The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863.

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

New Publications.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—The April number of the Farmer and Gardener has been received. Its contents are seasonable papers on various agricultural subjects, very ably written. The work is one of the best agricultural monthlies published, and is especially adapted to this region, being a Pennsylvania publication. Every farmer should take it.

THE NEW U. S. STAMP DUTIES.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have just issued a new card, containing the official list of the "New Stamp Duties," imposed by the Act of Congress, on March 3d, 1863. The card will be found very convenient for reference by all, and should be at the side of every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer, broker, banker, attorney, or any man of business, as it shows at a glance the amount of stamp duty or tax to be paid on everything in everyday business, as well as the Penalties of the Law, and Fines for trying to evade each and every one of the Stamp Taxes imposed by Congress, on March 3d, 1863. It is entirely different from the old Stamp Duties. Price Ten Cents a copy.

This Office For Sale.

We desire to dispose of the Spy Office, and offer it for sale. It is well known as one of the best Country Offices in the State. The Jobbing and Advertising custom is first-rate, and *increasing*. The business of the town is better to-day than it has been for years, and the *Spy* prospers accordingly. The Circulation of the paper is small, but may readily be doubled with little effort.

For information apply at the *Spy* Office, or address SAMUEL WRIGHT,
Spy Office,
Columbia, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—On Thursday evening water was let into the Pennsylvania Canal, and on Friday morning boats were locked through from the Tide Water Canal, a large fleet lying awaiting the opening at the mouth of the outlet.—Business will now commence in earnest, and the locks will resume their spring bustle and life. The region round about the head of the Basin is one of the most lively, during navigation, in our town.

THE RIVER AND LUMBER!—During the entire week the river has been dotted with rafts arriving and passing. These were from both branches, the rise having been general. The greater number, however, were timber rafts. The has been but a small portion of the supply of lumber received yet, and prices have not been established, very few rafts having changed hands at this point. The river has been falling gradually, and is now (Friday) at low running stage: a few days without rain will bring it too low for navigation. On the next general rise we may expect the main-body of the up-river flotilla.

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC.—Mr. N. W. Greene is engaged in canvassing for the "National Almanac," published by Childs, Philadelphia, the most complete work of record and reference ever issued in this country. It contains a vast amount of information valuable to every man, arranged in the most convenient manner. Statistics of every kind will be found in its pages, and as a record for preservation it will prove invaluable. The work has had an immense sale—in fact is one of the most successful books of the day. We can cordially recommend it.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday afternoon as Mr. Daniel Cully was engaged in preparing materials for mixing fire-proof paint, in his shop on the alley between Locust and Cherry streets, above Third, fire was communicated from the stove to his hands which were covered with some inflammable ingredient, thence to the gas which was generated from the preparing paint. The room which was on the second story of a stable on the lot of Mr. Harford Fraley, was immediately in a blaze and Mr Cully only saved his life by jumping into the alley. The alarm was promptly given, and the firemen were quickly on hand, but the wind was high, from the north, and drove the flames across the alley, where the stables of Messrs. Real and Myers took fire, and burned down, together with a frame outbuilding connected with the back-building on the property occupied by Mr. Wm. Rees. On the north side of the alley the flames reached the stable of the Misses Houston, above Fraley's stable, both of which were destroyed. A brick stable on the lot of Rev. Mr. Robbins, and a brick dwelling house just completed owned by Mr. Geo. Derrick, on the south side of the alley, both roofed with slate together with the exertions of the firemen checked the spread of the fire, and the frame dwellings on Third and Cherry streets escaped. The wind blew directly towards these buildings, which are most of them old and highly inflammable. Considering the very favorable circumstances for the extension of the fire, we may account the good fortune attending the efforts of the firemen as wonderful. Had the flames reached Cherry street we would have had a sad record of loss. As it is, there was no valuable property destroyed. Whether there was insurance on the stables we have not heard.

As at every fire that occurs, we were struck with the deficiency in good hose. It is astonishing that our firemen are able to effect any good at all with the material at their service. The citizens should look to it that every company has a sufficient supply. We were glad to notice a considerable length of entirely new hose, belonging to the Susquehanna Engine.

Mr. Cully's injuries are painful and serious. His face is burned and both hands—one so badly that it has been, and we believe still is, a question whether he will recover the use of it. He is improving, however, we are happy to learn.

