The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 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.*

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 THREE MONTHS' MEN RETURNING.—The three month's men called out by Governor Curtin for the emergency, are returning to their homes, the emergency for their services no longer existing. The regiments of Col's Franklin and Wickersham will probably be mustered out of the service next week.

PAYING THE $300.—Quite a number of persons who were drafted are paying the $300 exemption. Up to Tuesday about one hundred and fifty persons had paid in their "Green Backs" to the Collector and taken his receipt. From present indications about five hundred persons in the county will pay the money equivalent, which will amount to $150,000.

THE CONTINENTAL IN FULL BLAST.—Our neighbor down stairs, Capt. Erisman, since his return from the nine months' service, has been devoting his whole time and attention to his saloon in endeavoring to make it *the* saloon of the town. Sprenger's beer always on fresh tap. The gentlemanly and accommodating Bar Tender, Mr. White, is always on hand to receive customers.—Lunch of the best the market affords, is regularly served in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 9 o'clock. Give the Captain a call and our word for it you will not go away hungry or thirsty.

AN ARMY OF INVALIDS.—We had always thought Lancaster county noted for the health and longevity of its inhabitants, but if the record of the Examining Board can be taken as evidence the reverse is the fact. Of the large number of men drafted, full fifty per cent. claim exemption on account of physical disability, and about two-thirds claiming exemption procure it. Under these circumstances the number of conscripts for this county will not be near so large as anticipated.—*Examiner and Herald.*

EXCURSION ON THE READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—It was announced, on Saturday, by the Superintendent, Mr. Crane, that there would be an excursion train run from this place to Ephrata and back on Sunday, the notice being short but few persons availed themselves of the pleasure of a trip over the new road.

We left Black's hotel at 8.15 A. M., and on arriving at the P. R. Crossing we stopped a few minutes and had a view of the new passenger depot now in course of erection. At this point the Reading and Columbia Railroad crosses the Penna. Railroad. Passengers for Philadelphia taking the train which leaves Columbia at 1.20 P. M. will arrive in Philadelphia 5.50 P. M. Our next stopping place was Litiz; we proceeded to the Springs, where we all refreshed ourselves with a glass of water, after which we were invited, by Mr. Tshudy, to the office of the R. & C. R. R. Co. The office is very well arranged, every department being comfortable and convenient. All appeared to be particularly interested in the Director's room, and, stepping inside, we were invited to indulge in a glass of Mr. Tshudy's premium currant wine, which, we must confess, is the nicest and best flavored wine we have ever tasted. After enjoying ourselves for a short time at Litiz we started for Ephrata where we arrived about half-past eleven o'clock. Ephrata Mountain Springs is one of the pleasantest places for summer resort in the country. Mr. U. S. Newcomer, the gentlemanly and accommodating propietor, tries to do everything in his power to make his guests comfortable and happy. During our short stay we paid a visit to the observatory, from which we had a view of one of the richest and most beautiful valleys in the State. About 4.30 P. M. we started on our way home, where we arrived about 6.30 P. M.

Mr. Hershey, the gentlemanly conductor, used every exertion to make the trip pleasant and agreeable, and we think his efforts were successful, as every one appeared to enjoy the ride.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and in a few weeks the cars will run through to Ephrata, and, ere long, we hope to be able to make the announcement of an excursion through to Reading.

THE GETTYSBURG WOUNDED.—So far 13,000 of our wounded have been removed from Gettysburg, to the northern and eastern hospitals. Recently a number have been sent to York, and others to Harrisburg.—The rebels when they retreated from Gettysburg, left behind them six drunken, inefficient and worthless surgeons, and 11,000 wounded. Many of these have been removed to the hospitals on Staten Island, N. Y., and other places, leaving but a few thousand at Gettysburg.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILL.—A cold leads to sore throat, sore throat to a cough, a cough to consumption. Now a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will cure a cold, cough, or sore throat, in a few hours. Only try them. Sold by all druggists.

THE DEATH OF CAPT. SAMPLE.—We copy the following particulars of the death of Capt. J. M. Sample, a brother of Joseph Sample, of this borough, from the *Pittsburg Gazette*. He was, a number of years ago, a resident of this place, and a prominent member of the M. E. Church:

"We regret to announce the decease of Capt. J. M. Sample, of the 139th Penna. Regiment, from the effects of wounds received in battle at Gettysburg. On Sunday of last week Mrs. Sample learned that her husband, who had previously been reported as in a favorable condition, was not expected to survive, and she at once set out to visit him. She found him on Tuesday last, in one of the field hospitals, and unable to be removed. He was sinking so rapidly as to preclude the possibility of recovery, and on Thursday he expired. He had been shot through the lower part of the abdomen—the ball entering the side near the groin, and passing obliquely through the body.

Mrs. Sample set about the sad task of having the body embalmed and removed home for burial. She experienced considerable difficulty in having the body conveyed from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, but she surmounted all obstacles and arrived here with the remains on Saturday at midnight.

