

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM: PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, AS A BODY OF MEN, HAS PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EXPRESSES THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND IS THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY...

Republicans of our day, now that he is no more, profess implicit faith in the opinions of the late Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. We call to the witness stand the living history of that tried patriot and eminent statesman...

JUDGE RUPERT & LADY, have our best thanks for the presentation of a fine lot of very large and delicious STRAWBERRIES.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July, is on our Table.

MRS. O. A. JACOBY, will accept our thanks for a mess of her beautiful Strawberry.

WE have Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, for July—a richly gotten up and very interesting monthly work.

SHAMOKIN HERALD, is the title of a neatly printed paper, just commenced at Shamokin, Northumberland co., by DANIEL BOWER, Esq.

INLAY & BICKNELL'S Bank Note Detector, a work of acknowledged accuracy and great importance to the business community, is before us for June.

THE Fruit season has fairly commenced. We have Strawberries, Cherries, Currants &c., in abundance. Never before have we known a more propitious fruit season of all kinds.

WHAT HE DID WITH THEM.—Among the supplies purchased by Alex. Cummings, were six barrels of tongues. We judge, from their incessant gabble, that Mr. Cummings must have distributed those tongues among the Black Republican members of Congress, No wonder they talk.

WE have no advice to offer the patriotic editors of the Pittston Gazette.—Their insinuations about peace men, &c. are as false as they are cowardly. The fact, that they published our comments on their late notice of the "Democratic Party," will atone for a multitude of their political errors.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa.—This institution enables young men at the least expense and shortest time to gain a solid business education for reliable accounts, in all classes of business. That its superior merits are appreciated by a discerning public, is shown by its being the largest and most popular Commercial School in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN BATTLE.—The heat of the great battle at Fair Oaks, was met by the Pennsylvania volunteers, with the sternest bravery manifested during the war; and they sustained the heaviest loss. They fell back when exhausted and overcome by superior numbers. The record of that fight will ever recount to their honor, for bravery, let who may attempt to gainsay it.

"PROPERTY IN MAN."—The Republican Wide Awake orators and newspapers, in the campaign of 1860, vehemently denied that there was any "property in man." With their usual consistency [!] they have totally ignored that proposition, by purchasing the big & little negroes of the District of Columbia at \$300 per head; and they desire to extend the purchase by buying all the rest of four millions of slaves in the Southern States at the same price per capita. If negroes are not property, why we ask, throw away hundreds of millions of the public treasury in the purchase of them!

THE EFFECT.—The precious effect of the ultra abolition action of Congress upon the Border States, is well illustrated in the following extract from a letter from Gen. Leslie Coombs of Kentucky, dated the 19th of May:

We have thirty thousand gallant volunteers in the field, ready to die in the cause; and yet, the ultra legislation now being pressed by the Abolition Traitors in Congress is doing us infinite mischief, and putting us in political personal jeopardy, and our approaching August election. We feel ourselves in much greater danger from the hands of secretly organized and armed traitors in our midst—stimulated by the intemperate Abolitionists in Congress than we do from their public armies.

Why is it that the two "secession" sheets of this place do not publish the War news. The last Democrat contained just eighteen lines and the Star managed to squeeze in twenty-seven lines of War News. It is very evident that the design is to keep their readers ignorant of the defeats sustained by their friends down South.—Columbia co. Republican, June 12.

Without paying any attention to the slang and libel contained in the above paragraph, except to repel them, and pronounce them quite as wide of the truth, as we would be, if we should say that Dr. John was in favor of the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was," which abolitionists of his class cannot be, they being disunionists originally, and so remaining:—We will now attend only to the simple falsehood of the matter asserted.

The Democrat of which he speaks, in June 7—and it contains a letter from "Artillerist" of over a column—a letter of nearly a column from the Star, by "Toodles"; and more than a half column of the very latest telegraphic news—giving Gen. Halleck's victory over Beauregard in the West; and a synopsis of McClellan's fight of June 1st and 2nd, before Richmond.

Now we submit, that without willful, malicious and deliberate lying, it was impossible to manufacture the paragraph at the head of this article; and taking the record for our guide, such a liar we pronounce Dr. John to be. And we could take up every issue of his rigger Republican and by irrefragable proof sustain the same charge.

