The Columbia Spy.

COUMBIA, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1863.

☞ *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.*

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 o 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.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—We have received the August number of this excellent monthly. Arthur is one of our most welcome visitors. It is full of interesting and useful reading.

☞ The Provost Marshal of Pennsylvania has decided that a negro cannot be a substitute for a white man drafted.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—We understand that Dr. S. Devlin, of this place, has received the appointment of Resident Physician of the hospital at this point. The appointment is a good one, and the patients at the hospital are fortunate in getting a man like Dr. Devlin to attend them. The duties of his new appointment will not interfere in the least with his regular practice.

WOUNDED.—Mr. John Nieman, of this place, a private in Company A, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, in a skirmish near Gettysburg, on the 10th inst., received a flesh wound in the right leg. He is doing well.

THE DEATH OF MILTON COWDEN.—We are called upon to record the death of another of our brave Columbians. On Monday morning, about twenty minutes before four o'clock, Milton Cowden, for many years a resident of this place, died from a wound in the thigh, which he received at the late battle of Gettysburg. At his request he was brought to the hospital at this place. His wound, at first, was not considered dangerous, but in a few days after his arrival at the hospital it was discovered that the bone had been fractured, and on Sunday morning, Dr. Blair, the hospital physician, pronounced his case hopeless.

In the death of Mr. Cowden the country loses a brave and gallant defender, Pennsylvania a good citizen, and his parents a kind and affectionate son. He leaves a host of friends to mourn his untimely death.—His remains were taken to his late residence *in Juniata county for interment.*

☞ The following from the *Juniata Democrat* announcing the death of Lieut. P. Morris, formerly of this place, from wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg, we copy for the benefit of his numerous friends here Lieut. Morris was well and favorably known to many of our citizens, having resided in our town for a number of years. He served through the Mexican war, and at the breaking out of the present rebellion he was one of the first to respond to his country's call. He served during the three months' service in the 16th regiment P. V. After his return home he re-enlisted in the 62d Regiment P. V. for three years or during the war. He fell whilst gallantly defending our homes and firesides from the hands of the enemy, mortally wounded:

"Among the many brave men that fell mortally wounded *in the late battle* of Gettysburg was the gallant Lieut. P. Morris, of company M. 62d regiment, P. V. Lieut. Morris served all through the Mexican war as a private, was at the battle of Cerro Gordo and all the other important battles up until the capture of the city of Mexico.—After the treaty with the Mexicans had been concluded Lieut. Morris returned home, where he remained until the fall of Fort Sumter, when he again enlisted in the 16th regiment P. V. He served through the three months' campaign, and after returning home, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, re-enlisted for three years or during the war. He participated in all the battles of the Peninsula, under General McClellan, also in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and finally in the great battle of Gettysburg where he received a fatal wound, from which he has since died. Lieut. Morris is well known to many of our citizens, who mourn his untimely end. He leaves a wife and several children. Peace to the gallant dead!"

PLAYING A SHARP GAME.—We understand that persons who figured extensively in the substitute business last fall, are again on hand, and looking about for a chance to turn a "handsome penny." It is said that these worthies have imported from Philadelphia and elsewhere, a lot of pick-pockets, loafers and deserters, whom they are anxious to put in as substitutes for drafted citizens. The game, however, does not promise to win, as Captain Bolenius is cautious who he accepts as substitute. He has no idea that the Government shall be imposed upon as it was last year, and to this end will accept no stranger as a substitute, who cannot give good reference as to character, sobriety, &c. He is none of those military men who think that thieves and loafers will make good and efficient soldiers.—*Examiner.*

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The remnant of the heroic Pennsylvania Reserves surpassed, if possible, their accustomed gallantry, at Gettysburg, under the lead of their youthful commander, Gen. S. W. Crawford. The Philadelphia *Inquirer of Monday thus records the achievements of this justly famed division:*

"All will remember that the battle of Thursday was mainly an overwhelming attack of the enemy on the left of our position, and that the brunt of the assault was borne for several hours by the Third corps, under Sickles, which was at last compelled to give way. He was literally overwhelmed.—Then the Fifth corps and part of others were moved in, but a portion of the Fifth was turned and driven back, and disaster was imminent. The retreating column came pressing back on the Reserves, when General Crawford, seizing a color rode up and down the line of his division, keeping his men steady until the way was clear, when he ordered a charge on the advancing and almost victorious enemy. This was executed by the brigade of Col. M'Candless and the Ninth regiment of Col. Fisher's brigade. Led by these gallant officers in person, they charged and drove back the enemy when victory was just within their grasp, prevented them from gaining these hills, where our left would have been turned, and where they in a few moments more would have been amongst our *trains and in our rear.* This *charge* was witnessed by a large number of our officers, who attest its priceless value, and we have no hesitation in declaring that it saved the army from defeat on that day. That high honor is due to the Reserves, and it should be given without stint.

