The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 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.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The Atlantic for May opens with a paper on the uncollected writings of Charles Lamb. To read these little-known productions is to enjoy the unexpected finding of a crock of gold. "Up the Thames" is one of Hawthorne's unrivalled descriptions of English scenery. Dr. Holmes has a characteristic article on "The Human Wheel, its Spokes and Felloes," and Agassiz an essay on "The Fern Forests of the Carboniferous Period." Whittier contributes a fine poem. There are tales by the author of that most absurd of all tales "Life in the Iron Mills," and Miss Prescott, Essays, &c., &c. Altogether a noble number.

ANNETTE; OR THE LADY OF THE PEARLS.—By Alexander Dumas (the younger.) Translated by Mrs. W. R. A. Johnson. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros.

We have received from the Publishers a copy of the above work, a translation of the celebrated novel of Alexandre Dumas (fils)—"La Dame aux Perles." We know the story—one of deep interest—and as far as we have examined the translation it appears not only faithful as a literal rendering of the narrative, but spirited and effective, doing full justice to the style of the author. The niceties of idiom are rendered into nearly equivalent English without destruction of life, yet without the awkwardness of purely literal translation. It is no slight task to produce in English dress a novel of Parisian life, which shall not be either supremely ridiculous or oppressively dull.—Mrs. Johnson has avoided both horns of the dilemma, and gives us a pleasant book—as readable as the original.

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.

☞ Absence from our post and the dullness of the weather must be our apology for the lack of locale this week.

☞ At a meeting of the Columbia Gas Company, held on the 15th inst., a resolution was adopted raising the price of gas from 3.50 to 3.75 per thousand feet, from and after April first.

THE RIVER.—The continued rains keep the river too high for navigation. During the present week there has been very little running, but from the general character of the rise we suppose that all the lumber on the headwaters must be ready to take advantage of a fall and push on to market.—With the cessation of the rain and going down of the waters we may look for an immense fleet of rafts at our wharves. We anticipate a brisk season. If our dealers replenish their almost bare yards, lumber-drawing will last well into the summer.—We do not remember ever having seen our shores so cleaned of lumber as now.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Summer schedule for passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad went into operation on last Monday. The trains now run as follows:

Eastward, the Lancaster Accommodation leaves at 8.15 a. m.—no change. Harrisburg Accommodation leaves at 5 25 p. m., instead of 2 30. The Mail east passes down the other road.

Westward, the Mail arrives at 11.25 a. m., instead of 11.57. Harrisburg Accommodation arrives at 6.40—no change. Lancaster Accommodation arrives at 8.20—no change.

By the new schedule we lose a train eastward—a serious inconvenience, but we presume the Columbia Accommodation between this place and Lancaster will be put on to connect with the Fast Mail east, and Fast Line west at Lancaster. If this be not in contemplation, we beg the authorities to consider it at once and give us the most desirable train on the road. Spite of the break at Lancaster this train is the greatest accommodation that Columbia can have, on account of the increased facility for doing business in Lancaster.

DEAD CHILD FOUND.—On Friday afternoon of last week information was given to Justice Hunter of the presence of the dead body of an infant in an ash pile in the upper part of town. Search was immediately made and the body—evidently of a new-born infant—found covered up in the ash pile.—From the information laid it was evident that the mother of the child was Gertrude Derrick, a German girl, living in the neighborhood. A warrant was placed in the hands of Constable McGinnis, and the girl was arrested in Marietta, on Saturday morning, whither she had walked the previous night, to escape arrest. On being arraigned before Justice Hunter she made voluntary confession. She said that the child was born dead, on Thursday morning, and that she had kept it with her in bed until Friday afternoon, when she buried it in the ash-pile, as described. She was entirely alone and unassisted. The girl being very weak was allowed to give bail for a further hearing, on Monday morning, but at that time was so ill that she was unable to appear, and she has ever since lain in a critical state. On examination, physicians decided that the child was dead at birth. The girl charges the paternity of the infant upon William Redman, a married man.

Further proceedings in the case will depend on the recovery of the girl.

