



SLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7, 1861.

ARTICLE 1.-Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or Press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances .- Constitu tion of the Unite 1 States

ARTICLE 9 .- That the printing presses shall be free to every person who ander-takes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication notice. Pennsylvania is well represented of thoughts and opinions is one of the in- in this body. The 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, valuable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any ect ; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publi- as a body, are robust, well drilled, and cation of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in public capa-city, or where the matter published is prop-er for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all in-dictments for libels the jury shall have a Occa right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases .-- Constitution of Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Demo- | tinually employed in manufacturing municratic Electors in and for the several Bor oughs and Election Districts of Columbia is protected by the heaviest and latest im-County, will meet at the respective places of holding said Elections on

SATURDAY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST Between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clck P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each Election district, to has ceased to be a virtue." meet in COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg on

MONDAY, THE 26th DAY OF AUGUST, At one o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the usual Democratic by some carelessness of the workmen, has ations, to be supported by the Elec- blown up, killing two men and wounding tors of Columbia County at the ensuing General Election, and for the transaction of other business pertaining to the interests of the

several.

Democratic party. JACOB HARRIS, Chairman, PETER G CAMPBELL, RICHARD STILES, WILLIAM FRITZ, M C. WOODWARD, SAMUEL CREASY. SAMUEL KELCHNER, WILLIAM T. SHUMAN. Democratic Standing Committee.

The Hospitals at Bull Rup.

Letter from Camp Bates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1861. Mr. Editor :-

Our Regiment has, as you will perceive by the caption of this letter, left Camp | eral copies of the New Orleans Picayune, the reported, now that we know the result of Biddle. On the 23rd we took the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, and arriving at Harrisburg at five o'clock, P. M., where, on account of new recruits of the different companies not being full equipped, many were obliged to remain, but have since joined the Regiment at this Camp. Our march through Baltimore, different from many oth-Enemy 80,000 Strong !"-" Their Loss 10,000 ers-was peaceable. The Union sentiment seems predominent there. Flags were dis-Gloom."-"The Enemy Completely Routed !" played, and good feeling was manifested

The editorial articles are upon such subeverywhere. jects as the "Confiscation of Southern Prop-This Camp is situated on the suburbs of prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or the city and near the encampment of the erty," the "Folly of Invasion" and the Abridge the Freedom of Speech, or of the properturing 7th, which accompanied us "Usurpations of Lincoln," which naturally Pennsylvania 7th, which accompanied us from Camp Curtin. The streets of the city have the uppermost place in the minds of the people of the South at the present time. are and have been for the last three months, The issue of Friday, the 26th contains, a thronged with soldiers. Regiments are arleader on "The Lesson of Victory," from riving daily from their different camps .-The force in and about the city, at writing show that the rebels have been inspired is estimated at one hundred thousand, all with fresh courage by the fatal blunder equipped, and ready to march at a moments which forced a retreat of the National forces from before Manassas when victory was almost within our grasp-that they still per-11th, and others, to our knowledge are here, sist in misrepresenting the patriotic efforts and still others are coming in. These men of the Northern people to maintain the Federal Government and preserve the Union, many having the latest improved arms .-as a war for the subjugation of the South ; They make a fine appearance. Credit is due Governor Curtin in meeting this emer. and that, flushed with joy at one victory, they are not yet prepared to listen to any

proposals for peace and compromise short Occasionally we are permitted to visit the of what it would be ineffably disgraceful city. The Navy Yard seems to attract the for our Government to allow--the angualliattention of many of the soldiers. This Yard is, in many respects, superior to any of the rebel States : in the United States. Workmen are con-"The first pitched battle of the war, has

given a wonderful victory to the arms of tions of war of nearly every description. It the South. "A large army, splendidly equipped, pre-

News from the South.

est which did not formerly attach to them.

of the Battle of Manassas, with such head-

ings as these: "Glor:ous Victory"-"The

to 15,000,"-" Wushington Overspread with

pared and furnished at all points, under the proved guns, and one would naturally areve of the most experienced General of our rive at the conclusion, that if our Southern times, and sent forth with all the pomp of neighbors could view them, and the men in triumphant procession, marching to an easy victory-more than an expedition expecting an enemy-has been utterly defeated and disorganized. The field of battle is heaped While writing the above, I heard a loud up with the bodies of the slain, and the dispersed lugitives left behind them, as the report in the direction of the Navy Yard. 1

spoils of the victorious Confederates, astonhave since learned that the Rocket House, shing amounts of stores of all kinds, arms, munitions and equipments, their famous batteries of artillery, and if the report speaks true, the war carriage of the boastful General, sent forward to be ready to take To day we were mustered into the United him in state into the Confederate city of States service for three years or du-Richmond.

