



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1862.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENKER, OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS, HON. L. B. RUPERT, Subject to the decision of the Conferees. FOR ASSEMBLY, GEO. D. JACKSON, OF SULLY COUNTY. JOHN C. ELLIS, of Montco. FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, of Towanda. Subject to the decision of the Conferees. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, E. H. LITTLE, of Bloomsburg. FOR COMMISSIONER, ROHR McHENRY, of Benton. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, ISAAC A. DEWITT, of Greenwood. FOR AUDITOR, A. J. EVANS, of Bloomsburg.

WAR NEWS.

War news. We have some interesting particulars of the rebel invasion of Maryland. About noon, Friday last, some five hundred rebel cavalry endeavored to cross the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, approaching from Leesburg. Our forces, consisting of one infantry and one cavalry regiment and a battery, opposed the passage, and repulsed them after a sharp contest. Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, a second attempt to cross the river by the fords of Edward's, Conrad's, Nolan's and Smith's ferries, was made, and, under the cover of darkness, proved successful. These ferries are all situated East of Point of Rocks, and the former (Edward's) is five miles Southwest of Poolesville, and some forty miles distant from Washington. The rebel force upon this occasion consisted of between two and three regiments of cavalry, and as soon as Poolesville was invaded, our pickets hastily communicated with our troops in the rear, whose numbers being numerically small, thought it best to beat a retreat. Some fifteen or twenty soldiers belonging to the First Maryland Regiment are among the missing and are supposed to have been captured.

Our force at Poolesville, at the time consisted of the infantry regiment already named, the First Massachusetts cavalry, and a detachment of the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry. From this point the rebel cavalry proceeded to Darnestown, a little town situated on Seneca creek, nine miles distant from Poolesville, in a southeasterly direction and communicating in a direct zone with the district of Georgetown, Washington, D. C. This point was reached at about half past 9 o'clock this morning, and the cavalry entered the town pell-mell, almost before our pickets were aware of their approach. At this point there has been established a branch office of the military telegraph, communicating with the War Department.

Fortunately the telegraph operator, being instantly warned of his danger, tore the recording instrument from the table to which it was fastened, cut the wire, and thus averted a sudden attack for the little town of Rockville, situated some ten miles in the rear, on the Darnestown road. His further progress was soon ended, however, by the appearance of some of our troops coming down the road. With Darnestown the raid ceased, the rebels probably fearing an attack from our forces in the vicinity, who already were on the alert to punish the enemy's audacity.

The rebels crossed between the ferries fording the river. The previous demonstrations of camp fires, &c., were ruses to mislead our forces as to their real designs. They marched directly to White Oak Springs, three miles from Frederick. They are understood to be under the command of Jackson. They reached Frederick about 10 o'clock. Discipline was very strict, guards being posted at all the liquor shops, and private property being rigidly respected. The rebels have possession of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at that point, and have torn up the track and destroyed the culverts in several places east of Frederick. They have also cut the telegraph wires. All the rolling stock at Frederick was saved except one locomotive, which became disabled.

From private sources we learn that when the rebels advanced upon Poolesville they took prisoners the cavalry which were there upon picket duty, and paroled all the privates. Captain Chamberlain, of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, in command, refused to accept anything but an unconditional release, and was accordingly sent to Leesburg.

It is rumored that Ex-Governor Lowe has been proclaimed Provisional Rebel Governor of Maryland, and Bradley Johnson, rebel Colonel, Provost Marshal of Frederick. At six o'clock this afternoon Gen. Wool told Governor Bradford and a committee of citizens, that there was no cause for alarm in Baltimore.

SHERIFF FORAN left on Monday last with one prisoner—JEREMIAH OVERDORF—for the Eastern State Penitentiary, who had been sentenced for thirteen months.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Seneca.

Agreeably to public notice given by hand-bills, and through the different Democratic papers in the county, there was a Democratic Mass Meeting held at Seneca, Columbia county, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1862, which was largely attended. The people began to gather about half-past eleven o'clock A. M. and continued to pour in, in large delegations, until nearly 2 P. M. They came in regular old-fashioned style; with four-horse teams, rickety trees planted upon the wagons, Stars and Stripes floating and Martial Music playing.

