

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

# BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1862.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM!

### PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, ST A VOTE HEARLY UNANIMOUS, PASSED THE

Republicans of our day, now that he is no more, profess implicit faith in the opinions of the Intellon. Stranges A. Douoass. We call to the witness stand the living history of that tried patriot and eminent statesman. In the United States Senate, upon the 3d of January, 1881, Judge Douglas said:

eon that in the Committee of thirteen, a few days ago, ever member from the South, including those from the cotto States (Massen Tombs and Davis) expressed their rand Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden) as a FINAL SETTLEMENT of the centroversy, if tendered and sustained by republican members. "HENCE, THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR DISAGREEMENT, AND THE ONLY DIFFERENT, IS WITH THE WAY OF AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT, IS WITH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

"I hold that this Government was made on the White Rasia by White Men for the henofit of White Men and their Posterity Forever!—[Setphen A. Douglas.

Democratic State Convention.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman of the Democratic State Ex. Con

REV. JOHN SUTTON, has furnished another poetic effusion for the next Columbia

U. S. SENATOR -Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, has been elected a U. S.

sent them in the next Democratic State his equipments. The General, in order and insists that "Breckinridge stock is Josiah Quincy who said "no Union, no con-

DEATH OF GEN. JAMES KEENAN .- Gen. Shoals; and Congress, after his retire-James Keenan, Senior Editor of the ment, by a Special Act refunded him the Press"-and we might have added Dr. Greensburg Democrat, and late U. States amount Consul at Hong Kong, China, died of consumption, at New York, last week,

MR. B. STONBR, at his Bakery, Fruit & Confectionary Store, in the Exchange Building, has made arrangements to supply our citizens with all kinds of market- and many interesting anecdotes related. able vegetables, fresh from the Eastern | One part of the house formed a picture

Merchant Tailor, has just received at his amused me were the old family portraits. old stand, known as the "Bloomsburg Here was an antique lady with huge Clothing Emporium," the finest and skirts, and an immense stomacher, while been robbing the Government out of such and a fire-mouthed Dragon-he made war Satinets and Summer Clothing generally, tleman" arrayed in buff waist coat with are Republicans. Had they been Demo-

dog?" "What am de use ob kickin' eb- thodox. ery cur dat snarls at you? Don't yer know dat am de way he wants to bring hisself into notice?

Exchange Paper. That is our reply, plain and simple, for the present, to the whining puppies of the "Miltonian."

Why don't Col. TATE, publish "that Address" he sung before the Liter-

ary Society, at Millville? Columbia co. Republican. What is that to your business, Mr.

Doctor John? If it were all right, you would not have the honesty to say so .-And if it were ever so wrong, you have not the sense to make the discovery.

Dr. John inquires through the last " Smut Machine," what has become of certain Southern politicians,-some of whom he has named-and asks to be enlightened. We answer him frankly, they are now where you and your party have been through life, (if we except the last war would be long and bloody, and finalfew months,) opposing the "Laws, the ly would degenerate into a guerilla strug-Constitution and the Government."-

Dr. John, last week, again spoke of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, as "the leader of the Breckinridge Democracy in Congress." The manager of the "smut machine," of doing justice to a political opponent. We shall continue to stir him up and re. gade, Gen. Patrick's, is now in Freder-

BEF-We understand that ALEM B. TATE accounts for his falling back to New Marlate of the Berwick Gazette, has prosecu- ket. I think we soon will make a forward ted our old friend WM. ROBINSON, of this place, for calling him a "secessionist."-It mortally offends some people to be called by their right names.

Columbia co. Republican. class of these modern patrious.

## Army Correspondence.

FALMOUTH, Va., May 17, 1862.

Dear Sir :- I generally employ my lei sure moments in riding around the country all their influence to bear to have emancifor the purpos of learning the sentiments of the people, their manners of living, and encountering adventures. I have met with President will abide by the policy many strange incidents, which I promise laid myself much pleasure in recounting to you of in case I live to return home.