Southern people in the power of their arms given. I shall do it. There are gentlemen in

Who Overruled General Scott ?

We are indebted, says the Reading Ga-The New York Times has the following in zelle, to J. R. Dunglison, Esq., associate relation to a conversation with Gen. Scott, editor of the Philadelphin Enquirer, for sev. on the Tuesday before the late battle. It is

latest of which is dated July 26th-one his advice being disregarded, but it shows week ago. They are the only Southern that the old hero is yet in the fall possession of his faculties and justly appreciates papers we have seen for three months, and the military position of the country and the on account of their rarity, possess an intertrue point where the rebels ought to be ding an unobstructed view to all. We find them filled with glowing reports struck, as is evident to any one who takes a glance at the map :

On the Tuesday preceeding the battle, Gen. Scott, at his own table, in presence of his aids and a single guest, discussed the whole subject of this war, in all its parts and with the utmost clearness and accuracy He had a distinct and well-defined opinion hour of trial. on every point connected with it, and stated what his plan would be for bringing it to a close, if the management of it had been left in his hands. The main object of the vesterday afternoon. war, he said, was to bring the people of the rebellious States to feel the pressure of the Government ; to compel them to return to their obedience and loyalty. And this must be done with the least possible expenditure which we make the following extract, to of life, compatible with the attainment of an assault and battery on the Captain the object. No Christian nation can be justified, he said, in waging war in such a way as shall destroy 501 lives, when the object of the war can be attained at a cost 500. Every man killed, beyond the ot number absolutely required, is murdered .--Hence, he looked upon all shooting of pickets, all scouting forays not required in order to advance the general object of the war, all destruction of life, on either side, which partially disclosed to poison the troops. did not contribute to the general result, as so mary acts of unjustifiable homicide.

If the matter had been left to him, he said he would have commeced by a perfect blockade of every Southern port on the Atlantic and the Gulf. Then he would have collected a large force at the capital for defensive purposes, and another large one on fied acknowledgment of the independence the Mississippi for offensive operations -The summer months, during which it is

madness to take troops south of St. Louis, should have been devoted to tactical instruction, and with the first frosts of autumn he would have taken a column of 80,000 well disciplined troops down the Mississippi and taken every important point on that river, N. Orleans included. "It could have been done, he said, with greater ease, with less loss of life, and with far more important results than would attend the marching of an army to Richmond " At eight points the river would have been defended, and eight battles would have been necessary but in every one of them success could have been made certain for us. The Mississippi and the Atlantic once ours, the Southern States would have been compelled, by the natural and inevitable pressure of events to seek, by a return to the Union, escape from the ruin that would speedily overwhelm them out of it. "This," said he, "was

to uphold the cause of independence; the the Cabinet who know much more about blow which it gives to the boastfulness of war than I do, and who have far greater in the North that its armies had only to advance fluence then I have in determining the plan ced taking down their wires west of this in order to drive as back or crush us into of the campaign. There never was a more city, this morning. Owing to the disturbed the blood, correcting the foulness of the Coardian of Martha M. Mills, daughter of

THE WAR NEWS.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, August 2 .- The execution of private William Murray, of company F, litical branches of the Federal Government. Second New Hampshire regiment, for the murder of Mary Butler, on Saturday night, We will, for the benefit of all such in Coltook place at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In umbia, copy the following from a western order that his fate might be a warning to all journal, now battling for the Constitution evil-disposed soldiers, the scaffold was erec and the Union. It is as soundly Democratic ted upon the walls of Fort Ellsworth, afforas anything uttered by Gen. Butler, and The regiments encamped in the vicinity of Alexandria were present, and notwithders of our Democratic papers:

standing 20,000 persons witnessed the exe-While earnestly desiring peace, we reccution, everything passed off without ungnize the right and duty of the Governnecessary excitement. The culprit ascenment to enforce the laws, and defend itself cended the scaffold with a steady gait. He against assault. made no allusion to his guilt, but called on

Abusing Democrats.

