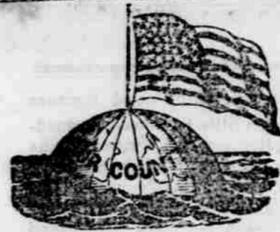


THE BIG BLUE UNION.

E. C. MANNING, } EDITORS.
WM. HENRY. }

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

Saturday, January 16, 1864.



"FLAG of the free heart's hope and home,
By angel hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born of heaven.
FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SWEET!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

General Butler Will Bring Them To Time.

Our Government after placing General Butler in command at Fortress Monroe and the department thereabout, attempted to effect an exchange of prisoners through him with the rebels. Some were exchanged, but all at once, for trifling causes of their own manufacture, the rebels refused any further exchange. They also refused to accept any more supplies from our Government for our soldiers held as prisoners of war at Richmond and other points. They accept supplies through private donation from the North. We believe the principle exposed raised by the rebel agent for refusing a further exchange of prisoners through Gen. Butler is that Jeff Davis by a proclamation, outlawed Butler while in command at New Orleans, for issuing his celebrated woman order and his severe regime generally. Now, our Government, after suffering the usual amount of abuse in the prisoners-of-war matter that a Yankee is generally supposed to take before being "riled," has concluded that all exchange of prisoners shall be through Gen. Butler. In view of this, all the prisoners we have, thirty-five or forty thousand, are being removed to various points in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe, and within Gen. Butler's jurisdiction. In case the southern "gentry" don't come to time and exchange prisoners of war, man for man, white or black, and officer for officer, Gen. Butler is to administer the same kind of starvation doses, and prison fare, with a proportionate sprinkling of lice, itch, small-pox and disease that our soldiers have been and now are receiving at the hands of southern cut-throats.

County Officers.

The new County Officers have all filed their bonds and entered upon their several duties.

James Gray, Sheriff.—Securities; J. Weisbach, Michael Murry, M. Shoughency, R. Y. Shibley, P. Hutchison, and M. L. Duncan.

A. E. Lovell, Treasurer.—Securities; Harrison Foster, G. D. Swearingen, J. D. Brumbaugh, and R. Y. Shibley.

Jacob Mohrbacher, Assessor.—Securities; J. D. Brumbaugh, A. E. Lovell.

Wm. McCloskey, Surveyor.—Securities; J. Weisbach, E. C. Manning.

R. S. Newell, County Clerk.—Securities; P. Hutchison, R. Y. Shibley, J. S. Magill, E. C. Manning, James Flemming.

Charles F. Koester, Recorder.—Securities; Chas. D. Koester, F. Schmidt, E. C. Manning, R. Edwards, T. H. Baker.

ARMS.

We see by some of the Kansas papers a suggestion to the Legislature to take some measures to secure 10,000 Cavalry arms for the use of the State Militia. Arms are very much needed. Nearly all the militia is organized as Cavalry, and if arms can be procured from the Government for their use, their use, they will make a very respectable and efficient army, if needed. We hope the Legislature will secure arms if it is in their power.

They have been holding a Sanitary Fair in Leavenworth, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the relief of the poor families of soldiers in the service from that city. The Fair was a success, and the receipts above expenses amounted to over \$1,800. All the respectable merchants and men in the city contributed to the enterprise, and the dear, good, fair women run the institution. Leavenworth is sound.

Kansas Department.

We at last have unquestionable assurance that Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Indian Territory, are created into a Military Department, and General Curtis is placed in command. This will be joyful news to every loyal man in Kansas. That Gen. Schofield was a proper man to command the Department of Missouri, embracing Kansas as it did, we have never heard a loyal man claim. Under his rule the Union cause gained nothing. Rebels and traitors who had returned from Price's army received his especial attention and protection. "Butternuts" flourished like grass in April showers; and radical Union men received none of his sympathy. His rule in this department is marked by more crime, murder, incendiarism and atrocities than any other period of like duration since the war began. Schofield and all his supporters grew to be a stench in the nostrils of a liberty devoted people, and his removal makes us all feel safer and grateful.

