

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

FARMER AND GARDENER.—The May number of the Farmer and Gardener contains matter valuable to the tiller of the soil of whatever degree.

FRANK'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey for June is independent with the summer styles. Ladies who desire the latest information in regard to the fashions must take Godey.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The June Atlantic is a pleasant number, the heavy articles being very readable and the light ones sparkling.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE AND REVIEW.—The May number of this Monthly has been received with the following table of contents:

The United States Coast-Survey; The Antiquity of Man; Mining and Metallic Productions of the United States; Are the Precious Metals a Measure of Value; Cotton Manufacture of Great Britain; American History; Insurance Department; Department of Patents, Arts and Science; Monetary Department; Nothing and Commenting.

We desire to dispose of the Spy Office, and offer it for sale. It is well known as one of the best County Offices in the State.

REV. DR. WATSON will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath, in the morning and evening, at the usual hours.

COL. FISHER.—Col. Fisher, of the 5th Reserve, commanding 3d Div. P. V. C. arrived this morning unexpectedly, on a short visit home. He looks hearty.

UNION HOR.—There will be a Grand Union Hop at Odd Fellows Hall, on Monday evening. There will be good music on the occasion, and a good time may be anticipated.

HEARD FROM.—We are glad to learn that the friends of Gen. Wike, of Co. I, 23d P. V., have heard from him, and that he is in safety. He was taken prisoner and has been released on parole.

ROLL OF COMPANY "K," 5TH PENNA. RESERVE.—We have received from our correspondent "Orderly," a roll of Company "K," 5th Reserves, lithographed and printed in colors, which is a handsome affair, elaborate in design, emblematic and highly ornamental.

Another thing is very creditably got up, and will be an interesting record to members of the company and to the friends of those who have served in it.

RECEPTION OF CAPT. ERISMAN'S COMPANY.—The ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society, of Columbia, propose to give a collation to the soldiers of Company "K," 135th Regt. P. V., Capt. Erisman, on the day of their public reception by the citizens, and request donations from the citizens for that purpose.

Mrs. Mary Hess, Pres't. Mrs. HANNAH W. MIFFLIN, Sec'y. Misses Eliza B. Houston, Emma Wilson, Lily Breeman, Julia Heise, Kate Boice, Mary Boice, Lizzie Hess, Mary White, Committee.

RECEPTION OF THE 122D REGT. P. V.—The 122d Regt. P. V., Col. Emilen Franklin, after having been vainly expected by the good people of Lancaster all of last week,

RECAPITULATION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH REGT. P. V.—On last Saturday the 135th Regt. P. V., reached Harrisburg, on their return from service, their term of nine months having expired.

ACCIDENT TO LIEUT.-COL. MILES.—We regret to learn that Lieut.-Col. David Miles, of the 75th Regiment, was recently thrown from his horse and had one of his legs broken.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STRASBURG, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNA.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above institution, held at Strasburg, on Saturday last, the following officers were elected:

MAY DIVIDENDS.—The semi-annual dividends of the following banks have been declared:

CAMP OF 23RD REGT. PENNA. VOLS., NEAR FALCONSBURG, VA., MAY 11th, 1863. HENRY SRY.—Having again become settled in camp, after having participated freely in the last battle of Fredericksburg,

HAVING ON THE 27th of April returned from "Picket" along the river, and found the ever-welcome Paymaster in camp, we anticipated a good time (and the Soldiers were "pre-occupied" also).

THE LAST OF WABACK.—Waback as a place of resort has well nigh passed from recollection, but not so Waback the monument of reckless and wild speculation.

THE RIVER.—The waters of the Susquehanna have gradually subsided, and with them has gone down the greater part of the lumber which lined our shores.

WHIT-MONDAY.—Next Monday will be religiously observed in Lancaster and elsewhere by the consumption of ginger-bread, pop, pea-nuts, whisky, &c., and will be otherwise observed by primitive amusements, including flying horses and the festive dance.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—COLUMBIA, May 15, 1863.—Council met: The roll was called, and Messrs. Donney, Eberlein and Sourber reported absent.

WAR NEWS.

The War in Mississippi.

Capture of Jackson, Vicksburg Abandoned.—The last dispatches from Gen. Grant, under date of May 11, telegraphed General Halleck as follows:

Important from New Orleans.—Capture of Alexandria.—Col. Grierson at New Orleans—His Brilliant Exploit—Reported Evacuation of Port Hudson.

Confirmation of Gen. Grant's Successes.—Gen. Grant Defeats the Rebel Gen. Grigg at Raymond, Miss.—Rebel Loss Seven Hundred.—The Rebel General Jose Johnson in Command.

Gen. Grant's Operations.—CINCINNATI, May 19.—The defeat of the rebels at Raymond, Miss., is said to have been very disastrous to them.

Rebel Movements in Kentucky.—CINCINNATI, May 19.—Dispatches from Sumner, Ky., say the rebel force in Wayne and Clinton counties is increasing.

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News from Rebel Sources.—MURFREESBORO, May 17th.—The Chattanooga Rebel, of the 16th, contains the following: The retaliation resolutions accepted by Congress provide that commissioned officers who shall command negroes for military service against the Confederate States, or aid them in any military enterprise, shall if captured, be put to death; the negroes, when captured, to be turned over to the State authorities, to be dealt with according to the present or future laws of the State.

