THE BIG BLUE UNION.

VOLUME II, NUMBER XII.
G. D. SWEARINGEN, PROPRIETOR.

$1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
JNO. P. CONE, PUBLISHER.

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

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Harper's Pictorial History of THE GREAT REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES

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The Introduction contains a clear and succinct account of the formation of the Confederacy of the States; the formation and adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and the establishment of the National Government; the origin, development, and progress of the doctrines of Nullification and Secession, and the various phases which they assumed until their final culmination in the Great Rebellion.

The History comprises a full account, drawn from the most authentic sources, of all the Events of the War; the intrigues of the Southern leaders at home and abroad; the gradual defection of one section; the great Uprising of the People for the maintenance of the National Life and Existence; the rapid creation of an immense army and navy; and the battles by land and sea.

The illustrations comprise portraits of all those who have borne a prominent part in the struggle; Maps of the different localities, plans of the leading actions; views of every scene of interest, and of the most important battles. These illustrations are mostly from drawings taken on the spot by artists deputed for that purpose to accompany every division of our army and navy.

Every facility at the command of the Publishers has been employed in the preparation and execution of this work; and they confidently believe that it will form the most trustworthy and valuable history which can be prepared of the great Struggle for the American Union.

MODE AND TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The work will be issued in Numbers, each consisting of 24 pages of the size of "Harper's Weekly," from clear type, upon fine paper, and will probably be completed in about twenty numbers. The numbers will be issued at intervals, if possible, of about three or four weeks.

The price of each number, which contains matter equivalent to an ordinary volume, will be twenty-five cents. The illustrations in each number are alone worth the price asked. Men out of employment, especially Sick or Disabled Soldiers, can find no other work so sure of ready sale and good profits. For further particulars apply to the Publishers,

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THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

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TICKNOR & FIELDS,
135 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Sale of Public Property.

I Will sell at Public Auction at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on TUESDAY the 30th instant, the following articles of Public Property, viz:

65 Horses, 30 Mules,
116 OXEN.

ALSO, a large lot of Clothing and Equipage, Mechanics' Tools, Farming Implements, &c.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS—Cash in U. S. Funds.

L. C. EASTON,
Maj. and Chief Quartermaster.

Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth, June 11th, 1863. n12 tw

Sale of Confiscated Property.

I WILL SELL at the Farm Buildings, on the United States Prairie Farm, at Fort Leavenworth Reservation, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, the following articles of Captured and Confiscated Property, viz:

1 sulky, 3 saddles, 1 halter, 2 wagon covers, 2 setts of single harness, and about 100 head of animals; consisting of

Horses, Mares, Colts,
Ponies, Jacks, Mules and Mule colts.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
TERMS—Cash in U. S. Funds.

L. C. EASTON,
Maj. and Chief Quartermaster.

Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth, June 11, 1863. n12 tw

Order of Publication.

The State of Kansas, Marshall county, SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Kansas, sitting for Marshall county, with Washington, Shirly and Republican attached for Judicial purposes.

Thaddeus H. Walker, Plaintiff, vs Simon B. Mills and D. R. Anthony, Trustee, Defendants.

Whereas, an affidavit has been filed herein, stating that you, the above named Simon B. Mills, resides out of the State and is a non-resident of the State of Kansas, and that service of a summons cannot be made on you therein.—Therefore you are hereby notified by publication hereof being made in the Big Blue Union for six consecutive weeks, that said Plaintiff, Thaddeus H. Walker has filed his petition in the above entitled suit against the above named defendants, in the above mentioned court, wherein said suit is now pending, the object of which and the prayer of said petition is for said plaintiff to receive judgment against the said Simon B. Mills for the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars ($258) with interest from the 17th day of September, 1860 at the rate of 60 per cent per annum, due and owing to said plaintiff from said Simon B. Mills on a certain promissory note dated September 17, A. D 1859, by which said defendant, Mills, promissed to pay plaintiff in twelve months after the date thereof to the said plaintiff the said sum of $258; and also to foreclose a certain deed of trust dated Sept. 17, A D. 1859, whereby the said Simon B. Mills, on said 17th day of September 1859, conveyed to D R. Anthony as Trustee for the use and benefit of this plaintiff to secure the payment of said prommissory note, the following land lying and being in said county of Marshall and State of Kansas, to wit: The east half of north west quarter and west half of north east quarter of section twenty-four (24) township one (1) south of range (9) east, which deed was therein declared to be a mortgage and was subject to certain conditions thereunder written; whereby it was and is provided that if the said Simon B. Mills should well and truly pay off and discharge said promissory note with all interest that might accrue therein; that then said deed of trust should be void: that otherwise it was to remain in full force, that said tract of land be sold and the proceeds arising from such sale be applied to the satisfaction of such Judgment and the costs of this suit; and that each of said defendants and all and every person claiming by, from, through or under them or either of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all and any right and equity of redemption and other right whatever of in or to said real estate from and after such sale thereof. And that you, the said Simon B Mills, is further notified you are required to plead, answer or demur to said petition on or before the 22d day of August, A. D. 1863 and that unless you answer the same on or before the day last aforesaid, said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

