# The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, MAR. 14, 1863.


## New Publications.

VERNER'S PRIDE. By Mrs. Wood. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros.

We have received from Messrs. Peterson, Philadelphia, a copy of this, one of the very best and most intensely interesting of Mrs Wood's many works of fiction. In the main characteristics of the work the authoress keeps her now well-worn path of mysterious crime, though there is no repetition of incident, nor any reproduction of character from former tales. Without being oppressive, the moral of the book is sufficiently prominent and wholesome. The element of mystery, which is here represented in duplicate, as well preserved up to the point of denouement. Altogether we think this tale equal in interest to any lately published, by the same or any other author.

The book, in two volumes, may be had by mail, free of postage, by remitting the price, $1,00, to Messrs. Peterson & Bros., Phila.

## For Constable.

We are requested to announce J. W. Hamilton as a candidate for the office of Constable, at the election, to be held in the Borough on Friday, March 20th, 1863. He asks the support of the voters of the borough.

☞ Millinery & Straw Goods now opening at Q. Ward's Store, Philad'a. Read Advertisement.

THE RIVER.—The river has not yet got on its heavy spring swell, but is at fair stage for running at present. On Friday morning three timber rafts passed this place, from above, running through. We have not learned whether these are the avant couriers of the main spring fleet, or but the isolated early rafts which are ready to drop down the river at any time from one spring to another. We shall hardly, however, on the present water, expect many of our up-river friends.

UNION LEAGUE.—By reference to the proceedings of the meeting held on last Saturday evening at the Town Hall, it will be seen that the preliminary steps towards organizing a Union League in this borough were taken, and that another meeting will be held this (Saturday) evening to complete the organization by the election of officers and adoption of By-Laws. There should be a general turn out of patriotic citizens, regardless of party differences, this evening. There has been evinced no disposition to make the "League" partisan in its character, and the officers chosen at the meeting on Saturday were fairly appointed between the parties.

CAPTAIN COLLINS.—Captain A. D. Collins, of Co. K, 5th Penna. Reserve, who was severely wounded in his right arm at the battle of Fredericksburg, and who has since been in the Patent Office Hospital at Washington, returned home last week on furlough. We are glad to see him so far recovered as to be able to make the journey. His arm is doing well, and will probably recover its original strength, though there is a fear that it may be partially stiffened from the effect of the wound. The Captain has seen some severe service, and was struck whilst bravely leading the remnent of his company at Fredericksburg. His conduct is highly eulogized by his superior officers. We hope Captain Collins may find in home comforts a speedy cure.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIFTH REGIMENT.—Our readers will find in our columns to-day a letter from the 135th, which will fully post them as to the movements and location of our boys in that regiment. We are glad to add "G. H. E." to our corps of army correspondents. We hope he will keep the readers of the *Spy* fully advised of the future movements of the regiment.

We must complain of the remissness of many of our correspondents. We have not lately had anything from the Fifth Reserve, and the boys in the 23d have always been rather neglectful. The whereabout of the 23d, although generally known to those who have relatives in its ranks, is never so well known to the public as the location of the 5th, 45th and 135th, simply because we seldom receive a letter from that regiment for publication. Is there not one among the boys who will send us an occasional communication?

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—A special meeting of Council was held March 11, 1863.

A resolution was adopted fixing Saturday, April 11th, as the day for holding a Court of Appeal from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall.

RETURN OF MR. STEVENS.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens having returned to his home in Lancaster, from Washington city, was on Wednesday evening serenaded by the Pencibles' Band, and in reply to a welcome by Dr. Cassidy on behalf of a large number of Union men then present, addressed the assemblage of citizens as follows:

*Doctor and Fellow Citizens:* Accept my most hearty thanks for this kindly demonstration. If there is anything more gratifying than all others to a public man, it is to know, as I have been told by the worthy gentleman who represented you, that his conduct meets the approbation of those whose servant he is. (Applause.) For the past several months I have been separated from you, and to meet my old friends and neighbors in this unexpected way, is most grateful to me. Perhaps I am expected to say a few words as to the manner in which I have attempted to discharge my duty in the three sessions of the Congress that has just expired. When we were first called together in the 37th Congress, the country was in a most perilous condition; the great rebellion with which we are now contending was in full operation—already the traitors had seized many of our forts, arsenals, mints, most of the arms—and one-half of our territory was in the hands of those whom your orator well designated as traitors. The rebellion was caused without reason; these men had never suffered from any act of the Government; it was designed to perpetuate an institution hateful to man and abhorrent to God—to establish upon the ruins of our republic, a Government whose foundation should be human bondage alone. It was never attempted to interfere with their institution where it existed, for we had no right to do so; but we did declare that it should not extend over free territory, but remain within existing limits. But this was not enough for them—slavery must extend over the whole North, until, as expressed by one of their best orators, the roll of his slaves should be called at the foot of Bunker Hill monument. When they found that the people would not abide this, they fell back upon their next object—the destruction of the Republic, and with it of human liberty, and the hopes of mankind throughout the world. The extra session was called to devise means for putting down this rebellion. It met, and authorized the Executive to call out a million of men. It found the country without means, the banks and the Treasury having suspended specie payments, and no loans to be secured; and the Committee over which I had the honor to preside could devise only one mode of relief—the issue of Government notes, and making them legal tender. (Applause.)—It was an experiment, forced upon us by necessity; I never doubted that it would operate, and experience has shown the correctness of my views. The bill did not pass exactly as I wished; when it left the Committee, it provided for no payments in specie but made everything bearing the name of the United States a legal tender. It thus passed the House, but in the Senate it was so altered—mangled, as I think—as to demand payments in gold; hence its monstrous appreciation, not only reaching as high as I said it would, in a speech made at the time, but even rising to a considerably higher figure. So the bill, as it stands, though not what we wanted, was the best we could get.

That Congress also formed a tariff which, in my opinion, saved the nation. Had the old one been allowed to stand, the present high prices would have been paid to foreigners—while now, if we do pay more, we pay it among ourselves (applause), and Europe is kept at home with her labor; and no man, strange as it may sound, ever saw the country, with rebellion in its midst, more prosperous than we are to-day. We found, too, that we must frame a tax law, in order to pay the expences of the Government, or its credit would sink. The duty was an arduous and an unpleasant one, but the burden was laid upon us by the villainy and treason of the rebels. The duty was forced upon us; there was no alternative but disgraceful submission. No loyal man would hesitate—none objected but men who call themselves Democrats, but are really traitors and Secessionists, of whom we have enough everywhere—some of them now opposite, throwing eggs, whom our friends might take care of. (A voice—*The Mayor* will take care of them.) The measure is cheerfully submitted to by all loyal men. The bill has been in some points misconstrued and in others erroneously framed; we could not tell until it went into operation. [The speaker here instanced a number of cases in which these faults and misconstructions had been remedied, with which our readers are familiar.] In relation to the tax on lager beer, he said: I owe no gratitude to this class of dealers, as I do not know one of them who voted for or supported me at the last election; (laughter) still, in justice to them the tax was reduced from $1 to 60 per barrel.

The last session, I would say, has this distinction—that every bill of a public nature reported to the House, everything asked for by the Government, was passed before the adjournment—something which cannot be said of any previous session for many years. The labor was severe, especially upon those in charge of leading committees; but I am thankful that health was accorded me by Providence to attend every day and every hour of the House and my Committee—whether the result has proved for ill or for good, the country must judge. A Banking law has been passed, by which a uniform currency may be established throughout the length of the land, without danger of losing as we did by some of the banks here. We were obliged also to provide for the enrollment of the national militia. This was necessary on account of the action of those who style themselves democrats, in discouraging volunteering and counselling those drafted not to obey. Though I reported a bill for the enlistment of colored soldiers, which would have rendered a draft unnecessary, and which passed the House, when it reached the Senate they were frightened from passing it by the howls of this same class of democrats—not such as my friend who has spoken, and many others among you, but traitors and secessionists, of whom we have too many—some within the sound of my voice. As these men will endeavor to make this bill a political engine in their villainous schemes, I will explain in a few words its main features: The enrollment is in two classes; first from 18 to 35, then from 35 to 45—the first class, however, includes single men up to 45. There are also many wholesome exemptions, in addition to those physically disqualified: The only son of a widow or of aged parents is exempt; the only brother of a family of children under 12 years is exempt; when two have been drafted from a family, no more are liable—I knew five of one family who were drafted in Lancaster county, and inserted this provision. Another good feature in the bill is that it fixes the amount of commutation for men who will not attend. At the last draft many men who are conscientious—whom we know to be truly religious, and could not bear arms, because there was no sum fixed became the victims of substitute brokers, to the amount of $800 or $1200—now, the highest sum any man must pay is $300. This bill, too, is not exactly as I had wished. I offered an amendment, exempting none except the conscientious without furnishing a substitute; not thinking that the rich man ought to go free for three hundred dollars, while the poor man is obliged to go to war. (Applause.) But Congress thought differently, and the amendment was voted down. Thus, fellow citizens, I have sketched briefly a few things which we have done. Perhaps you look for my views as to the further continuance of this war. Were we united, did the democracy give the government their united support, we could put down the rebellion in six months; as it is, as they talk secession and rebellion everywhere, it will take longer, unquestionably; but that it will be done, and the government more firmly re established, there can be no doubt—God grant it may be! I again thank you all for this mark of your friendship.