The Laidville Brass Band was present, and was quite an acquisition to the meeting. They enlivened the occasion with some of their best pieces. Among the first objects of attraction was the appearance of a Military Company, well equipped, although rather fantastically, and in drill not inferior to many on the field of battle. They were a good looking company—ripe for the war. The company on arriving at the spot selected for the holding of the meeting, gave three cheers (that would have done credit to a whole Brigade) for the "Constitution and the Union," and three cheers for the "Stars and Stripes."

This was the largest meeting we ever had the pleasure of attending in this part of the county. We fear we would not be discharging our whole duty as Secretaries did we not state the fact that this meeting was honored with the presence of a large number of ladies, both old and young, all of whom seemed to manifest great interest in the terrible state of our country, and exhibited much anxiety, as well as the men, to hear talking on that point.

The meeting was organized at 2 o'clock, p. m., by the selection of the following persons to act as officers: PRESIDENT, IRAM DERR, ESQ., VICE PRESIDENTS, Jacob Evans, Esq., Lewis Schryler, William Robbins, Jacob Demott, Henry Winterstein, William Barber, Thomas A. Funston, Samuel Kiser, Esq., Joseph R. Patton, William Ikeler, Vincent Richard, Samuel Johnson, John Leggett, A. J. Albertson, Luther A. Garman, Albert Hunter, SECRETARIES, David C. Albertson, George Derr, Jeremiah S. Sanders, Wm. Hon. H. Jacoby.

The President on taking his seat made a few remarks, thanking the meeting for the honor they had conferred upon him, besides briefly stating the object of the meeting in a very appropriate and becoming manner. On motion, Col. L. L. Tate was invited to address the meeting. The Colonel came forward and spoke to the people at considerable length, and in such a manner as to command their whole and earnest attention. His remarks were patriotic, national, and soundly Democratic, and were received with rounds of applause.

Next, Thomas Chalfant was called upon the stand, who addressed the audience in an earnest and able speech, nearly an hour's length. Mr. Chalfant is a national, Constitutional, and Union loving Democrat, and his speech, it published, would well attest to this fact. The people of Greenwood, Pine, and surrounding townships, hold Mr. Chalfant in high estimation as a loyal man and true patriot, notwithstanding the hard names he is called by some of his Abolition enemies in his own county as well as in this. His remarks at this meeting will have good effect, and may he long live to repeat them.

At the close of the speeches a patriotic song was sung by two sons of Iram Derr. It was well sung and received with applause. It would be no more than proper to state that Hon. Paul Leidy was advertised to be present and speak at this meeting but failed to reach the place on account of his taking sick while on his road, after having traveled some considerable distance, otherwise he most certainly would have been present and spoke to the people.

A vote of thanks was given the speakers, after which the meeting adjourned in good order. Signed by the Officers.

Ex-Gov. Porter—A True Patriot.

A meeting was held in Harrisburg on Friday in response to the Governor's proclamation, recommending the loyal men of the Commonwealth to organize and arm for any emergency which might arise from the crisis in which we are involved, which was addressed by Governor Curtin, Ex-Governor Porter, Parson Brownlow and the Rev. F. Moore. We desire more particularly to call attention to the following extract from the speech of Ex-Governor Porter who said—

"He was glad to see so many of his old friends before him—he was glad to witness this demonstration on the part of a people in whose loyalty he had the most implicit confidence. Gov. Porter remarked that all political wrangling should and must give way to the common danger and imperative necessity of defending the Government and restoring peace to the country. He had been called a politician—a partizan—but he renounced all party ties and gave up all political preferences, that he might the better serve his country in the hour of its danger. He recognized no distinction but that which distinguished between loyalty and treason. He was for his country—ready to support any man who was fighting in its defence, and willing to applaud any Administration that was laboring for its peace. Old as he was, he would not shrink from the duty of a soldier, but would shoulder his musket whenever it became necessary, to defend his country with his life. He could not, and would not survive the Union. When that was dismembered, he no longer wished to live."