"On Friday the brigade of Col. M'Candless and the Ninth, of Fisher's, were the heroes of another gallant action. Holding the position they had so handsomely won, they were again ordered forward. Two brigades of the rebel Gen. Hood were in possession of the hill called the 'Round Top.' These were charged, driven out and flanked, by which means the trophies of the day were augmented by a stand of colors, one 12-pounder cannon, three caissons, and one hundred prisoners. But more than that, the honor of the army was saved by the recapture of more than *six thousand stand of arms*, which the enemy had taken the previous day, and by the restoration to our own lines and the care of our own surgeons of an immense number of wounded men.

'The Reserves were fighting on the soil of their dear old State, and noble as were the deeds they had done before, they were eclipsed by their conduct at Gettysburg.—Their services in that important battle, and the fact that they saved the fortunes of the day at a most critical period of that battle should not be for a moment overlooked, nor should the names of Gen. Crawford, Col. M'Candless and Colonel Fisher be omitted from the front rank of the heroes of that memorable field."

CAMP COUCH, July 17, 1863.

A meeting of the "Adams County Cavalry" was held at Camp Couch, on Friday, July 17, 1863, to express the sentiments of the company on the receipt of a large box of excellent provisions, contributed by the ladies of Columbia and vicinity for said company.

The meeting was organized by electing Captain Robert Bell President, and H. P. Brigham Secretary.

On motion, W. W. Crooks, R. McCleaf, and J. F. Stocks'eger were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks and well wishes of the company be tendered Mrs. Staman, the Misses Heise, and others for the box of superb provisions received a few days since.

Resolved, That we will remember with gratitude the courtesy and kindness ever manifested toward us by Mr. John P. Staman and his estimable lady, while encamped in their vicinity.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Columbia Spy.*

The meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for the ladies of Columbia and vicinity.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.—The gloomy forebodings of the Charleston papers indicate that the victory of Gen. Gillmore on Morris Island has carried consternation into that heart of rebeldom. These southern editors appear all of them to know Gillmore's antecedents thoroughly. Not only have they conned over the lesson of Fort Pulaski, but they call to mind the years of study and experiment devoted by Gillmore to ascertaining the effect of all kinds of ordnance upon all sorts of works. They seem to be in no doubt that we have at last hit upon the very man who can take Fort Sumter, and in that impression we agree with them.

Fort Wagner they regard as about as good as captured, unless Gillmore can be driven off the Island. All this our able commander has evidently foreseen and provided against, for all the works he has erected are exceedingly strong, and furnished with good covers for their garrisons, and mount enormous guns. As a military engineer he is more than a match for Beauregard, and expecting an attack upon his positions, such as the Charleston papers are now advising, he took the precaution to render them too strong to be carried by assault.

Fort Wagner, which now tasks the ingenuity of Gen. Gillmore, is an earthwork.—Our bombardment has been so severe that the rebels have lost heavily, and the whole interior of the place is well nigh untenable. This operation is carried on by the fleet, almost without cessation, so that, while the attack is thus progressing, our land forces may quietly go on constructing their approaches and mines, and preparing for the final assault. The fleet can bring to bear upon the fort a large number of guns, and the ships can keep up the fire by relieving each other.

The work is laborious, and apparently slow, but it is certain in its results, and it is, after all, the readiest mode that can be devised. It is only at the important points that a severe contest is likely to be made, for if they should be taken, Beauregard will hardly waste men and ammunition in a hopeless fight. Hence the talk of the Charleston newspapers does not amount to much. Should Gillmore succeed in carrying Forts Wagner, Gregg and Sumter, it is mere moonshine to talk about defending the city. A few days' bombardment will leave nothing to defend.—*North American.*

TRY IT ONCE AGAIN.—We know men in this city who have fell many times from grace and fortune, but are now up again. If a cough, sore throat, cold, etc., troubles you, try a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. Price 25 cents a box; they are a beautiful and useful article. Sold by all druggists.

