

Washington Pennsylvania Soldiers Relief Association. The Association, having opened an office at No. 1 Washington Building...

The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Marley's Family Medicine to be found in another column of this paper.

We are requested to give notice that the next meeting of Shawnee Encampment I. O. of F. will be at 9 o'clock P. M. on Thursday evening.

A pressure of other matter compels us to postpone until next week notice of a number of new books and periodicals, received by us.

Col. Fisher.—We regret to learn that Col. Fisher, of the 5th Penna. Reserve, met with a severe accident near Frederickburg...

REMAINS OF CAPT. NEFF.—Messrs. Breneman and Haldy, who went to Norfolk for the remains of Capt. Aldus J. Neff, returned on Monday last week.

ARMY NEWS.—We give this week as full an account as we can obtain and find room for of the late movements and engagements of the Army of Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA ENTERPRISE.—Geo. J. Henkel, the well-known First Class Furniture Manufacturer and Dealer, of Philadelphia, has opened a splendid Furniture Establishment...

DAVIS' PANORAMA OF THE REBELLION.—Next week—the time to be announced by small bills—Davis' Panorama of the Rebellion will be exhibited in Old Fellows' Hall.

OUR "BOWERY BOYS"—Owing to absence from our editorial duties last week we failed to obtain a list of Capt. Eriaman's men, and the organization of the company.

Dr. C. D. Hottenstein, of this place, has been appointed surgeon of this regiment, and left home for his new duties last week.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning at Mr. Hayes Smith, conductor of the Accommodation Train between Columbia and Lancaster, was about getting on the tank of the shifting engine, his foot slipped from the defective iron step of the tank, and he fell, the wheel passing over and crushing his foot and ankle.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Thursday night at 11 o'clock our town was lighted up by a fire which had broken out in Wrightsville among the lumber on the river shore, below the upper quarries.

DEPUTY MARSHALS FOR COLUMBIA.—Marshal Billingfelt made a popular appointment in Mr. Wm. U. Hess as Deputy Marshal for the South Ward of the Borough.

Mr. Geo. Wifford, Deputy for the North Ward, is also an efficient and popular officer, and we believe has done his unpleasant duty as pleasantly as possible.

Col. Burt's Regiment.—The attempt to raise the Third Lancaster County Regiment, under Col. Burt, has finally failed. Every thing was progressing favorably up to last Saturday evening when a card in the Express from Col. Burt announced that the regiment would not be accepted by the War Department...

John S. Futhy, Westchester, Warehouse and Storehouse. P. A. & S. Small, York, tobacco stored in Futhy's warehouse; loss \$25,000.

The fire extended for an entire square, and burned at least 1,500,000 feet of lumber. The entire loss is estimated at between fifty and seventy thousand dollars.

Much credit is awarded our Columbia Firmmen, who arrived in time to save the bridge. Without their assistance that structure must have gone.

The ladies of Wrightsville were very efficient in saving the contents of the store and of a number of dwellings, which it was thought at one time would certainly be burned.

The light was seen at a distance of 25 miles by passengers on the train from Philadelphia.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The "Soldiers' Aid Society" acknowledge contributions from various persons, in answer to their call for articles to be forwarded to the Forty-Fifth Regiment.

The contents of these vessels and boxes were the articles enumerated below. Nothing was packed that could spoil, the tomatoes having been previously canned...

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Sigel would be the main feature of the day, his corps was moved up to the right to support Sigel, and Reno's division was marched from Kelly's Ford to a point above Rappahannock Railroad Bridge...

When the artillery attack on Sigel had lulled a little, the brave General determined to feel the rebel strength opposite his position. Accordingly he ordered General Carl Schurz to reconnoitre with his division, and if possible to cross the river.

Schurz's crossing was unopposed. He kept on up the opposite bank, and out upon the level ground, and went more than a mile before his pickets came face to face with the enemy.

By Wednesday noon the retreat of our army from the Rapidan to the Rappahannock had brought it to the banks of the latter river, and the rear guard, composed of General Hatch's Brigade of cavalry, were just at Brandy Station...

The fight on this trans-Rappahannock field was hotly contested—as you may well imagine from the fact that it commenced at nine A. M. and lasted until six o'clock in the evening!

Toward evening, Sigel's object having been accomplished, and Schurz's force not being sufficient to hold an extremely advantageous position, our troops were withdrawn to the north bank of the river.

On Saturday there was an artillery duel all along the opposing lines. The ball was opened at our centre, and the firing extended only a few miles toward Sigel.

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Friday morning came, and with it a sharp cannonade all along the whole line from Kelly's Ford (Reno's position) to Barnett's Ford, which was defended by Sigel.

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air headquarters on the hill-side, behind Matthews's Battery. Our table was the wet ground, our tablecloth an india-rubber blanket, but we had coffee, and hard biscuit, and a bit of seech roast pig, and if that wasn't a meal fit for the gods, what could have been?

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Hon. J. B. Brown and recognized every member of the family. They numbered eighteen in all, and every one of them had been brutally murdered.

At Beaver Creek he found that fifty families had been killed outright. At every house he went into he recognized the dead bodies of nearly all the former inhabitants of the place.

Among the dead bodies he recognized at the Agency were the following: N. Githens and family, Dr. Wakefield and family, John Roddens and family, John Moynor, Edward Moynor, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Mr. Biggs, and two missionaries.

As regards the fate of the missionaries, he thinks that about forty families, including those who were at Fort Ridgely, and the Agency, are killed. He says that all the farmers gathered at Mr. Riggs' house to defend him, but they must have been overpowered.

Mr. Lincoln's Reply to Horace Greeley. The New York Tribune of 19th instant, appeared a letter from Horace Greeley, floundering with President Lincoln for not carrying out the emancipation provision of the confiscation act...

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 22, 1862.

HON. HORACE GREELEY—DEAR SIR: I have just received yours of the 19th inst., addressed to myself through the New York Tribune, of the fact of which I may know to be erroneous. I do not now and here convert them.

Indian Troubles in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Friday, Aug. 22, 1862. Trustworthy information from Fort Ridgely confirms, without doubt, all the previous reports. Mr. Wickoff, the Assistant Superintendent, on his way to the upper Agency, sent a messenger six miles from Fort Ridgely on Monday morning, announcing the outbreak at the lower Sioux Agency, and the murder of all the whites except a few.

On Monday night the light from burning buildings and growing fires was seen in all directions. Excited citizens came into the fort during the night, giving accounts of horrors too terrible for imagination to conceive. Mothers came in rags, barefooted, whose husbands and children were slaughtered before their eyes.

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Table with 2 columns: State/Location and Amount. Includes Pennsylvania (45,321), New York (57,705), Ohio (36,858), Illinois (26,148), Massachusetts (19,080), Indiana (21,250), Wisconsin (11,904), Virginia (4,650), Vermont (4,898), Rhode Island (2,712), Connecticut (1,720), Iowa (10,570), Maine (9,690), Maryland (8,532), Michigan (11,686), Minnesota (2,681), New Hampshire (5,055), New Jersey (12,478), Missouri (8,721), Tennessee (4,800), Kansas (1,710).