False to the Constitution he has sworn to support—false to the ostensible and declared purpose of the war—false to the truth itself—wherever a lie will suit his purpose; he is fast coming to that condition when he will be poisoned by his own venom.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of this county, held at this place on Saturday last, Johnson H. Ikeler, Esq., and M. Whitmoyer were appointed Senatorial Conferees; and Maj. Isaac S. Monroe and D. L. McKinney, Representative Conferees, to elect delegates to the State Convention. The time and place of the meeting of the Conferees has not been fixed as yet.—Columbia co. Republican.

The most noticeable thing in the above paragraph is the fact that the new baby has no name. We are not informed what "Standing Committee" met nor what "State Convention" the "delegates" are to accredit. What is the name of the poor thing? Is it "Federal"; is it "anti-war of 1812"; is it "Hartford Convention"; is it "Anti-Mason" with Old Thad Stevens at its head; is it "Whig"; is it "anti-Mexican War"; is it "Know-Nothing"; is it "Republican"; is it "Union"; is it "Abolition"?

Surely out of all those cast off names Isaac might have found one for the poor orphan. He had such bad luck at the last christening that he despairs of his ability. We presume when "the State Convention" meets, the first thing in order will be a committee to name the concern.

We shall await the ceremony with impatience. Get up something attractive—there is much in a name—How would "Cameronians" do?

The names of those Conferees is suggestive—we respectfully hold them up to the people of the county, and let each one make his own comments.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.—On Monday Mr. Calfax offered a resolution in the House of Representatives to allow a man in peril of his freedom to have a Jury trial, and compelling the other man who claimed his flesh, blood, bones, sinews, brains, and children born or children to be born as property to prove that he the claimant—was a loyal citizen. Every Republican voted Yes, and every Democrat (with a single exception) voted No. Stick a pin here.

Columbia co. Republican. We will—and the pin we stick there will just remind every body that the Dr. is an abolitionist, and whenever there is a "nigger in the wood pile," he is for "free speech" and "Jury trials." But when a white man is arrested and hurried off to some military fortress, it is all right; and he is not only not entitled to a trial by a Jury, but is not even to know the charge against him or the name of the accuser. So, stick a pin there and remember it forever hereafter that "every Republican" is willing to give the "nigger brethren" what "every Republican" has denied to a white man. We have always been of the opinion that a white man was as good as a nigger, but it seems we were mistaken, Republican abolitionists being the judges. Stick a pin there.

EXPULSION OF VALLANDIGHAM.—A petition signed by six hundred and thirty-three citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, has petitioned the House of Representatives to expel the notorious Democratic leader—Vallandigham—asserting that he is a traitor and a disgrace to the State of Ohio, which nobody can deny.

Columbia co. Republican. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, under date of June 13th, writes that—"Hon. C. L. Vallandigham was renounced last night by an Ohio band attached to one of the New York Regiments stationed in this vicinity."

So you see, Dr., unless you expel that "Ohio band" and disband that "New York Regiment" you can't find the knob on that last yarn of yours. But of course you will inform us the next time you find that "A petition" "has petitioned the House, &c.,"—very kind of the petition, very.

A correspondent inquires whether in our opinion Col. Tate stands any chance whatever, of getting the nomination of Surveyor General. We answer that we think his chances as good as any. Every decent and respectable man having left the rotten and treasonable party, he is an average sample of the timber left.—If there was any amount of honesty or decency in the party he would stand no chance at all. As it is we should not be surprised at his nomination.

Columbia co. Republican. We publish the above paragraph for the simple purpose of showing to our Democratic friends throughout this and adjoining counties, the manner in which Dr. John and his owners intend carrying on the coming campaign. It is a sure criterion of the style and calibre of the man; and is of a piece with his "pocket book" paragraph of last Fall, and which was followed by from 700 to 1,000 Democratic majority. Perhaps in his next bigger hand bill he will give the names of those "decent and respectable men" who have carried all the "honesty or decency" out of "the party;" and perhaps he will also tell us where abouts to find it in the abolition republican party. The Congressional Investigating Committee could not find it, after diligent search.