HAVE WE A MAN IN THE MOON?—We doubt it, we do; but do not doubt Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers being good for a sore throat, hoarseness, cold, bad voice, etc.; 25 cents a box, at all Druggists. Try a few of these Wafers

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.— COLUMBIA, April 17, 1863.—Council met; The roll was called and Messrs. Denny Herr and Hook reported absent. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:—Samuel Waites, 4.32; Jno. K. Eberlein, 2.00; W. Timony, 12.00; C. A. Hook, 12.50; D. Chalfant, 30.00.

Mr. Appold moved that the tax collector for 1861 be required to have his duplicate settled up by next stated meeting of Council, agreed to.

Mr. Bogle moved that the ordinance respecting the throwing of dirt, and ashes, and other offensive matter into any of the streets or alleys of the Borough, be strictly enforced, agreed to.

Mr. Bogle offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved: That on and after the second day of May, the market shall be opened on every Saturday and Wednesday morning, and that the sellers shall be allowed to sell at any time after they arrive at the Market House, provided their weights and measures are according to law. On motion, Council adjourned.

The Income Tax.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has issued the following regulations for the assessment of the Income Tax. The tax will be levied on the 1st day of May next, upon the income for the year ending the 31st of December last:

Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived as to enable the assistant Assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom. Persons whose incomes do not exceed the sum of $10,000, and who reside in the United States will be subject to a duty of three per cent. on such portion thereof as is liable to taxation. Provided, however, that upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent. will be levied. Persons whose income exceeds $10,000 will be subject to a duty of five per cent. on the portion thereof subject to taxation. Provided, however, that upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent. will be levied. Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the United States will be subject to a duty of five per cent. on the income of any property, securities, or stocks owned in the United States and not exempted from the income tax. Provided, however, that upon the income derived from interest upon the notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent. will be levied.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make a return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself or his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself or family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person, and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz:—The State and local tax assessed in the calendar year preceding this assessment, to wit: from January 1st, 1862, to December 31st, 1862, inclusive. The salaries of officers, or payments to persons in the service or employment of the United States, from which a deduction of three per cent. has been made by the disbursing officer of the Government.

The interest or dividends on stock, capital or deposits in any bank, trust company or savings institution, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferryboat, railroad company or corporation, from which interest or dividends a duty of three per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such companies, corporations or associations. Interest from any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or other association from which a duty of three per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such company or corporation, and receipts derived from advertisements on which a duty shall have been assessed and paid. Also, the sum of $600, except in those cases where the whole or any part of said $600, shall have been deducted from the salaries or pay of officers or persons of the United States.—The amount actually paid for the rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the person assessed, and the amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and the necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any person exceeds $10,000, and deductions are made therefrom upon the ground that a portion of such income has been subject to a 3 per cent. duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations or associations as before enumerated, such person will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent. additional upon so much of his income as may have been previously subjected to a duty of 3 per cent. by the officers of the companies, corporations or associations before named.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office, or executors, administrators, or other judiciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors, or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax as aforesaid. Provided, that the exemption of $600, under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of $600 may be exempted and deducted.

Whenever persons liable to assessment of income tax shall neglect or refuse to make the lists required by law, or when the lists made and tendered by such persons shall not be accepted by the assessor or assistant assessor as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such assessor or assistant assessor to make lists for such persons according to the best information he can obtain. Persons so assessed may make oath or affirmation as to the amount of income and deductions therefrom, agreeably to section 93.

Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted from the income tax.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1, 1862, and upon $600 of all salaries of officers or payments to persons in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States for services rendered prior to said date date, as such dividends and proportions of salaries were not subject to deduction or assessment.

Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferryboat, and railroad companies, corporations or associations, prior to the same date, must also be taxed. Interest paid by him on incumbrances upon the dwelling houses or estate on which the assessed person resides, may be deducted from the income. Also, his payments for necessary repairs.

Farm produce which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that day.

The income tax shall be included in the annual list, and appeals and other proceedings held as provided by law.

WAR NEWS.

Interesting from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer George Washington has arrived from New Orleans, on the 13th inst.

