kearney city, or Daobe Convention, which will convene in August [Aug. 9, 64. the 28th inst.

LEGISLATIVE.

\*

TTILLIAMSON H. JACOBY of Blooms. burg, will be a candidate for re-nomination to the LEGISLATURE, before the next Democratic Convention of Columbia county, subject to the usages of the party. August 2d, 1865

#### CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

JOHN F. FOWLER, of Pine township has been induced, through the earnes solicitations of his many democratic friends to offer himseli as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the apcaught two men under in the mud and proaching General election, subject to the water, but they were gotten out without decision of the Democratic County Convenserious injury. The wagon was set to right tion, which will convene in August next. and we moved on again. A little further June 14 1865 -\$3, pd.

#### CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

ATILLIAM R. DEMOTT. of Madison township, has been induced, through he solicitations of his many Democratic friends, to authorize us to announce to the Democracy that he will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the coming Fall election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. June 7, 1805.-\$3.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

JOHN J. STILES, ESQ., of Benton twp., through the earnest solicitation of his many Democratic friends, has been induced to offer himself as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, which will be held on the 28th of August next.

Benton, May 22, 1865, \$3 pd.

# DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Nathaniel D. Kile & James F. Kile, doing business in the upper end of Columbia co., was motually dissolved, in March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. N D. & J. F. Kile. Jackson July 12, 1865.

MORO PHILLIPS'

Super Phasphale of Lime. Baugh &-Sons' Raw Bone Phosphate, in large and small quantities, and Pure Warer, lying by; no speeches, no drinking or them together. They then withdrew and ranted Lake Salt, at wholesale & retail. J. H. HARMAN. July 31 1865. Rupert Station.

### Valuable Recipes.

Editors of the "Star."- Dear Sirs : 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, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Imporities of the Skin, leaving the same soll, clear, emooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having bald

have availed oursell of the first opportunity to take the "amnesty oath," and thus qualify oursell for active duties of citizenship --We had to fortify outselves for the occasion with an extra amount of "Datch courage," but by no means recenmend this as a necessary preliminary to "taking the oath." Brevet Brigadier General and Provosi

Marshal C. H. Grosvenor immediately came to the conclusion that this was treason, and thus expressed his wrath :

cle, under all the circumstances, is a high crime against the United States Government. now seeking every possible conciliation to re-establish the civil law in Georgia. It is in spirit, if not in words, an open violation of the oath taken by the editor himself, and it is calculated, and doubtless designed, to nder and deter the people in their efforts to comply with the generous terms offered by the President to these people

The editor is necessarily a bad man-incondiary in his character, and well calculaied, if permited, to do great evil, the consequence of which will rest upon others rather Oregon. han himself.

His word is worthless, and his oath not to be trusted. To prevent the recurrence of such publications, you will cause the imte arrest of -----, the editor, and place him in close configement, and not permit him to either converse or write upon political appiects. You will seize the press. type, and entire material of the paper, and not allow its further publication upon any condition whatever.

You will cause a report of your action in. the premises to be made to these headquar

Jam, General, very respectfully, your C. H. GROSVENOR. dient servant. Marshal."

If any one beside a military Dogberry can hud evidence of the perpetration of a "high crime" in the harmless paragraph we have gooted, we shall admit that the war has promoted the growth of folly in the land It is enough to make the conscientious journalist throw away his pen in dispair and abandon his vocation in disgust, to see the "freedom of the press" in this "Republie" come to such a pass. The Southern journalist must write hereafter with a shackle at his wrist and a lash above his head. He must not only be submissive, but sedate and solemn in his submission .--Should he venture to relieve the somber character of his thoughts by a dash of humor or of sarcasm, he goes to prison and the provost marshal takes possession of "the type, press and entire material of his paper." the social and political condition of the Such is a Free Press in a Free Country.

THE LEAGUE DEPATED -The re-appointment of the Federal officers in the city of Philadelphia, was a complete defeat to the League of that place. They failed to get one man appointed. William B. Thomas wante-appointed Collector of Customs, and C. A. Walborn centinued as Post Master of that city. The Shoddy party labored hard to oust these officials, although men of their own ilk and kin, but not ever ready to mingle and take an active part in every little diny job the Leaguers have to perform. This was a just rebuke to the radicels, and may

theless true, as every person must admit who will attend to the figures, that if, of the 4,034,789 citizens who voted in the Presidential election, the small number of 32,513 had changed sides.General McClellan would have been elected. Here is the demonstra-

"The whole number of electoral votes counted was 233 of which 117 of them were a majority. Had McClellan received 96 the negress! A one armed soldier, observ-"The writing and publishing of this arti- electoral votes in addition to his 21, he

would have had a majority. These 96 might have been given him by the Sates set down in the following table, by a very small change in their popular vote :

New Hampshire. 3 259 2.408 33 6.749

New York. Maryland. Pennsylvania. 26 Nevada Indiana. 13 20.189 1.431

States

Connecticut.