Important from New Orleans.—The Rebel contains a mournful editorial over the Bragg and Breckinridge difficulty. The Rebel of the 13th says that the loss of General Jackson is "more to be lamented than a dozen such victories are to be vaunted."

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New Jersey regiment who were drowned have been recovered. A letter from Richmond, Kentucky, says the rebels have crossed the Cumberland, and are advancing on that place.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—With the exception of a force consisting of eleven small regiments, under the rebel Morgan, on the south side of the Cumberland, all the reports of the rebels attempting the invasion of Kentucky are discredited at headquarters.

After the reaction a consultation was held between Dr. Black, Coleman, Walls and McGuire, and amputation was decided upon. He was asked, "If we find amputation necessary, shall it be done at once?" He replied, "Yes, certainly, Dr. McGuire—do for me whatever you think is right."

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NOW OPEN AT

HALDEMAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE,

COLUMBIA, PA.,

OUR SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, & C.

Our Assortment is as large Varied and Complete as any Former Season.

HAVING MADE

HEAVY PURCHASES FOR CASH,

BEFORE THE GREAT ADVANCE,

We are now offering many Goods

AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES,

To which we invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers.

N. B.—We are prepared to supply COUNTRY STORES with the BEST MAKES of Cotton Goods

AT VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES,

AT HALDEMAN'S STORE.

Columbia, March 21, 1863.

and New Orleans Railroad South to Louisiana line. A Rebel force of five thousand at Clinton was avoided by making a circuit around them, our forces destroying their camp equipment, stores &c., and capturing three hundred prisoners.

While crossing a branch of the Amite River Lieutenant-Colonel Blackburn was severely wounded, and left in the hands of the enemy. They crossed the Amite River on the morning of the 1st, ten miles from Baton Rouge, captured a Rebel picket of one hundred and sixty men and horses, burned Captain Waterloo's house, captured his horses, and then rode into Baton Rouge, looking rough, but in good condition.

Quite an excitement occurred on the evening of the 7th at the Opera, occasioned by the audience demanding that the National airs should be played, but nothing serious resulted. Gen. Sherman has ordered that all places shall hereafter submit their programme to the Provost Marshal prior to the performance, and suggesting that the National airs be played.

Captain Howard Dwight, Adjutant General on Brigadier-Gen. Andrews' staff, died suddenly on the 7th inst. Captain Dwight was a Boston boy, brother of Brigadier General Dwight, and formerly Captain in the Missouri Union Cavalry. His funeral took place at New Orleans on the 7th inst., and his body was placed on board the steamer Gen. Peabody, directed to his father in Boston.

The Era of the 10th mentions a rumor that Port Hudson was bombarded by our fleet on the night of the 8th and all day on the 9th. Col. Grierson had arrived at New Orleans, and was presented by the Unionists with a magnificent charger.

Admiral Farragut arrived at New Orleans on the afternoon of Saturday, the 9th, from Brashear City. The Admiral and his officers left the flag-ship on the Red River. They bring the important intelligence that Alexandria was captured on the 6th by Admiral Porter, and a portion of Farragut's fleet.

Prior to the capture of Alexandria, Fort De Russay, on the Red River, was demolished, after a fight, and a rebel gun-boat also captured. After the capture, on the morning of the 6th, of Alexandria by our gun-boats, the advance cavalry of Brigadier-Gen Dwight dashed into the place, thus forming a junction of Admiral Farragut's and General Bank's forces.

Opelousas dates of the 6th state that our army was then on a march. Gen. Dwight's Brigade was then supposed to be in Alexandria, and Gen. Emory, Weitzell and Grover were close behind with their forces.

A Baton Rouge letter of the 2d of May states that Col. Grierson's force, Sixth and Seventh Illinois Cavalry and Battery, numbering some nine hundred men, followed by several hundred negroes, rode into that city on that day. They left Lagrange, April 16, burned the Rebel stores and railroad depot at Opelousa, and the depot and two heavily laden freight and commissary trains and an ordinance train at Newton, on the Clarion and Vicksburg Railroad.

The ordinance train contained three thousand and loaded shells for the Vicksburg batteries, which exploded most terrifically. From Newton they followed the railroad to Meridian, burning all the bridges. Thence south, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Enterprise, where they destroyed the Rebel ordinance works; then back to Newton, and burned all the bridges from thence to Jackson, including the great bridge over the Pearl River, and near Jackson tore up some miles of track. Thence they followed the Jackson

train. This night, while his surgeon, who adds to the injury of the arm, and injuring his side severely. The enemy's fire of artillery upon this point was terrible. Gen. Jackson was left for five minutes, until the fire slackened, then placed in an ambulance, and carried to the field hospital at Wilderness Run. He lost a large amount of blood, and at one time told Dr. McGuire he thought he was dying, and would have bled to death, but a tourniquet was immediately applied. For two hours he was nearly pulseless from the shock. As he was being carried from the field, frequent inquiries were made by the soldiers, "Who have you there?" He told the doctor, "Don't tell the troops I'm wounded."