IMPORTANT POSTAL REGULATION.—The Postmaster General has issued an order requiring that, in every sub-postoffice, whose gross receipts in the previous fiscal year amounts to one hundred dollars or more, a book shall be kept, in which shall be entered all complaints of missing letters of value claimed to have been deposited or addressed to such office, together with a brief statement of the most essential facts in such case. When doubts exist as to the truthfulness of any complaint, the postmaster may require the sworn affidavit of the person complaining. At the close of each quarter the aggregate number of complaints which shall remain at that time unaccounted for, is to be transmitted to the Inspection Department of the office, according to prescribed form. This order is not intended to supersede or change the rule of the standing regulations requiring reports of supposed depredations, as such cases may arise from time to time.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—The trains on the Northern Central Railway, three in number, commenced running again on Wednesday through the entire line, from Baltimore to Sunbury and connecting with the other trains north. It was found that the entire line was in good order, all the bridges being substantially rebuilt and everything moving satisfactorily

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.—The Right Rev. Francis Patrick Kenric, K. D, Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, died suddenly on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., at his residence in that city, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Dublin, and educated for the Church of Rome, and came to the United States in 1821. He was Bishop of Philadelphia from 1841 to 1851; when he was appointed Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the author of many theological and controversial works, and a prelate of eminent learning, charity, piety and devotion.

REBEL LOSSES AT GETTYSBURG.—Medical Inspector Nollum reports to Surgeon General Hammond that there now in our hands, at Gettysburg, 10,000 wounded rebels. This number will be increased rather than diminished, and the former estimate of 4,000 is now known to have been the merest guess work. The rebel losses, during the three battles of Gettysburg, are, to say unofficially, footed up at the Surgeon General's as follows:

Left on the field and in our hands, wounded, - - - - -	10,000
Slightly wounded, taken away by the rebels, - - - - -	4,000
Killed on the field and buried by our forces, - - - -	3,500
Taken prisoners by our forces,	12,000
Deserters and stragglers brought in by our cavalry, - - -	4,000
Total, - - - - -	33,000

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION—TWO POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP—SIX TONS OF POWDER BURNED.—This morning two of Col. A. G Hazard's powder mills, situated in Scotland, East Hartford, blew up with a tremendous explosion, causing great destruction of property and spreading consternation and alarm far and wide. Between six and seven tons of powder were burned, and so terrific was the concussion, that dwellings in Hartford, West Hartford, Newington and Slimsbury, were shaken so violently that the inmates were amazed, and for a time greatly alarmed. The report in Hartford was very great.

The first explosion was in the glazing mill, the oldest mill in the town, having been built some forty years since, by Col. Olmstead, we believe, and it contained between one and two tons of powder. The other mill was used as a packing house, distant from the glazing mill about one hundred yards, or more, and contained about five tons of powder. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but it is supposed to have resulted from friction in the machinery of the glazing mill, and the falling of burning timbers probably ignited the powder in the packing mill. Fortunately no lives were lost.—*Hartford Times of Saturday week.*

DRAFTING THE CATHOLIC CLERGY.—In Pittsburg, last week, three of the Catholic clergy of that city were drafted. The congregation of the church with which they were connected—St. Paul's Cathedral—immediately met to consider the case. After the meeting was duly organized, the Rev. Father McMahon rose and addressed those assembled:

He said that "whatever opinion might be entertained in regard to the non-exemption of clergymen from the draft, it was the law. He believed that the draft was conducted in a just and honorable manner, and it was our duty to give a willing support to the Government both in men and money. But the law of the Catholic Church forbids their clergy taking up arms in defense of any Government, and if they did so they would be incapacitated from exercising the duties of the priesthood."

After further remarks from members of the congregation, it was resolved that money should be raised to procure the exemption of the clergymen, and the sum of $1,000 was subscribed in a few minutes.

The Rioting on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The *Commercial* says it appears that the rioting on Staten Island was caused by drunken soldiers, who, after fighting among themselves, fired on citizens as soon as they saw them. A number of the latter were shot, and one instantly killed. Two of the soldiers were fatally injured during the fight among themselves. The officers in charge of the soldiers were sent back to the city, and will probably be dismissed from the service. A military council of inquiry decided that the citizens were blameless. No damage was done to property.