Important military movements were in progress against the rebels on Bayou Teche. Gen. Banks is in the field, at the head of Grover's and Emory's divisions and Weitzel's brigade.

On the 11th, Gen. Weitzel's forces crossed Berwick's Bay on pontoons, and advanced to Pattersonville, five miles up the Teche.

The enemy retreated upon the approach of our forces, who steadily advanced. The latter were reinforced on Sunday by Emory's division. Grover's forces embarked at Brashear City, and proceeded into Grand Lake to a point called Indian Bend, above Franklin.

This move, if successfully accomplished, will bring the enemy between two fires, and cannot fail of good results.

The rebel forces are estimated at eight thousand. On Sunday afternoon sharp skirmishing commenced between General Weitzel's advance and the rebels, the latter retreating towards Franklin.

It was reported at New Orleans on the 13th that Gen. Weitzel was within six miles of Franklin. It was also rumored that Gen. Grant had appeared with a strong force upon the Red river.

On the 9th inst., Col. Daniels, with one hundred and eighty colored troops, went to Pascagoula, Mississippi, took possession of the place, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

He was subsequently attacked by three hundred rebel cavalry and infantry. A severe fight ensued, resulting in the killing of twenty rebels, wounding a large number, and three prisoners.

The rebels retreated, leaving a set of colors behind. Col. Daniels lost two killed and five slightly wounded. The enemy brought down large reinforcements from Mobile, and Col. Daniels returned to Ship Island.

A small United States gunboat, the Barataria, was snagged in Amite river, on the 7th. The guerrillas surrounded her, when it being found impossible to get her off she was fired by her officers and abandoned.

The Union Association of New Orleans have held a meeting, and adopted resolutions to petition Congress to allow the people to hold a convention to form a State government. The movement is opposed by some of the most thoughtful of the citizens.

A regiment of blacks for heavy artillery has been recruited.

Gen. Banks has authorized the organization of a new white regiment. Two companies were already being formed.

The health of the city was remarkably good. Commander Sartori has taken command of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth.

The law library of Messrs. Benjamin, Bonford & Finney, has been confiscated.—Mr. Benjamin is the rebel Secretary of State.

Southwestern War News.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—The rebel force routed at Celina, Tenn., on Saturday, was twelve hundred strong. We have no special information touching the affair.

The General commanding at Corinth attacked the enemy last week, and drove them from Bear creek to Crane creek, with heavy loss. Our loss was one hundred killed and wounded. We had one piece of artillery disabled, but saved it.

The enemy has been largely reinforced at Tuscumbia.

Important news is looked for from General Grant's army.

The Memphis papers have not resumed publication.

The Rebels Defeated at Corinth, Miss.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—The Commercial's Murfreesboro correspondent says that a despatch from General Hurlburt, at Memphis, reports that General Dodge, commanding at Corinth, attacked the enemy and drove them from Bear Creek to Crane Creek. Our loss was one hundred killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not stated.

The despatches from Vicksburg contain nothing new. Important news is expected in a day or two.

Important News From Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A special Memphis despatch of the 19th states that the steamer Silver Moon, from Vicksburg, on the 17th, brings the intelligence that the night before the gunboats Benton, Tuscumbia, Lafayette, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Gen. Price, and three transports ran the batteries of Vicksburg, all safely except the transport Henry Clay, which caught fire opposite the city and was burned. The Benton was the only boat struck. She had one man killed and two wounded.

The transport Forest Queen had her drum head injured by contact with one of the gunboats, and can be easily repaired. From the time of starting until the first shot was heard from the rebel batteries nearly an hour and a quarter elapsed, by which time nearly all had got past.

From Vicksburg.

The Rebel Battery at Warrenton Destroyed—The Fleet at Carthage—The Cumberland River Cleared of Rebel Cavalry, &c.

CAIRO, April 22—A special despatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says: Our gunboats have destroyed the rebel battery at Warrenton, below Vicksburg, and the fleet was lying at anchor before Carthage on the 17th.

Gen. Grant was to go down on the same day.

General Ellet's marine brigade and General Fitch's light draught gunboats have nearly swept the Cumberland River of rebel cavalry, who were sent out on both sides of the river.