ANOTHER EXCURSION.—On Monday last Mr. Superintendent Crane placed the Reading and Columbia Railroad at the disposal of the Principal of the Litiz Male Seminary and the citizens of Litiz, for an excursion to and from Columbia. A train of their cars, well filled, arrived here about 11½ o'clock, and the excursionists spent part of the day in our town, departing early enough in the afternoon for the train to reach Litiz and make the regular return trip on time. Our visiters appeared to enjoy themselves, but were a much less festive party than the young ladies of the previous week. We hope that as soon as the weather settles into the promise of Spring, we shall have an excursion from Columbia to Litiz, returning the friendly calls of our neighbors.

FUN AHEAD.—For a long time Columbia has been given over by the "profession" to the visitations of Panoramas, Dioramas, Bell Janglers, Lager Primi Donni, and like pious Cattle, our chapter of entertainment (with the exception always of the Concerts of our Keffer Orchestra) being dreary indeed. We are happy to announce that our sluggish waters are about to be troubled by a Company of genuine mirth-provokers.—Edwards & Shorey's New Orleans and Metropolitan Minstrels are advertised to give two of their entertainments on next Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings. The senior member of the firm will be remembered as "Bob Edwards," or "Robert Ridley," of Sharpley's old troupe, who used to "go round the Horn" to nightly rounds of applause. The company is a large and good one, consisting of some of the best negro performers in the country, beside a number of lady singers. The entertainments will be operatic and dramatic—a mixture of songs, scenes, jokes, waggeries and jollity; and a most appetizing "pot pourri."—Having fasted for so long, our fun-loving people will certainly turn out strong. The troupe has been performing at Harrisburg for the past year with wonderful success.

ABBOTT'S HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.—Messrs. G. B. Cutler and Frank Whitman are engaged in canvassing the town and neighborhood for subscribers to the above work, the first volume of which they have permitted us to examine. The work is by the author of the "Life of Napoleon," "History of the French Revolution," &c., and no other guarantee is needed for its style and merit. It will be in two volumes, the present one carrying the narrative of events in the great rebellion up to the close of the campaign of the late Gen. Mitchell. All the great contests of the war previous to that time are graphically described. The introductory matter placing the blame of the rupture between North and South where it belongs, and narrating the preliminaries of the earlier campaigns in the war, is clear and conclusive. The history is written in Mr. Abbott's popular style, and is readable throughout, the driest details being rendered attractive under his pen. The work is illustrated by portraits, battle-scenes and maps.

The succeeding volume will follow quickly, and will, we hope, announce the entire subjugation of the rebels.

The History is published by Gurdon Bill, Springfield, Mass., and is got up in very good style.

We can commend the agents as deserving success in their enterprise, and the book as one likely to give entire satisfaction to the reader.

CHANGES ON THE BASIN.—No greater change in the old land-marks of Columbia has taken place in the last twenty years than that now in progress at the Canal Basin. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, laboring under great disadvantages of location of the road at the upper end of Front street, and needing siding room, purchased the entire "Basin property"—warehouses, wharves, slips, &c., and afterwards disposed of the buildings to Mr. J. H. Midlin, to be immediately demolished and removed. The work of destuction has commenced, and a few weeks will probably see the last of the old warehouses—the former scene of such varied and extensive trade. The headquarters of the Atkinses, Leeches, Binghams—all the older shippers by canal and railroad, were the channels through which passed an immense tonnage—almost every box, bale, cask, or bag, transported between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and intermediate points, was here transshipped, during the Old State proprietorship of railroad and canal, creating a heavy business and steady labor during the season of canal navigation. After the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad this trade gradually diminished, and shipper after shipper retired from the business, until the sale of the State improvements to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, when B. F. Appold was left the sole representative of what was formerly the leading and most energetic circle of business men in Columbia. When the last warehouse shall have disappeared, he too will leave the scene of his labors, the last of the race of "Basin men." It should be a source of no small pride to Mr. Appold that in the gradual wreck of the transportation business, he kept up the old basin trade, and has finally been driven from the field by the demolition of his temple and not the collapse of business. He will carry on his business in another quarter.