With a new Department, Leavenworth for Headquarters, and a radical man for Commander, we may look for peace and consequent prosperity, and we should be thankful to those whose efforts accomplished these good results.

Lawrence.

We see by the Lawrence Tribune that Messrs. Hallet & Co. are pushing the U. P. Railroad with great vigor, notwithstanding the cold weather. The depot is to be located on the north side of the Kaw river, opposite Lawrence. This will be a good thing for Lawrence, as it will make it the nearest and best market point for all the southern Kansas trade.

From Texas.

Capt. Samuel Lappin, of Seneca, who is a Brigade Quartermaster in Banks' army in a letter to Seneca, from Ft. Esperanza, says:

We then marched to this place, (Esperanza) where there are three Forts, which we took after three days' fighting, in which we lost one man killed, and about six wounded. The rebels evacuated in the night and mostly made their escape. Fort Esperanza is the finest and best Fort I ever saw. There were seven magazines in it; all except one were blown up by the rebels before leaving. The explosions were terrific. There was one 180 pound gun in the Fort and seven smaller ones. These Forts contained about 1000 men, and were constructed to guard the pass from the Gulf to Matagorda Bay. We are now about 150 miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande. Our troops now hold all the principle places on the Rio Grande and on the northeast to this place. They have endured almost every privation and the severest marches without a murmur.

Heavy Contract.

Prayer meetings are held at the Congregational Church every morning, for the conversion of the world.—Leavenworth Bulletin.

We presume Marysville is reckoned in.

INFORMATION OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS FURNISHED BY THE WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Western Sanitary Commission keep a Registry at the rooms of all the sick and wounded soldiers in the Hospitals of St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, Cape Girardeau, Springfield, Mo., Rolla, Kansas City and Leavenworth City, and are prepared to furnish the information contained in the registry to friends at a distance. All inquiries should be addressed to H. J. Brukenkamp, Registrar, Western Sanitary Commission, St. Louis. Newspapers in the different towns and cities of the West are requested to publish this notice, for the benefit of those who otherwise have no means of obtaining the desired information.

J. G. GORMAN,
Sec'y Western Sanitary Commission.

The rebel privateer, Alabama, is said to be on its way to our Pacific coast. On account of the defenceless condition of our ports on that seaboard the Navy Department has sent two or three men-of-war around there.

One freight train of eight cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R., loaded with hogs, was snowed up near Brockton. Every animal died. Over 6,000 have perished on the road.

The gallant old Seventh have all agreed to re-enlist as veterans. We are informed that in this the regiment is unanimous. We have always been proud of the Jayhawkers, and this is an additional reason.—Conservative

Over 250 of the gallant Tenth Kansas have enlisted as veterans.

Condensed News.

Dec. 24.—The Choctaw chieftain Jackson McCurtin, with other rebel-Indian leaders came into our lines today and surrendered themselves to General McNeil. They have abandoned the Confederate alliance, and profess a desire to avail themselves of the President's amnesty proclamation. Their example will have a powerful influence over all the rebel tribes.

The Japanese Government has agreed to pay the claim for damage of \$15,000 for interrupting the American steamer Pembroke last year. This augurs good understanding with Japan.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 24th says: Our losses by the enemy's gaining possession of East Tennessee are incalculable. We are not only deprived of the vast flour mills of that country, which previously supplied our whole army, but of vast machine shops, expensively organized at Knoxville. Besides this, we are cut off from the coal, iron and copper mines which were worth millions to us. The copper mills at Cleveland, superintended by Col. Peel, Government Agent, which were burned by the enemy, formerly turned out 6,000 pounds of copper per day; over three million pounds have been delivered to the Government. This was the only copper rolling mill in the country, and it kept us supplied with copper for our caps and cannon. This is among our losses at the battle of Chattanooga, which is spoken of merely as resulting in the loss of a few thousand men and 38 pieces of cannon.