Some severe fighting occurred, and many prisoners were taken. Florence, Tuscumbia, and other places were visited.

Running of the Mississippi Blockade.

Official Account.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Navy Department received the following official dispatch, dated

U. S. STEAM SLOOP PENSACOLA,
OFF NEW ORLEANS, April 13.

On the morning of the 27th ult., about daybreak, Admiral Farragut, in the Hartford, engaged the batteries at Warrenton, three miles below Vicksburg, and passed below it, On the morning of the 29th, before daylight, the Albatross, having taken in a full supply of provisions from a barge which had been floated down the previous morning by Admiral Porter, also passed the Warrenton batteries, and anchored near the flag ship.

It was blowing quite heavy from the north, and on the morning of the 29th, about one A. M., the wharf boat Vicksburg having broken adrift from the moorings at the city, floated down and ran ashore opposite to where the Hartford and Albatross were anchored. During the day an officer was sent on board the Vicksburg, but found that her machinery had all been removed, and she had nothing on board save four muskets and accoutrements, which probably belonged to the guard. While the Admiral was hesitating as to the propriety of retaining her as a wharf boat, or rather depot, the rebels came down on the night of the 13th and burnt her.

The Switzerland, Hartford and Albatross, being all filled with coal and provisions, floated down, passing Gen. Grant and Admiral Porter in barges. The damages to the Switzerland being fully repaired, the vessel passed Warrenton on the morning of the 31st ultimo, and at daylight the little squadron got under way and proceeded down the river to Mr. Turner's plantation, where, on our passage up, we saw the wreck of the Indianola; we found no traces of the wreck, but learned that it had slid off into deep water during the late gale. We anchored at this place, and remained until about 6.30 P. M., when we got under way and proceeded down, and engaged the battery at Grand Gulf.

This battery consisted of some two or three heavy guns sent down from Vicksburg. One of these guns was mounted upon a steamer which had been concealed in the Big Black river. The enemy also had a light field battery. They struck the Switzerland twice, doing no damage. The Albatross was not struck at all. The Hartford was struck only once, but this shot struck an iron hammock stanchion, threw a fragment forward nearly half the length of the ship, and killed Jones, a landsman. This was the only casualty.

We passed this battery in about fifteen minutes, and anchored below Grand Gulf for the night.

At daylight on the 1st instant we got under way and proceeded to the mouth of Red river, where we anchored about sundown, destroying in our passage down a large number of skiffs and flat-boats.

We remained, blockading the river at its mouth, until the morning of the 6th inst., when we got under way at about 4.30 A. M., and proceeded down to Bayou Sara, where we stopped, seized upon and threw into the river about ten thousand sacks of corn, and then proceeded on our way to Port Hudson, where we anchored about five miles above the batteries at 3 P. M. on the 6th.

On the evening of the 7th, at 8.15, the writer of this communication (the Secretary of the Rear-Admiral) left the Hartford and boarded the Richmond off Baton Rouge, about 2 A. M. on the 8th inst. The health of the squadron is good.

Capture of the Rebel Battery on the Nansemond—Retreat of the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Secretary of the Navy has received the following:

"U. S. FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA, OFF NEWPORT NEWS, April 20, noon.—Sir: Yesterday the joint expedition conducted by General Getty and Flag-Lieutenant Lamsen, easily captured the troublesome battery at West Branch, containing five field pieces and about 100 men. I am informed that great credit is due to Lieut. Lamsen for the prominent part he took in planning and conducting this handsome affair. General Getty acted very handsomely throughout, and gallantly held the battery last night, aided by the cross-fire of our vessels.

"Yesterday the enemy unmasked a new and heavy battery situated on the head of West Branch near Milnorstown, Red Perry, and commanding the river Nansemond in the direction of Portsmouth. From this battery, and from the sharp-shooters on the left bank, the Barney was sharply fired on yesterday, without, however, receiving much damage.

"I have the honor to be, sir, respectfully yours,

"S. P. LEE, Acting Rear-Admiral,
Commanding N. A. Blockading Squadron."