As will be seen by a few words of the speaker, the remarks were interrupted by a gang of low rowdies who threw eggs at Mr. Stevens. There must have been a plucky set of his friends present, that such an outrage should have been permitted to pass without instant punishment. No matter how men may differ with Mr. Stevens in political opinion, every man must credit him with ability which places him at the head of the Congressional delegation, and a singleness of purpose which more than any other moving power enabled Congress to legislate to strengthen the hands of the Executive. Mr. Stevens accomplished an almost marvelous work during the late session of Congress, and it was national not partisan work. He deserves the respect and gratitude of every true Union man. Not only was the disgraceful assault of the Copperhead rowdies an outrage, but it was an even greater one that it should have been permitted to pass unpunished by the crowd. We are glad to learn that Mr. Stevens' health has rather been improved than impaired by his arduous duties of the past winter.

UNION LEAGUE.—At a meeting of the citizens of Columbia, held in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, March 7, for the purpose of organizing a Union League, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the occasion:

*President.*—Philip Shreiner.

*Vice Presidents.*—C. S. Kauffman, R. Williams, H. G. Minich, Jacob S. Miller, David Evans, Dr. S. A. Bockius.

*Secretaries.*—J. G. Hess, Geo. Wilford.

The object of the meeting was stated by C. S. Kauffman, who addressed the meeting at length. Mr. Kauffman then moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to draft by-laws and chose officers—to report at next meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee:

C. S. Kauffman, E. K. Smith, Jno. Finger, J. G. Hess, J. B. Bachman, Dr. S. Armor, M. D. Wilson, Jacob S. Miller, Thos. R. Sapplee, H. S. Hershey, A. M. Rambo, Wm. G. Case, Geo. Wilford.

On motion the meeting was adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening, March 14, at the same place.

J. G. HESS,
GEO. WILFORD,
*Secretaries.*

## Army Correspondence.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March, 1863.

DEAR SPY:—A messenger from our Regiment visits Fortress Monroe every day for the purpose of capturing and escorting to this camp any stray Columbians who might chance to make pilgrimage in this direction; but like Abe Myers' first run of shad, "they aint to be caught." We have visitors almost daily from Centre and Tioga counties, but thus far not a solitary Lancaster county man, woman or child has set foot in our camp. Can it be that the Conscription Bill, the Negro Bill or the Reading Railroad Bill absorbs the attention of the astute Columbians? or is it to want of Bills of the green back order that we are to charge this apparent neglect? This should not be, for doth not the *Spy* set forth that *Detwiler* is good and plenty?

Saturday last was inspection and muster-for pay day. Do not understand from this that pay day is on hand; I am afraid far from it. It is simply a ceremony observed every two months, after which rolls are prepared and forwarded to the pay department: the pay master appeared in the back ground, far enough in the future to excite the imaginative recruits—too far off to please the fancy of sturdy old soldiers, who have had sufficient experience to know that appropriation bills of four or five millions of dollars are only hurried through Congress for the purpose of paying the claims of Army and Navy contractors, not soldiers.

Our Regiment is still enjoying good health; six only were on the sick list this morning. One of the six is from Company B; not one from K. The health of these two companies during the last seventeen months has been most remarkable. Only four deaths from ordinary causes (other than in battle or from wounds received in battle) have occurred in these two companies since entering the service; and with an aggregate to-day of one hundred and fifty men, but one man on the sick list, is certainly valuable testimony to the admirable discipline enforced by the company officers. Can any other companies in the army exhibit so favorable a record? Could you spend a few hours in our camp you would not long wonder at our continued good health.