The citizens of this place have been observing the order of Governor Curtin, asking every able bodied man to meet and drill two hours each day, by closing up their places of business, partially, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and forming into a company, Captained by John M. Chamberlain, Esq. This is a good idea of the Governor, and should be more generally appreciated by our people. The Governor will forward arms whenever asked for by some responsible person.

COLUMBIA COUNTY'S quota of the draft has been set out at 844 men. This is moderate. It may be more.

The Latest War News.

The papers of Tuesday evening tell us of the invasion of Maryland by the Rebel troops, and that a large force are entering the State of Pennsylvania near Hanover, York county. The rebels are said to be coming in our State at that point with the intention of destroying the Northern Central Railroad. The rumor that they are making an advance upon Hagerstown is not confirmed by the papers. That the rebels are at Frederick, Maryland, in a force of 30,000 is pretty well sustained. It appears that they purchased all the shoes they could find in that place and paid for them in Confederate scrip.

The rebels are reported, by dispatch received at this place, to be in Pennsylvania with a force of 150,000 troops and 200 pieces of Artillery. It would seem that they were making their way to Harrisburg to take possession of our Capital. It is thought by some that they design paying a visit to Philadelphia previous to calling on Gov. Curtin. They will be warmly welcomed in the event they attempt either enterprise. It is true so far, in making the invasion, they have met little opposition; but remember our Generals are not asleep. If they do not bag the enemy it will be a wonder to us. The rebel forces will not be able to get back as easy as they came in or we mistake the character of our Generals.

Wyoming County. At the Wyoming County Democratic Convention R. R. Little, Esq., was unanimously nominated for President Judge of this District, after which he arose, thanked the Convention, and declined the nomination; and moved that the Convention concur in the nomination by Columbia and Sullivan counties, of Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL of Bradford. It was agreed upon, and Geo. S. Tutton and Thos B. Wall were appointed Judicial Conferees, to meet the Conferees from Columbia and Sullivan. The Convention appointed Ahira Gay and John Jackson Congressional Conferees, without instructions, to meet other Conferees of the District in Conference at Tanhannock, on Friday the 19th inst.

Arrest of Charles Ingersoll.

The New York World, a Republican paper, notices the address of Mr. Ingersoll, for some expressions in which he was arrested, and says that if there is treason in it, "it will puzzle a good many sensible people to find it out; further, that the Administration greatly mistake the temper of the people of this country, if they suppose that word will result from such arrests for expression of opinion, or that they will long be tolerated. The World is right. The Administration is blind, indeed, if they think that the freedom of speech or of the press can be stopped by an arbitrary process, or that a people so long accustomed to exercise their constitutional rights will bear to any great extent or for any great length of time the despotic mandates of the War Office. Hitherto they have borne oppression prompted by the loftiest and holiest patriotism, rather than add to the present perils of the country by resistance; but a time may come when patience will cease to be a virtue, and men will be forced to turn upon their oppressors, or submit to be slaves. To the lofty soul, tyranny, in any form it can assume, is odious, and those who have assumed themselves of the present trying hour to play the despot, may find to their cost that it is dangerous to press the experiment too far upon a people accustomed to freedom.

In what consists the treason imputed to Mr. Ingersoll? We have looked in vain through his address for what the Press calls expressions of a "treasonable character." Did he impute extravagance, corruption, favoritism to the Government? We have but to refer to the reports of Republican Congressional investigating committees published with the sanction of Congress under the very eyes of the Administration, for the most ample corroboration of the charge. Did he insinuate that there was a lack of brains, symptoms of imbecility at Washington? Phillips tells us that the President is a man of very moderate capacity—that there is not brains enough in the whole Cabinet to make one first-class statesman. Pillsbury calls the head of the Administration a turtle and Greeley tells him pointedly, in his letter, that he has been false to his party and faithless to his country, that men and means have been lavishly placed at his disposal, and he has not employed them to any useful purpose; that Congress passed acts to aid him, and he has disregarded them. In short, he goes to the very verge of charging him with perjury and treason.