Two hours and a half later Admiral Lee telegraphed here that the number of field pieces taken in the captured battery was five, and the exact number of prisoners 161. Also that Lieutenant Cushing reports that the new battery mentioned in his previous dispatch had been removed; that the enemy was in retreat, and that our army might cut off a rebel brigade.

Official Despatch from Gen. Dix.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following special despatch has been received at the Headquarters of the Army:

FORTRESS MONROE, April 19th.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I deem it due to the forces at Suffolk to notice briefly their gallant conduct during the last six days.

On Tuesday, General Peck's right was attacked and the enemy's advance was gallantly met Colonel Foster's light troops, driving him back to the line of his pickets. Anderson's division was engaged at the same time on the water front with our gunboats and batteries, and suffered materially.

On Wednesday a rebel battery of twenty-pounder rifled guns was effectually silenced, and an attack on the Smith Briggs, an armed Quartermaster's boat was repulsed.

Repeated attempts have been made on our lines, but they have all been foiled.

The storming of the enemy's battery, near the west branch of the Nansemond, by Gen. Getty, and the gunboats, under Lieut. Lamsen, of the navy, and the capture of six guns and two hundred prisoners closes the operations of the six days against the enemy's large force very satisfactory.

(Signed) JOHN A. DIX,
Major General.

From Yorktown.

YORKTOWN, VA., April 16.—Our loss sustained the battle of the 11th inst., at Williamsburg, was one man wounded and five prisoners; that of the enemy was 50 killed and wounded, and 30 prisoners.

Gen. Wise, with 3000 men, still occupies Williamsburg, which he took during the battle. We only had a few pickets stationed there. In a late speech which Wise made to his troops, he stated that he was waiting for reinforcements, and that when they arrived he should renew the attack on Fort Magruder, which he was going to take at any cost, and he knew that he could do it. Wise men should should not be guilty of vain boasting. We hope he will try it.

Yesterday Gen. E. D. Keyes sent a flag of truce bearing an order for the citizens of Williamsburg to leave the place immediately, as he was about to shell the town. Fort Magruder has been reinforced by some heavy guns, and a gunboat has gone up the York river and one up the James river, on either side of the town. It will be but a short time after the fire has been opened from each of these directions before Williamsburg will be one among the places that were. It will be a just retribution on the inhabitants, for they are all bitter enemies to their country, and have been known to fire from the windows of their houses upon our soldiers repeatedly.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Good News From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer Augusta Dinsmore, from Port Royal, via Beaufort, North Carolina, on the 15th.

The rebels have retreated from the vicinity of Washington, North Carolina, and abandoned all their batteries on Tar river.

The steamer Escort left Newbern on the 17th and was not molested on her passage up.

General Foster was still at Newbern.

There is no news from Hilton Head.

West Virginia to be Admitted Into the Union.

President Lincoln has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, by the act of Congress approved the 31st day of December last, the State of West Virginia was declared to be one of the United States of America, and was admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, upon the condition that certain changes should be duly made in the proposed constitution for that State:

And whereas, proof of a compliance with that condition, as required by the second section of the act aforesaid, has been submitted to me:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim that the said act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from the date hereof.

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 twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

[L. S.]

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

From Havana and Mexico—Conflicting Rumors Concerning the French—Mexican War.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The steamer Eagle from Havana with dates to the 18th, arrived late last night.

The advices from Mexico are to the 12th. According to the French account Comonfort was defeated in the attempt to join Ortego in Puebla—that Ortego attempted a sally in the direction of the Capitol, and was driven back.

Ortego, it was said, had offered to capitulate. This was refused by Forey who demanded an unconditional surrender. A deputation of women asked Forey not to bombard the city. He promised that he would not, having sufficent appliances to compel the garrison to surrender.

A rumor prevailed in Havana that General Forey had suffered a defeat.

After quoting John Locke, that a blind man took his idea of scarlet from the sound of a trumpet, a witty fellow says that a hoop skirt, hanging out of a shop door, reminds him of the peel of a belle!

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 arge, 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 SPE IAL ATTENTION of our customers.