"I stated, therefore," said General Richardson, in his late speech, "and I think truthfully, that the Government is already paying \$100,000 per day for the support and employment of negroes, paying it, too, out of money raised through the toll, deprivations, and taxation of our kith and kin."—Boston Post.

That is only thirty-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$36,500,000) for the current year's "contraband" expenses, provided no more negroes fall upon the Government's hands. The whole amount of revenue collected under the "Morrill tariff" for a year past, will scarcely meet this negro bill. It is said that there are already 5900 "contraband" negroes in Washington city alone; and last week they continued to arrive to the number of 30 daily.

THE TRUE POLICY.—The Boston Post says, with great truth and significance, that "as fast as we proceed into the enemy's country, the words of the New York Tribune, of Senator Sumner, of Lovejoy, of Hickman and Wade, of the Abolition meetings of Boston, follow in our footsteps. Where the power of a federal soldier has made a friend to the Union, these men of the North turn his heart of gall again. They see that large party here is working night and main to coerce the President into emancipation at the head of the army; they see that this party would make this a war for the abolition of slavery, therefore they see a lie in our professions to sustain the laws only, and will not adhere to our standard. This makes the Union sentiment of the Border States waver to and fro—it makes them half our open enemies, and complicates and embarrasses the war."

WHO ARE UNION MEN?—All Democrats are Union Men. Those who are not Democrats are not Union men. If a voter is not a Union man he is not a Democrat; and if he is not a friend of the Constitution, which is our government, he is not a Democrat. All Democrats must be friends of the Union and the Constitution, and in favor of maintaining both with all the means in their power, or they are false to the foundation principles of their party.

Can our opponents say as much? Let their actions answer the question.

MR. DAWES, in Congress the other day said "It took four horse contracts, each for one thousand horses, to settle the political feuds of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and every one of those contracts cost the Government \$100,000—400,000 in all."

Mr. Dawes is a Republican.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.—The great National Horse Fair will be held at the Keystone Park, Williamsport, Pa., September 2d to the 5th, inclusive. Arrangements have been made to secure the finest assemblage of imported blooded and native bred horses that has ever been collected in this country. The list of premiums will range as high as \$200.

OUR BRAVE MEN?—Amongst the troops who greatly distinguished themselves at the battle of the Chickhominy, were the 93d and 104th Pennsylvania Regiments, commanded by Col. W. W. H. Davis, of Doylestown and Col. James M. Carter, of Lebanon. These troops were in the thickest of the fight on Saturday, and suffered severely in killed, wounded and missing. Both commanding officers were wounded, and had to be carried off the field.

THE Ohio Statesman says: The indications throughout the State are unmistakable. The dominant party is doomed—its fate is sealed. The real friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is, must and will triumph. Our cause is the cause of the country. In view of the responsibilities, therefore, which rest upon the Democracy, it is but proper and patriotic, that activity, energy and efficiency should characterize the great work in which they are now engaged, and which they are bound to accomplish.

We have assurances from all parts of the State, which warrant us in saying that the Convention of July 4th, 1862, will be one of the largest, ablest and best Conventions ever held in Ohio.

Army Correspondence.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., June 10, 1862.

My Dear Sir:—General McDowell has removed his Head-Quarters to Manassas Junction, and I presume that King's Division and Duryea's Brigade are in that vicinity. The Penn'a. Reserve, according to a late dispatch, have been detached to join Gen. McClellan. Gen. Hartwell's and Ricketts' Brigades are here under the command of the latter, so that the 1st Corps d'Armee is now as much split up, as was Bank's a few weeks ago. One Brigade of Bank's Corps (Gen. Crawford's) lies on the opposite side of the Shenandoah, the balance being in the vicinity of Winchester. Gen. Shields constitutes our advance in the valley, his force being in the vicinity of Luray. He has had some severe fighting. Two hundred and fifty wounded men from his Division were brought in to-day. Their shrieks and groans were enough to make a heart of stone shudder; and when you consider that they were brought 25 miles over a rough road, you will have some idea of their sufferings.