Sergt. Luke Seely was promoted on the 1st inst. to be 2d Lieut. of Co. H. Seely is from Tioga county, and in every respect a model soldier, and will no doubt make a splendid officer. He has served faithfully in the Regiment as private and Sergt. since September, 1861, and has, by his indomitable courage on the battle field, and general good conduct, won promotion. In our own company, Sergt. Henry Wike has been advanced to the grade of 1st Sergt. He has been acting 1st Sergt. during the last two months, and the manner in which he performed the arduous and responsible duties of the position induced the Captain to appoint him 1st Sergt. We consider this a just tribute to a worthy soldier.

Captain Henry A. Haines, of Company B, having tendered his resignation on account of ill health, was on the 27th of February honorably discharged from service. The Captain has not enjoyed good health for several months, and in consequence thereof conceived it to be his duty to retire from the service. He will return to his home in Maytown in a few days.

It is rumored in camp that our Regiment will be detached from the 9th Corps and be retained for garrison duty, permanently, in Fortress Monroe. The New York 3d has been there since the breaking out of the war; it being a two year regiment, will soon be discharged. To relieve it Maj. General Dix has called for the best disiplined regiment in the 9th Corps, and I believe the 45th and the 103d New York have been named. Gen. Wilcox, commanding our division, objects to losing us from his division, which, with the fact that Gen. Dix is partial to New Yorkers, leads me to infer that our Regiment will hardly be selected. Garrison duty in Fortress Monroe would be very agreeable, and should we get there we will perform our part well; yet, should we not be chosen, we consider it a great honor to be selected as one of two of the very best Regiments in the Corps composed of thirty-five of the best Regiments in the service.

Where is Orderly? where is Farmer? and the Happy Family? where is Zou-Zou? and the Bowerys? why don't they communicate with the *Spy*? Even if, like myself, they write nonsense, the letter would be very interesting to your readers, and to

"45."

CAMP OF 135TH PENNA. VOLS., NEAR BELLE PLAIN, VA., March 6th, 1863.

FRIEND SPY:—No regiment in the service entered upon the sacred soil of Virginia under more trying and disagreeable circumstances than the 135th Penna. Vols. Suddenly ordered from Washington, we had little time to prepare for the emergencies of camp life. On Monday, Feb. 16, we embarked on transports at Washington. The sky was clear, the sun bright, and every thing wore a most cheerful appearance. The boys were in good spirits, and we had a joyous sail down the old Potomac, passing the proud forts just above Mount Vernon with hearty cheers, paying as we passed the proper respect to the home and resting place of the honored Father of our ever glorious and once happy Country. But misfortune was on hand to mar the brightness of our trip. The transport upon which we were ran upon a shoal, where she lay all night. In the morning a most terrible snow set in, and we landed in the midst of it, and were marched three miles, almost blinded, through mud at least two feet deep, to this, our present place of encampment, which is about three miles from Belle Plain, Va.

Here we found every thing in the most wretched condition. It was the deserted camp of one of the Penna. Reserve Regiments, and the former quarters were all broken down and filled with mud walls and snow. The miseries of our first night in Virginia can never be described. Men with a single blanket were compelled to lie on the damp ground, with no other covering than the dark angry clouds of the heavens above them. They bore it as cheerfully as men could be expected, but the increase of the sick list was frightful. The suffering of the American soldier in this this war will never be truthfully written; and if it is, will never be credited by those who have never left the luxuries of their homes. If history is truthful, more than one Valley Forge in this war will grace its pages and excite the admiration of the coming generation, at the fortitude of a people battling for the preservation of the only good Government on earth.

Upon the second night Co. K was detailed on picket duty in the very front. Here we had the satisfaction of seeing our neighbors, the rebels, on the hills on the south side of the Rappahannock. The men of the company displayed all the coolness of veterans, and performed their duty as effectually as those who have a year of similar experience. We were not disturbed, and returned to camp and repaired and fixed up quarters. We are now as comfortable as circumstances will admit, though we are burrowed in all mother earth as effectually as so many hedge hogs and rabbits. We expect to change our quarters in a few days to a pleasanter locality, where the process of building new huts must be gone through with.

Promotion for merit and good discipline has taken place in our company: Lieut. Geo. A. Souders has been promoted to the 1st Lieutenantcy, and Orderly Sergeant S. K. Albright to the 2d. Both amply deserved it. Edgar White, of Columbia, has been promoted to the position of Orderly Sergt. vice Lieut. Albright.