I have become acquainted with quite a number of old Virginia families. Last Congress. By a vote meanly channous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the votex of the national essential the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disminimists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National essergancy, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not neglect on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of congress of congress of congress of the Constitution of pression, or for any purpose of congress of age, but his memory and powers of the Constitution, and is preserve the Union, with the dight of the several States uninquisited.—

He had a lively recollection of Washington, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war englet to cease." Sunday I vistited one of this class in distinguished Virginians. He was a near neighbor to the former and attended the same church in Alexandria. A short time previous to his death, a military gentleman formed a company in Alexandria, consisting of small boys. This company assisted at the funeral of Washington .mess to accept the proposition of my wenerable friend from Only two of the number yet live; -my of the controversy, if tendered and sustained by sensitive the controversy, if tendered and sustained by sensitive the controversy, if tendered and sustained by sensitive the controversy. friend being one of them. He showed me a pair of silver-mounted pistols, once the property of Washington. They had been gilted over to suit the rank of Major General, and on the handles was engraved "Gen'l. G. Washington." Soon after com ing into the hands of the present possessor, State Executive Committee, THE DEMORACT OF PENN STANDARD WILL MOST IN STATE CONVENTION, at Harrisburg, on Friday, the 4th day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate candidates for Auditon General and Sun-veyon General, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and the country.

WILLIAM H. WELGH. ferry owned by a certain Indian Chief, whose name I have forgotten. The chief, though drunk, entertained the traveller and on taking off his saddle, saw the pistols and holsters. Uttering the characteristic "Ugh," he exclaimed "Me know him; he built me this house." He was not understood; and next morning the gentleman Senator for six years from the 4th of March left. On arriving at Washington he mentioned the circumstance to Henry Lee, who immediately explained it. The Indi-HON. JAMES H. WALTON, of Strouds- an Chief had been a faithful attendant on burg, has been appointed by the noble Washington, taking care of his things, and Democracy of Monroe county, to repre- by this means became acquainted with all

> My entertainer held a position under Government during the former part of Madison's Administration, and upon the breaking out of the war of 1812 took a commission in the army. Several swords taken from British officers were shown me,

gallery, which was very interesting. There were many old pictures by renowned ar-MR. D. LOWENBURG, our enterprising tists of rare value; but what chiefly largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, by her side was the "old Virginia genever yet imported from the Eastern Cities. flaps to the thigh, dainty silk stockings, crats, we should have had column after snow-white frills and ruffles, and an enor-"Cuffy, why don't you kick dat mous wig. The books were old and or-

> His extreme politeness almost shamed me of my blunt manner; and I was on nettles till the formal and lengthy dinner was over. The ladies then entertained us with music and singing.

which here means Secession. He has five that so long as there was a United Gov- less make brilliant work of it. ernment he clung to it, and that his county had sent a Union delegate to the Virginia Convention; but after the fall of Fort Sumpter he changed sides. He argued 'that a man's first allegiance was to his State, and his second to the United States; the latter being the creation of the former, and entrusted with only certain delegated and enumerated powers. "He fought for

the Union as long as he could, but he went with his State." This is the rock upon which this people split. Of course I endeavored to argue against these fallacies. He thought the gle; that the South were taking their ar-

mies from the coast to be out of range of our gun-boats, and then to wait for sickness, &c., to do its work. Since my last we have moved to this now run to Acquia creek. Only one Bri. American Volunteer,

movement directly on Richmond, which is only 60 miles south of here.

has declared the slaves free in Georgia, slavery is not "consistent with a good con-It is a remarkable fact, that there are South Carolina, and Florida; and that he science," and then argue to the illogical but two classes of fellows, hereabouts, is forming negro Brigades out of them. I conclusion that, if the Federal Government who make it a business to denounce loy- am sure that President Lincoln will dis- does not, in the exercise of unconstitutional al citizens. They are without an ex- claim this act, as he did Fremont's proc- and unsurped power, abolish it, they will ception, the descendents of Torics, and lamation. Nothing more unwise could be not "remain in and support the Union!" apostate Democrats. Dr. John belongs to done at this time, when our troops are ev- Is this what the Tribune means by the the first, and Mr. Robinson to the second erywhere victorious, and when ultimate condition which it attaches to its continusuccess is so nigh. Perhaps the abolition- ance in the Union .- Albany Argus,

ists, seeing that the Union is about to be restored with the rights of States unimpaired, and fearing that among those rights the privilege of "regulating their domestic institutions" will be retained, have brought pation declared, even at the expense of a protracted war. My only hope is that the

down at the commencement his administration, I enlisted in this war to restore the Union as it was, and to see the Constitution literally carried out. So did thousands of my ceuntrymen. When that ceases to be the object, I no longer wish to remain in an army procured by such fraud and perjury. Therefore, if the President maintains Geu. Hunter, my resignation, with hundreds of others will be sent to the Department.