Gen. Fremont's force occupies the Virginia Valley in the vicinity of Harrisonburg. They have also seen severe fighting. There is a rumor prevalent here to-day that Gen. Longstreet is advancing to Jackson's aid with 70,000 men, I presume there is no authority for it.

Ere this you have doubtless learned of Gen. Ashby's death. In losing him, Jackson has lost his right hand man. All acknowledge him to have been a brave and gallant officer; and we would much rather have captured than killed him. His influence in this valley was immense. His death will go far towards demoralizing his partisans, and is considered of more importance than Jackson's capture.

In going round this neighborhood I have found many good Union men. The ladies anxiously await the arrival of calicoes, groceries, etc., from the North. Many of the women have to weave their own dresses.

The usual evidences of Yankee sharpness follow in the train of our army. The latest dodge I have seen is their counterfeiting Confederate notes, and passing them here as genuine. The genuine are miserable specimens of art, but the counterfeits so far as execution is concerned are miserable caricatures. For the credit of our counterfeits I trust their next issue will excel the genuine notes.—Eastern men only use them.

ARTILLERIST.

Verner's Pride. Mrs. Wood's New Story.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers that we have purchased the advance sheets of Mrs. Wood's forthcoming story, Verner's Pride, and shall be able to commence its publication in a very short period.

So great has been the demand for this new work, that Five of the New York Publishers have made efforts to obtain it—but Mrs. Wood, indulging her kindly feelings for the The Post, which was the first and for a long time the only American periodical to recognize her genius, has given the preference to her friend in Philadelphia.

"Verner's Pride" will run through about thirty numbers of The Post, and will doubtless constitute the attraction of our pages while it is being published.

Our subscribers will oblige us by calling the attention of their neighbors and friends to the beginning of this new story, as a capital time for commencing to subscribe to The Post. As a subscriber in St. Louis writes us—"The stories of Mrs. Wood alone are more than worth the cost of the paper."—Saturday Evening Post.

Who are the Traitors? Senator James H. Lane, of Kansas, a model "Republican" of the Fremont stripe, made a speech at the Cooper Institute, New York city, on Thursday night, 5th inst., in which he declared that, "He looked upon the war as a cowardly sea which must be checked, so as to prevent our children from suffering through it."

This same man, Lane, is one of Abraham Lincoln's pets, was appointed a Brigadier General by him, and is, no doubt, at this day, high in favor with the Administration. Of course he will be suffered to go about preaching opposition to the war, without even a murmur of reproof from the patriotic gentlemen who hold the reins of power at Washington. Wendell Phillips and Jim Lane are permitted to belch forth their treasonable utterances, with perfect impunity, because, forsooth, they are abolitionists. But let a Democrat like James W. Wall, or C. L. Vallandigham, or Benjamin Wood, attempt only to criticize the management of the war, and lo! the bloodhounds are on his track and he is hunted down with a ferocity worthy of the days of Jeffreys. Who, then, are the traitors? Are they not the men who suffer such foul treason as that of Lane and Phillips to go unpunished, whilst they imprison men for far less reprehensible conduct than that of these Abolition maledictions and that, too, without compliance with the forms of law or granting them even the semblance of a trial? Are they not the men who have the power, (at least according to their own doctrine) to close the lips of such incendiaries, but fail to make even an attempt to do so? Verily, the people will learn, ere long, who are the traitors!—Bedford Gazette.

DEATH OF HON. R. M. PALMER.—Philadelphia, June 14.—Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Minister to the Argentine Confederation, died at sea, April 26th, on his way home from Parana.

The Battle at Port Republic, Va. Official Report of Brig-Gen. Tyler.

HEAD QUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, Near Luray, Va., June 12, 1862.—Gen. James Shields, Commanding Division—Sir: In compliance with your order to proceed to Waynesboro, I left Columbia Bridge the same day, going into camp under orders to march at four o'clock, A. M., next, that we might reach Port Republic at the time you indicated to me. When within about six miles of the town, I learned Acting Brig-General Carroll, with the fourth Brigade, had engaged the enemy at or near the town. Immediately I halted my train, clearing the road for the troops and artillery, and pressed forward to his support as rapidly possible, reaching the position occupied by him some two miles north of the town, at two o'clock P. M., 8th inst.