The Railroad Company will fill in the slips (a good place of deposit for the surplus clay of Commerce Street, should the authorities see fit to straighten that throughfare) and then straighten their track, avoiding the heavy curve above Black's. There will then be ample siding room, and the tracks through town can be kept clear. The inclined plane from the river to the main track will be removed, and a more gentle ascent made above the bridge. The weigh scales will be removed to some convenient point near the sidings, and all the business of the company will be brought closer together. We hope, too, that while the Company is improving, it will be thought well to give us a Depot.—We need something creditable to the Company at this point, which is a connecting one with other roads.

The Best Way to put Money out at Interest.

The following information we insert in our columns for the benefit of our readers:

[*From the Philadelphia Ledger March 27.*]

One of the most surprising things in the recent conversion of greenback notes into the popular Five-Twenty six per cent. Government loan at par, is the universality of the call. We happened in, yesterday, at the office of Jay Cooke, who is the agent for the sale of these loans, and the conversion of the greenbacks, and found his table literally covered with orders and accompanying drafts for almost all amounts, from five thousand to a hundred thousand dollars each, and from all parts of the Union. The little States of Delaware and New Jersey are free takers, as are also Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.—But the West is most especially an active taker, as well through her banks as by individuals. The amount of orders lying before us, all received during the day, amounted to over *fifteen hundred thousand dollars*. With this spontaneous proffer of money, Secretary Chase must feel himself entirely at ease, and will take care to put himself beyond those money sharpers, whose chief study is how to profit themselves most from the troubles of the country and the necessities of the treasury. There are millions of dollars lying idle all over the country, and while the uncertainty existed as to what Congress would do, and the bullion brokers were successful in running up gold to the discredit of the Government issues, this capital was clutched close. But as the policy and measures of the Secretary of the Treasury are gradually developed, confidence in the Government and in the future is strengthened, and holders are now anxious to make their long unemployed means productive—hence the ready and liberal investment in the Five-Twenty loans at par. Almost every town and village throughout the country has individual holders of money, to larger amounts probably than ever before at one time, for which satisfactory takers cannot be found. Many of those are now investers in these loans, and the number of such is likely to increase, until the demand shall put all the Government loans on a par with, at least, the loans of the various incorporated companies. The country banks are also free takers for themselves and their customers. On the 1st of July this Five-Twenty year loan will, under the law, be withdrawn.

——, BERKS COUNTY, PA., March 20, 1863.

JAY COOKE, Esq.,
United States Loan Agent.
114 South Third st., Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

I see by our papers that you are selling for the Government a new loan called "Five-Twenties." I expect to have shortly a few thousand dollars to spare, and as I have made up my mind that the Government loans are safe and good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this time, to put my money into them in preference over any other loans or stocks, I write to get information of you as follows:

1st. Why are they called "Five-Twenties?"

2nd. Do you take country money, or only Legal Tender Notes, or will a check on Philadelphia, or New York, answer for subscriptions?

3d. Do you sell the Bonds at par?

4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia, how am I to get the Bonds?

5th. What interest do they pay, and how and when and where is it paid, and is it paid in Gold or Legal Tenders?

6th. How does Secretary Chase get enough gold to pay this interest?

7th. Will the face of the Bonds be paid in gold when due?

8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order?

9th. What sizes are the Bonds?

10th. Will I have to pay the same tax on them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Bonds?

11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the rebellion should last a year or two longer?

12th. Will Secretary Chase get enough from Custom House duties and Internal Revenue, Income Taxes, &c., &c., to make it certain that he can pay the interest punctually?

I have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will answer my questions I will show the letter to them. Very Respectfully,

S—— M——F——.

Office of JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, at
Office of JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers,
114 S. Third st.
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 20th inst. is received, and I will cheerfully give you the information desired by answering your questions in due order.

1st. These Bonds are called "Five-Twenties" because, while they are *twenty* year Bonds, they *may* be redeemed by the Government in GOLD at any time after *five* years. Many people suppose that the interest is only 5.20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay six per cent. interest.

2nd. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tenders, are what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your nearest bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your country funds.

3d. The Bonds are sold at PAR, the interest to commence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest bank or banker, who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The Bonds pay Six per cent. interest in GOLD, *three* per cent. every six months, on the first day of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to Bank for collection. If you have registered Bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.

6th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in GOLD, and this is the way Secretary Chase gets his gold. It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars each day, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the interest in gold.

7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be PAID IN GOLD when due.

8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to the bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.

9th. The former are in 50's 100's, 500's and 1000's,—the latter in same amounts, also 5,000's and $10,000.