The effect of bringing negroes into service will not only give them the rights of citizenship contrary to a decision of the Supreme Court, but will have a tendency to degrade our white soldiers. We cannot acknowledge ourselves so weak as to need their assistance. Not only will the precedent be dangerous, but it gives the blacks a fearful power, and the end will be rebellion on their side. I have watched them carefully, and from observation in this and other counties, am convinced that they are not fit for citizens, nor of the right stamp for soldiers. But you can reason on this matter better than I can, therefore I will not tax your patience further.

ARTILLERIST.

### Genesee Farmer.

We acknowledge the receipt of the April, May and June Nos. of the "Genesce Farmer." By some strange oversight, the Editor has of late been forgetting us, a circumstance we seriously recret, as it worked greatly to our inconvenience. Friend HARRIS, we trust you will hereafter be as punctual, as we have always found your "Farmer" interesting and entertaining.

Dr. John says-"The editor of the Democrat, in alluding to the result of the special election for Congress, held in Bucks and Lehigh counties, a few days ago, exults in calling it a great victory, let the Union be accursed." Now hear to reward him for his services, built him up, in that District." This is another of stitution" James Watson Webb made use a house on the Tennessee near the Muscle the Doctor's cool falsehoods. We stated of this language, "we are hear to form a emphatically, that "the Philadelphia John's tory Machine,-"denounced Mr. STILES as a "Breckinridger," and then added, "According to this, Breckinridge stock must be above par in Lehigh and

The closing sentence, was purposely inserted, to torment our verdant neighbor. It answered the purpose. The truth is, and we knew it then, that John D. STILES was a Douglas Democrat.

WHY is it that the African journal of this county has not a word to say in condem- saw that this must come to pass soon. immense sums the past year? Reason, they years ago in religious matters—he is one of column of denunciation.

NEGROES IN THE NAVY .- The Secretary of the Navy Mr. Wells has ordered our Naval commanders to enlist runaway slaves in the Navy, "rating them as boys, at \$8, \$9, or \$10 per month, and one ration."-His politics were "State's Rights," Mr. Welles ought to be put in command of a fleet thus manned and sent to capture the sons in the rebel army. He informed me Forts at Charlestown. He would doubt-

THE papers say that General McClellan, though struck by a piece of shell at Williamsburg, escaped uninjured. We are not surprised at it. An officer, who could stand as many attacks from politicians as he has done, must be bomb-proof.

Hon. S. S. Wharton, (Rep.) Senator from the Huntingdon district, died suddenly, at residence, Sunday morning last.

THE SECRET LEAGUE.-That utterly unprincipled scamp and ill-looking specimen of humanity, Hosea Carpenter, the travelling agent of the "Union League," (it should be called Traitors League,)paid Carlisle a visit recently, for the purpese of organization a Lodge here, for doing which Hosea was to receive a fee of \$5. After holding a conference with some of the vicinity; but the description I sent you of would-be-leading Republicans, it was cona late reconnoisance renders the account cluded that it was inexpedient to pay \$5 ladies are gone who knows how to doctor, ignorant as he is, knows that Mr. VAL- of our march here uninteresting. One for the privilege of organizing a "Union LANDIGHAM, like Mr. D. F. SEYBERT, and pontoon bridge, and one of canal boats are League" in Carilisle. Carpenter left, in a Col. WRIGHT, never was a "Breckingidg. stretched across the river, and the rail very bad humor. Does any know body er," but is too much of a knave to think road bridge is completed. The cars can know "where Abe lives and travels?"-

CONDITIONAL UNIONISM .- We purpose mind him of his willful misrepresenta- icksburg. Troops are constantly arriving. to remain in and uphold the Union, obey Gen. Shield's force has joined us, thus leatits rightful government and laws in all ving Banks with only two Brigades. This things consistent with a good conscience .-N. Y. Tribune.

> We presume that Garrison, Phillips, and the ultra Abolitiousts generally, have long been willing to avow just such a conditional I am pained to learn that Gen. Hunter Unionism as this. But they hold that

