STAR OF THE NORTH.

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

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1865

S. M. PETTENGILL & 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.

MATHER & Co., 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*.

The Assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

But yesterday the nation was at the height of joyful exultation over the decisive victories which seemed to promise peace and a restored Union to a long suffering people

To day every loyal heart must suffer the terrible shock, and swell with overburdening grief at the calamity which has been permitted to befall us, in the assassination of the Chief Magistrate.

The flags that flaunted their glittering colors in the sunshine of yesterday, and bespoke the re-established supremacy of the government, to day must hang suspended at half-mast, for its chosen chief lies low in death.

The splendor of our triumph is robbed of half its luster. It is deeper loss than if our first soldier had fallen by a hostile bullet, as the gallant SEDGWICK fell; more than if an army had perished in the shock of battle.—For it is the commander-in chief of our armies and navies who has fallen; and he has fallen, not by the natural course of disease, nor in the accepted peril of war, but by the foul stroke of some unknown assassin.

Our history has no parallel to this. Such grief as ours to-day is new to this nation's heart. Other Presidents have died while holding the same high place—HARRISON and TAYLOR; but both died in the ordinary course of nature, and the nation's grief then had no such pang in it as this which is now given by the shot of an assassin.

The cry of the murderer as he leaped from the President's box and ran across the stage, "sic semper tyrannis," betrays no madman's frenzy. The plot included the murder of Secretary SEWARD also, and all the circumstances show that the same political fury and hate which lit the flames of great rebellion inspired these hellish deeds; and by so much as these detract from the splendor of our triumph in its utter subjugation, by so much do they brand with a deeper and more damning infamy its plotters, its leaders, its abettors, its sympathizers, its character in impartial history.

Let every city, town, and street and lane, and house and farm, of the whole North, become to-day but the wards of an infinite prison to shut in and secure the villains who have done this thing. Let every man be an officer of the law to search them out and bring them to summary and condign justice. The machinery of government has already been set in motion; but let there be no escape for them if that should fail.

Into that proportions this calamity will yet develop, no human eye can now foresee. Its effect upon the political future of the nation will, at least, not be such as when a dynasty is overthrown. Our laws provide for the succession to such remote degrees that even assassination cannot leave the nation without a visible leader and head.

ANDREW JOHNSON to-day becomes the President of the United States, and the chief political consequences which will follow from this tragedy will be mainly such as his personal character and political opinions, especially on the subject of reconstruction, shall determine. May God give him wisdom to discharge worthily the duties of his great office.

☞ On Saturday morning last, a crowd of professing loyal persons made a rush to tear down the *Age* office, in Philadelphia The death of Abraham Lincoln had irritated their spirits, and seeing a flag at half-mast and draped, displayed from the *Age* office, they became intensely excited, and rushed with fury to assault the flag and buildings. This is another exposition of the fearful indications of the times. The assassination of Mr. Lincoln is a public calamity, over which the whole nation mourns in sincerity. The proprietors of the *Age* raised the first flag in respect to the memorable death, and for this a party of loyalists would become lawless and initiate a fearful riot. The excitement could only be quelled by faithful action of the Police, with Mayor Henry to command peace.

LIEUT. R. JONES, of the United States' Army, in command at Harper's Ferry, caused to be destroyed on the 18th of April. 1861, all the Government property, at that place, consisting of the arsenal, 15,000 stand of arms, all the works and munitions of war. This was done through fright caused by the approach of a few rebels. This Lieutenant, chosing destruction and flight, rather than defend the place and property, ordered to be destroyed millions of property. At the time, many people throughout the country charged the destruction and loss of property upon the rebels; and to day there are people who subscribe to this republican doctrine who do not know the destroyer.

EX-SENATOR Foote, who went to Europe lately in search of some "sequestered spot" where he could be alike free from the dictation of the Confederacy powers and the oath of allegiance, arrived the other day at New York as a steerage passenger. Unfortunately for him he fell into Federal custody and has been locked up, to be sent back to Europe. He must be a weary Foote indeed.

What Gen. Lee Surrendered.