In witness whereof, I, Alex Campbell, clerk of said court hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said court at my office in the city of Marysville in said county this 16th day of June 1863. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

J. D. Brumbaugh, Plaintiff's attorney. n12 7w

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Kansas, Marshall County, SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Kansas, sitting for Marshall county, with Washington, Shirly and Republican attached for Judicial purposes.

Thaddeus H. Walker, Plaintiff, vs William Bowman, William Dealy, William Arnold.

Whereas, an affidavit has been filed herein stating that you, the above named William Bowman, and William S. Arnold, reside out of, and that each of you is a non resident of the State of Kansas, and that service of a summons cannot be made on you, nor on either of you, therein. Therefore, you are hereby notified, by publication hereof being made in The Big Blue Union for six consecutive weeks that said plaintiff, Thaddeus H. Walker has filed his petition in the above entitled suit against the above named defendants, in the abovementioned court, wherein said suit is now pending, the object of which and prayer of said petition is for said plaintiff to recover a judgment against the said William Bowman, one of said defendents for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) together with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per month from the 20th day of September 1860, due and owing to said plaintiff from said William Bowman on a certrin promissory note dated Sept. 20 A. D 1859, by which he, the said William Bowman, promised to pay in twelve months after the date thereof, to the said plaintiff two hundred and fifty dollars and also to foreclose a certain mortgage dated on the 20th day of September A. D. 1859, whereby William Bowman on said 20th day of Sept. 1859 conveyed to said plaintiff the following lands lying and being in Marshall county, State of Kansas, to wit: Lots one, six and seven and north west quarter of south east quarter of section eighteen, in town five, range No. eight east, and said mortgage had a condition thereunder written, whereby it was provided that if said William Bowman should well and truly pay off and discharge said promissory note with all interest that might accrue thereon, and all costs incurred in the enforcement of said note and mortgage, then said mortgage to be void; that otherwise it should remain in full force and that said tracts of land be sold and the proceeds arising from such sale be applied to the satisfaction of such judgment and costs; and that all and each of the defendants to said suit and all and every person claiming by, from, through or under them, or any or either of them, since the commencement of this suit, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all right, equity of redemption and other right whatever of, in or to said tracts of land, from and after such sale thereof, and for such other and further relief in the premises as his case may require, and you, the said William Bowman and William Arnold, are further notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 22d day of August 1863, and that unless you answer on or before the day last aforesaid, said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

In witness whereof I, Alex. Campbell, clerk of said court hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said court at my office in the city of Marysville in said county, this 17th day of June 1863. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

J. D. Brumbaugh, att'y for plaintiff. 7wn12

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay,—new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1yn8

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NEMESIS.

I love those mystic histories
That fill the ancient poems;
Unto books of deeper mysteries
They seem to me but proems.

In the old symbolic stories
Read I modern loves and hates;
And far more than allegories
Seem to me the ancient Fates.
Though their webs be dire confusion,
Warp and woof have purpose strong,
And with shears of retribution
Clip they still the coil of wrong:
Cruel Cain destroys his brother,
And his brow with bloodshed drips;
Fierce Orestes slays his mother,
And is scourged with scorpion whips.
Still the stern, relentless Ate
Follows Crime to Fate's abyss—
She whose name with us is Vengeance,
And of old was Nemesis!

Not lives alone, but histories
By Parcae hands are woven;
And each nations deepest mysteries
By Parcae shears are cloven.
From the years Æthiop spoilers
Yoked their foes on Meroe's isle—
From the years when Hebrew toilers
Drooped and died beside the Nile—
From the years when swart Phoenicians
Bought and sold Assyria's slaves—
From the years when haughty Grecians
Tortured Helots to their graves—
From the years when Roman patrons
Told their wealth by servile gyves,
And with noble Roman matrons
Wagered gladiators' lives;
Still, the stern, relentless Ate
Follows Crime to Fate's abyss;
Nations have their Day of Judgment—
Nations have their Nemesis.