The *Post* contains an entirely different story, stating that the mob attacked three of the soldiers, but subsequently dispersed. Twenty-four persons, nine of whom are supposed to have been rioters, were arrested and held as witnesses. Several of the rioters were wounded, and one killed. Two soldiers were fatally stabbed. It is hard to tell which report is correct.

Military Movements.—Fall of the Twenty-second street Station House.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The 12th Rhode Island arrived here this morning from Cincinnati, and left for Providence at 1 o'clock. The 27th Connecticut arrived this evening from Washington.

Patrick Meany, charged with burning the house in 26th street during the riots, was arrested to-day.

During the high gale at noon the walls of the 22d street station-house fell, burying a number of women and children. Several are supposed to be killed. This was the station-house burned by the mob last week.

THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK.—NEW YORK, July 22.—The *Express* of this evening contains a rumor that a test case on the constitutionality of the draft will be made before the Court of Common Pleas on Monday, and be carried immediately to the Court of Appeals.

THE DRAFT IN ROCHESTER.—ROCHESTER, July 21.—The Common Council have voted $200,000 for the drafted men.

☞ One of the crew on a New Bedford whaler was discovered, after a five months' cruise, to be a woman. She performed her duty well, but in a long chase after whales became exhausted, and acknowledged she had married a man named Leonard, who had left her. Early in the war, she enlisted and served fifteen months in the army of the Potomac before her sex was discovered. Her father is a respectable jeweler in Philadelphia.

WAR NEWS.

THE END OF MORGAN'S RAID.

A BATTLE AND A VICTORY.

Surrender of Nearly all his Men—Morgan Deserts his Command and Escapes.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The following has just been received at General Burnside's headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN THE FIELD, GEIGER'S CREEK, July 20, 9 P. M.—Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond, A. A. G:—We chased John Morgan and his command over fifty miles to-day. After heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles between the 45th Ohio, of Colonel Wolford's brigade, which was in advance, and the enemy, we succeeded in bringing him to a stand about 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a fight ensued, which lasted an hour. The rebels then fled, taking upon a very high bluff.

I sent a flag of truce, demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of Morgan and his command.

The flag was received by Colonel Coleman, and other officers, who came down and asked a *personal* interview. They asked an hour for consultation.

I granted forty minutes, in which time the command, excepting Morgan, (who deserted his command, taking with him a very small squad,) surrendered. It was my understanding that Morgan himself had surrendered, and I learned that such was the understanding with Morgan's officers and men. The number of killed and wounded is inconsiderable.

The number of prisoners is between 1000 and 1500, including a large number of colonels, majors, and line officers. I captured between 600 and 700 prisoners yesterday. I think I will capture Morgan himself tomorrow

(Signed) SHACKELFORD, Brigadier General.

Morgan's artillery, and about 2500 prisoners, including Basil Duke, are expected to arrive to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Major General Burnside, in transmitting Brigadier General Shackelford's report to Major General Halleck, says:—We have strong hopes of being able to capture Morgan and the remaining portion of his forces, thus entirely wiping out this band. General Shackelford says the conduct and bearing of his own officers and men, without exception evinced the greatest gallantry and a high degree of skill and discipline.

Morgan's Movements.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Morgan, with about 500 men, encamped near McArthur, Vinton county, last night, and at half-past five o'clock this morning he was within a mile of Vinton, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.

Major McCook, father of Major General McCook, *died at Pomeroy yesterday, from the* effects of a wound received during the engagement with Morgan's gang at Buffington Island.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Morgan passed through Nelsonville, Athens county, this morning, our forces closely behind him.

A special dispatch from Columbus to the Commercial says: "After perambulating Athens county, they took a southerly direction, crossing Washington county and Washington river, in the direction of McConnellsville, with the evident intention to gain a point on the river above gunboat navigation, and cross into Virginia.

The authorities have made such arrangements as will effectually checkmate his movements, and capture his band.

Late and Important from Gen. Grant.

News to Last Saturday—Retreat of Johnston from Jackson, Miss.—The Town Occupied by Gen. Sherman—Official Dispatches from Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following commercial dispatches from General Grant have been received:

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 15.—Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: General Sherman has Jackson invested from Pearl river, on the north, to the river on the south. Sherman says he has force enough and feels no apprehension about the result.