Dec. 31.—The North Carolina Times says a five dollar gold piece sold at auction for one hundred and fifty dollars in Confederate notes.

The same paper heartily endorses Lincoln's proclamation, and advises the people of the State to accept it. Also copies and endorses a remarkable from the Richmond Examiner, which contains the following significant paragraph:

Slavery has stabbed itself to death; it has sinned and against light committed an unpardonable sin and must die.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A special to the Times says, a bill will soon be introduced in Congress, repealing that portion of the Confiscation Act which limits the possession of property sold to the natural life of owners. This step is considered absolutely necessary to afford protection to the purchasers of confiscated property.

Gen. Grant offered a resolution that the President be requested to call out a million of volunteers for ninety days, to carry freedom to every captive in rebel prisons, and Gen. Grant be assigned to the command of said troops. Referred to Military Committee.

New York, Jan. 6.—A letter to the Times gives an interesting account of an expedition of a negro brigade in North Carolina, the results of which were near 3000 slaves released from bondage, with whom were some 350 ox, horse and mule teams, and about 85 saddle horses.

The London Times has insinuated that Arch Duke Maximilian will not accept the Mexican crown, and that Napoleon will have to cast about for some one else.

OUR HONORABLE VETERANS.

Another veteran Kansas regiment has been added to the Roll of Honor. The Kansas Eleventh have all agreed to re-enlist. A large portion of the Tenth have already done the same thing. We hear from the glorious Seventh that the Jayhawkers are all veterans. The gallant First have nearly all accepted the name and bounty offered for re-enlistments. This is the ranking three years regiment of the war, and has seen continued service in the field. The Fifth and Eighth, one in Arkansas and the other in Tennessee, will undoubtedly do the same, as will the Second, Sixth and Ninth.

The term of service of the First, Fifth Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, a large portion of the Ninth, and all of the Tenth, will expire between May and September next. A large portion of the Second will have completed their term of service by the beginning of '65. The Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, as originally organized, will have completed their term by October, '65. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth, by the early fall of '66, and the Sixteenth in the winter following. The First Colored will have served their term by March, '66, and the Second by December of the same year.—Conservative.

Items from Southern Papers.

At a sale in Harris county, Ga., last week, mules brought the extraordinary price of \$2,500 and \$3,000 each cash.

A private letter received from Charleston states that in the early part of last week the Yankees again set fire to Charleston in eighteen different places. As the result of this firing the residences of Major W. J. Hawks and Dr. G. F. Mason were destroyed.

The anniversary of the Proclamation of Freedom was celebrated by the colored people of Leavenworth, on the 1st inst at which appropriate speeches were made and a general grand jubilee had.

The foreign news indicates a breaking out of a general war in Europe implicating the Germanic States, Russia, France and England.

The statue of Freedom, just put in its place on the top of the National Capitol, was cast with the labor of slaves!

The following words of the New York Times, to the young men, are so well and truthfully chosen, that they cannot be too seriously applied:

"The young man who opposes the Government in this crisis will stain his name for life. It will be told of him he may depend upon it, to his dying day. His dishonor will be as much the more grievous and bitter as his future hopes are large and mightier. It does not so much matter to the man in more advanced life whose career has been already, in greater or less measure, realized. It is pleasant to know that the immense majority of young men are most staunchly in favor of the Government and whether in military or in civil life ready for every duty. The comparatively few of whom this cannot be said cannot too quickly pause and consider."

A SHORT LEASE.—The Richmond Examiner riddles the Message of the Rebel President, and exposes its fallacies more effectually than has been done by any Northern journal. It ridicules his bombastic proposition to arm the whole male population of his dominions, adding that a "whole nation could not remain in the field more than twenty-four hours under the penalty of starvation." We have heard various terms allotted for the continuance of the rebellion, but the length of Mr. Davis' reign, after he comes to enforce his latest policy, is briefer by his own organ's prediction than any estimate previously made. Twenty-four hours is the shortest history of an empire on record.—St. Jo. Herald.