N. B.—We are prepared to supply OUNTRY STORES with the BEST MAKES of Cotton Goods

AT VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES,

AT HALDEMAN'S STORE.

Columbia, March 21, 1863.

Facetiæ.

The tortoise, from which we get all our shell combs, has no hair.

The herb doctors think that to be healthy and vigorous, a man, like a tree, must take root.

"Welcome, little stranger," as the man said when he found a three cent piece among his postage-stamps.

A farmer likes cold weather at the proper season; but an early frost in autumn goes against his grain.

In a good many dry-goods stores there should be a change of men, unless the men will adopt a change in measures.

A Sentimental young man thus feelingly expresses himself: "Even as nature benevolently guards the rose with thorns, so does she endow women with pins."

"There has been a slight mistake made here," said the house-surgeon, "of no great moment, though—it was the sound leg of Mr. Higgins that was cut off. We can easily cure the other—comes to about the same thing."

Jeff. Davis doesn't seem able to work upon the sympathies of his people. But, when he is hung, he will touch the right cord.—*Louisville Journal.*

One of the commanders of a military attack, telegraphs: "We have met the enemy, and they are hours—ahead of us."

Don't put your watch under your pillow; a man should never "sleep upon his watch."

Vanity Fair asks Gov. Boutwell if the general rule taxing all dealers applies to dealers at whist.

Adam was fond of his joke, and when he saw his sons and daughters marry one another, he dryly remarked to Eve, that if there had been no *apple* there would have been no *pairing*.

"What is it that sticketh closer than a brother?" said a Sunday School teacher to one of his class.

"A post-office stamp—by *gum*," said the young incorrigible.

"Susan," said an Irishman to a fellow-servant, "what are the bells ringing for?" "In honor of the Princess's birthday," was the reply. "Be aisy, jewel," rejoined Pat, "none of your thricks upon thravellers; 'twas the Prince of Wales's on the ninth, and how can it be his sister's twelve days after, unless they are twins?"

KNOCKING UNDER.—"Talk about your hereditary patriotism," cried X, "why my father fought under General Jackson!"—"I thought they were deadly enemies," said the gentleman of the old school. "So they were," responded X, "and the only time they ever fought Jackson was on top?" "Will you—will you—take something?" murmured the old gentleman, blandly.

CONUNDRUMS.—Why is a grain of sand in the eye, like a schoolmaster's cane? Because it hurts the *pupil*.

By an Irishman.—Why is a storm when it's clearing up, like a castigation. Sure an isn't it *abating*.

Why is an open bottle of champagne like an orphan? Because it has lost its *pop*.

When is charity like a top? When it begins *to hum*.

What rifle carries the *maximum* distance? (asked a lady of an officer.) The *minnie, mum* (was the reply.)

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 moustache, 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 dose 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.

DEATHS.

In this place, on Thursday morning, 23rd inst., REBECCA, wife of Christian Hershey, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Service will be held in the English Lutheran Church. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OPENING!

MRS. E. HERBERT will open her SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF MILLINERY, this (SATURDAY) EVENING, at her new store, Front street, second door above Walnut

Columbia, April 25, 1863.

FANCY SOAPS!

IMPORTED Brown Windsor Soap, Imitation do, Strain's Genuine Honey Soap, Bazin's do., Strain's Almond, White Castile, Real Old Palm, Strain's Palm, Bazin's Toilet, Bazin's Poncine, Sun Flower, Genuine Imported Castile, White Castile in bars, Variegated in bars, Shaving Soaps and Creams of all kinds, at the store of

F. WILLIAMS, Locust st.

KNIGHT'S Superior Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Strawberry, Bitter Almonds, Rose, Orange, Lemon, Pine Apple, for sale by

F. WILLIAMS, Locust st.

VANILLA BEANS! A Fresh and Superior article, just received and for sale by

F. WILLIAMS, Locust st.

SODA ASH of the best quality constantly on hand at

F. WILLIAMS, Locust st.

THE subscriber has just received a well selected assortment of Pocket Books and Purses. Those in want of a good and substantial article of this description will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. WILLIAMS, Locust st.

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.