It has been a question of decided interest how many men General Lee surrendered, and whether it was the Army of Northern Virginia proper or only a small portion thereof. According to the statements of the correspondents of the *Tribune*, which are confirmed by another of the *Times*, the number does not exceed seven thousand or eight thousand. On this point the writer in the *Tribune* says: "On the surrender of Lee it was estimated that his army consisted of about thirty thousand men. *It will, therefore, astonish the country to learn that of paroled prisoners we probably received at the surrender not more than eight thousand.* The question naturally arises, what became of the remaining twenty-two thousand? Rebel officers aver that, on learning of Lee's intention to surrender, thousands, among them the rebel cavalry, left either for their homes or to join the army of Johnston before being paroled; and that these men will, doubtless, soon be found in the fighting ranks of the rebel armies elsewhere."

The *Times* correspondent says: "The cavalry operating for Gen. Lee was turned over but only a small force, with broken down horses, could be found—report stating that the best had been sent to Gen. Johnston. Very little ammunition, and no supplies, were found. The number of men that General Lee claimed to be able to give up was ten thousand, with muskets, with as many more men from the Commissary, Quartermastes, Hospital and other Departments; but officers who have been permitted to pass through their camp assert that not more than seven thousand or eight thousand will be found to have surrendered."

It is apparent from this that nearly all of Lee's cavalry escaped, and a considerable number of his infantry force have also attempted to join Johnston by a circuitous route. And these, of course, do not come under the provisions of the surrender, although they belonged to the Army of Northern Virginia.

THE DRAFT came off in this district on Friday last. The time fixed for the chosen ones to report is between this and the 28th inst. Whether these men will be required to go into the service we have our doubts. It would seem from a dispatch sent Gen. Dix from Secretary Stanton, that all drafting and volunteering were to be discontinued in the loyal States. The Government, we should think, does not need any more of an army to finish up this rebellion if the right course is pursued. What effect the loss of our President, and the disorganization generally of the administration will have upon this matter, we are unable at so early a date, to conjecture. The rebellion may not be treated as being so near an end as the people apprehend. To come a little closer the main subject of this notice, the draft in this township has fallen heavily upon our citizens, especially when we take into consideration the large numbers of men that have volunteered and entered the service from this place since the late call was issued. Many of those already in the service were drafted, and these, with the physically exempts, will use up the one hundred per cent drawn. Yet supplementary drafts may have to be made. Seventy-two men were drawn in this township. The entire list will appear in another column.

☞ Since writing the above orders have arrived, releasing all the drafted men.

THIS MAY not be a proper time to cast back the insolence of Republicans, yet while it is fresh in their minds, we desire to have them know that we understand their vindictiveness and the malicious desires and intentions they cherish against the Democratic party of the North. We call to their attention and record to their disgrace the fact, that on Saturday, when the mournful intelligence of the horrible death of the President was received scarcely an individual of their party assumed a mournful or meek spirit as was expected from them as well as all others. On the contrary they were only incited to madness, and stood in squads upon the street, cursing "copperheads" and endeavoring to find some individual who seemed to rejoice over the sad news. They were suddenly turned from rejoicing over the surrender of Gen. Lee, when they rang bells, and put their flags to the breeze with cheers. Instead of reversing the scene, by tolling the bells and putting the flags at half mast, draped, their expressions and actions were indicative of riot. No sign of mourning, no mark of respect for the death of the Chief Magistrate of the country, was seen in town, till on Monday morning, when the Democrats of our town lead the display by raising the American flag, half-mast, bound with crape.

AMALGAMATION, RIOT AND LARCENY.—Some time ago, a Buckingham negro, John Harris, was committed to the jail of Bucks county, Pa., for stealing corn from another darkie named Benson, who is somewhat popular in the political world. During his confinement his wife died, when another negro, Jim Morris, took possession of the house, and at the same time, took to his 'bussum,' a white woman with whom he lived. The name of the woman is Silvey. This conduct so much enraged the people of the neighborhood, that a party of them, a few weeks ago went to the house at night and pulled it down, burning up everything that was of a combustible character. Jim and his white companion, of course, were turned out doors. About this time Harris made his escape from jail, only to find his house in ruins.

PLUNDERING THE WOUNDED.—A correspondent writing from Washington states that the officers wounded in the fight on Saturday last, were charged seven dollars for a passage to that place from City Point, a dollar and a half for a berth and a dollar for each meal, and that some wounded officers were left at the warf because they could not pay their fare. The men who did this were all in the employ of the administration, good "loyal" fellows who wanted to fill their coffers by robbing wounded soldiers.

Mr. Coleman's Statement.

[The following statement prepared and published in the *Democrat* is of considerable interest; showing up to a large extent the illegal and unjust treatment received by Mr. Coleman at the hands of Abraham Lincoln's military satraps; and exhibits, too, the small and insignificant manner the administration party have of shirking out of paying their honest debts arising from damages done private property by the quartering of troops thereon.]