A bill has been introduced into the Lower House of Congress, by General Clavens of Indiana, for the relief of the sufferers by the Morgan raid.

New Advertisements.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

I will pay the highest market price in CASH for Shelled Corn; I want

20,000 BUSHELS!

I want all who owe me to come up and settle immediately. I will be pleased to take Corn from all my debtors. I am also paying the highest price, in Cash, for all kinds of Furs.

J. SAMUELS.

January 16, 1864.—42

GUSTAV STAUSS,

BLACKSMITH:

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Marshall county, and the traveling public that he has opened a Blacksmith Shop in Marysville, on Broadway, opposite the Post Office, where is prepared to make Plows, Harrows, Wagons; shoe horses, and do all kind of work in his line on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice; and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public generally.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that James Brown, as Administrator has made a final settlement of the estate of William Hamlin, deceased, of Washington County, Kansas.

JAMES BROWN, Administrator.

Jan. 12, 1864.—42-4w

10,000 BUSHELS OF CORN

WANTED!

For which

The Highest Price, in Cash! Will be paid by

THOS. W. WATERSON.

Marysville, Jan. 9, '64.—6t

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election by the Stockholders of the Marysville Bridge Company on Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1864, at the Court House in Marysville, to elect five Directors, to serve for one year, one of whom shall be designated on the ballot as President, one Treasurer, and one Secretary.

JACOB WEISBACH,
J. D. BRUMBAUGH,
THOS. W. WATERSON,
JOS. SAMUELS,
FRANK SCHMIDT,
A. E. LOVELL,
Incorporators.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the books of the "Marysville Bridge Company" will be opened at the office of J. D. Brumbaugh on the 23d day of December A. D. 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of said day and to continue open for five days or until the stock to said Bridge Company shall all be taken, to subscribe to the capital stock of said Marysville Bridge Company.

T. W. WATERSON.
A. E. LOVELL.
F. SCHMIDT.
J. SAMUELS.
J. WEISBACH.
J. D. BRUMBAUGH.
Incorporators

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Thaddeus H. Walker vs. William Bowman, William Dealy and William S. Arnold.
BY virtue of an order of sale bearing date November 25th A. D. 1863, to me directed and delivered, issued in the above entitled cause out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Kansas, sitting in and for Marshall county, I will,

On the 27th day of January, A. D. 1864,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House in Marysville, Marshall county, State of Kansas, offer at Public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following described property, to wit: Lot one (1), six (6), and seven (7), and the north-west quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen (18), township five (5), range eight (8), east: lying and being in Marshall county, State of Kansas, containing 160 acres more or less.

Said property to be sold by me in accordance with the commands of said Order of sale.
Given under my hand this 25th day of December, A. D. 1863.
G. D. SWERKINGEN Sheriff.
G. D. Brumbaugh, PLYTTS Atty.

6,000 BUSHELS OF CORN

WANTED!

THE HIGHEST PRICE, IN CASH,
Will be paid for Corn, by

A. E. LOVELL.

Marysville, Dec. 19, 1863.—4t

SALT WORKS.

WE are now manufacturing Salt at the UNION SALT BASIN, Republican county, Kansas. Send in your orders for Salt.

31-4t

J. B. TUTTLE.

The Bulletin Book Bindery

—AND—

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Main Street, opposite the Planters' House.

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County Treasurers' Books,

Records, Registers, Tax Books,

And all kinds of

Books of Public Record,

Manufactured from the best of stock, and in the highest style of the art.

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Magazine Binding.—Harpers' The Atlantic, Codex, Peterson, Frank Leslie, Harpers Weekly, Pictorial History of the War, and all other Magazines, bound in plain or fancy binding, at the lowest figures.

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MASSAHOIT HOUSE,

Atchison, Kansas.

T. MURPHY, Proprietor.