### From the Star of the North. The Fearful Issues.

Ma. Emron:-Feeling it my duty as one who would wish to give all the light possible to my democratic brethren on the past up to the present condition of our country. In the first place, we, as an American people, ought to consider, and act judiciously, and settle those internal disputes by fair means, and not by powder and ball; for violent means and measures should never be used but in desperate cases. I ask the question, would it not be more fit for a certain class of political men to work in a tight bouse four years-when they would not go away if hey could-rather than to have the nation put into such a confusion, to hinder it at the expense of millions of money and property, and the loss of thousands of lives, all by Abolitionism? Reader, there is a cause for all this. Let us look at some of the causes, which brought about this present trouble. I said in my last I would try to show that the negro was not what the Republicans and Abolitionists are after. First. hen, four years ago, all over the Nonhern States Abelitionists and Republicans seceded. They did not fill the ensign of starsonly sixteen were seen on their banners !-Hear what they say: "Better no constitution. no Union with the South, than to live in Union with them." Garrison said the "United States Constitution is a covenant with Death and an agreement with Hell," He also said, "it was not the mere emancipation of slaves they wanted, but to baffle illiterate men that they might gain their Hear what Seward said at Albany; he

"hoped the time would come when the Constitution would be changed and the Union dissolved, even at this Presidentia, election." Look at Nathaniel P. Banks what he said as speaker of the House : " I am not for the perpetuation of this Union, I am willing to let it slide." He also said, 'this Union cannot and ought not to stand."

Hear Mr. Giddings, he said he "hailed it

as the down fall, and the Democratic party

with it." Now listen to Benj. F Wade, he said "there is really no Union now between the North and the South, and ought not to be." R. P. Spaulding said, "I am for a dissolution, I care not how quick it comes."-Horace Mann, hear him-"better diunion, better war, than to have such a rag as the Constitution." Garrison, Sumner, Banks, Rockwell and Wilson said, "up with the flag of Disunion." Please hear Garrison again, when he said, "this Union is a lie, and our first business is to seek its utter overthrow. solemn compact, by which the cause of the democratic party and this Union must be dissolved with sword in hand, so help us God; yes, nothing more nor nothing less than civil war." The Rev. H. Ward Beecher has said, "all we want is to cut the North from the South, for two great nations or powers can't live together, let it be settled now-clear the place, let us have war," for said he, "Rifles before the Bible." He also said, 'let there be divisions of the nation into two parts, the Northern and Southern, of which should be the downfall of the Democratic party; their very name has vanished from the face of the earth.' He further states, that the Abolition party fore-

George Foxe's strait coats without a collar. Thus, reader, you can see that it is not the Negro they are after; it is the destruction of the Constitution and the Democratic par ty, in order that they may form a new government. They use the Negro as a substitute to work out their hellish designs. The sympathy they seem to have for him is false, for Wendell Phillips himself acknowl edges he has been engaged for nineteen years to overthrow the Union. But now, what do we hear from them; why, Union, Union, Union! just as though they were always Union. They talk much of servitude, but please, Reader, look at those whites (females) employed in the Eastern Factories and you can see that they work harder and more hours in a day than do the slaves of the South. There are instances where the employees are locked up that none may go out or any come in, and all work by the ringing of the bell, to the minute, under a penalty, which is a more sovereign act of tyranny than the black Slaves of the South are brought to feel-the denominated slaves of the upper order. Such servitude degenerates health, and those who labor as above, appear pale like the potato stalk that grew up in the celler. Those children who are raised in a state of such subordination have very little opportunity for school, or any chance for improvement and information, but in point of cultivation must become like the wild ass colt. Girls raised in a factory, from the age of ten years to eighteen, what are they good for but to become nuns in a factory, shut up-for they know nothing about housewifery,-are only fit for Dolls at enormous expense,-when the old nurse and dictate to others,-what will the poor ladies do who are brought up and learned to live upon "do nothing," except to dress and tight lace ? Sir, in the time of the Revolutionary struggle there were virtue and resolution among the people, as the heart of one man. So Washington could well say "united we stand, divided we fall." Deem any man an enemy who will dare to mention a separation of the nation, and

division of the country. I find in the nullification business of the North that the people did not go with their leaders in the principle to divide the Union, but when discouraged and unprovided for by their rulers, they, of their own volition, flew to arms as exemplified by the Vermonters in affairs of Plattsburg, and that of Stonington. So in the present contest, by dividing the States, the people have nothing to give but much to lose, and everything at

Well, look at the Abolition contention and jealousy, the many names under which it \* why, sit, war, armies, expences, plan- | who knew him.

der, murder and rapine, with all the hortors connected with war; and of all wars civil or domestic are the worst, as exemplified in the present condition of our country, by such unboly demagogues; a war of extermination, for bitterness and revenge, connected with bigotry of a hypocritical kind; excited animosity of the most danger-

ous character, that which expels calm rea-

son, and humane feelings, bordering upon insanity, diabolical rage and madness. Dear reader, look back to the dreadful scenes of the Whig and Tory days in the Revolution, there you can hear the descendants tell of the days and sufferings of their fathers and mothers, too horrid for the historian of those days to fully record. If the tories failed in their first plan, they would devise the second, and so on, for the destruction of the country. Those of their progeny, the Abolitionists and Republiscans, seem to loster the same plans; if they in their first attempt fail, they try the second, and so on, until they have ruined our beloved country.