I am sixty-eight years of age; was born in Northampton county and have resided in Columbia county forty years I own a farm of ninety-six acres whereon I reside, in Fishingcreek township.

I served for three months as a Volunteer, in the service of the United States, near the close of the war of 1812.

I was unlawfully arrested at my home on the morning of 31st. of August 1864 by order of Colonel Stewart in command of troops then occupying this county, and whose own subsequent military arrest for swindling is notorious Five soldiers came to my house in the night, at two or three o'clock, remained around or near it for some time and were admitted near daylight on pretence of looking for deserters. I gave my assent that the house should be searched after daylight should come. When that came they asked for breakfast and while it was preparing Col Stewart came along with a dozen or fifteen soldiers and several citizen prisoners I was ordered by him to come into the ranks and go along up to Benton Church, as was also my boy, Isaac E. Roat. He refused to wait for us to eat breakfast, saying that we could be back home again in an hour or an hour and a half. I was taken with the other arrrested men to Benton Church and kept there until eleven o'clock. The boy Roat was then discharged. We (the prisoners) were then marched to Bloomsburg and taken by way of Northumberland and Harrisburg to Philadelphia where we arrived next day. Had nothing to eat during all this time except some eatables at Benton Church brought in by the neighbors. We were not allowed to get food on the way.

Col. Stewart promised me at the church that I might stop at home on the way down for some clothes, but I was not permitted to stop by my guards, although we passed the door of my house. I was indifferently clothed at the time and had no change of clothes with me.

We were taken to Fort Mifflin in the afternoon of Sept. 1st, and there placed in confinement in Bomb-proof No. 3. Nearly seven weeks afterwards I was released along with John Yorks and Elias McHenry, on parole, to appear when called for by the military authorities, and an oath of allegiance was exacted. No charges against me were ever announced, nor any trial or hearing given me; nor was I ever furnished with any direct information as to the causes of arrest or the reasons for my discharge. I was driven from home as if I had been a beast; thrust into an unhealthy and detestable prison and kept there nearly two months as if I had been one of the vilest of criminals, and then turned loose without explanation or redress. And as to the conditions upon which I was to regain the enjoyment of my freedom—of which I had been deprived without law and against justice—I was subjected to the indignity of an extra judicial and unauthorized oath, and to a parole or engagement to hold myself ready to respond to any call, lawful or not, made by military power.

Meantime—during my imprisonment—a military camp was established upon my farm and depredations committed upon my property, for which no compensation has been made, and my house was turned into officer's quarters, free of charge, and my family subjected to official domination. I returned home just seven weeks after the date of my arrest to find my fences swept off, crops destroyed, trees cut down, barn cleaned out, meadows converted into parade grounds, and various articles of personal property appropriated or destroyed. The main particulars of injury are stated in my correspondence with Gen. Couch.

A short time after my second letter to Gen. Couch, dated November 26th, I received a verbal notice from Assistant Quartermaster Wood by my son Samuel, that I should meet him at Orangeville to choose men to appraise my damages; that he would choose a man and I choose one, and the two choose a third. Afterwards, I received a written notice from him on the same subject.

I suppose these notices and the project of selecting new appraisers, were in pursuance of some order or direction from General Couch consequent upon my letters to him. I went to Orangeville and met the Quartermaster at Stewart's store. He asked me if I had got a man to appraise the Camp Damages. I told him no, but I knew where I could get one. He asked me who it was, and I told him William Hulme. He said, "then I must choose a man." I added, "and the two choose a third." He said, "very well." He further said he would let me know when the time was to be, and we parted and I went home.

Mr. Hulme came down to Orangeville the same evening and saw Quartermaster Wood. He informs me that he asked Wood whom he had chosen for appraiser; he said, J. Sanderson Woods. He then asked him who was to be the third man and Wood replied he was to be himself. Hulme told him that was not the understanding, the understanding was he was to select one man, I another, and the two a third, and he knew I would not agree to the change. Then he said he must put Sanderson Woods aside and select another; and he named A. B. Stewart (merchant.) But still he insisted upon acting as the third man himself, and said he would come up the next day to hold the appraisement. Hulme returned home in the night and informed me of this conversation. I told him I would not agree that Quartermaster Wood should be the third man.