Finding that Yazoo City was being fortified, I sent General Herron there with his division. He captured several hundred prisoners. One steamboat, five pieces of artillery, and all the public stores fell into our hands. The enemy burned three steamboats on the approach of the gunboats.

The De Kalb was blown up and sunk in fifteen feet of water, by the explosion of a torpedo.

Finding that the enemy was crossing cattle for the rebel army at Natchez, and was said to have several thousand men there, I have sent steamboats and troops to collect them, and to destroy their boats and all means for making more.

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—Joe Johnston evacuated Jackson on the night of the 16th. He is now in full retreat east. Sherman says that most of his army must perish from heat, lack of water and general discouragement.

The army paroled here have to a great extent deserted, and are scattered over the country in every direction.

General Ransom was sent to Natchez to stop the crossing of cattle for the eastern army. On his arrival he found a large number had been driven out of the city to be pastured: also, that munitions of war had recently been crossed over to wait for Kirby Smith. He mounted about 200 of his men and sent them in both directions. They captured a number of prisoners and 5000 head of Texas cattle, two thousand head of which were sent to Gen. Banks. The balance have been and will be brought here.

In Louisiana they captured more prisoners and a number of teams loaded with ammunition. Over two million rounds of musket ammunition were brought back with the teams captured, and 268,000 rounds, besides artillery ammunition destroyed.

U. S. GRANT, Major General Commanding.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—A special dispatch from Memphis, dated the 20th, says, by an arrival from below we have Natchez dates to the 13th, Jackson to the 15th and Vicksburg to the 18th.

General Sherman ordered a charge on Jackston's force on Friday: but it had so far escaped that capturing it was out of the question.—Only a few sragglers, a few guns and some ammunition were taken.

A portion of General Sherman's force is now in Jackson, which is his headquarters, while the remainder is on the way back to Vicksburg. Johnston's army swam the Pearl river.

Eight steamers left Vicksbbrg on the 6th for Natchez, having on board 1206 soldiers under command of Gen. Ransom. On his arrival he captured five rebel officers crossing the river. He captured a battery of nine guns, four of which are 10-pound Parrots.

He then marched back into the country nine miles, and captured 277 boxes of ammunition and nine more guns. The rebels fled in consternation. On returning to Natchez he found 5000 head of Texas cattle and 9000 hogsheads of sugar, all of which he took possession of in the name of the United States.

On the 8th two steamers arrived from New Orleans via Port Hudson, bringing up 2300 paroled rebel prisoners.

Two steamers left on the 8th for New Orleans, with large loads of cattle, and three more for Port Hudson with live stock.

The steamers Louisville and Elmira, captured up the Red river, arrived at Vicksburg on the 17th inst.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

News from the South.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 20.—The flag-of truce steamer New York arrived last evening from City Point, with one thousand Union prisoners of war, in charge of Major John Mulford. They left for Annapolis early this morning.

The Richmond Enquirer of July 15th says:

"Captain Ferguson, of the South Carolina battery, was mortally wounded yesterday by the enemy's sharpsbooters.

Ninety-nine prisoners, captured on Morris Island, in the recent fight before Charleston, arrived at Richmond the 17th instant, and were entered at the Libby."

Special from the Meriden Claridon:—"Everything in Jackson is in the wildest state of excitement. Citizens are flying in every direction. The streets are filled with stocks, negroes and families escaping. Ox-carts and every conveyance are used. There was a terrible storm here last night, with a heavy rain. Citizens from beyond Clinton report that the enemy are burning every dwelling house on the route as they pass."

The Richmond Daily Dispatch of July 18, says: "Shameful—General Jackson advertises in the Mississippian 241 members of the 4th Mississippi cavalry, as having disgraced themselves by basely and cowardly disserting their post at a time when their services were most needed. Among them are 18 non commissioned officers and two lieutenants.

Brigadier General Paul J. Semmes, of Georgia, wounded at Gettysburg, is dead.

Brigadier General (Governor) William Smith, of Virginia, has resigned his commission.

CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY.

250 Rebels Captured—Gunboat De Kalb Blown up by Torpedoes—No Lives Lost—A Premature Attack on Jackson—Our Loss 300—Sherman Besieging Johnston—Expedition up the Red River.

CAIRO, July 20.—From D. F. Parker, who left Vicksburg on the 15th, we get the following:

Yazoo City, which was held by about 800 rebels, was captured by General Herron on the 13th. 250 prisoners were captured.