Each State reserving to itself the power to govern its own policy, which shows that Congress cannot legislate on Slavery in the South, or upon the Yankee law, religion in the North. The Abolitionists have again changed their name, calling themselves Tar Burners, (at least it is said they have in the town of B-,) but how it is, I am unable to say for they came with their dark lanterns in the dead hour of the night, and burned Lincoln in effigy; and no one knows for what cause this was done, unless it was that they have become so mortally opposed to Abelitionism, and as Old Abelias signed one "nigger bill" I supposed that to be the cause. They praised Buchanan very highly by paying adoration to him in the way o singing some of the tones of his acts, which he was justifiable in not throwing a slander upon himself or the Democratic party .-They had a very pretty little speaker, who tried to tell who were Abolitionists, poor Boy; he had forgot, (he ought to know,) whoever stood by Ltocors was a Abolitionits. This little fellow is a very smart boy, at least he thinks he is, by being puffed up by some of the "friends," so called. It is time people are governed by good sense, and not by a blind zeal. Let every Democrat take warning and look nhead

PATRIOT .- B D.

#### Democratic State Convention. The time is fast approaching for the as-

sembling of the Democratic State Conven-

tion which is to meet at Harrisburg on the

fourth of July next, to put in pomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing fall election, by the Democrats, and others who are opposed to the wild and ruitous schemes of plunder and anarchy of the party now in power. Never before, since the organization of our government, has such reckless extravagance been witnessed, nor have the laws been so flagrantly violated .-"Military necessity" has been made a standing excuse for these, while a vitiated and tyranuical spirit has been the motor .-There are but few men in the state, outside the abolition multinomial no party party, who have not been subjected to threats, insult, contumely, and abuse, while many have suffered imprisonment and mob violence, and there are few men who will not regret, when they have to pay in the form of taxes, the plundered millions, that they ever assisted in raising to power a party, he antecedents of which are all bad, and that has now brought poverty and ruin on the the land. The Democratic Motto is "The Constitution and the Union," "The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was." Every true Democrat will exert all his power to crosh out the wicked and unholy rebellion that is now raging, and in bringing traitors North and South to that just punishment they deserve. But they despise and condemn the opposition, who, by making loud-mouthed professions of loyalty, endeavor to hide from an outraged public their mischevious and plundering practices and their infidelity to the constitution. The sober second thought of the people, speaking through the ballot box, will hurl this motely crew of plunderers from their high seats, in the political synagogue and place in their stead men of tried worth, patriotism and honesty. For some sixty years has the United States been Democratic, and governed on Democratic principles, and during that period made advances in national greatness and prosperity, of which the previous history of nations afford no paralell; but, as soon as those principles and landmarks are abandoned to a set of men who ignore them, as is now the case, we find our glorious old ship of state affoat among the breakers of anarchy and confusion, without rudder or compass, already bilged, and in imminent danger of sinking to the bottom. Prudent men in such case fly to the pumps, clear the breakers, and put the good old ship about, into the well known and safe course, marked out in that invaluable chart, the constitution, where all is safety and the way is clear. Let us then as Democrats and lovers and supporters of our glorious union, fly to the rescue. Select men of tried worth and ability, to be supported in the political campaign next fall and we shall not fail of success. For Auditor General we have heard mentioned the names of Richardson L. Wright, Col. Jacob Zeigler, and others, all good men and true, while for Surveyor General the name of our esteemed friend, Col. Levi L Tale, of the Columbia Democrat, in this district, stands prominent before the people. Either or any of the gentlemen named as candidates for nomination would receive a hearty support from the Democracy, as well as from many who have heretofore acted with the opposition. The croakers against the Democrats have expended nearly all their venom, and new, with hourse and discordant voices, are preparing to seek another period of obscurity from which it would have been well if they had never emerged -

GEN. STERLING PRICE, of the rebel army, is said to have been killed a few days since. He fell into an ambuscade of the Fifty-first Illinois, who fired upon him, and he fell, pierced by forty balls. He was brought into this trouble is called, and how do you find the federal camp, and identified by parties

North Branch Democrat.