Major R. W. Shenk, of Lancaster, who was delayed in Washington did not join us until Friday following. Such a reception as the Major received was never surpassed by the men of any regiment. Such cheering never shook the hills of the Old Dominion as were given him as he rode in camp among the boys. He made a short speech which was received with deafening cheers by the assembled regiment. No man is more deservedly popular than Major Shenk. The boys look upon him as a most reliable officer who in any position and under any circumstances, can always give a good account of himself, and all the officers of the regiment respect and place the utmost confidence in him as an officer. He at present is in command of the regiment, and since he has assumed it, every thing has worked with the regularity and smoothness of clock work. The Lancaster county companies look upon him as their representative, and well has he merited their confidence.

To-morrow we have brigade review, and expect the 135th to take a very prominent part in it.

I will occasionally give you a letter, so that the folks at home may know what the boys are doing for the Country's Flag.

G. H. E.

## News Items.

General Dodge, commanding the district of Corinth, reports unparalleled outrages committed by the rebel troops on defenceless citizens of Alabama. Old men and young girls have been wantonly murdered for their Union sentiments.

The rebel account of the capture of the Indianola reports that she is badly damaged. Another and later account says that she is sunk.

Rebel papers say that there are one hundred and twenty-three Union vessels at Port Royal Twenty-three of these are war steamers, the rest are transports,

The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall, with $1,183,000 in treasure, is at New York. War has been declared between San Salvador and Guatemala, and the former state had been invaded by an army of 6000 men. A fight was expected every day.—The Northern Light reports being chased by a suspicious vessel on her homeward trip.

The steamer Columbia, from New Orleans on the 27th ult., is at New York.—A large number of Union and rebel prisoners have been exchanged. A large force of rebel soldiers are reported to be marching on Brownsville. The U. S. gunboat Kinsman, has been sunk in Berwick Bay by running against a snag.

Later news from Franklin puts a better face on our recent reverse there. Our troops fought bravely until all of their ammunition was expended. Our loss in killed and wounded is about three hundred, that of the rebels double that number. They captured one thousand prisoners. The rebel forces numbered nearly 20,000 men, ours scarcely 4000.

Accounts from Vicksburg look very promising. Captures of property and prisoners are made every day, sometimes in large amounts and numbers. A gunboat up Yazoo Pass had nearly reached Yazoo City. The Lake Providence canal is nearly ready.

A large number of transports with rebel troops are up White river, and they are expected to come out. Should they do so, a battle will take place at that point We have several gunboats near that locality.

Reports from Vicksburg reports everything as in a favorable condition. The dredging machines are still at work. The rebels now and then fire shells, to dislodge them, though without effect.

We have from the southwest rumors of an engagement at Port Hudson, but no details. The rebels had changed their leaders in the southwest. Bragg takes Pemberton's place in Mississippi, Longstreet takes Bragg's place in Tennessee, Price takes commanda again in Missouri, and Kirby Smith is to command in Arkansas.

The returns of the New Hampshire election continue very close, and reports favor the success of the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District. It is, however, confirmed that the Republican majority in the Legislature will be nearly as large as last year.


DO GOOD TO OTHERS.

Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on our own.
And if this be true, we doubt it not,
That the proprietors of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers must be the recipients of blessings innumerable for the alleviation of the distressing coughs, etc., by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy, only 25 cents a box. For sale by all Druggists.


# WAR NEWS!

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

*A Desperate Fight at Springville—Three Federal Regiments Defeated and Overpowered—Escape of the Cavalry and Artillery.*

NASHVILLE, March 6.—There was fighting all day yesterday between Van Dorn's rebel command and three Federal regiments of infantry, about 500 cavaly and one battery, at Springville, about 13 miles south of Franklin. Col. Coburn's three regiments of infantry were cut to pieces or captured by the rebel force. They fought desperately, but their ammunition became exhausted, and being overpowered by superior numbers were either killed or captured. The cavalry and artillery got off safely. No reinforcements from Gen. Hurlbut's command at Franklin reached the scene of action. Seven regiments of infantry are at that place.