Total. verse the result; for every vote transferred for fighting. The passengers had not, at would make a difference of two votes in the first, been aware generally of the cause of relative strength of the parties. It accord- the quarrel ; but, having learned it as the 000 votes, in a poll of more than four mill- that the miscegenating gallant ought not to ions, would have defeated Mr Lincoln and have been merely whiped, but lynched !-

have elected General McClellan. A party New York Daily News. that came so near success under every pos-Brevet Brigadier General and Provost sible disadvantage, has no reason to des-

> "The war issue is dead; the slavery issue is dead ; and on all living issues the Democratic party are united. They are confident partment, on the 31st of July, shows the lights, (one of those brothers-in law he that their policy commands the approval of amount outstanding to be \$2,757,253,275 86. the people."

SOUTHERN SHIPMENTS .- All the restraints 837 50 and discouragements of factious malice cannot keep down the irrepressible benefits of Southern productions. On the tenth of \$74 740,630 78 this month the port of New Orleans ship-527.120. ped two thousand five hundred bales of cotton, and on the day following two thousand two hundred bales! Here is, in two days, an addition to the real resources of the public credit to the amount of six or

seven hundred thousand dollars in gold ! An enlightened liberality in dealing with South would bring out from that abundant region such immense volumes of wealth that in a very short time the people, who now suffer here from the drawbacks of a 236 269.

degraded circulating medium, would enjoy once more the prosperity associated with hard currency.

meeting took place. The Shods are bad off

A CANARD .- The Shoddy Abolition story that a meeting of Democrats and Southern secessionists lately took place in New York. at which arrangements were made to secure the release of Jefferson Davis and the renewal of the contest for Southern independence, is an unfounded labrication. No such ing period, owing in part to the extraordi-

he could bring into operation the service of but one arm. Chafing though he was to re-65.025 sent the insult put upon the fair sex, he fail-

# Statement of the Public Debt.

The official statement of the public debt as appears from the books, Treasurer's redivided thus :

Debt bearing interest in coin \$1,108,662. 641 80, on which the interest is \$64,521,-Debt bearing interest in lawful money,

\$1 289,156,545, on which the interest is Debt on which interest has ceased S1 .-

Debt bearing no interest, \$357,906,969, The total interest both in coin and lawfol money is \$139 262 568 28.

Legal tender notes in circulation, one and wo years five per cent. notes, \$39.954.230. United States notes, old issue \$472 603. United States notes, new issue, \$432,687,-

Compound interest notes, act of March 3d. 1863. \$15.000.000.

Compound interest notes, act of June 30th. 1864. \$197.121.470. Total legal tenders in circulation, \$685,-

Amount of fractional currency, \$25,750,-Uncalled for pay regulations and miscelaneous war and navy, \$15 736.000.

Amount in Treasury, coin, \$35,338,000. Currency, \$81.402,000. Total amount in Treasury.\$116.739,632 59 The statement of the public debt as apnears by the returns and treasury books on he 31st of July as compared with that made on the 31st of May, shows an in-

Myrile avenue. She took her place in the | ward him; and even now, we pity him in and there does seem to be considerable throng by a white woman, and the car mor. his physical misery-but his willul misrep. business done in it. It seems to be a cenresentations we will not tolerate He stated. side, standing. A white man, whose regard with tears in his eyes, in a speech before the for the sex takes, we presume, the direction of soldiers at Benton, that now he could ex- by an excellent bridge. Stopped here part press himself freely without being persemiscegenating gallaniry, passed by the cuted, when he knew all the persecution feed was scarce and we concluded to move

he ever received from the Democratic party was his overwhelming defeat when a can- There we lay over until the 9th, when we didate for Sheriff ; and they will persecute. in like manner, all renegades and traitors to their party who turn for the sake of office. house was surrounded the night the fortyputting in a substitute. When he returned, went to the would-be-Sheriff, knowing he 3,232 whip his pro darkey antagonist, even though for his day, and furnish him with a team, to go to the commanding officer and see that he (the owner of the "matched blacks") would not be disturbed. Stiles said he "It is obvious that only half the number ed, however, to force the poltroon to combat; would go the next day and take a friend of votes forming these majorities needed to for your miscengenator, while gallant to the with him and it would be all right. He rebe changed, to cancel the majorities and re- negress, bad, like all bis fellows, no stomach ported to a certain man when he returned that there was so much against the person who sent him, that he could do nothing, when it appeared he either had no influingly follows that a change of less than 33,- car moved on, declared in their resentment ence or worked against that person, as the man with the "blacks" received a notice