Many of our opponents still persist in the

We love the Union and we love the Conhis friends to sustain his family in this their stitution and the liberties it guarantees, and hope they may both endure forever.

The private residence of Samuel John-We love our country's flag and look with son, a lieutenant in the rebel army, located contempt upon the men who would dishonthe other side of Hunting creek, was burned or it, whether that dishonor is accomplished by firing upon it and compelling its surren-Private Keith, of Company E, Sevender as at Charleston ; or by draping it in teenth New York Regiment, stationed at mourning and trailing it in the dust as was Fort Ellsworth, was shot dead on Wednesdone at La Selle, in Illinois, by mes who day evening by Captain Stone of the same are now loud mouthed supporters of the regiment. He was riotons, and committed war, in the delence of the Constitution which they denounced, and the Rag which

FROM GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN. they dishonored. We are opposed to the violent denuncia-SANDY HOOK, Aug. 2 .- It is well known tions of the Supreme Judiciary of the counthat numerous Secessionists visit the campa daily, disguised as venders of graden protry, for doing their sworn duty, and regard such denunciations as coming with particduce, fruits, and pies. Two of them were ular bad grace with those who claim to be arrested, but dismissed for the want of direct proofs. Since their discharge additionthe particular friends of "the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the al proof has been adduced, and an intent laws."

By "the enforcement of the laws," we It has been proposed by experienced of ficers to set apart a space as a market, conunderstand not merely the enforcement of certain laws in certain portions of our country, but the execution and performance of every law and every duty enjoined by the Constitution-hence, we are as much in la vor of the execution of the fugitive slave law in Boston and Chicago, as of the revenue laws in New Orleans and in Charleston. We do not believe that in order to save the Union, it is necessary to destroy the

> Constitution, or to deny to the citizens the rights which that Constitution was designed to secure to him-hence we are opposed to the illegal proceedings of irresponsible military officials, who use their little brief authority, for the annoyance and oppression of their neighbors, as is often done.

.... HOLLOWAY'S PILLS -- Nature's great restorative-Physical prostration .--- When lassitude or weariness of body is felt without any indication of disease, or the mind depressed and indifferent to external cares, some vital function is deranged-the human system, like any other piece of mecanism, is subject to certain laws-the penculum of a clock stops and the whole organization is ty and Booty,' as the reward of victory."- disordered-in like manner, when the human stomach or liver becomes affected, we are mentally and physically prostrated. By Kline, late of Orange township decased. removing the obstructions, Holloway's Pills

restore the sufferer to the benefit and pleasures of permanent health. For purifying 4 The final account of Thomas Ogden.

sheriff's Sale.

PY virtue of a writ of ahas Levari Facins, abuse of Democrats, wherever one word is uttered disparagingly of the actions of the po of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY THE 2d DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at one

o'clock in the afternoon the following described property to wit: a certain tract or piece of land situate in Jackson township in the county of Columbia, bounded and desmight be perused with interest by the rea- cribed as follows to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Sam nel Achenbach. east two hundred and sixteen perches to a post, thence by the same south fifteen perches to a post, thence by land of Joshua Savage, east eixty four perches to a chesnnt, thence by land of John Fritz and Daniel Robbins north three hundred perches to a chesnut oak, thence by land of Joseph Cole and William Brink, west two hunderd and seventy four perches to a chesnut, thence by land of Thomas W. Young and land of John Shultz, south two hundred and eighty five perches to the place of Beginning, containing Four hundred and sixty three scres and one hundred and twenty perches and allowance, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Young.

ALSO-At the same time and place by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, all that one and a half Story frame dwelling house or building, situate in the village of Light Street in the township of Scott, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, which said building is on a lot formerly owned by Isaac Sonersworth and which is said lot, is bounded and described as follows namely on the north by lot of - Bird, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of said Isaac Sonersworth, and on the west, by lot of Peter Schug, which said building is in size on the ground about sixteen by eighteen feet, and the said above described lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Jones.

JOHN SNYDER, She iff. Blooms burg, Aug. 7, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby giving to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administraion and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia ounty, and will be presented for confirmaion and allowance to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, in the county aloresaid, on Wednesday the 4th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, in the alternoon 1. The first and final account of Jacob Demott, Guardian of Catharine Demott, a daughter of I-aac Demott, deceased.