### From the Star of the North. Soldier's Letter.

CATLETT's STATION, Va. ) May 27th, 1862. Friend Will :- Toodles is again sale camp, where I arrived on the evening of the

When I left Bloomsburg, on the 20th, Lexpected to join my regiment at Winchester, but disappointment is the common lot of man, and a soldier's life is no exception to this rule. I arrived at Williamsport, Md, in the

evening of the same day that I took my de-

parture from your place. The journey thus

far was a pleasant one. The next day walked to Winchester, a distance of thirtyfour miles. I passed over the ground on which the battle of Falling Waters was tought, on the 2d of July last. The trees and buildings in the immediate vicinity still bear the marks of this splendid little affair. I spent an hour in walking over the ground, in company with a gentleman by the name of Mr. Wilson, who resides, and did at that time, within 20 yards of the spot where the battle commenced. He pointed out the spot where the first victim of that day fell. He was a member of the Third Wisconsin Regiment. He also pointed out the graves of those who were buried on the field, and among them was that of Amos Zuppinger, son of your townsman, Henry Zuppinger. A board bearing his name marks his last resting place, beneath the shade of a large apple tree, and in the boughs of which the feathered warblers assemble and sing a doleful requium to the departed. Poor Amos; I knew him well .was warm hearted, but impetuous .-Faults he had; who has not? But he fell in a clotions cause. Peace to his ashes. I arrived in Winchester at six o'clock, P M., but could learn nothing of the 87th more than they had advanced up the valley Next morning I called upon the Provost Marshall and procured a pass to Strasburg, a distance of 18 miles. When I got as la as Cedar Creek, 3 miles from Strasburg, came upon a camp containing about 500 o General Banks' pets, viz: Negroes, who were contrabands of war, and were many of them dressed in the military attire of the volunteers, and upon inquiry I tound to my utter asionishment, that they were drawing ra tions just the same as the soldiers, at the expense of the Government. This very naturally set my mind to work upon the subject and I came to the conclusion that is was a burning shame, year a disgrace that will hang like an incubus to the present

that there is dissatisfaction in the army ?-But the evils that will arise from this cause of proceedings are manifold; and I shall in future letters try and handle this subjecand its anthors-the Abolitionists-as best hose petty bastard like Union sliders At Strasburg I learned that Shields' Divison had crossed the mountain, but where they were stanoned I knew not, but was told to wait until next morning, and then I could get transportation to the Regiment There were nearly twenty thousand roldiers iere, and Gen. Banks was strongly fortify-

administration, that they were feeding and

clothing thousands of Negroes and keeping

them in idleness, while the Families of the

Union Soldiers were in many cases suffer-

ing. What think you of that, ye ax-payers?

Is it any wonder that the expenses of the

Government exceeds two million dollars

per day? Is is any wonder that there is a

mighty change in the minds of the soldiers

ing himself upon a hill overlooking the town. There is a great deal of sickness at that place, from eight to ten die daily. Next morning at 8 o'clock I took the cars on the Strasburg and Manassas Railroad, but did not know our destination -- as there were over a hundred of us going to join the different Regiments, all under the charge of a commissioned officer. Many incidents occurred during the journey that would be in eresting to your readers, had I the time to relate them. We arrived at Manassaswhich was so long the terror of the corthat 3 o'clock P. M. The cars only stopped fifteen minutes. I had no time to make many observations and all I can say is, that the place was strongly fortified at all points 'Quaker" guns which the rebels left behind when they evacuated the place. It was a round piece of log, painted black, mounted on wheels, and at a little distance looked, as one of the boys remarked, "for all the

world like a cannon ' We here took the Orange and Alexandria Railroad for Alexandria, where we arrived at 6 o'clock We had with us a full car load of "contrabands," that had been stolen from their owers, and the Government was assisting them in their flight So we drift. Here I first learned where the 84th was stationed It was at Fredericksburg, 75 miles from that city. In company with Capt. Crissman, of Company C, 84th Regiment, P. V, I visited the "Massuall House," where the gallant young Ellsworth was killed, in May of last year. It is a splendid house, and is kept by a gentleman from Philadelphia .-Curiosity prompted me to make many inquiries in regard to this murder, which shall orm the subject for another communication. Next morning we took passage on the fine Government steamboat, North America, for Aquia Creek, distance 60 miles, where we

We passed Fort Washington in the trip. This Fort is situated on the left bank of the Potomac, and is a very strong stone Fort -Its sides facing the river are pierced for 24 guns, and has at present 16 heavy Parrot cuns mounted on the parapet. The garrison Band appeared on the walls and played "Hail Columbia" and several national airs as we were passing.