> from the commanding officer shortly after, that he would not be disturbed. Were the man with the "blacks" as ready to retaliate. Stiles might be called upon to settle some papers with his name attached. These things

we would not refer to, were Mr. Stiles not turn and requisitions in the Freasury De- so personal. But to return to the lesser the graves of several persons said to have speaks of,) had the Commission believed the hard swearing he did against his brother, he would probably have been permitted to occupy the old homestead. His story was so irrelevant that he was stopped twice by the Commission, which, as the counsel said, seemed to throw a wet blan-

ket over him, and his physiognomy presented all kinds of contortions. There were others brought, then, to give

evidence, whose characters were so outlandish bad, both at home and abroad, that they were summarily dispensed with.

The facts in regard to the assistance of Democratic neighbors whilst he (Stiles) was in the army, are about as first stated. That his wile did say she asked aid from Republicans and was refused; that the father of the boy who waited on him in the Hospital, did work for her without ever receiving a cent, thus returning good for evil, are simply facts that cannot truthfully be controverted. The upper end of the county has been annoyed by the introduction of fanatical notions, by certain Doctors of Divinity ; for instance, a resolution was offered in Conthat the use of tobacco should be dispensed here or. duty. The rest of the troops becrease of \$122,000,000 during the interven- with by the church ; others introduced ideas longing to the Department are scattered that a vegetable diet was most conducive to

tral point of trade for a large section of country. It is situated on the right bank of the Big Blue river which is here crossed of a day; would have remained longer but

We reached Rock Creek on the 6th --On the 27th nit., by Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Mr JACOB W SCOTT, of Newbern, North again stluck our tent and traveled that day Carolina, to Miss HABRIET REBECCA WALand the next by ourselves. On the morn LACE of Danville, Pa. ing of the 10th we were quite surprised at On the 25th ult., by the Rev. P. Crosthfinding the ground covered with snow. The | waite, at the Berwick M. E. Patsonage, Mr. air was cold and wintry. On the 10th we JACOB DIGHL to Miss HANNAH BOONE, both reached Big Sandy, where we found the of Bloomsburg. best water we had met with along the way. From this point we traveled in company with the train to Fort Kearney. This pre-

caution was considered necessary from the fact that one day's drive of 21 miles would 20,075 when they reached the street that he could was in the ring, offered to pay him liberally bring us to the ground on which the Indians made such brutal demonstrations in last August. We reached the Little Blue on 3 months. he evening of the 11th and traveled up it for about three days. Here the country was more broken and hilly-some little years. signs of cultivation were apparent; at leat here were signs remaining. All the Sta tions, ranches, and other houses along the river were destroyed by the Indians last Summer. The depredations are charged against the Sioux and Shians, but many think it was done by the Pawcees who are aged about 75 years. professedly friendly. There is no doubt ant that while men were at the bottom of it, and it is quite probable that the Pawnees were the tools in the hands of these white skinned but black hearted scoundrels, for whom no punishment known to civilization would be too severe. In many instances everything movable was destroyed, and several lives were ruthlessly taken away-I picked up some human bones amidst the ruins of one of the burned ranches. Passed

> been murdered at that time. At one place there were six or eight buried in one grave. But we passed along without seeing an Indian either bostile or friendly. Whilst the rest of our party from Pennsylvania who came over the ground about four days behind us saw more recent signs of the enemy. In the neighborhood of Elm Creek and neat 32 mile Creek, and only a half day's travel ahead of them, eleven soldiers, entirely unarmed and on their way from Leavenworth to join their Regiment, at Kearney, were attacked by the savages. Two were killed and six woonded. The rest made their escape. Our friends saw about three hundred Indians in the distance. getting out of the way of the soldiers who were after them with a vengeance. At 32 mile Creek we found a large but deserted Indian camp. It was their headquarters last Summer. On the 17th we camped in sight of the Platte River. The next day we passed through Dog Town or Valley City and on the 19th we came to Fort Kearney was very much disappointed in the place. It is situated, as you are doubtless aware, in Nebraska Territory, and I supposed contained a fort and a large number of soldiers. But instead, I found but few buildings and was merely a military post and the headquarters of the district. A tort has been commenced but it is not half completed .--They have three or lour pieces of light ference by one of these immaculate Divines, artillery and about one hundred soldiers