2. The first account of Abner Welsh and Thomas M'Henry, Executor's of H ram W. 3. The first and final account of Beni

S. Merrill, Adm'r. of Charles Sterner, late of Hemlock township, deceased,

submission ; the shock which it must inflict just and upright man than the President- state of the counties between this and the stomach, and cleansing the secretions of Nathan Oliver late of Greenwood twp, deceased 5. The first account of Peter Lanbach, one of the Executors of John Laubach, late Benton township deceased. 6. The account of David Whitmever, Executor of Mary Trembly late of Scott, town-hip deceased 7. The account of Gilbert H. Fowler and Samuel A. Worman, Executors of the estate of William Tremoly, late of Scott twp., deceased. 8. The account of Lewis Laurish Adm'r. of the estate of Ramsey Hagenbuch, late of Scott township deceased 9. The account of Lewis Yetter & Elias Weaver, Executors of the estate of John Weaver, late of Franklin twp., deceased. 10. The account of Benj F. Hartman Administrators of the estate of Isatab W. Boone, late of Bloom township deceased. 11. The account of Solomon D. Snyder St. Rejua Snyder, Administrators of the estate of Solomon Suyder, late of Locust township,

"It is not easy to exaggerate the moral my plan. But I am only a subordinate. It effects of this victory; the confirmation is my business to give advice when it is which it gives of the confidence of the asked, and to obey orders when they are

fining the visits of such persons to that particular spot Reports received from Frederick indicate that although the Secessionists in the Legislature say they will not pass a secession ordinance, they intend to do so in secret session at some other place than their present place of meeting. THE EXPECTED ATTACK ON BIRD'S POINT. CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 1-Jeff. Thompson's force, thirty miles south of Bird's Point.con-

sists of 5,000 men, instead of 500, as before ported Sconts just returned from the South, report that the rebels of New Madrid, are well armed and drilled. They have five batteries of ten pound field pieces, officered by foreigners, and two regiments of cav-

arly, well equipped General Pillow is in command. He has promised ex-Governor Jackson to place 20, 000 men in Missouri at once. He has also issued a proclamation, full of bombast, to the people of Missouri, declaring his inten-"to drive the invaders from the State, and enable her people to regain their rights so ruthlessly taken away by the forces who march under banners inscribed with "Beau-He says he will show no quarter to those taken in arms,"

MISSOURI AND WESTEBN TELEGRAPH CO. JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 2 - The Missouri

WASHINGTON, August 3 -- General Boiler

An arrangement has been made by which

More Stories from the South.

sing 600 men. The report is not believed

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 29th ult.

No Fight, But a Wise Retreat.

and Western Telegraph Company commen-

A church and a small building were used as hospitals. The latter was at the corner of the woods, and within one hundred and fifty rods of the enemy's batteries A white flag floated over it; but, whether from design or otherwise, it was repeatedly battered by balls from their cannon. It is said to have been burned by the enemy after the retreat. The church was further off, on one of the roads leading to Centreville. W. A. Croffut, a civilian, who assisted in this hospital "pictures its aspect in a letter published in an exchange this morning : "It was a scene too frightful and sickening to witness, much more describe There were in it, scattered thickly on the floor and in the galleries, sixty or seventy, wounded in every possible way-arms and legs shot off, some dead, and scores gasping for water and aid. The pulpit was appropriated for a surgeon's room, and the communion table of pious anarchy became an amputation table, baptised in willing blood, and consecrated to the holy use of Liberty and Law ! The mad and woods, on either side and all around, are strewn with maimed and mutilatad heroes, and the balls from rifled cannon go over us like winged devils. There sits a colonel, with his arm bound up, asking to be put on his horse and led back to his regiment; here lies a captain with a grape shot though his head, and blood and brains oozing out as we touch him tenderly to see if he is dead ; and yonder comes in a pale chaplain, cut by a canister, while sword in hand, he led his brave parish, in the same of Almighty God, to the fight .-And again we enter the hospital with him. Oh God ! what a hideous sight !??