For every charge Mr. Ingersoll made against the government he had the very best Abolition authority. He did not go half as far as either Phillips, Pillsbury or Greeley—and yet neither of these men has been arrested for uttering treasonable sentiments, and Mr. Ingersoll has. For this partiality, or rather gross injustice, but one reason can be assigned—Phillips, Pillsbury and Greeley are Abolitionists, Ingersoll is a Democrat. Who dare deny this? Brazen as he is and willing to take upon himself almost any supportable weight of infamy, even Forney dare not. It is too manifest, too palpable to be concealed or denied.—And how much longer are we expected to bear this injustice patiently? To what further extent is our patriotism to be taxed?—Mind we do not ask for the imprisonment of brawling Abolitionists for exercising the freedom of speech and of the press. We hold that all such arrests are arbitrary and unconstitutional, but if Government will persevere in making them, we ask that they shall be made impartially, and not confined exclusively to Democratic offenders. In short, we ask for justice, and we warn the Government that we have grown weary almost beyond endurance of persecution.

The Delegates from this county to the Annual Election of Directors of the Farmers High School, in Centre county, are Caleb Barson, Jr., J. H. Ikeler, Esq., and Sylvester Parsel, who left last week to attend the Election.

Master Roll of the Cattawissa Guards.

- The following is the Master Roll of the Cattawissa Guards: GEORGE W. JONES, Captain, Martin M. Brobst, 1st Lieut., Henry H. Hoagland 2d Lieut., Isaiah W. Willits, 1st Serg't, Privates, Harvey H. Brumbach, Wm. J. Brumbach, John R. Brobst, Wm. H. Berger, John Bates, Joseph Brumbach, Hiram Cool, Ephraim L. Cramer, Christian Clewell, John Dalton, Albert Erwin, Samuel J. Frederick, C. M. Fedder, Burton W. Fortner, John D. Fincher, Wm. H. Hartman, Scott Hill, David Hollinshead, G. Hawkins, George Harder, Arthur Harder, Thomas E. Harder, Theodore Kreigh, Jeremiah S. Kreigh, Ralph M. Lannell, Wm. H. Marz, Adam Mensch, James P. Margerum, Philip Margerum, Charles Malony, Wm. Maestler, Wm. McNeil, John F. Ohl, Tobias Rinard, Frederick Reese, Wesley Rider, Samuel Savory, Ambrose H. Schampless, Benjamin P. Schmich, J. H. Snyder, Christian Small, Francis M. Thomas, George Thomas, Dennis Waters, Edwin C. Payne, Hiram Brown, Charles Schmich, Samuel Yeager, Wm. Weaver, Wm. H. Dyer, Phineas Cool, John Hampton, Eihan Hampton, J. M. Sanks, George F. Siem, John Bell, Morgan G. Drum, Henry B. Fortner, John Derr, Samuel Fields, Theobald Fields, Isaiah Roup, Lloyd T. Rider, John W. Traub, Wm. H. Evans, Daniel Fetterman, Wm. Fetterman, Lloyd W. B. Fisher, J. G. Fisher, Rolandus Herbin, Wm. S. John, Henry T. John, Edward Cramer, Emanuel L. Lewis, Commodore Perry Mears, Wm. J. Parks, George Roush, James M. Richards, J. Rhoads, Clark B. Stewart, John H. Stokes, Lewis Thiele, R. M. Watkins, J. P. Waters, David Phillips, John Ludwig.

More State Prisoners.

Our town was startled on Friday evening last by the announcement that Mr. Ira Davenport, of Plymouth, had been arrested and lodged in jail in this borough, by Agib Ricketts, Esq., Chief of Police. We tried in vain to ascertain the charge against Mr. Davenport, but could learn nothing further than that it had been done in pursuance of the recent order of the War Department, clothing all Chiefs of Police with authority to arrest persons who were suspected of disloyal practices, discouraging enlistments, &c.

Later in the evening two other arrests were made, viz: George B. Kulp, Register of the county, and E. B. Chase, District Attorney. They also were committed to prison. All three of them petitioned for a hearing before Judge Conyngham on a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge granted the hearing, and they were accordingly taken before his Honor on Saturday morning, when the Chief of Police declined to make his answer until the expiration of the time allowed him—three days—during which he could communicate with the War Department. The Judge then postponed the whole proceedings until this morning at 9 o'clock—holding the prisoners in bail in the sum of \$500 each for their appearance. None of these men know what they are imprisoned for, nor who are their accusers—and probably never will! They are all prominent Democrats, and so far as we know, most worthy and loyal citizens.