August 9, 1865. ORANGEVILLIE NORMAL SCHOOL. Academy & Soldiers' Orphans' School. along the stage route, guarding the stations and escorting the coaches from one point |

25 heads of bare laces simple directions and WHEAT. \$1 80 | BUTTER, RYE. 1 00 | EGGS. 20 80 TALLOW. CORN 16 DATS 50 LARD, per 1b. 25 BUCKWHEAT, 1 00 POTATOES, 1 50 These recipes are valuable to both old FLOUR pr bbl 10 00 | DR'D APPLES2 50 and young, and as they are mailed to all CLOVERSEED 15 00 | HAMS. MARRIED.

DIED.

ANE, infant daughter of William and Ame-

the 1st inst., Mr. GEORGE LONGENBERGER

To Drupkards.

BLOOMSBURG ACADEMY.

THE next Term of this Institution will

The Principal has had an experience of

or Mathematics, as well as the various

years in teaching the Languages and high

branches of a substantial English Educa-

rapid and thorough progress in his popils.

ion, and will spare no effort to secure

REV. H. RINKER, A. M.

trunkenness in less than eight weeks.

ia Hart, aged about 5 months.

55th year of her age.

order, by

if the lerm.

**Ornamental Branches**.

by special previous agreement.

information, t a will enable them to start a tull growth of luxuriant hait, whickers, or a monstache, in less than thirty days. 22 who need them tree of charge, they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure skin, or a healthy growth of hair. All applications answered by return mail, without charge.

> THOMAS F. CHAPMAN. Chemist and Perlumer. No. 831 Broadway, New York. August 9, 1865 -2m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

CUFFERERS WITH CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully In Bloomsburg, on the 5th inst., CRUA Intrished, without charge, with the temedy by the use of which the Rev Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburgh, New York, At Light Street, on the 27th plt., Joseph, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that ntant son of James and Emma Pollin, aged dread disease. Consumption. To Consump-In Locust township, this county, on the live sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an 20th clt , Mr. JOHN WALTER, aged about 70 immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoranon. Those desiring the same will please

In Fishingcreek township Columbia co. on the 31st ult., Mrs. ANN HUTCHISON, con- address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, 165 sort of Thomas J. Hatchison, Esq., in the South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings, County, New York. In Maine township, Columbia county, on August 2, 1865-6w.

Auditor's Notice.

"HE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Colum-OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S Drunkard's bia county, to distribute the fund in the Care permanently eradicates the taste for bands of the late Sheriff of said county, strong drink, and cures the worst case of arising from the sale of the real estate of Samuel C. Krickbaum, among the several lien creditors of the said Samuel C. Krick-Thousands of reformed inebriates new baum, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on FRIDAY the 1st day of SEPTEM-BER next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the said lund are notified to present them to the Audior on that day, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

begin on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH. THE undersigned desires to call atten-1865. The regular prices of Tuition range from \$5 50 to \$7 50 per Term of Eleven Weeks, to be paid at or before the middle ment) Bounty Lands for Soldiers,

The usual extra charges will be made Settlement of officer's Accounts, &c. Disor German and French, and the various

It is extremely important that the pupils who shall attend the School should be presthough generally they have received part. ent at the beginning of the term, or as soon No charges for information, nor unless after as possible, in order to start regularly claim is secured. with the class. In all cases tuition will be

charged for the FULL TERM, unless otherwise frame building below Exchange Hotel

### DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership beretofore existing beiween John K Grotz & Edward Rehr, trading under the firm of John K. Grotz & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unseuled accounts, either on Book, Note, or Judgment, are requested to present them without delay for adjustment. The Tanning business will hereafter be continued, in all its branches, by John K. Grotz & Son, at the

THE next Term of this Institution will Old Stand, near Bloomsburg.

Principal.

ive to bless the day they were fortunate enough to commence the use of this valuable remedy. Price two dollars a package. Mailed to any address on receipt of an JAMES S. BUTLER. 429 Broadway New York. Sole Ag't for the U.S. August 9, 1865.-2m.

Bloomsburg, August 2, 1865.

CLAIM AGENCY.

ion of the public to his facilities of obtain ing Pensions, Bounties (Local and Govern-

BA CHEROLPA TA charged Soldiers or their heirs can get their

FULL BOUNTIES.

Office with E. H. Little Esq., in white

C. B. BROCKWAY. Bloomsburg April 5, 1865-ly.