The gunboat De Kalb was blown up by torpedoes and sunk in shallow water. She will be raised. No lives were lost.

The rebels burned three transports lying above the city. Some eight or ten large steamers are still up the Yazoo.

General Lauman has been relieved of his command by General Sherman, it is said, for disobedience of orders and prematurely attacking Jackson. He made an attack on the 13th and was repulsed, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded.

General Sherman is besieging General Johnston at Jackson, who is supposed to have 30,000 men. It is said that Johnston cannot escape.

A steamboat is loading at Vicksburg with rebel sick and wounded for Mobile *via* New Orleans.

A large fleet of transports, conveyed by gunboats, have gone up the Red river under General Ransom. When he returns he is to take command at Natchez.

Our forces at Milliken's Bend, and Lake Providence are reported to be suffering considerably from sickness.

Capture of Three or Four Hundred Rebels.

CAIRO, July 21.—Information was received on Saturday afternoon that a force of rebels, three or four hundred strong, would encamp that night at a point three miles from Rienzi, Miss., with the intention to attack Camp Davis, a strong stockade fort, six miles south of Corinth, the next morning, they being under the impression that the garrison was nearly all away upon a scout in Alabama. A detachment of the 6th Illinois, and 3d battalion of the 6th Ohio cavalry, were immediately sent forward, who completely surprised and captured the whole force.

THE REBEL LOSSES IN MISSISSIPPI.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The *Gazette's* Vicksburg correspondent says that during the campaign of sixty four days, ending with the capture of Vicksburg, the rebels lost in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 48,700 men, about 71,000 stand of arms, including 50,000 Enfield rifles in their original packages, which were intended for the rebel army across the Mississippi, and 250 pieces of artillery.

HAMS, HAMS.

I HAVE just received a lot of James Beatly & Co's Cincinnati sugar cured Hams. Also, a lot of Ohio country cured Hams. H. F. BRUNER, Corner of Third and Union streets.
Columbia, July 25, 1863.

List of Letters

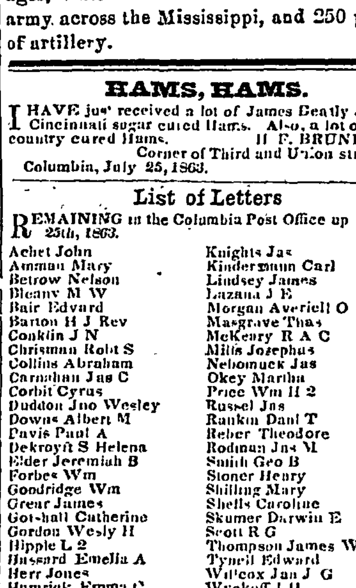
REMAINING in the Columbia Post Office up to July 25th, 1863.

Achet John
Amman Mary
Betrow Nelson
Bleany M W
Bair Edward
Barton H J Rev
Conklin J N
Chrisman Robt S
Collins Abraham
Carnahan Jas C
Corbit Cyrus
Duddon Jno Wesley
Downs Albert M
Davis Paul A
Dekroyft S Helena
Elder Jeremiah B
Forbes Wm
Goodridge Wm
Grear James
Gotshall Catherine
Gordon Wesly H
Hipple L 2
Hussard Emelia A
Herr Jones
Humrick Emma C
Hoke Harrison
Johnson J Frank
Jones Mr 2
Knights Jas
Kinderman Carl
Lindsey James
Lazana J E
Morgan Averiell O
Masgrave Thas
McKeury R A C
Mills Josephus
Nebomuck Jas
Okey Martha
Price Wm H 2
Russel Jas
Rankin Danl T
Reber Theodore
Rodman Jas M
Smith Geo B
Stoner Henry
Shilling Mary
Shells Caroline
Skumer Darwin E
Scott R G
Thompson James W 2
Tyrell Edward
Willcox Jan J G
Wyckoff J H
Ware W H
Weiser Isaac
Yerks Solomon

Persons inquiring for letters will please mention if they are advertised. M. J. FRY, P. M.
Columbia, July 25th, 1863.

THE CHAMPION

Patent Portable Cider and Wine Mill.



38 of these superb Mills were sold in this market last year, and every one of them gave unbounded satisfaction.

It will make more cider, grind faster and easier, and is more durable than any other mill in the market. A sight of the mill will convince you of its utility. For sale by A. M. RAMBO,
At H. Wilson's Store, Cor. Second and Locust sts., Columbia, Pa. [July 18, 1863.