The rebels had thrown up strong intrenchments at Aquia Creek, which place they evacuated some months ago. We here took he cars again and arrived in camp just at dark. I found the boys all well, and the whole camp in a bustle, as they had orders to march next morning. Gen. McDowell's Division was here too. The "Iron Guards" are all well, but I did not get to see any of them. They all visited our camp the day I came in; and left the same time we did, but I do not know where they went to. came to this place, where we arrived this morning. The weather is fine, and the boys all anxious to meet the foe. This lace is ter, miles from Manassas, and is a splendid place. Our address is Washington, D. C. But I must close, hoping to write soon again, I remain yours, as usual,

the futility of attempting to defeat Demoeratic candidates by calling them ' Breckinridge Secessionists," ought to learn them discretion if patriotic considerations are not sufficient to deter them from rendering aid and comfort to the enemy by representing a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania as secret friends of the Southern rebels. But they seem to learn neither wisdom nor patriotism from experience. This "Breckinridge Secessionist" charge has helped eyery Democratic candidate against whom it has been used. It was first tried to defeat Biddle in Philadelphia; then against every Democratic candidate at the October election; then against the Mayor of Lancaster; and lastly against John D Stiles. But the people seem to understand that it is the last card of sinking, reckless and corrupt politicians, for they have acquired the wholesome habit of rebuking those who

WE NOTICE some of our Republicas changes are using the name of one Ross, of Luzerne, (who we believe we member of the last legislature,) for the fice of Surveyor General. The Democratic are talking pretty strongly of nomina Col. LEVI L. TATE, for the same office the 4th of July next, at Harri-burg Ross having heretofore acted with the fi ocratic party, if we mistake not, we are sare whether he will agree to be a co date on the " People's, Republican, I League, no-party party Ticket." We see .- Star of the Forth.

## REVIEW OF THE MARKE

CORRE	vv	EL	,	WEEKLY.
WHEAT RYE CORN (old)		50 50 36	ETL	OVERSEED TTER. IGS ALLOW ARD TATOES
PRINCIPLE OVER PRINCIPLE AND ADDRESS OF THE	10.77	100	-	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

#### MARRIAGES

On the 22d, of May, at the Parage n Orangeville, by the Rev., W. Goods Mr. JOHN RAUB, to Miss REBECCA W. both of Light Street, Columbia Co. At the residence of the bride's father he 20th ult., CHARLEY H. CORYELL

### of Piatt Township, Lycoming county DEATHS

Williamsport, and Miss LETITIA J. Su.

On the 25th inst., in Centre towns after an illness of six weeks, Maggie LICE, daughter of H. A. and Ann Schweppenheiser, aged 5 years, 5 mg and 14 days.

Dear little Maggie of cur heart. How soon thy life has fled, How soon thou hast been called ar And numbered with the dead.

In Berwick, on the 30th of May, Ar laughter of Abraham Miller, aged 15; months of 26 days. In Centre township on 30th of 1

JACOB R. KNORR, aged about 30 year In Irondale this county, on wedge he 28th of May WILLIAM H. Thos aged 8 years, 5 months, and 13 days Another flower has decoped and died,

Another spirit has flower: He has gone to dwell by Jesus' side-God has received His own. He was in youths bright summer day

But God has snatched his soul away-

He has gone to dwell with him above He has left or weeping here below For the child that God had given Paris it right to weep? Ah! no-Poor Willie rosts in heaven

In Irondale, on Tuesday, the 3d SAMANTHA OLIVE THOMAS, aged a

# New Advertisement

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dy virtue of a writ of Venditioni E June, 1et2, at 2 o'clock in the after All that cortain tract of land, situate in Main-

wann, and on the cost and north by land of the cast and social by land.

Yetter, containing about one hands ninety-six acres, be the rame more whereour are erected a goes two speciments of the same with the same

rip. Columbia county, bounded and described ws to wit: on the west and north by land of t

cized taken in execution and to be sold as the JOSIAH IL FORMS Sheriff's Office, comeburg, June 7, 1269.