The next day the Quartermaster came up and brought Sam Achenbach with them. They passed my house without stopping and went on to Benton, leaving word with Mr. Hulme when they passed his house that they would be back at 11 o'clock to hold the appraisement. They returned after twelve o'clock and saw Mr. Hulme who told them I would not agree to Wood as the third man. Then Wood said we must get other men. Mr Hulme named four or five men to him. He said he did not know the men—it was getting late in the day—he must go on—and he would return and attend to the business another time. *He went off, and that is the last I have heard of Quartermaster Wood.* I do not know where he is, nor have I since been favored by his notice in any way whatever.

Before writing to Gen. Couch in October last, Quartermaster Wood told me I could never get any damages—they were not going to give me any. I asked him why. He said because I had been taken prisoner; they were not going to give me anything. He said "*we*" It was not to be expected in view of this declaration of his, and in view also of his false and unfair report to Gen. Couch upon my case, that I should be foolish enough to submit my claim to his judgment. That would have been, indeed, like submitting the lamb to the nursing care of the wolf.

Having waited several months without any further notice of proceedings in my case, I had three reputable and intelligent men of the neighborhood to view my premises and make appraisement of the damages justly due me This was in view of my going on to make repairs upon the property, and putting the land under cultivation, as the arrival of spring rendered these things necessary. The appraisers made report as follows:—

"We the undersigned, Appraisers, after due notice all met at the House of Joseph Coleman near Stillwater in Fishingcreek township, on the 26rd day of March, 1865, and after being duly sworn according to law, do assess the damages as follows:—"

(Signed)
"Samuel Rhone,
John O Dildine,
Cyrus B McHenry."

[Then follows an assessment upon the several items of claim mentioned in my letter to Gen Couch of 29th October, and upon three small additional ones stated in papers accompanying letter to same of 26th November—amounting in the whole to $510 70.]

This the case stands at present. I have had the facts presented to the General lately in command of "the Department of the Susquehanna," and have disproved the misstatements and answered the arguments (if they can be balled such) of his subordinates, Capt Short and Quartermaster Wood. That answer with the evidence submitted, appears to have induced an order for an appraisement of my damages, but the evident determination of Quartermaster Wood to prevent any fair assessment, has prevented, thus far, any execution of the order. The valuation recently made by Esquire Rhone and Messrs. Dildine and McHenry, shows the extent of the claim and confirms the other evidence of its reality and justice.

JOSEPH COLEMAN.

April 8, 1865.

ANOTHER JOLLIFICATION.—The news of the surrender of Lee's army to Grant, which was telegraphed to this place on Monday morning last, created another tremendous furor in the town. A repetition of bell ringing, whistle blowing, and other demonstrations was indulged in by the citizens All seemed to be pleased in view of the prospect of peace. The only persons we heard of who went growling around were a few "loyal" radicals, whom no persuasion could induce to "rally round the flag" in the army These sore heads seem to have all their feelings soured, because a few of their neighbors, Democrats, displayed some extra bunting. These radicals are hard to please they get riled when a Democrat don't display a flag, and they get right "mad" when he does We advise those Democrats, who gave umbrage to this very "loyal" crowd of Abolitionists, for showing too much patriotism to see to it and try by some means to mollify them, or somebody might get hurt.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

THE WAR NEWS.

[*From the Age of April 15th*]

The President of the United States was shot last evening while attending a Washington theatre. It is feared that he is mortally wounded.

The detail accounts of the surrender of the Confederate army of Northern Virginia by Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant, have at length been received. The final interview between the two generals took place at the residence of Mr. Wilson McLane, in Appomattox Court House. The coqditions of surrender were prepared by an aid, and signed by the generals. General Custer purchased a small table on which the agreement was prepared, and General Ord bought a large table on which they were finally signed.—The only trophies left for Mr. McLane were the chairs on which the generals sat, but these were finally stolen by two cavalry officers. As soon as the army was surrendered, Gen. Grant ordered twenty five thousand rations to be distributed among the Confederates.

Sheridan's cavelry and the Twenty-fourth corps at once marched southward to attack Johnstons rear. The Fifth corps remained at Appomattox to superintend the details of the surrender. The Ninth corps is now guarding the railroad running from Petersburg to Burkesville. The Second, Sixth and part of the Twenty fifth corps are at Burkesville. Gen. Orbs is now in command at Richmond, and Weitzel is at Petersburg.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman's army advanced from Goldsboro on Monday evening last. Our advices from Goldsboro, are down to Monday, when everything was prepared for the movement. It is said that Lee is to go to Raleigh to meet Johnston and advise him to surrender. Very little dependence can be placed on these statements however. Lee was in Richmond on Wednesday.