10th. No! You will not have to pay any taxes on these Bonds if your income from them does not exceed $600; and on all above $600 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other securities. I consider the Government Bonds as *first* of *all*—all other Bonds are taxed *one quarter per cent.* to pay the interest on the Government Bonds, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that no state, or city, or county, can tax Government Bonds.

11th. The present bonded debt of the United States is less than Three Hundred Millions, including the seven and three-tenths Treasury Notes; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in Sub-Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions, if the rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months longer; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, whilst our resources are vastly greater.

12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all interest on the debt, but leave at least one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it has twice before—in a few years after the close of the war.

I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following authorized notice:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after July 1st, 1853, the privilege of converting the present issue of Legal Tender Notes into the National Six per cent Loan (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
No. 114 S. Third st., Philadelphia.

Those who neglect these Six per cent. Bonds, the Interest and Principal of which they will get in Gold, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your Friend.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
At Office of JAY COOKE & Co.,
No. 114 S. Third st., Philadelphia.

The Banks and Bankers of your and adjoining counties will keep a supply of these Bonds on hand, if you prefer to go there and get them.

THE OLD LADY'S FUNERAL RIDE.—Mrs. Partington's old man "stepped out" one day, into eternity, as we all must sooner or later. Mrs. Duzenberry asked Mrs. P. for the particulars of her poor Paul's demise and burial. "Oh, Mrs. Duzenberry, poor Paul died suddenly, and we burried him.—He had a very awful cough before he died, and tried all the doctors, 'cause he wanted to be cured. He never heard of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, which give relief in ten minutes, and soon effect a cure; if he had, my poor old man would now be long with me, and free from all cough, cold, hoarseness, etc." Only 25 cents a box, at all Druggists.

President's Proclamation

FOR A DAY OF FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

Whereas, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for national prayer and humiliation;

And, whereas, It is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the over-ruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentence will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proved by all history, that those nations are blessed whose God is the Lord;

And, inasmuch as we know that, by His divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war which now desolates the land may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our National reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied, and enriched, and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtues of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our National sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of National humiliation, fasting and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from the ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship, and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us, then, rest humbly in the hope, authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on High, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our National sins and the restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

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 those who suffer, and the information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

Dec. 20, '62-3m

To the Suffering.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while labouring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of consumption when all other means had failed, by a receipt obtained from a leading physician in the Imperial City of Jeddo. This receipt cured many Japanese when suffering from consumption, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these diseases.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this receipt, which I have brought home with me, to those who need it, free of charge. Address

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
Dec. 6, '62. 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 all afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Prompted, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. John M. Dagnall, 306 Fulton street Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 17, 1863.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he is no longer a Director of the Columbia Insurance Company, and hereafter will have no connection with that institution.

A. BRUNER, Jr.
April 11, 1863.

Special Notice.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.
April 11, 1863-3m.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EDWARDS & SHOREY'S
ORIGINAL
New Orleans and Metropolitan
MINSTEL TROUPE!
WILL GIVE TWO OF THEIR
Chaste, Pleasing, Elegant and Unsurpassable Concerts,
On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, April 14th and 15th 1863.

INTRODUCING all their Popular Songs, Glees, Dances, Overtures, Operatic Pieces, Side-Splitting Burlesques, &c. Come one and all, and see the Great Ironsides Troupe!

Remember that this Great Troupe has performed the most Successful Engagement, in Harrisburg for One Year, ever known in the Minstrel profession.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE PROGRAMMES.

Columbia, April 11, 1863-1t

FISH'S TEA AND COFFEE BOILER

THE above is the most complete apparatus for family use, for students who board themselves, for barber shops, &c., ever offered to the public. By means of a fluid or coal oil lamp, or gas, all the simpler operations of cooking can be performed, and water boiled in a few minutes.

FISH'S PATENT
Nursery or Night Lamp,

is an indispensable article for the sick room. It not only serves the purpose for a night lamp, but can readily be converted into a cooking apparatus for preparing food or for heating water quickly in sudden emergency.

Call and examine the above, at

H. PFAHLER'S,
Locust street, opposite the Bank.
Columbia, April 11, 1863

COURT PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS the Hon. HENRY G. LONG, President, Hon. A. L. HAYES and FERREE BRINTON, Associate Judges for the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery; Also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence at the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL, (the 20th,) in 1863: in pursuance of which Precept, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Lancaster, in said county, and all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables of said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records and examinations, and inquisitions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said county of Lancaster, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Lancaster, January 25th, 1863.