JANITOR WANTED.

THE Columbia School Board wish to employ some one by the year to take charge of the new School House, and keep it clean and also keep the grounds in order. Make application to H. M. NORTH, Secretary.
2t

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:
To the Sheriff of Lancaster County GREETING:

[L. S.] If, Wm E. Lloyd, Barton C. Lloyd, Mary Rebecca Little, a minor by her next friend and guardian George Little, and Thomas Withers *a minor by his next friend and* guardian Bail Few, make you secure in prosecuting their claim, then summon by good summoners, as we before commanded you, William F. Lloyd, George W. Lloyd and Thomas Lloyd, so that they be and appear before our Judges, at Lancaster, at our Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster, there to be held on the THIRD MONDAY OF AUGUST NEXT to answer William E. Lloyd, Barton C. Lloyd and Mary Rebecca Little a minor by her next friend and guardian George Little, and Thomas Withers a minor by his next friend and guardian Bail Few, of *a plea, wherefore they the said William E Lloyd* Barton C. Lloyd and Mary Rebecca Little a minor by her next friend and guardian George Little: and Thomas Withers by his next friend and guardian Bail Few, and the said defendants together and undivided do hold the following described real estate, to wit:—All that Lot of Ground situated in the Borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, on the south-easterly side of Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front 28 feet, more or less, and extending in depth one hundred and ninety-one feet, more or less, to a fourteen feet wide alley, bounded *on the south-west by property of Mrs Francis Hays*, and on the north east by property of William F. Lloyd, with a two-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements thereon Whereof the said defendants, partition between them to be made according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, do gainsay and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs as the said plaintiffs say—

And have you then there the names of those summoners and this writ.

Witness, the Hon HENRY G LONG, President of our said Court at Lancaster, the 19th day of June, A. D., 1863.

G. CLARKSON, for Proth'y.

And now, June 19th, 1863, on motion of H. M North, Esq., Court direct notice of the summons in this case to be given to Thomas Lloyd, one of the defendants residing out of the county, to be published in the Columbia Spy, a weekly newspaper in Lancaster county, for six successive weeks before the return day of writ. By the Court:

G. CLARKSON, for Proth'y.

To Thomas Lloyd:
Please take notice of the above writ
S. W. P. BOYD. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Lancaster, June 19, 1863.
June 27, 1863-7t

WHISKERS!

PELATREAU'S STIMULATING ONGUENT, OR FRENCH CREAM:

FOR Bald Heads and Bare Faces! This celebrated article is warranted to bring out a full set of whiskers on the smoothest face, or a fine growth of hair on a bald head, in less than six weeks, and will in no way stain or injure the skin. The French Cream is manufactured by Dr. M. Pelatreaus, of Paris, and is the only reliable article of the kind. "Use no other." Warranted in every case. One box will do the work. Price $1 00 Imported and for sale wholesale and retail by

THOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Druggist, 831 Broadway, N. Y.

P. S.—A box of the Onguent sent to any address by return mail, on receipt of price, and 15 cents for postage. June 27, 1863 4t.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS Samuel Carter, of the borough of Columbia has, by deed of voluntary assignment executed on the 26th day of May 1863, assigned all his property to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of creditors; *Notice is hereby given* to all persons indebted to said Samuel Carter to make immediate payment and those having demands against him to present them for settlement to JACOB C. PFAHLER, Assignee.
Columbia, June 20, 1863-6t.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration to the estate of Emanuel Will late of the borough of Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, of the same place; 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 SAMUEL TRUSCOTT, Administrator.
June 20, 1863-6t

NEW YORK PLUMS! A good thing for pies and extra for stewing. Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Corn Starch, and an entirely new lot of Groceries, at the corner of Third and Union streets.
H. F. BRUNER.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, 1131 RIDGE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable terms, New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing; Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for same, will please state the kind of work needed.
June 6, 1863-3m

Housekeeper's, a Word!

JUST Received, a full stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams and Prints, in a word, everything pertaining to domestic use. Call and examine for yourselves, at STEACY & BOWERS, June 1, 1862. cor. 2d and Locust sts.

Just Received and For Sale.