Mr. Davenport was a delegate to the last Democratic County Convention.—Luzerne Union.

At the sitting of our court this week but one case was tried. Samuel J. Pealer vs. Abraham Robbins—Action of Trespass and damage—Verdict for Plaintiff. Harley and Baldy for Plaintiff.—Comly and Jackson for Def. Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Overdorf—Indictment under the code for assault and battery. Def. plead "Guilty" and sentenced to thirteen months in the penitentiary. Baldy, Clark and Little for Commonwealth.—Freeze for Def. Commonwealth vs. Thos. W. Reece—Assault and battery—Def. plead guilty—sentence—costs of prosecution are \$25.00 fine.—Court adjourned on Thursday morning. Judge Peckham expressed himself to the members of the Bar, personally, as highly pleased with his sojourn among us and as under great obligations to the Bar for its uniform courtesy and kindness. He carries with him the very best wishes of them all for his personal and professional happiness and prosperity.—Democrat.

GEORGE LANDON carried Bradford county for Congress in the Republican Convention. He is notorious for his Abolition proclivities. He no doubt would run well in his African county.

THE THREATENED INVASION OF MARYLAND.

The Rebel Scouts Passing the River.

JACKSON AT LEESBURG. Washington, September 5.—The following items are gathered from newspapers and private sources: It is believed that the rebels have crossed in some force this side of the Point of Rocks, and subsequently recrossed into Va., as though hesitating to make the experiment of getting a lodgment in Maryland. The rebels have thrown shells across the river at canal boats, &c., which, however, did no damage. A man, professing to have made his escape from the neighborhood of Leesburg on Wednesday by swimming the river, arrives within our lines to-day. He states that Stonewall Jackson had entered Leesburg with his troops, and was pushing towards Harper's Ferry, and Longstreet with considerable force, was marching in the same direction. The rebels are well supplied with artillery. Most of the Union people about Winchester and Leesburg had made their escape into Maryland. Others were captured by their secessionist neighbors while making the attempt, and were thrown into prison. Upon the receipt of the intelligence that Jackson was marching towards Leesburg, rebel flags were displayed by many of the inhabitants, in token of their joy at his coming.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The enemy make a crossing below the Point of Rocks, but withdraw again to the Virginia side.—Rumored engagement at Harper's Ferry.—Our Forces within striking distance of All the Fords.—Rebel raid at Ball's Cross Roads. Washington, Sept. 5.—It is believed in military circles here that the rebels have crossed in some force this side of the Point of Rocks, and subsequently for the most part, retreated back into Virginia, as though hesitating to make the experiment of trying to get a foothold in Maryland. We have rumors of an engagement last evening at Harper's Ferry, which probably grew out of the fact that the rebels yesterday threw a few shells across the river at canal boats, &c., which however did no damage. Gen. McClellan and staff are laboring night and day, with intense industry to get the whole army soon into the best possible condition. Large masses of our troops continue to be marched night and day, to positions within striking distance of the river's fords, the delay of the rebels making their expected effort having accorded the necessary time in which to make due preparation for their reception wherever they may appear in threatening numbers. If a battle occurs in this region, shortly, the rebels must meet more than twice as many disciplined troops as were massed against them under Gen. Pope and at Burnside, besides the very heavy force of new levies that have been arriving here for three weeks past, by thousands daily. In the course of last night a small body of rebel cavalry is said to have made a raid on the front, opposite Ball's Cross Roads, capturing twenty-five N. Y. cavalry and a small train of wagons, the latter being retaken from them by a Federal scouting cavalry force ere they could run it off.

RUMORED CROSSING OF THE POTOMAC.