The position was selected by Colonel Daum, I understood, as the only tenable one in that vicinity. From that officer I learned the enemy had eighteen pieces of artillery planted so as to completely command all the approaches to the town, and from the engagement with General Carroll that morning, had obtained the range of the different points. Immediately on the arrival of my command, Colonel Daum urged an attack with the combined force of infantry and artillery, to which I so far consented as to order the infantry into position under cover of a thick wood which skirted the road, and commenced observing the enemy's position myself, which appeared to me one to defy an army of fifty thousand men.

I at once sent for Col. Carroll. Lieut.-Colonel Shriber, Captains Clark and Robison, who had been over the ground, they all agreeing in the opinion that an attack would result in the destruction of our little force. About this time your order to "Commandant of Post at Port Republic" was handed me; upon it and the opinion of these officers, I ordered the infantry back to bivouac for the night. A heavy picket was kept well to the front to observe any movement of the enemy, and at 4 A. M., General Carroll and myself went to the outer videts, who reported that there had been no movement of the enemy across the bridge during the night, their pickets only appearing, which we were able to discover ourselves.

We returned to camp and few moments after your order of June 8th, 7 1/2 P. M., from Columbia Bridge, reached me, and while writing a reply was informed that the enemy were advancing upon us, or rather into the woods opposite their position, evidently with a view of outflanking us upon the left. Captains Clark and Robison opened their batteries upon them with effect, and Captain Huntington's guns were soon doing the same good work. Two companies of skirmishers and two regiments of infantry were ordered into the woods to contract this movement of the enemy. The fire of our skirmishers was soon heard and I ordered two more regiments to their support.

A sharp fire was kept up in the woods, for a few moments only, when the enemy retired and was soon seen coming out of the woods, crossing to join a column moving upon our right. In the meantime a section of two guns had opened upon our battery on the left, and another section was taking a position on our right. The Seventh Indiana Infantry, Colonel Gavin, was sent to the extreme right and was met by two Rebel regiments, under cover of the river bank. A section of Clark's battery took a position well to the right. The fire of the enemy, from their masked position, compelled Col. Gavin to retire a short distance, which he did in admirable order.

The 26th Ohio was sent to support him, moving forward in splendid style on double quick. The 7th Ohio was next sent forward to support Captain Clark's guns; the 5th Ohio next, to support a section of Captain Huntington's battery. These two last named regiments moved forward and engaged the enemy in a style that commanded the admiration of every beholder. Regiment after regiment of the enemy moved upon our right and the engagement became very warm. The 1st Virginia, Col. Thoborne, who had been ordered into the wood on the left, was now ordered down to the right, entering the open field with a loud shout. My entire force was now in position. On our right was the 7th Indiana, Col. Gavin, 26th Ohio, Col. Buckley, 7th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Creighton, 5th Ohio, Col. Dunning, 1st Virginia, Col. Thoborne, with sections of Captains Clark's and Huntington's batteries.

On our left the key of the position was a Company of the Fifth and one of the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, deployed through the woods as skirmishers. The Eighty-fourth and Hundred-and-tenth Pennsylvania Regiments were also well up in the woods. The Sixty-sixth Ohio, Colonel Candy, was directly in the rear of the battery, composed of three guns of Captain Clark's battery, three guns of Captain Huntington's and one of Captain Robison's battery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hayward, and upon him and his gallant band depended every thing at this critical moment; and the duty was well and gallantly executed. Had they given way the command must have been lost. The left wing of Colonel Candy's Regiment

was extended into the woods and close in the rear of the battery which position they held until a retreat was ordered.

Additional reinforcements of the enemy were coming up on our right, having abandoned their position on the left, and I ordered the Eighty-fourth and One hundred-and-tenth down to the right, but before they reached the Position assigned them the enemy was in full retreat before our brave men, and I at once ordered them across into the woods again. Under cover of the engagement on our right the enemy had thrown another force into the woods, and pressed them down upon our batteries on the left. So rapid was this movement that they passed the line on which the Eighty-fourth and One hundred-and-tenth were ordered unobserved—making a dash upon the battery so sudden and unexpected as to compel the cannoniers to abandon their pieces.