10 BARREL No. 1 Mackerel.
15 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
20 half bbl. No. 1 "
20 " No. 2 "
20 " No 3 "
25 quarter bbl. No. 1 "
25 " No. 2 "
50 Kits Nos. 1 and 2 "

Also 10 tierce Sugar Cured Hams, 10 tierce plain do., 5 tierce Shoulders, 25 barrels Ground Plaster, 50 barrels No. 1 Extra Family Flour, 500 sacks G A Salt, 200 sacks Ashton Fine Salt. For sale by large or small quantities, by B. F. APPOLD, Locust street, opposite the Columbia Bank.

J. Z. HOFFER,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, offers his services to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity.
☞ Office, Front st., third door above Locust st., Columbia, Pa. May 9, 1863-3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of C. C. Himes & Co., in the manufacture of Pure Corn Vinegar, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the firm will be settled by C. C. Himes.
C. C. HIMES.
May 9, '63, L. W. BERRY.

The subscriber will continue at the old establishment, the manufacture of

PURE CORN VINEGAR,

and respectfully asks a continuance of the heretofore very liberal patronage of the public, for which he returns his sincere thanks.
May 9, 1863-tf C. C. HIMES.

TAKE NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN, we have just received our SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of Cloths and Cassimeres. Beautiful new styles at reduced prices.—Please give us a call. We know we can suit you in style, quality and price.
STEACY & BOWERS, Corner Second and Locust sts., Columbia, Pa.

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.

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.

SUN UMBRELLAS!

AN indispensable article for the summer season! We are now offering a neat, well made Silk Sun Umbrella at about last season's prices. We have also a well finished Gingham Umbrella, at a very low figure. Call and see them at STEACY & BOWERS, Corner Second and Locust sts., Columbia, Pa.

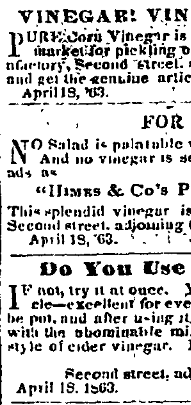
New Goods Now Opening at H. F. Bruner's,

A STOCK of new and very desirable goods for the season. Prints as cheap as can be purchased anywhere. Challies—a good assortment Sheppard Plaid, Ladies' Coatings, &c. Also, a fine lot of Cassimeres for gents, and boys. Gentlemen call and see! Boys Fine Hats. Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and a little of everything can be had at H. F. BRUNER'S.

FISH'S TEA AND OFFEE 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 moments.

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.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

VINEGAR! VINEGAR! VINEGAR!

PURE Corn Vinegar is the very best article in the market for pickling or table use. Call at the manufactory, Second street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall, and get the genuine article.
April 18, '63. C. C. HIMES.

FOR SALADS!

NO Salad is palatable without a dash of VINEGAR. And no vinegar is so admirably adapted for salads as

"HIMES & Co's PURE CORN VINEGAR."

This splendid vinegar is manufactured in Columbia, Second street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall. Try it.
April 18, '63. C. C. HIMES.

Do You Use Corn Vinegar!

IF not, try it at once. You will find it the purest article—excellent for every use to which vinegar can be put, and after using it you will never be satisfied with the abominable mixtures sold under the false style of cider vinegar. Manufactured by C. C. HIMES, Second street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.
April 18, 1863.

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

FOR RENT.

THE Store Room in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Locust street, formerly occupied by A. M. Rambo. Apply to HIRAM WILSON
Columbia, Jan 24, 1863-tf

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

P. SHREINER & SON having lately received large accessions to their already varied and beautiful stock, announce to their friends that they are prepared to sell all articles in their line at the lowest cash prices. Their stock is selected with the greatest care from the best factories, and warranted to be as represented. We invite special attention to our large assortment of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, AND SWISS WATCHES.

Gold Chains, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Spectacles, Silverware, and Fine Jewelry every description.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our fine stock, before making their purchases.

CLOCKS.—A complete assortment of clocks of every style in good running order and warranted.—Give us a call and see for yourselves.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

P. SHREINER & SON. Front street, above Walnut.
Columbia, March 28, 1863.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Soup Beans, Dried Apples, Baker's Chocolate, an excellent article of Green and Black Teas, Coffee, Mustard, Lemons, Oranges Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Rye, Wheat and Genuine Coffee, also, Turkey Coffee, Coal Oil, best Syrup and Baking Molasses. A large stock of Queensware.
H. F. BRUNER'S, Third and Union sts.

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