S. W. P. BOYD, Sheriff.

April 11, 1863-tc

FREE SCHOOL.

THE Trustees of Old Columbia Public Ground Co. propose opening a school, free for the children of Old Columbia, in the Washington Institute, commencing MONDAY, April 12, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The male department will be under the care of Messrs. Peck and Richards, and the female department under Miss Johnson.

M. CLEPPER, President.

J. C. PFAHLER, Secretary.
Columbia, April 4 1863-3t

PRIVATE ACADEMY.

THE subscriber will open a select school in the BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, opposite the Episcopal Church, in Columbia, to commence on

MONDAY, THE 6TH OF APRIL, 1863,

Instruction given in any of the branches which constitute a solid English or Classical education, viz: common and higher English Mathematics, Mental and Physical Science, and the Greek, Latin, German, French or Spanish languages. TERMS:—From $4 to $8 per quarter.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL!

A full course of instruction in *Theoretical and Practical Book Keeping* will be given to classes or individuals (out of school hours). The course will include instruction in single or double entry book keeping adapted to any business, including thorough drills in *per centage, interest, di-count, exchange*, commercial forms, commercial calculations, the opening and closing of books, declaring dividends, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to
Prof THOS. REES VICKROY, A. B.,
Front street, three doors below Perry.

☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Columbia, April 4, 1863 3t

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his ware-room to the store formerly occupied by Fry & Hagman, Locust STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK, where he will continue his Forwarding, Commission, Coal and Wholesale Produce and Grocery Business in all its branches. A large stock of Salt, Bacon, Plaster, &c., always on hand.

April 4, 1863. B. F. APPOLD.

DR. HOFFER,

DENTIST.—OFFICE, Front Street next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia, Pa. Apr.

1863. **SPRING.** 1863.

NOW OPEN AT

HALDEMAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE,

COLUMBIA, PA.,

OUR

SPRING STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS,

QUEENSWARE, &C.

Our Assortment is as Large, Varied and Complete, as any Former Season,

HAVING MADE

HEAVY PURCHASES FOR CASH,

BEFORE THE GREAT ADVANCE,

We are now offering many Goods

AT LESS THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES,

To which we invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION of our customers.

N. B.—We are prepared to supply COUNTRY STORES with the BEST MAKES OF COTTON Goods

AT VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES,

AT HALDEMAN'S STORE.

Columbia, March 21, 1863.

DRS. WATSON & COTTRELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity.

Office in Locust street, one door below Cottrell's Hardware Store.

Dr. R. B. WATSON. Dr. JOS. F. COTTRELL.
April 4, 1863-3m.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the estate of George Eichel, late of the borough of Washington, in the County of Lancaster, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough of Washington, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

JOHN A. BRUSH, Administrator.
Washington, April 4, 1863-6t

To Farmers Building Barns, Stables, or Tobacco Sheds.

BARGAINS in timber, joists, rafters, roofing, weather-boarding, all of the materials, or a whole warehouse, at the canal basin, where the warehouses are now being removed. Enquire upon the spot, of M. Liphart, who will show and sell them right.

April 4, 1863 1t J. H. MIFFLIN.

A PLAINT.

"WORK—work—work—
From weary chime to chime;
Work—work—work—
As prisoners work for crime!
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Seam, and gusset, and band,
Till the heart is sick, and the brain benumbed,
As well as the weary hand."

THE SOLACE.

Instruction given to purchasers of above, free of charge, by a competent operator.

F. X. ZIEGLER, AGENT,
Apr. 4, '63. Basement Black's Hotel.

NEW AND CHEAP BOOK STORE,
FRONT ST., BETWEEN LOCUST AND WALNUT STS.,
NEXT DOOR TO SHREINER & SPERING'S JEWELRY STORE,
COLUMBIA, PA.

THE subscriber has just opened the above store, and stocked it with an assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Stationery in Great Variety, &c., &c.

He will keep a good and full stock of everything in his line of business, and *Buying Cheap for Cash* can sell at the VERY LOWEST RATES.