Baltimore, Sept. 5.—The city has been agitated for the last twenty-four hours with a variety of rumors, stating that a force of rebels had crossed the Potomac at Nolan's Ferry, the object being supposed to be to destroy the Caloetin bridge, and thus cut off the communication between the United States troops at Harper's Ferry, and those at the Point of Rocks. The whole statement is now discredited, there being nothing confirmatory of the reports, and they are generally disbelieved. Some one has probably mistaken friends for enemies.—This impression is confirmed by the fact that the railroad and Telegraph wires have not been disturbed.

Table with columns for County, Regular Aggregate, and Special Aggregate. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc.

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THE REBEL SCOUTS PASSING THE RIVER.

Gen. POPE has been relieved of his command at the Potomac, and placed in charge of the Northwestern army. He has already gone to his new field of action. A few more such Generals as Pope and we would not have one in Virginia. He is the man our Abolition friends hold in such high esteem. For every little turn or maneuver he makes with his army these abolitionists are ready to throw up their hats and shout glory. There is nothing in him, and the President has found it out at last, and is acting accordingly. General McDowell is another blood-sucker on the Government, not worth a penny to the Federal army. He has been dismissed from his command. His bravery has been questioned for a long time, and at present it is pretty well understood that he is a coward. His qualifications for a General, otherwise are of the first order. General Banks still holds his position. He has done more than many other Generals in the field and has been praised less.

LET'S TALK TRASON!

We heard on of the delegates to the Republican County Convention, on Monday last, denouncing the whole set, after adjournment, as "a set of d—J scoundrels!" What's up? We advise Dr. John to look after the fellow. It won't do to let him run loose. He might blab that he knew. The fellow must certainly have forgotten to "lock up his pocket book," before mixing in that crowd. His opinion of that political conglomerate is certainly not as complimentary as it might have been. But isn't it treason, in the worst form, to rail thus against the Republican party? It is,—it must be! A rope!—a rope! Hang him! Kill him! Not an egg him. Further dependent sayeth not.—Berwick Gazette.

THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY GOV. CURTIN.

Commissioner to make the draft in this county, Mr. William Silver, of Berwick. Examining Surgeon, Dr. C. F. Harrison, of this place. These appointments will suit the people pretty generally. They are fair and honorable men. We understand that there will be a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of this county held in Orangeville on the 17th inst., for the purpose of commemorating the Anniversary of our glorious Constitution. Eminent speakers from abroad will be present to address the people.

The Aggregate Quota of Troops to be raised by Each County.

The following table shows the number of troops to be furnished, by the several counties. The quotas embrace all the troops called for since the commencement of the war, excepting the three month's men.—The number assigned to each county will be apportioned among the several townships, and boroughs and precincts by the Commissioner, in accordance with the enrollment; and he will credit each township, precinct, &c., with the men already furnished, as shown by the enrollment, and make a draft for the number necessary to fill the quota, unless volunteers are furnished on or before the day fixed for the draft. Credit cannot be allowed for teamsters, mechanics in the army, men enlisted in regular army or marines, or for volunteers enlisted in regiments of other States. Several counties have already raised their full quotas, and there will be no draft in such counties. There will also probably be a special draft to fill up the old regiments in the field although the probability of such special draft is remote. We have, however, annexed the amount of the special quota of each county in such event, as officially ascertained:—

Table with columns for County, Regular Aggregate, and Special Aggregate. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc.

FRANK LESLIE'S Monthly or Gazette of Fashion.

FRANK LESLIE'S Monthly or Gazette of Fashion, is a splendid and useful publication for both ladies and gentlemen; as on the one hand it contains fashion plates and on the other useful information of a different character. It is cheap as dirt almost—only two dollars a year—and a massive publication, containing more reading matter than any of its competitors. Published in New York City.

N. J. HENDERSON has resigned his position as Ticket Agent at the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad at this place.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING HELD AT SERENA, ON SATURDAY LAST, WAS LARGELY ATTENDED, AND WELL CONDUCTED.

SEE BERNARD RUPERT'S advertisement in another column of this paper.

THE MIASMA AND FOUL VAPORS generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our Volunteers than the enemy's bayonets.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., at the Forks, Columbia county, by C. B. White, Esq., JEFFERSON FITZ, of Sugarloaf township, and MARTHA JANE SAVAGE, of Jackson township, both of Columbia county.