Van Dorn is said to have 18,000 men in his command.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—The following additional details have been received of the fight near Franklin, yesterday: Five regiments of infantry, one battery, the 18th Ohio, with the 7th Pennsylvania and 2d Michigan cavalry, all under command of Col. Coburn, of the 33d Indiana, advanced on Spring Hill, on the 4th inst. Several spirited skirmishes occurred during the day, our troops camping four miles distant. On the 5th, a movement by the rebels was apparent, causing some disorder at Thompson's station. The rebels suddenly opened on our men with three batteries on different points, and at the same time they appeared on each flank in greatly superior numbers. An unequal conflict was maintained with great determination, causing heavy loss on both sides, but finally resulted unfortunately to our troops. The largest part of the 33d Indiana, 13th Michigan, 22d Wisconsin, and 85th Indiana, with most of their commissioned officers, were captured. Our artillery and cavalry were successfully withdrawn. The 124th Ohio was out, but returned without loss. All is quiet to-day. The rebels have fallen back. Their force was infantry, with heavier artillery than we had.

Gen. Gilbert's non-action and failure to reinforce Col. Coburn is severely censured by officers and men.

## The Defeat at Franklin Tenn.

NASHVILLE, March 8.—Late news from Franklin state that our troops fought with great valor in the recent conflect, until their ammunition was exhausted.

Our loss in killed and wounded was about three hundred, and in prisoners one thousand.

The report about the rebel negro regiments proves to have been untrue.

The rebel loss, according to their statement, was double that on our side in killed and wounded. None of our officers were killed.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—The Gazette has received a special despatch stating that, in the recent fight at Thompson's station, near Franklin, Tenn., there is no evidence that Col. Coburn omitted any precaution to guard against surprise. On the contrary, there was no surprise or ambuscade.

The rebel General Van Dorn was known to be in force in front, and the brigade of Union forces was slowly advancing when the rebels appeared in overwhelming numbers.

They engaged us in front and on both flanks. The 12th Ohio, with the wagon train, was in the rear. They were cut off by the rebel flank movement and escaped. The 12th Wisconsin, 69th Michigan, and 33d and 85th Indiana, were completely surrounded and compelled to surrender. On the following day, under a flag of truce, Col. Opdyke learned from the rebel escort that they had buried about eighty United States privates, killed outright, and that some twenty had died of their wounds. The United States loss was from 250 to 300 wounded. No United States officers were killed, and but one colonel, J. P. Baird, of the 80th Indiana, was wounded, and his injury was slight.

The rebels admit having had a force of 15,000 to 20,000 men, belonging to General Van Dorn's division. They say sixteen rebel brigadier generals were in the field. The actual rebel force was twelve thousand engaged. They acknowledge a loss of one colonel, together with several line officers. Their loss was 180 killed and a proportionate number wounded.

Colonel Coburn surrendered his command in person to General Forrest. The 22d Wisconsin lost 159 privates and commissioned officers. The 19th Michigan lost 454 privates and commissioned officers, including Col. Gilbert. The 33d Indiana lost 440 privates and commissioned officers, including Lieut.-Col. Henderson. The 85th Indiana lost 250 privates and commissioned officers, including Col. J. B. Baird, slightly wounded. Adjutant H. B. Adams, of Col. Coburn's staff, was in the rear, urging forward the ammunition wagons, and was cut off by the rebels and escaped capture.

A DASHING AFFAIR AT UNIONVILLE, TENN.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—I learn from Nashville that a division of cavalry, under acting Brigadier General Minty, attacked Russell's rebel cavalry at Unionville, ten miles southeast of Murfreesboro, on Saturday, the 7th inst. They captured twenty-one wagons, twenty-five tents, eighty-five mules, five horses, and all the camp equipage, and the uniform of Col. Russell, together with two captains, three lieutenants and fifty-three privates. Two of our men were slightly wounded. The rebels lost fifty killed and eighty wounded, all by sabre strokes. The 7th Pennsylvania and 4th Michigan did the work.

## The War in Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A special despatch to the Gazette, dated Franklin, Tennessee, March 9, says that a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery moved that morning against the enemy posted at Spring Hill. If they stand there will be a heavy engagement.

General J. J. Reynold's expedition had returned from Readyville, Woodbury, &c. At the latter town he had a sharp skirmish with the enemy, capturing seventeen and driving off the rest.

A small detachment went to Auburn, and routed a body of rebels, killing three and wounding eight. Among the killed was a Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, of the rebel cavalry.

A special despatch to the Commercial, dated Murfreesboro, March 9th, says a report has just reached here, to the effect that Van Dorn's forces have been defeated, and the greater portion of them captured.

General Rosecrans has ordered that all whose natural supporters are in the rebel service, and whose sympathies and connections are such that they cannot give assurances of loyalty, will hold themselves in readiness to go south of our lines within ten days. An exodus of butternut population from Murfreesboro will take immediately.