The American Minister in Portugal, Mr. Harvey has demanded satisfaction of the Portuguese Government for firing on the Niagara. He demands that the American flag shall be saluted by the forts that did the firing, and the governor of the forts be dismissed.

Col. Wilmer, Provost Marshal of the State of Delaware, has been relieved from duty, and ordered to report at Washington.

The reported capture of Selma, Alabama is confirmed. There is nothing definite, however, of the number of troops captured.

General Grant's headquarters will hereafter be in Washington. General Ewell has been released on parole, and is in Washington.

LIST OF DRAFTED MEN.

Bloom township.

William Morgan	Benj H Vannatta
Allen Cadwallader	Oliver A Jacoby
Robert Rhone	Clinton W Neal
Bernard H Stohner	David W Fisher
Isaac S Kuhn	Charles P Sloan
Michael Whitmoyer	John J Robbins
Clark M Brown	E B Yordy
H Clay Hartman	Hutchinson Vannatta
Jacob Gheist	David Lowenberg
John Rinker	Wm Shoemaker
Jacob Deihl	Jacob F Fox
R E Wilson	John W Shannon
Mills Chemberlin	James F McBride
Wm Gilmore	William Edgar
Julius Greenbaum	William Howell
T J Thornton	Watson Forman
John Beagham	John Morris
Samuel Garringer	Paleman John
John Rinard	Samuel Hughes
Lucas N Moyer	Robert C Fruit
Andrew B Catheart	David Winner
Hiram Heacock	Joseph Morris
Washington Ruckle	Poineas Welsh
Sam J Kelchner	James B McKelvy
Jacob Stiner	Henry Wanich
Daniel Ingold	Henry Garrison
Henry Seager	Jonah Townsend
William H Harman	Peter Downs
John Wesley	John Cadman
Andrew Madison	Samuel M Prentiss
Solomon Heist	Henry Artwine

Beaver township.

David Hinterligher	John Huntzinger
John Hoffman	Geo W Hock
Peter Knieri	Samuel Moore
Peter Shellhouse	Jacob Clingman
John Maus	Elias Barringer
John Fry	Jno Sherman
Peter Fisher	Henry Hosler
George Shuman	Jno Huntzinger
Henry Sherman	Nathan Hons
Andrew Shuman	Israel Ousback
John Harring	Peter Slicker
Joseph Keister	Aaron Johnson
John Holtz	John Hoats jr
Andrew Huntzinger	Frederick Sherman
Jno Dalevison	Enos Rittenhouse
Samuel Hinterlighter	Joel Swank
Stepnen Lehr	Jno Hawk
Conrad Bredbender	Freeman Barringer
Tilman Rittenhouse	Alfred Mann
Jno Dreisbach	Peter Fisher
Henry Harninger	Morton Dawes
Thomas Miller	Stephen Michal
Isaac Harringer	Lewis Yeager
Daniel Mensinger	Michael Rittenhouse
Edmond Schell	Jno S Mann
Uriah McAffee	Uriah McAffee
Washington Herring	Henry Interlitter
Nathan Longenberger	Daniel Shearhart
Mortor Johnson	Henry Lehr
Henry Miller	James Large
Jacop Baumberger	William Baker
Jno Singley	George Dr iesbach

Benton township.

Jno W Fullmer	Andrew Stine
Jno W Smith	Jacob M Bishline
Samuel M Wilson	Eli McHenry
Septimus Hess	Thos B Cole
Samuel Shultz	George Miller
Wm Hartman	Emanuel Kirkendall
Nathan A Tubbs	Thos Hartman
Jno Rantz	Jno P Ikeler
Emanuel Laughbach	David Yocum
Silas Benjamin	Jonathan Steele
Silas F Carns	Peter B Shultz
Richard Stiles	Clark Calendar

Catawissa township

Samuel J Frederick	Theodore Schmitz
Peter S Biler	Nathan Creasey
Jacob S Cresey	Augustus Frantz
Ralph M Lashell	William Mertine
Nathan Kromm	Chas Hartman
George W Clark	Jacob Metz
Lewis Keiler	Ambrose H Sharpless
Percival Rhodes	Valentine Metz
William G Yetter	Jacob Breck
William Johnl	Jaumes P Right
William H Orange	David Homer
Maberry G Hughes	Henry Jones
Thomas Getkin	Theodore Kreigh
Daniel Zarr	Hamilton Fisher
Michael Rees	Beejamin C Ludwig
Martin M Brobst	Wm Ire
Daniel Gearhart	Jno S Mensch
Samuel Yeager	Jno Hibben
John H Gwinn	George Gwin
Alem Fortner	Amos Berger
Levi Ash	Wm Parr
George Richial	Jacob Zimmerman
Peter B Campbell	Zba Barnes
Berion W Fortner	Joseph Martz

Conyngham township.