Colonel Candy met the enemy with his regiment, with great coolness his men fighting with commendable bravery. The Seventh and Fifth Ohio were soon supporting him, driving the enemy from their position and retaking the battery. The artillery officers made a strong effort and great exertions to remove their guns, but (the horses having been killed or disabled) found it impossible. The enemy had given way along the whole line, but I saw heavy reinforcements crossing from the town, that would have been impossible for us successfully to resist. After consulting General Carroll, I ordered the troops to fall back under his direction, with a view of retreating until we should meet the reinforcements of Gen. Kimball and Ferry.

General Carroll took command of the covering of the retreat, which was made in perfect order; and, save the stampede of those who ran before the fight, was fairly opened, retreat was quite as orderly as the advance.

The force engaged under my command could not have exceeded 3000 men. Of the enemy's force (my information comes from the prisoners taken by us) none of them estimated it at less than 5000 men actually in the engagement.

The loss of our artillery we feel almost as keenly as we should to have lost our colors, yet it was impossible to save them without animals to drag them through the deep mud; the men could not do it. While we deeply feel this loss, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have one of theirs, captured by the Fifth Ohio and driven off in full view of their whole force; sixty-seven prisoners following it to this post.

It will not be expected that I can mention the many gallant actions of the different officers upon that hard-fought field.—Yet I cannot do justice to my own feelings without remarking that in my opinion, braver, more determined and willing men never entered a battle field. General Carroll distinguished himself by his coolness and dashing bravery. Upon him I relied, and was not disappointed. For heroic gallantry I will place Colonel Gavin, Colonel Buckley, Lieutenant-Colonel Creighton, Colonel Dunning, Colonel Thoborne, Colonel Candy and Lieutenant-Colonel Hayward beside the bravest men of the United States army. The line officers of the different regiments discharged their duty nobly, and deserve special mention by their Colonels. Captain Clark, Robinson and Huntington served their guns with great effect, and deserve notice.

To the members of your staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Shriber, Captain Kelley and Captain Keogh, I am under many, very many obligations, for the prompt, efficient and officer-like manner in which they discharged the duties assigned them. The two latter were in the field though the hottest of the engagement, exposed to the enemy's fire from first to last. Captain Kelley received a severe wound in the face, while urging forward the men, and was carried off the field.

For a list of the casualties of the engagement, I respectfully refer you to the reports of several regiments, accompanying this paper.

The loss of the enemy must have been heavy. The grape and canister from our batteries and the fire of musketry mowed them down like grass before a well-served scythe, and the fact of their heavy force retiring before us is an evidence that they suffered severely.

Aid de-Camp Eaton was the only officer of my own staff present. Captain Quay being too ill to take the field, Chaplain D. C. Wright, of the Seventh Ohio volunteered to serve me. The duties these gentlemen were called upon to perform were arduous and led them almost constantly under the fire of the enemy. Yet they executed their duties with commendable coolness and energy, meriting my warmest thanks.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your, obedient servant.

E. B. TYLER, Brigadier-General.

WHERE AND BY WHOM TREASON BEGAN.—The first petition ever presented to Congress for the Dissolution of the Union, was from Haverhill, Massachusetts, and was signed by abolitionists.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. D. J. Walker, Mr. WHITNEY LOWMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH MELLON, both of Briarcroft.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr. HUGHES Hotel at Orangeville, Mr. WILLIAM H. CLEMENS, of Berwick to Miss MARIETTA LOWMAN, of Lime Ridge, Columbia county.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of John McEwen the bride's father, by J. P. Smith, Esq., Mr. JACOB LEMERS, to Miss SARAH A. McEwen, both of Greenwood township Columbia county.

DEATHS.

On the 21st of May, in the New York Military Hospital, of Typhoid Fever contracted in the Army at Yorktown, ONAS. H. WARNER, aged 31 years, 11 months, 9 days.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Jacob R. Knorr, deceased. Letters of administration on the Estate of Jacob R. Knorr, late of Centre twp., Col. Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator at his residence in Bloomsburg, without delay, and all persons interested to make payment forthwith. STEPHEN KNORR, Administrator.