## ESTATE NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, 88 : OLUMBIA Service of Common Plans of In the Court of Common Plans of ty, aforesaid, intra site, it is thus contained by, aforesaid, intra site, No. 25 May Term in the No. 25 May Term in William Goodman. | May 9, 1862, on are arley the Court appointed John G. Freeze itor, to make distribution of the money raises ale of the Real Estate of John P. Levan on the works of Vend. Expons. By The Court Certified from the Records May 16, 1862.

JACON EYERLY, Process.

Per Michael, P. Eversy, D. All persons interested will take notice that the

All persons interested with the Court of cignos appointed suditor, by the Court of leas of Columbia county, to make distribut noney raised by the safe of the Real Estate of Levan, by virtue of the above stated Vendition, as, will attend at the Recorder stylice, in Bloom in Thursday the Vist day of August, 1802, for the cose of making the distribution. All persons claims on the said fund are hereby requested to their claims before said auditor or be debarred coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Jul Bloomsburg, June 7, 1802-4

#### NOTICE IN PARTITION. ESTATE OF ISAAC WAGNER, DEUD

Country Courty, 1817.

In the matter of Estate? The Commonwealth of Isaac Baguer, of the cylvania, to the rismidely measure of Hemiosk, in Country, Generalise measure of Hemiosk, in Country, Generalise measure of Hemiosk, in Country, Generalise and the country of Columbia also day of May. A. D., eighteen hundred and entry before the Honorable Auren K. Pickham, President and the Honorable Auren K. Pickham, President ins Associate Justices of the said Court, the publicant Wagner, son and heir at law of said decessiving forth, that the sain Isaac Wagner, deel and sating forth, that the sain Isaac Wagner, deel and about three months since, braying result Abram They, oldest son, Isaac Wagner, one of the above petitioners, Diama, internarried with Heny Louer. Wagner, Sarah, intermarried with Heny Louer. Intermarried with Jacob Latchamy, two of whe side out of this Siste. Abraham Wagner results senece county, Ohio, and Margaret internarries said Henry Lowder, residing in Hilmos, and Fishermannied with Jacob Latchamy altonessind, religious to county, Ohio, and Margaret internarries and Henry Lowder, residing in Hilmos, and Fishermannied with Jacob Latchamy altonessind, religious to county, Ohio, and Margaret internarries and fearl Estate, to wir.

A certain tract of land containing two hundred on the county of the side fearle state, to wir.

A certain tract of land containing two hundred on the said intestate deed served of no other condenses on the North by Isaac Leniy and David Won the Esat by Iands of John Miller and John C. That the said intestate died served of no other condenses of the said intestate, in such manner and the remains and investing ones to make pathe proportion as by the laws of this Commonwer the Court to award no Inquest to make pathe estate having been had, your petitioners thorselved in Commonwer and the made thereof, then value and and approximation, and make re LUMBIA COUNTY. BE:

same, and make return of their proceeding occito law.

He therefore command you, that taking wish twelve good and inwful men of your balliving to and upon the promises aforesaid, by you to be self bring warned, they will be present, and may spect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the and affirmations of the said twelve good and in men, you make partition to and among the legal representatives of the said intestate, it manner, and in such proportions, as by the laws. Commonwealth is directed if the said intestate, it manner, and in such proportions, as by the laws. Commonwealth is directed if the same ran be without prejudice to or spolling the whole. But I usquest by you to be summanded as aforesaid to the said partition or valuation, shall be of outsit the premises aforesaid, with the appartenance of the particle and siviled among all the premises aforesaid with the appartenance of the particle of the whole of the said ran or the several shares of equal value, then you cause the never shares of equal value, then you cause the never or the several shares of purports into which held divice the said real estate, having respect to the valuation thereof, agreeably to thaw.

And that the partition or valuation so made, faincity and openly have before our said justice life first day of September, after such an investigation and and your hand and seal and under the said seals of those by whose ouths or affirmations and seals of these by whose ouths or affirmation and seals of these by whose ouths or affirmation and seals of these the Will.

Werness the Honorable Aaron K. Peal President, Judge of our said count there is the the freedent, Judge of our said count there is the said read of the said of our said count. Tue Harrisburg Patriot in speaking of the late election for Congress, in the Lehigh District, says: "The repeated lessons which the Republicans have recently received of

Wirkings the Honorable Agron 8, Per-President Judge of our said Court, the C U. first day of May, A. D., eighteen had and sixty two.

JACOB RYERLY, CR. C. Per Micars, P. Fryants, A. inck furthe for spoon JOSIAN at JULY 1982. See 1982. P. C. P

play it, whenever the opportunity offers?