Thos McCormick	Thos Kilicall
William Lees	Joseph D Long
Patrick Eagen	Moses Long
George McNeil	Hugh Monday
Michael Gorey	John Laras
William Grant	Jno Moyer
Thomas Heladd	Henry Desher
Jno Engle	David Black
Jno S Kline	J N Frick
George W Davis	Jno McDonnell
Thomas Maher	Patrick Herran
James Gennings	Nicholas Longbeein
Michael Aorn	Evan Jones
Morion Brennen	Jno Shlosser
Jno Thomas	Joseph Steele
Thomas Deion	Joseph Snyder
Patrick McDonell	Patrick Lenehan
Clinton Dewitt	Frank D Long
Robert Gorrel	Jno Shilling
Daniel Jones	Martin Neuss
John S Longbinn	William Kute
Paric De Mott	John Metzinger
Peter Lanban	Elias Barringer
Patrick McGinley	Ellis Vallentine
Baney McQuinn	Martin Brinnan
Jno Mull Jr	Jacob Stots
Stephen Thomas	James McCollum
Sylvester Hoffman	Daniel Crumm
Patrick Kennedy	George Reedy
Peter Supert	Chas Angle

Centre township.

John Shultz	Levi Heidley
L D Mendenhall	Henry J Knorr
Henry Pesteler	Theodore McD Price
Mordecai Hicks	Samuel Reinard
Levi Creasey	Joseph Weis
Erastus W Baker	Philip Cain
Hezekia Boone	Samuel Boone
Henry R Remley	George P Siner
Chas R Boone	Thos W Fry
Jesse Hicks	George Hidley
Elijah Harman	Elis Bown
Samuel Smith	Chas Zimmerman
Wm Webb	Alfred Bower
George W Dodson	Jacob Miller

Franklin township.

Wellington Clark	John Cooner
William Mensch	John S McWilliams
Joseph B Bieber	George Hartman
George Zarr	David W Keifler
Christian Artley	Shultz Knittle
Jacob Knittle	Wm Barringer
Benj Zimmerman	Washington Parr
John Artley	Samuel Yetter
Henry Edmans	Jacob Bohler
Hiram J Reeder	David Huber

Roaringcreek township.

John Rarig	Phineas Thomas
Joseph Buck	Jonas Kline
Elias Rarig	John Bloss
George Bloss	Samuel Leiby
John Hampton	Peter Strausser
Jacob Longenberger	John C Hower
Emanuel K Case	George Kreischer
Michael Knittle	Jacob Erwin

Scolt township.

Michael Brittos	Thos Merrill
Priscus E Bomboy	David Whirmier
Veeder Mack	Geo Fensdermaker
Pulaski Mellick	Daniel Snyder
Jackson Garrison	Aaron Neuss
Theodore McDowel	Wm E Hower
Daniel Hamlin	Alfred P Fowler
Jno B Vanhorn	George Rockle

Greenwood township

U Franklin Derr	George Reece
Joseph C Parker]	Jno Thomas
Samuel Patterson	Jno Moore Eves
Zebulon Shultz	Harrison Deitterick
Thos Reece	Clinton Robbins
Wm P Ikeler	William U Parker
Robert Musgrove	William E Patterson
William Davis	William J Sands
Peter Swisher	James De Witt
Israel W Girton	George Derr
Joseph W Eves	Wm R Mather
Sylvester Alberson	Perry D Black
Augustus Wilson	George W Washburn
Parvin Eves	George Heacock
Jesse Heacock	David Masters
Jackson Hummel	Abraham Titman
Wilson Thomas	Thomas Wilson
M B Shultz	Jacob Musselman
John Thomas	Richard J Eves
Abram Trivelpeice	Thos Davis
Jacob Hayman	James L Preston
John Staddon	Jno C Lemons

Hemlock township.