He will supply to subscribers all the Periodicals, and the *Illustrated and Weekly Papers*, regularly as soon as issued. Subscriptions taken for all the monthlies and weeklies, and for the dailies—

LEDGER, PRESS, AND INQUIRER.

☞ If desired by the subscribers, the papers will be delivered regularly at residence or place of business.

☞ All New Publications promptly supplied upon order.

Having several years' experience in the business the subscriber believes himself competent to carry it on successfully, and satisfactorily to his customers. He will purchase his stock in the very best and cheapest markets, and therefore expects to sell at reasonable rates. He will give the business the strictest personal attention, and hopes to deserve and obtain his fair share of public custom.

Apr. 4, 1863. WM. U. HESS.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber will continue to supply his customers with coal of all kinds, of the best quality, at the lowest market rates,

BY THE CARGO, CAR-LOAD OR TON.

He will warrant all coal sold by him to be the article represented, and of such quality as he shall sell it for.

☞ Coal delivered to all parts of the borough.

B. F. APPOLD.
Locust street, opposite the Bank.
Columbia, April 4, 1863.

BLINDS AND SHADES.

J. WILLIAMS No. 16 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENETIAN BLINDS & WINDOW SHADES.

☞ The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

April 4, 1863-2m

A PROBLEM FOR THE LADIES.

SENT FREE OF CHARGE.

Address "PROBLEM," Box 943 P. O.,
Apr. 4, '63-3t Philadelphia, Pa

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

THE subscriber has opened the old AMERICAN HOUSE, lately kept by J. K. Wall. He has fitted 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 has been remodeled and renewed in all its fittings, and is in every respect 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*.

Columbia, April 7, 1863 SAM'L H. LOCKARD.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING.

B. F. APPOLD,

GENERAL Forwarding & Commission Merchant. Goods and Iron forwarded to all points on the Penna, North Branch and West Branch Canals;

also, to all points along the Penna. Railroad.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Salt and Plaster. Also, dealer in Coal, consisting of: Baltimore Co., Wilkesbarre, Pottstown, Big Mountain, Lanc. Colliery, Pine Grove, Lykens Valley, Short Mountain, Treverton and Broad Top.

All consignments shall be promptly attended to.—For further particulars, address

B. F. APPOLD,
Locust street, Columbia, Pa., opposite the Bank.

☞ Coal carefully selected and prepared for family use, will be delivered to any part of the town in good order—free from slate or dust. [April 4, 1863.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds.

WE have just received at the Family Medicine Store, a large supply of fresh seeds among which are to be found:

PEAS.—Large Marrow Fat, Extra Early, Bishop's Dwarf Early, Tom Thumb, Early Kent, Early Washington.

BEANS.—White Kidney Dwarf, China Red Eye, Early Six Weeks, Red Valentine, Large White Lima, Large Butter Bean.

FLOWER SEEDS.—German Quilled Asters, Mixed Portulacca, Sweet Mignonette, Variegated Balsams, Mixed Petunia Sweet Pea, Rocky Candy Tuft, African Hibiscus, Golden Coreopsis, Globe Amaranths, Mixed Verbena, Carnation Pink.

HERBS.—Sweet Fennell, Summer Savory, Sage, Caraway, Majoram, Thyme, Anise and Coriander.

WM. S. McCORKLE.
April 4, 1863.

ANNIE CALDWELL

WILL open a Select School, in the upper room of the Brick School House, on Second street, on MONDAY, April 13th, 1863, where all the English Branches will be faithfully taught.

☞ Terms $2.00 per quarter.

Columbia, March 28, 1863 2t

Bargains, Bargains.

DELAINES! DELAINES!! cheaper than calicoes. 25 per cent. less than is usually asked for the same goods elsewhere. Ladies call and see them and be convinced of what we say.

STEACY & BOWERS,
Corner Second and Locust sts., Columbia, Pa.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Soup Beans, Dried Apples, Baker's Chocolate, an extra article of Green and Black Teas, Colman's Mustard, Lemons, Oranges Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Rye, Wheat and Genuine Coffee also, Turkey Coffee, Cod Oil, best Syrup and Baking Molasses. A large stock of Queensware.

H. F. BRUNER'S,
Third and Union sts.

FOR SALE

A SECOND-HAND BUGGY AND HARNESS, for sale by H. F. BRUNER.
Mar. 28, '63-3t Third and Union sts.