The Past reveals all mysteries,
Alike to king and peasant;
And the Past is filled with histories
That shame the dubious Present.
Where, through Asia's deserts solemn,
Foxes prowl and adders hiss,
There, on crumbling wall and column,
Ruin writes her Nemesis.
Where, through Europe's stormful ages,
Slaves the sword of freedom seize,
There, in battle's holiest pages,
Vengeance scores her just decrees.
Where the patriot's sword shall sever
Slavery's bonds from tribe or clan,
There that sword shall shine forever,
Flame-like in the march of Man!
For the righteous goddess Ate
Greets the Good with mother's kiss;
Justice hath no dread of Vengeance—
Freedom fears no Nemesis!

TROOPER'S DEATH.

"The weary night is o'er at last!
We ride so still, we ride so fast,
We ride where death is lying,
The morning wind doth coldly pass,
Landlord we'll take another glass,
Ere dying, ere dying!

Thou springing grass, thou art so green,
Shall soon be rosy red, I ween,
My blood the hue supplying!
I drink the first glass, sword in hand,
To him who for the Fatherland
Lies dying!

Now quickly comes the second draught,
And that shall be to freedom quaffed
While freedom's foes are flying!
The rest, O Land! our hope and faith!
We'll drink to the with latest breath,
Though dying!

My darling!—ah, the glass is out!
The bullets ring, the riders shout—
No time for wine or sighing!
There! bring my love the shivered glass,
Charge! on the foe! no joys surpass
Such dying!

ENLISTMENT OF COLORED TROOPS.—By special authority of Adjutant General Thomas, Major-General Prentiss has detailed Col. Wm. A. Pile, 33d Missouri Volunteers, to "*superintend the organization of regiments*" of colored troops, and this order has been fully indorsed by Brigadier General Schofield, directing all officers in this Department to "*afford Col. Pile all proper facilities for the discharge of this duty.*" Col. Pile has also obtained permission from Governor Gamble to enroll and remove from the State all negroes desiring to enlist, except those belonging to loyal owners.

Quarters, transportation and subsistence will be furnished by the proper authorities until they are ready for service.—*Mo. Democrat.*

A Touching Obituary Notice.

The Texas Legislature a few years ago, had a member belonging to it by the name of Dill; who seceeded from it while that body was in session, the inducing cause of this secession being typhoid fever and lack of wind. On the day which followed his decease, Mr. Gherken, a member, arose to announce the melancholy fact to the House. Another member of that body, named Slaker, was the chronic opponent of Gherken in all matters of legislation, from a cambric needle to a sheet anchor and never failed a chance to give him a shot. Mr. Gherken, after a solemn pause, said:

"Mr. Speaker! I hav riz in my seat for the purpose of informing this yer house that Solomon Dill, a member of this yer body, whose seat is now unfortunily vacant, has fell a victim to the grim and destroying tyrant who yesterday put an end to his career, and that he is now dead at Widder Jones, on the hill, where he and many members of this yer house boards, who gave him attention throughout a lengthy and consquently protracted typhers fever, and who furnished board and lodging to the members of this yer legislature at a uniform price of four dollars n'af a week, washing not included! It ain't with feelings of no ordinary regret, that I make this yer communication to this yer august body, Mr. Speaker, for I knowed the deceased and knowed him from A to izzard! He, like all other men, had his faults, and who ain't got 'em? If he wasn't strictly virtuous among females, who is? I put it to you, and this yer august body to answer! He may have been slightly addicted to whiskey, but who in Texas ain't? and so let that man shy the first rock! He may have been quick to use his tools? but who in Texas ain't? But never drawed a weapon if he wasn't mad! People say he didn't pay his debts! Who does in Texas? Mr. Speaker, among his many virtues, he was fond of encouraging the breed of that noble animal, the hoss, in the extensivest manner, and, Mr. Speaker, conscienciously attended every race within twenty miles of this place, and in a gentlemanly manner back his opinions onto certain events in the future to the extent of his ability. He was a good citizen, an honest man, and a perfect gentlemen, and in his disease, society has lost a bright ornament, and this yer house, but more especially the domestic circle of Mrs. Jones, where, as I said before, board and lodging is furnished to the members of this yer house at the uniform price of four dollars n'af a week, washing not included, Mr. Speaker."

Mr. Slaker here started up, saying that he "rose to a pint of order."