Wm. H. Wise, Company K, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, died in Murfreesboro Hospital on the 4th inst.

## Daring Rebel Raid into Fairfax Court-House.

Information has been received here that Captain Mosely, with his command, stealthily entering Fairfax Court-House this morning, at 2 o'clock, captured the Provost Marshal, O'Scanner, his patrol, a number of horses, &c., together with General Stoughton, and all the men detached from his brigade. They also took every horse which could be found, public and private.

The commanding officer of the post was also taken prisoner. Colonel Johnston, of the 5th New York Cavalry, made his escape.

The rebels searched for men in every direction.

All our available cavalry force were, at the latest accounts, in pursuit of the rebels.

The enemy made their appearance suddenly, during a rain storm. General Stoughton had established his headquarters at some distance from his brigade.

The rebels captured a hundred and ten horses. They went in search of Gen. Wyndham, but that gentleman happened to be in Washington. They, however, searched his trunk and took his papers. A telegraph operator, it is said, was also taken prisoner.

☞ *The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Markley's Family Medicines to be found in another Column of his paper.*


EDITOR SPY Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant hair, whiskers, or a mustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York.
February 28-3m

HAVE YOU COUGH, SORE THROAT, WEAK BREAST?
Have you Bronchitis, Asthma?
Have you weak Nerves, Disturbed Sleep?
Have you Liver Complaint, Blood Spitting?
Have you Pains, Side, Breast, &c.
Have you any symtoms of Consumption?
No remedy has ever been so successful
As Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Quick relief is sure to be obtained and permanent cures oftentimes, where patients had been given up to die by physicians and friends.

How many die of Consumption from neglect to employ the proper remedy? Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, cures all throat breast, lung complaints. Thirty years' experience has proven its great superiority over all other remedies.

A do-se of Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills, once or twice a week, will cure the most obstinate headache, Fever, Jaundice Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Biliousness, Female Diseases, &c. They are a great blood-purifying purgative. Where there is headache, pain or soreness of the body accompanying your cold or cough take a dose or two of these Pills, in connection with the Wild Cherry. It will remove the difficulty.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philada.
Sold by MALTBY & CASE, and A. GRAY & Co., Columbia, and all good storekeepers. (See Adv.)
Feb. 7, 1863.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A Reverend Gentlemen having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. John M. Dagnall, 186 Fulton street Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 17, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, &c.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
William-burgh, Kings county, New York.
Dec. 20, '62-3m

To the Suffering.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo This recipe has cured great numbers who are suffering from consumption, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
Dec. 6, '62. 420 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Columbia Bank

WILL receive money on deposit and pay interest therefor at the rates of 4 per cent. per annum for six months, and 4½ for twelve months

SAM'L SHOCH,
March 14, 1863 3t Cashier. March 10, 1863

Millinery and Straw Goods.

WE have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second st., Philada., a well selected stock of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

in every variety, of the *latest importations*, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT,

will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line, of the latest and most approved shapes and styles. Soliciting an early call, I remain Yours, Respectfully,

March 14, 1863-4t H. WARD.

Justice of the Peace.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Upper Ward of the borough of Columbia, at the approaching election—March 20th, 1863—and solicits the support of the voters of the Ward.

March 7, 1863-2t JOHN CARLS.

For Constable!

THE subscriber offers himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of CONSTABLE, at the approaching election—Friday, 20th inst., and solicits the support of his fellow citizens, without distinction of party. If elected he will use his best endeavors to fulfil the duties of his office faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the public.

Mar. 7, 63-2t JAMES McGINNIS.

MONEY! MONEY!!

$1.000 WANTED by the first of May or sooner, on Columbia property, worth $6 000.—Enquire at this office. Feb. 7, '63.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

FRONT ST., BETWEEN LOCUST AND WALNUT, COLUMBIA, PA.

THE subscriber will open, about the middle of March, the old

AMERICAN HOUSE,

lately kept by J. K. Wall. He is engaged in fitting it up thoroughly for the reception of regular or transient boarders, and expects to render it first-class in all its accommodations. The table will be served with the best the market affords, both as regards variety and quality, and the bar will be furnished with Liquors of all kinds of the choicest brands.

THE RESTAURANT

in the basement is being remodeled and renewed in all its fittings, and in every respect will be made THE eating saloon of the borough. Here will always be found to BEST OYSTERS, good cooking and civil and obliging attendance. The bill of fare will include every seasonable delicacy.

Returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom bestowed upon him at the Bellevue House, the subscriber would respectfully invite its continuance at the AMERICAN. SAM'L H. LOCKARD.

Columbia, March 7, 1863

Watches, Jewelry and Silver-Ware.

The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well-selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry of every kind and variety of styles comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs.

Also, Solid Silver-Ware, equal to coin—and the best make of Silver Plated Ware.—Each article is warranted to be as represented

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley.)
Mar 7, '63 2m No 522 Market st., Phila

Hoop Skirts.

HAVING secured a job lot at old prices, we will sell much lower than is usually asked for the same quality anywhere else. Ladies secure a bargain before they are all disposed of.

STEAGY & BOWERS,
Corner of Second and Locust streets, Columbia

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!! Just received a supply of Live Geese Feathers, put up in clean white bags in quantities to suit purchasers. We warrant them free from dust or smell.

STEAGY & BOWERS,
Corner of Second and Locust streets, Columbia.

Justice of the Peace.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace, of the Upper Ward, at the ensuing Borough election. He respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow citizens

Feb 28, 3t* J. H. HUNTER

Washington Classical Institute.

THE subscriber purposes opening a permanent private Academy in the right hand upper room of the Washington Institute, commencing

ON MONDAY, THE 6th OF APRIL NEXT.

Instructions given in common and higher English, Mathematics, Natural and Mental Science; and the American and Modern Languages

Tuition from $4 to $8 per quarter, according to grade. For particulars apply to

PROF. T. R. VICKROY, A. B.

Front street, three doors below Perry, Columbia, Pa.
Feb 28 1863-3t*

NOTICE.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

*Of Philadelphia.*

HAVING declared a scrip dividend of FORTY PER CENT upon the cash premiums received in 1862, those entitled to such certificates will please call at the office of the undersigned, to receive the same—The unprecedented success, and good management of the affairs of this Company, should induce all who have the welfare of their families, or friends at heart, to be insured. For a statement of the business of the Company, or other information, apply to.

F. X. ZIEGLER, Agent.
Feb 28, '63-6t Office, Basement of Black's Hotel

HOUSEKEEPERS!—For pure white, richly embossed, new styles, white granite, tea, dinner, and toilet sets, at low prices, purchasers should not fail to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. H. C. FONDERSMITH.
Feb. 28. Adjoining the Bank.

Moulders Wanted.

THE Stove and Hollow Ware Moulders, employed by the undersigned, have struck for the control of our Shop, after having received an advance of prices. We now offer employment to Moulders at liberal prices, and guarantee them constant work.

Apply to LEIBRANDT & McDOWELL,
STUART & PETERSON,
ABBOTT & NOBLE,
COX, WHITEMAN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—Young men, with any knowledge of the business, taken under instructions, and paid liberally.
Feb. 28, 1863-3t

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

Toilet and Fancy Articles.
Extracts for the Handkerchief.
Patent Medicines.
Table, Cloth, Hair, Flesh and Tooth Brushes.
Garden and Flower Seeds.
Wines and Brandies.

Just received and for sale at the
FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,
Feb. 28. Odd Fellows' Hall.

TOBACCO.

ANY person wishing to rent from 5 to 10 Acres of Ground, to raise Tobacco, on the shares, can hear of a good opportunity by applying at this office.
Columbia, Feb. 14, 1863.

GARDEN SEEDS.

The subscriber announces that he has just received a full assortment of fresh and reliable Garden Seeds, at the Drug Store, in Locust Street.
Feb 21, '63 F. WILLIAMS.

BOWERS' INFANT CORDIAL, for yielding relief to children, teething; also, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for the same purpose, can always be obtained at F. WILLIAMS,
Cola. Feb. 21, '63 Locust Street.

ANOTHER Lot of Soda Ash has just been received by F. WILLIAMS'
Cola. Feb. 21, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Lancaster County, the undersigned, Administratrix of Dr. Henry John, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the public house of Col. Daniel Herr, in the Borough of Columbia, at 7 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, March 14, 1863, the following Real Estate:

NO. 1. A Three-Story Brick

DWELLING HOUSE,

and Lot, on the South East side of Locust Street, between Front and Second Streets, in the Borough of Columbia, containing in front 32 feet, more or less, and in depth 120 feet, to an alley, bounded by property of S. S. Detwiler and Malby & Case.

NO 2. The undivided half of an Island, in the Susquehanna