PLANS for the future conduct of the war are still produced by some of the New York journalists. The New York Times thinks that a new campaign should be instantly commenced by attacks upon the Southern Atlantic and Gulf ports. In fact, the Times eays there is not a single Southarn city Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans might one and all be captured by a small naval and military force. The Evening Post thinks to fifteen hundred troops, should at once menace every assailable point along the Southern lines : Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola Mobile and New Orleans are accessible to gunboats, and the the two last can be captured. The N. Y. Herald raises the cry for three great armies, each of two hundred thousand men-the army of the Mississippi, the army of the Potomac, and the the army of the Atlantic sea board-and let each be put in motion southward with the "first frost."

We have received the Farmer and Garde ner and the Bee Journal for August. We would recommend them to the public as worthy of their patronage. The Bee Jourad with a great deal of atten

There are a great many things beside men and guns, essential to an army, and a sariat is well provided with provisions, that there are ample means of transportation, and clothing, and a good supply of hospital tain its independence.

Yours, &c., C. S. H.

ring the war, unless sooner discharged --

move farther South this week.

I must close or miss the mail.

The indications are that this Regiment will

How an Army Moves.

stores and medicines. All the preliminary orders for the march having been carefully made, the "order to march" is communicated to the several commanding officers of divisions, brigades and regiments, but not published in orders. The troops are disributed in accordance with the character of the country. In a very open country, a large proportion of cavalry would be at the head of the column, but generally it is distributed throughout the line. The artillery should be in the rear of the first foot regiment. An advance of rear guard of mounted | might devolve the final conquest of our liberties on another generation ; for in this controops-one or two companies-should be detailed each day; and the regiment that has the right of the line one day should be next day in the rear. In a woody or mountainous country, detachments of flank ers and skirmishers are thrown out to the right and left of the column at the distance of one or two hundred paces, to keep a sharp look out, and prevent any such disastrous and gratuitous experience as those painfully and recently familiar to us in connection with the ambuscade on the road to Vienna. The column having been formed a quarter or half distance, and the baggage

train assembled in the rear, protected by a guard selected from each regiment for its own baggage, the column is put in motion and the march commences with the same regularity as would be observed by a regiment moving in or out of a garrison town. the bands playing, the light infantry with arms slopes, and those of the riflemen slung over the shoulder, the officers with swords drawn, exact wheeling distance preserved, and perfect silence observed. Af- and that to which they have been accuster having proceeded for a short distance in tomed. I say no This is a mistaken pol- double issue-of the 15th as well as the 1st which is not at our mercy : Charleston, this manner, the word of command 'route step" is given by the general at the head of the leading batallion, and passed quickly to the rear. The captains, instead of conthat a flying squadron, carrying a thousand tinning at the head of their companies, draw back to the rear of them, that they may see any man of their respective companies who attempt to quit the ranks without leave .--The soldiers then carry their arms in any manner convenient for them, conversation and smoking being ordinarily allowed.

> THE PENNSYLVANIA ARMY .- The entire force of Reserve Regiments from Pennsylvania is to be placed under command of General McCall, by order of General Mc-Clellan. Eleven thousand of the Reserves have been sent forward already, and the only remaining regiment of infautry will be at the seat of war in a few days. The artil-

on the financial calculations of the North. that a speedy subjugation of the South hostile country, first sees that the commis- mous expenditures already incurred but than the dictates of wisdom and experience not provided for, and the foreign effect in the physical power and military skill of the tempt, whatever I am ordered to do. "But and that there is a reserve of ammunition South as the proof of its capacity to main- they must not hold me responsible." If I

outh may well exult, as fruits on which it has the right to calculate, of its first grand tinue to be given to a holy cause. ations and our comfortings, that the winning of one great battle is the end of this war, or more than the beginning of an end which may be yet a long time off. The onpossible end of this war is in the abannment of the Northern claim to dominion over us. A Southern defeat might protract that issue; a series of Southern reverses

flict there is no peaceful submission possible but in the depopulation of the country and the extermination of the race. Peace, therefore, must come only in one way : the peace of an acknowledged independence, sponsibility on my shoulders" and the withdrawing of the soldiery of the nvader."