The Speaker requested the honorable member to "state his pint."

Mr. Slaker said:

"Is it in order for a member of this house in a speech onto a dead man, to ring in a boardin house kep' by his aunt and furnished by himself?"

The Speaker decided the "pint" to be not well taken, and after a withering glance at Slaker, Mr. Gherkin proceeded:

"This is too solemn a time, Mr. Slaker, to notice personalities and side mark, I'll see that this mutton is cooked hereafter, and not on a melancholy subject. To resume the deceased: Whatever can be said of him no man can declare that he wasn't a patriot!—Look back on his record and see what's thar! for Dr. Watts eloquently remarks: "By their record shall ye know em," Mr. Speaker, and what is that record?

"Virtue is its own reward," Mr. Speaker, and no great action was ever done but what the man who does it was barked after by somebody. But the deceased, intrenched in the glorious armor of patriotism, with hand upon this yer record, could defy chain lightning in any shape, and when prostrted and sick and maciated he died on his prostrate bed—at the house of Mrs. Jones where as I had occasion before to remark, no matter whose corns is trod on, the members of this yer house is furnished with board and lodging at a uniform price of four dollars n'af a week, washing not included—the thought of that bill and that record, and that patriotism came to his wounded sensibilities and his sinking form like a heavenly angel, and death couldn't set him even a half turn back any.

"I close, Mr. Speaker, this melancholy and afflicting duty, by moving that a committee be appointed to draw resolutions on the deceased and report; at the same time remarking that the gorgeous and smiling heavens has opened to receive his immortal spirit, and that his earthly remains will be buried to-morrow at 3 o'clock, from the house of Mrs. Jones, where, it is eminently proper to remark, and I do it emphatic, that board and lodging can be obtained at the moderate price of four dollars n'af a week, washing not included, where the deceased boarded and occupied an elegant room, now unfortunately vacant. Peace to his ashes."

A Beautiful Thought.

George D. Prentice, many years ago, in the tale of the "Broken Heart," used this beautiful language on the immortality of man: "It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that life is a bubble cast upon the ocean of eternity, to float a moment upon its surface, and then sink into nothingness and darkness forever. Else why is it that the high aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars holding their festival around the midnight throne are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, and forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally why is it that the briget forms of human beauty are presented to the view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts?

We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread out before us like islands that slumber, and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like visions will stay in our presence forever!"

Good Business Men.

The sagacious and prosperous business man is always a liberal advertiser. He does not advertise stintedly or grudgingly, but with liberality; and the consequence is, the reading public are satisfied that he is a fair man to deal with, and will take no undue advantage of customers. What kind of a house would a theatrical company get, if they should come into town without announcing their *entree* through the newspapers and handbills?—An empty one, most certainly! In the same proportion, the business man who fails to see the utility of advertising, suffers in business. He complains of dull times, and says he cannot afford to advertise. If he wants customers to find him, he must tell them where he is, and hold out inducements for them to call. No business man can really afford not to advertise. And the best medium for business men to employ, is the WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. Why? Because daily papers are taken chiefly for the telegraphic reports, and are glanced at and then thrown aside; while the family newspaper (weekly) which is welcomed once a week, and read by the whole family—men women and children—and is perused from beginning to end, advertisements and all. The leading papers of New York charge considerably more for advertising in their weekly than in their daily issues; and the reason is, that the weekly is circulated among the best class for advertisers.—*N. Y. True Advance.*

THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.—The United States "Five-Twenty" Loan, which has created some excitement in Eastern financial circles during the past few months is thus described.

The Bonds bear six per cent interest, payable semi-annualy in gold on the 1st of May and November. They have twenty years to run, but being redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years are designated Five Twenties. They are issued both in Coupons and Registered Bonds: the former in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s, and 1,000s: the latter in 50s, 100s, 500s, 1,000s, and 10,000s. The Coupon Bonds have coupons attached for twenty years, and are payable and transferrable to the bearer. The Registered are issued in the name of the purchaser (whose name and residence are recorded on the books of the Treasury at Washington) and are also transferable by signature or power of attorney, before an authorized Government official. The interest is collected in the same manner at the Sub-Treasury nearest the owner's residence.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold, as provided by Act of Congress. In common with all Government Bonds, they are free from taxation by city, town, county or State; and the income derived therefrom is subject only to one half the U. S. tax levied upon income derived from other sources. The privilige of converting them at par, will cease on the first of July 1863.

He whose windows are glass should never throw stones.