John Fox	Peter S Brugler
Sylvester Richards	Azima Whitenight
Pureeval Folk	John S Shoemaker
Thomas Weaver	James Roansley
Daniel Wanich	Charles Green
Philip Hess	Hugh A Hartman
Peter Brugler	Perry Whitenight
Reuben Workheiser	James D Pursel
Wm P Leidy	Willits Pursel
John Hartman	Harris Hartman
Mathras Whitenight	Gideon Stecker
Reuben Rouch	Michael Gober
John Coons	George W Faust
Henry Somers	Wm H Shoemaker

Jackson township.

Frank Roberts	Elijah Youm
Rohr McHenry	Jesse Rhone
Philip Knouse	Josian Robbins
Jno Keller	Jno Young
Jonas Hess	Israel Heath

Locust township.

Franklin Rarig	William Wynn
Jonathan Beaver	Daniel Levan
Jacob Ruck	Lloyd P Fox
Joseph Sanders	Solomon Strauser
Isaac C Maers	Jacob P Kesliner
Henry Hoffman	Jno C Walters
John Lindermute	Amandus Billey
Joseph Breck	Peter Beaver
S Scheafer	Wm Smith
Wm Campbell	Wm H Reinbold
Adam M Johnson	Gabel Warry
Ellis George	Daniel P Swan
Simon Carroll	Wesley Perry
Jacob Lindenmute	Wm Adams
Israel Warry	Abram Rice
John Miner	Wm Fetterman
Brine Hongberer	Jno Artley
David Fetterman	Solomon Yeager
Jesse G John	Nathan Kostenbader
David Rhodes	Jacob Carl
George Bittener	Haines H Fox
Michael Hongberger	George Warry
Chas Bellig	Henry Yost
William D Phayler	Solomon Rider
Jacob Long	Wellington Honer
Wm Irwin	Wm Parker
Adam Mensch	Peter Rhodes
Wm Lourman	Wm Shultz
Wm Goodman	Richard E Watkins
[illegible] Yost	David Liebig
George Isenbach	David Long
Wm Bahm	[illegible]rew Scott
Isaac J Fisher	Adam [illegible]rks
David Helwig	Samuel Miller
David Reeder	

Madison township.

Robt Fruit	Wm Kitchen
Joel Moser	Jno Mosteller
George Breece	Silas W Barber
Elisha B Hartman	A R Smith
Francis Eves	Wesley Demott
Adam Coderman	Cyrus R Johnson
Washington Welliver	Alex Carr
Eli Wagner	Lemuel Kisner
Joseph Moist	James Knidline
Jacob Zeisloft	John D Essick
Conrad Kramer	Wm Graham
William Mosteller	Abram Swisher
Jonathan Begg	Uriah Welliver
Joseph C Smith	Jno Schitz
Daniel Welliver	John Kramer
John Roan	Henry Biddle
H Clay Mills	Wilson J Master
John Demott	

Mt Pleasant township.

Isaac Culp	Jno Barns
Gabriel Everett	Daniel Musgrave
Philip Miller	Henry Mellick
John H Vanderslice	Emanuel Gilbert
Andrew J McCarty	Clinton Mellick
Aaron Kester	William W Kline
Russel Appleman	Alfred Miller
Jno W Kramer	Samuel Jacoby
Wm Bears	Chas Johnson
Peter Hippensteel	Philip Stroup
Amos R Heacock	Joseph H Kitchen
James Lemon	Hiram Kramer
John Johnson	Christian Eck
John R Mordan	Joshua Hartzel
Lott Johnson	Robert Howell
David F Oman	George Stinemillet
Melchi Ruckle	Levi Thomas
Benj Kester	Millard L Thomas
Hiram Thomas	Mathias Gilbert

Maine township.

Lewis Felker	William Erwin
U J Campbell	John A Shuman
Thos Pleasants	Benj Haukae
Josiah Flemming	David B gilling
Jer Longenberger	Nathan'l H W Brown
U J Campbell	G M Longenberger

Mifflin township.

Hezekiah Kelchner	John J Hartzell
Hhilip Hess	Jeramiah Zimmerman
Samuel E Smith	Thos W Hutchison
William Kilebaugh	Victor Ronald
Jacob Snyder	George Robenbolt
William Freas	Daniel House
Abra'm M Mosteller	Stephen Hetter
Whitney Hess	E Schweppenheizer
William Girling	John Rint
William Kelchner	Alfred Hess
Wash'n Z Michael	Stephen Deitterick
Joseph R Miller	Lewis Greasy

Fiskingcreek township.