Good Advice.

why money should be put in circulation .--These timely considerations occur in a serand patriotic clergyman :

"The state of the times demands liberalty and a generous expenditure on the part of those who have the means-whoso income is greater than their wants. Such as these

should not study economy-should not aim to save as much and spend as little as posentrenchments, of reducing their expenses of denving themselves and families this icy. Why should you save? You are in no danger of suffering. Why should you spend less, you have more than enough. while thousands are wanting employment and bread, and have nothing ? What is to become of this class if every rich man, every family whose income exceeds, by much little, their current expenses, begins economizing and diminishing expenditures become of these without work or money They must live. They must have bread Give them employment and they will earn it. If you do not they must still have bread,

that is certain, and somebody must furnish it. No, I say again-saving closely with those who have abundant means is false policy in such times as the present. Suppose your income has been annually four housand dollars, and has now fallen to three an expense of three thousand dollars-is it wisdom, is it mercy, to reduce your expenses to two thousand dollars on the plea of hard times ? It is not hard times for you. Better far keep on spending your three lery which will be attached to this Penn- thousand dollars. Do not expect to save another has been brought on as a prize. sylvania army will comprise forty-eight anything while the war lasts and thousands

Kansas border, it is found impossible to propromote the best interest of the country .-tect the company's property, which is being wouldsoon revive business, so as to strength | But there are men among his advisers who rapidly destroyed by lawless persons who commander about to lead an army into a en the basis or credit for meeting the enor- consult their own resentments far more roam unrestrained throughout that portion of the State. Despatches going to Kansas -"and these men will probably decide the | Cuy, Mo. and to points in Kansas and Ne showing the unitedness, the stability, and plan of the campaign." I shall do, or at braska, will go via. Quincy, with but little delay. GOVERNOR WISE REPORTED TO BE SURROUNDED. am ordered to go to Richmond, I shall en-CLEVELAND, Aug. 2 .- Lieut. Burgess, of

"These are grand results over which the deavor to do it. But I know perfectly well that they have no conception of the difficulties we shall encounter. I know the counvictory and to be devoutly thankful for, as try-how admirably adapted it is to defence omens that the favor of Heaven will con- and how resolutely and obstinately it will

and found that the rebels had fled. Ger be defended. I would like nothing better Tyler advanced to Flatwoods but the rebels But we must not suppose, in our exul- than to take Richmond ; now that it has still fled Hearing there that Gen. Cox had been disgraced by becoming the capital of driven Gov. Wise from Charleston, Gen the rebel Confederacy. I feel a resentment Tyler considered Goy. Wise as completely towards it, and should like nothing better surrounded than to scatter its Congress to the winds .--

> But I have lived long enough to know that human resentment is a very bad foundation arrived here to-day, from Fortress Monrue. for a public policy ; and these gentlement The object of his visit is not known. will live long enough to learn u also. I shall fight when and where I am commanded .-But if I am compelled to fight before I am ready, they shall not hold me responsible." will be recovered. These gentlemen take the responsibility of their acts, as I am willing to take that of mine. But they must not throw their re-States

PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, for August 1, 1861, is published to-day with

its usual valuable contents. The fourth Every editor of the United States should page of this number ought to be cut out, ublish, and every person should read, the | and pasted up for reference, as it gives the ollowing well-considered argument against descriptions of many plates, engraved in the practice of economy in time of war, and the best style, and capable of being altered to various banks throughout the country .--The recent issue of notes of small denom mon recenty delivered by an enlightened inations by our country banks, will afford

scribe to it at once.

room for the issue of a new batch of these fraudulent bills and tradesmen ought to make themselves acquainted with the description at the Courier office of these fraudulent plates.

Here are 36 counterfeits put into circulasays a Pennsylvania regiment has been ticn in one month. Such a publication as sible. I hear many of this class talking of this of Petersons' is indispensable. Every captured by the Confederates. body who receives and pays money must have it. If they are wise, they will take of each month. The completeness of the "Detector" makes it thorougly reliable, while the low price places it within the reach even of the poorest artisan. Price, Monthly, One Dollar, Semi-Monthly, Two fighting, destroying the bridge to prevent Dollars a year. Indeed, it strike us that the working classes, who earn their money to the lowest point possible? What is to with difficulty, have the most direct inter- der. est in being able, at a glance, cheaply to ascertain the authenticity of all bank notes

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2 .- Informa tion has been received from Lieut. Crosby's expedition to the eastern shores of Marythousand-and suppose you have lived at land, which left Old Point three days ago. The Pocomoke and two small rivers were explored for a number of miles.

the liver these famous remedies are the most safe and certain yet discovered.



the Seventh Regiment, and the Cleaveland Plaindealer's correspondent, writing from During the past year we have introduced Ballstown, Va., under date of July 28, says to the notice of the medical profession of that Gen. Tyler reached Bullstown that day, this country the Pure Crustalized Chloride of Propulamine as a

REMEDY FOR RHEIMATISM !