On Sunday, August 31st, by Thomas J. Vandewater, Esq., Mr. JOHN Q. A. SHOOK, of Miss EMILY SHOOK, all of Hemlock township, Cal. Co. Pa.

At this place on the 28th of August, by the Rev. J. A. Russell, JAMES K. BUTLER, of Miss FANNIE J., daughter of J. J. Brower, of Bloomsburg.

In Burns, Henry county Ill., on the 14th ult., by the Rev. Geo. M. Morey, Mr. LESLIE WOODOFF of Burns, to Miss REBECCA RISKEI, late of Light Street, Cal. Co. Pa.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM BOWEN of Burns, to Miss E. APPLEMAN, late of Light Street, Pa.

In Berwick, August 28th, by James Jacoby Esq., Mr. JOHN SARLEY, to Miss M. A. RUCH, both of Berwick, Cal. Co. Pa.

On the 30th ult., at Sylvester, Pa., in Fishingcreek township Columbia county by C. B. White, Esq., Mr. DAVID DOTT to Miss ELIZABETH PAERL, all of the township above mentioned.

DIED.

In this place on the 14th of August 1862, HOWARD FENTON, son of Peter and Rebecca E. Harman, aged 3 years, 7 months and 2 days.

In Mt. Pleasant, August 27th JOHN, son of Mathias Kindt, aged 12 years and 6 months.

In Greenwood on the 10th of Aug., MARGARET, wife of Joseph Heacock, aged 62 years 7 months and 25 days.

In Berwick, Aug. 28th, MILTON, son of Casper Frazitt, of this place, aged 2 years, 11 months, and 28 days.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY. WHEAT, \$1 12 BUTTER, 14 RYE, 56 EGGS, 10 COGN, 50 TALLOW, 10 OATS, 35 LARD, 10 BUCKWHEAT, 35 POTATOES, 50 FLOUR pr. bbl. 6 50 DRIED APPLES, 1 00 CLOVERSEED 5 00 HAMS, 10

BRIDGE LETTING.

THE County Commissioners will receive proposals at the House of Solomon Buss, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday the 27th day of September 1862, for building an open TRUSS BRIDGE over Pine Creek, near the residence of the said Sol. Buss.—Said bridge to be 60 feet between abutments; width 16 feet; height 11 feet from low water mark. Plans and specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting. By order of the Commissioners. Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

Notice to Trespassing.

WE the undersigned citizens of Madison and Pine townships, Columbia county, and of the township of Moreland, Lycoming county do notify all persons not to trespass or hunt on our lands after this date, reserving that right to ourselves, and the full penalty of the law will be visited upon all persons found so trespassing or hunting. Adam Babb, S. S. Runyan, Joel L. Moser, J. Shealer, C. Gardner, David Kiser, Lydia Roan, John F. Fowler, Emanuel Bogart, Daniel Ande, Nelson Kiser, Wm. B. Walther, David D. Williams, Isaac Whitely, Wm. Fairman, Wm. Kietner, Ezra Runyan, Michael Blitteme, Lewis Schryler, John P. Runyan, Margaret Fortner, Jacob A. Swisher, Wm. Grayham, Jacob Chamberland, Ira C. Parsel, Jacob Long, September 10, 1862.

Old Things Become New.

The undersigned would beg leave to inform his old friends, and "the rest of mankind," that he has lately returned from the service of his country, and again re-opened his OLD ESTABLISHED ED TAILORING SALOON, with a view of making up entire new garments, as well as mending old ones, for all mankind, [and any body else.] who may favor him with their work in his line. He is prepared to do work neat, FASHIONABLE and SUBSTANTIAL, and hopes by so doing, and strict attention to business to merit and receive a due share of patronage. But remember, all that these times require money, or something to live upon, he therefore hopes and trusts, that when he has done his part, his customers will do theirs, by furnishing the "ready Union," or ready trade. For truly the "Laborer is worthy of his hire." BERNARD RUPERT. Bloomsburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Executive Committee of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, have fixed upon the 10th, 16th, 17th & 18th days of October next, as the time of holding their Seventh Annual Fair, CALEB BARTON, Pres't. August 13, 1862.