Samuel Shives	D C Sutliff
Jacob S Bishline	Alex Jackson
Geo M Howel	Stot McHenry
Philip Bellas	Perry Buckalew
Reuben Hess	Benj Golder
George Gilbert	Monterville McHenry
James J Campbell	Dennis Kline
Elisha K Robbins	Cyrus B Fox
Hiram McHenry	James McMichael
Levi Winner	Jacob Kline
Abram W Paterson	William Evens
Thos M Sutton	Reuben Appleman

Pine township.

Jacob Christian	Wesley Long
Jno Love	Pemberton Piatt
Frederick Wagner	Jacob Gorden
Abijah G Girton	Clemuel McHenry
Samuel Stackhouse	Isaac Irens
Jno R Eves	Mathias Crossley
Benjamin Lore	

Orange township

Frederick Mofler	Jerome Kisner
Frederick Paden	Oscar Agenbach
Lemuel White	Emanuel Appleman
Chas Conner	Henry Stewart
George E Johnson	Jeremiah Hess
Jno Fisher	Mathew B Patterson
Henry W Kisner	Abraham White
Joshua Trumbore	Isaac R Dildine
Jno S Pettibone	Martin Kline
Milton Trumbore	Miles DeLong
Alex McHenry	Archabald Patterson

Sugarloaf township

Hiram Lunger	Benjamin Peterman
Elijah Peterman	Richard Hess
George Case	Abijah Hess
Elijah Hess	Ueremiah Van Sickle
Peter Mosteller	Amos Fritz
Samuel Roberts	Micheal Bisline
Jno W Kline	Cyrus Larish
Hiram Lunger	Reuben Betterly
Joseph E Harp	Elias Golden
Clinton Cole	

MARRIED.

At Tamaqua, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J Y. Ashton, Charles S. Fernwald, to Anna A. Bidleman, both of this place.

DIED.

At Elysburg Pa., March 11th, 1865 Rebecca Swartz, wife of Rev E F Swartz, of the East Baltimore Conference, aged 24 years 1 month and 12 days. Also, on the 28th ult., their infant son, William Emory, aged 1 month and 1 day.

In Bloomsburg on the 29th of March, Solomon Shutt, aged 34 years.

At Girardsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., on the 3d inst, James A. King, aged about 50 years; for many years a resident of Conyngham township, Columbia county.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, on Wednesday March 15th, 1865, Emily Wynkoop wife of General William Brindle; and at the same time and place, Margaret Petrikin, infant daughter of Emily W. and General William Brindle.

In Danville on Tuesday, 11th inst., Emily, daughter of John, and Julia Ann Boyer, aged 21 years, 4 months and 28 days.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used—free of charge—with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
February 15 1865—3mo.

SELECT SCHOOL

The Spring Session of my School will open on Tuesday the 18th inst., in the Basement of the German Reformed Church. All the branches of a liberal English Education will be taught. Prices will range from $3 to $6 per quarter of eleven weeks.

Instructions will be given in any of the fancy branches, and also on the Forte Piano or Melodeon.

ELEONORA I. LESCHER.
Bloomsburg April 5th, 1865.

Executrixes' Notice.

Estate of Geo. John, deceased, Scott Township.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of George John, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Martha Ann John and Caroline S. Dewitt, residing in said township All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment forthwith to

MARTHA ANN JOHN } AND CAROLINE DEWITT, } Executrixes.
April 5, 1865 —$3

Information Free.

To Nerveous Sufferers.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and direction, for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return of mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN.
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
April 12, 1865—3mo.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
Eating and Drinking SALOON!

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public that he has at his Saloon, on Main Street, constantly on hand

Fresh Oysters,

either in the shell or by the CAN, to suit his customers. Families can be supplied by the can or by the quart upon short notice. He also keeps on hand XX Ale, Cider and minerals.

Give him a call.

B. STOHNER.
Bloomsburg, Nov 23, 1864.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned desires to call attention of the public to his facilities of obtaining Pensions, Bounties (Local and Government) Bounty Lands for Soldiers,

BACK-PAY,

Settlement of officer's Accounts, &c. Discharged Soldiers or their heirs can get their

FULL BOUNTIES,

though generally they have received part. No charges for information, nor unless claim is secured.

Office with E. H. Little Esq., in white frame building below Exchange Hotel.