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL HOUSE. PROPOSAL will be received, by the undersigned, at his Office, in Light Street, Columbia county, for the building of a

BRIDGE LETTING. The County Commissioners will receive proposals at McKelvey & Co's Paper Mill in Columbia township Columbia county, to erect the bridge of 10 A. M., on 3 P. M., on Monday the 7th day of July next, for building a bridge across the creek near said mill. The bridge to be 150 feet long by 7 feet wide, with 28 feet from end to end (double track) and height 12 feet from low water mark. The abutments to be 10 feet thick at the abut-ways. Plan and specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting. Also the bids to be sold at the same time and place. By order of the Commissioners, R. C. FRUIT, Clerk.

STONE'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. The undersigned continues his Bakery and Confectionary up Main Street, Exchange Building, where he keeps FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKE constantly on hand. Parties supplied with cake on liberal terms. All kinds of Fruit, Vegetables, Provisions, &c., daily received from the City and fresh-chopped. Ice cream prepared at 31 cts. per gal. Small beer, Caudies, Nuts of all kinds, &c., kept for sale. Bloomsburg, June 21, 1862. B. STONE.

NOW READY, Faxon Brownell's Wonderful Book. One volume, containing upwards of 400 pages, of superior Engravings, an excellent steel portrait, &c. Beautifully printed, on fine white paper, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price 25 cts. Sent free by return mail, on receipt of price. AGENTS WANTED. In every City, Town, Village, and County, to sell this thrilling and remarkable work. Address: GEORGE W. CHILDS, Publisher, Nos. 625 and 630 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Applegate & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Publishers of the West. June 21, 1862.—21.

The Great National Horse Fair, WILL THIS YEAR BE HELD AT Keystone Park, Williamsport, Pa., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 2d to 5th, inclusive.

Arrangements have been made to secure the finest assemblage of imported blooded and native bred horses, that has ever been collected in this country. The list of premiums will be larger, ranging as high as \$200. Liberal arrangements have been made and will be made with the different Rail Roads.

WILLIAMSON, situated in the magnificent Valley of the Susquehanna, and accessible by Rail from all parts of the State, is desirably situated for the location of a Manufacturing Establishment. Full particulars will be given by the BOARD OF MANAGERS—D. K. JACKMAN, P. Herdic, Edward Lyon, J. S. Rugg, Henry Drucker, & F. Stearns, 601 S. Broadway, New York, N. Y. W. F. LYON, Chief Marshal. J. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer. George M. De Pau, Secy.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate. In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, Joshua Robbins, Administrator of Peter Applegate, late of Jackson township in said county, do hereby offer for sale, by public vendue, upon the premises, a certain

TRACT OF LAND, lying and being in the township of Jackson, bounded on the east by lands of John Heath, on the south by the estate of said Peter Applegate, on the west and north by lands of Jacob Christian.

CONTAINING SEVEN ACRES, more or less, whereon are erected a stony and a half FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, (unfinished) and outbuilding. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Jackson, and county aforesaid.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from such confirmation. Ten per cent of the one-fourth to be paid on the day of sale.

Attest: JOSHUA ROBBINS, Administrator. Bloomsburg, June 14, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate. In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, the 23rd day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John Smith, Administrator, etc., of Jane Gueter, late of Madison township, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a certain

Lot of Ground, situate in Madison township, Columbia county, adjoining land of A. Exander Love on the south and north, Martha Jackson on the east, and the H. H. of Jacob Stock on the west, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less, situate on the premises as above.

LOG HOUSE, situated in Madison township, Columbia county, adjoining land of A. Exander Love on the south and north, Martha Jackson on the east, and the H. H. of Jacob Stock on the west, containing

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser on the striking of the property, the balance of the purchase money (less ten per cent) to be paid upon the confirmation of the sale. The balance to wit: Three-fourths of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, with interest from such confirmation of sale.

Attest: JOHN SMITH, Administrator. Madison twp., June 14, 1862.—41.

BLANKS! BLANKS! Of every description, for sale at this office.