And having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest stand ing and from patients, the most

Flattering Testimonials of its Real Value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IM-

it is believed that Colonel Cameron's body MEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with Measures are to be taken to stop the trans this afflicting complaint, and to the medimission of letters from this city to the rebe cal practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy. Prince Napoleon and his suit were pre-ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form sented to the President to-day by Secretary above spoken of, has recently been exten-Seward. The interview was a very agreeasively experimented with in the ble one. A grand state dinner to the Prince

Pennsylvania Hospital, will be given at the White House this eveand with MARKED SUCCESS (as will apning at 7 o'clock; the Diplomatic Corps and pear from the published accounts in the the members of the Cabinet being present. medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for im-LOUISVILLE, August 3 .- A despatch from mediate use, with full directions, and can Nashville to the Courter says McCulloch, of be obtained from all the druggists at 75 the rebel forces has defeated General Siegal. cents per bottle, and at wholesale of n Southern Missouri, killing 9,000 and lo-

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. Philadelphia, Jone 26, 1861-19.

MARRIED.

On the 11th nlt., by Rev. George Warran Mr J. A. J. CUMMINGS, of Chillisquaque, to Miss HELEN M. SISTY, of Light Street. DIED.

On the 25th ult , at this place, CORA ALICE, laughter of Isaiah Hagenbuch, aged 3 years months, and 28 days

REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY. \$1 20 | BUTTER, WHEAT. 70 EGGS. RYE. 56 TALLOW. CORN LARD, CLOVERSEED.5 00 | HAMS, LIST OF CAUSES. FOR SEPTEMBER TERM 1861.

I. T. W. Kahler, vs. Daniel Neyhard. 2. J. M'Mulligan.et. al. vs. Samuel Rhone 3. A. Creveling vs. A. Melick, Sr., et al. 4. Robert J. Lyons vs. M. Cox, et. al. 5. P. Wintersteen vs. V. Wintersteen, 6. John Pealer, vs. Daniel Edgar, et. al.

deceased. DANIEL LEE. REGISTER'S OFFICE,

Register. Bloom-burg, Ang. 7, 1861

BRIDGE LETTING.

THE county Commissioners' will receive proposals at the House of Daniel Hower. sr., in Franklin township, Columbia county between the hours of 10 A. M., and one P M. on Tuesday, 27th day of August inst. for building au open Truss Bridge over Big Roaringcreek near the residence of the said D n el Hower, er, Said bridge to be 80 feet between abutments, width 16 feet, hight 13 feet from low water mark, the abutments to be six feet thick and the upper wingwall on wesi side 30 teet long, lower wingwall on same side 20 feet long, and the upper wingwall on east side 10 feet long. Plan and Specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting.

By order of the County Com'rs. R. C. FRUIT, Clerk. Commissioners' Office. Bloomsburg. Aug. 7, 1861,

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope: A LECTURE ON THE NA-TURE, TREATMENT, AND

RADICAL CURE OF SPERMA-TORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexnal Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, producing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J CULVERWELL, M. D. The important fact that the awful couse quences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bongies, and other empirical devises, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost. thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post paid, on the receipt of two

postage stamps, by addressing. DR. CH. J. C. KLINE. 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office box 4,586. August 7, 1861-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY. The additions to this Institution

WASHINGTON, August y .- The War De artment has received the following, direct om General Rosencrantz, by telegraph, dated to day : "General Cox reached Gauley Bridges on the 29th ult. General Wise fled without pursuit. We have captured a thousand muskets and several kegs of common pow-"Many inhabitants of that section, who

are rapidly disbanding. The valley of the FLOUR pr. bbl. 6 00 | DR'D APPLES,1 00

"THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS IN THE BLOOD." Several parties or armed rebels were dis- light its purposes and uses. Now we know persed. One schooner was borned and not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the dis-

have heretofore been strong Secessionists, received by them. They ought to sub- denounce General Wise for his wanton destruction of property, and are abandoning OATS. him and his cause. His Western troops BUCKWHEAT, 50 POTATOES,

> Kanawha is now free from the rebel forces." was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to