Capt. Sample was a resident of Allegheny, where he has long been known and esteemed as an industrious and worthy citizen.—He recruited the company of which he subsequently took command, and his career as an officer has been useful and honorable.—Although past the meridian of life, he deemed it his duty to leave for a time his family and friends, and his services (and if need be his life) in defense of his country. His oldest son, Mr. Joseph Sample, had enlisted earlier in the war, and served with credit in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, until incapacitated by disease, when he came home and ended his youthful career away from the strife of battle. He was buried about six months since. Mrs. Sample has still another son in the army, who holds a Lieutenant's commission. He had enlisted as a private in the 62d Regiment, but was transferred to the 139th Regiment, that he might enjoy the society and counsel of his father. He saw his father fall in the battle, but he was unable to go to his assistance. He was told, however, that his father was not dangerously injured, and his duty required, that he should push on with his command. Such are the hardships of war.

Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

The following contributions is the remainder of the list published in the *Spy* a few weeks since:

Neff Plug, and Fry—a very large lot of rusk, 2 crocks applebutter, 2 bottles wine, 1 crock pickles, 7 loaves bread.

Mr. Lemon—1 shoulder, 1 bologna sausage, 1 crock applebutter, lot pickles, lot onions.

Mr. Lindeman—1 crock applebutter, 1 crock stewed cherries and apples, some ham, lot of eggs and butter.

Mrs. John Lemon—A roll butter, 1 ham, 4 large loaves bread, a lot of pies and some milk.

James Swords—two chickens.

Mrs. Haldeman—5 yards carpeting for slippers.

Mrs. Michael Grosh—1 crock applebutter.

—— Shenk—2 crocks pickles.

Mrs. Shreiner—2 pair slippers, 7 pocket handkerchiefs, a lot of old linen, a quantity of carpeting.

Mrs. E. K. Smith—21 lawn handkerchiefs.

George Haldeman—a large box of army envelopes.

Mrs. A. Bruner—3 new shirts and 3 part worn.

Mrs. Kauffman—6 part worn shirts and some stockings.

Mies E. Wright—2 bottles blackberry vinegar.

Mrs. C. S. Kauffman—2 bottles raspberry vinegar.

Mrs. Hannuer—3 bottles raspberry vinegar.

A Friend—1½ yards calico.

HANNAH W. MIFFLIN,
Secretary.

Columbia, July 17th, 1863.

The Tripple Plot.

The N. Y. Evening Post says that a messenger of the rebel government, recently captured, was found in possession of a correspondence between four of the principal military chiefs of the rebellion—Beauregard, Lee, Bragg and Adjutant General Cooper. According to the plan as at first formed, Lee was to enter Pennsylvania with a strong force, and keep the Army of the Potomac fully occupied; secondly, Beauregard and Bragg were to send a picked force and capture Washington; thirdly, while these things were going on, the agents of the rebellion in New York were to get up a riot, and stop the progress of the draft. But the first failure was on the part of Beauregard, who wrote that the Federal forces near him were not diminished, and he could not spare a man. Bragg wrote that he had just sent to Johnston all that he could spare. Then came Lee's failure, which was the most unexpected of all, because he had with him the very flower of the rebel army, in abundant force, as was thought. The fate of the riots we all know.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last, Daniel Kyle and his two sons, Jacob and Henry, residing near Greenwood, Franklin county, Pa., met with a fatal accident in endeavoring to open one of the shells strewn along the road by the rebels in their retreat from Gettysburg. In the attempt to break open the shell it exploded, instantly killing the father and one of the sons.—The other son, Henry, was seriously wounded—it being found necessary to amputate one of his hands.

Death of Hon. John J. Crittenden.

FRANKFORT, July 26.—Hon John J. Crittenden died at half past three o'clock this morning with out pain or struggle, in the full possession of his faculties. His disease was generaly debility, and he died at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years.

THE $300 EXEMPTION CLAUSE.—Provost Marshal General Fry has issued the following order. It will be seen that the payment of $300 releases the person paying it during the period of three years, and places him precisely in the same position as if he had procured a substitute:

The following instructions are issued for the information of the several Provost Marshals.

1. Provost Marshals of Drafted Districts will make complete muster-rolls of men, to be forwarded with detachments to the proper depot.

2. They will see that the drafted men are provided with everything necessary for their entire equipment, that no time may be lost in forwarding them from the rendezvous to their final destination, and give as many days notice as possible to the commandant of the rendezvous of the time when the drafted men will be turned over.

3. When drafted men fail to report, the District is not responsible for their desertion any more than for the desertion of members of its quotas in the field. The District must therefore be credited for them.

4. The paying of $300 for 'procuration of substitute,' under the law, throws upon the Government the responsibility of providing such substitute, and relieves the District therefrom. It is paid for 'procuration of substitute.'

5. The District must present men liable to military service, suitable and acceptable —*not exempts*. It cannot present for military service to the Government, men who are exempt therefrom by law. It must make up for them.

6. Colored men drawn in the draft will be sent to Camp Penn, at Philadelphia, under command of Lieut. Col. Louis Wagner, of the 88th Pa. Volunteers."

The Claim of the Meade Family.

A Pittsburg paper has the following reference to the old claim against the Government by the family of General Meade:

"It is said that the Meade family to which the Commanding General of the Army of the Potomac belongs, are entitled to an immense sum of money from the Government, owing to some international financial arrangement between the United States and Spain; the Government of the latter country having originally borrowed the money from General Meade's father, who was a Pennsylvanian."

The above statement of the St. Louis Democrat is not correct. The Meade claim against the United States has a different history. In 1810, Richard W. Meade, the father of the General, was lucky enough in a commercial adventure to run the blockade of Napoleon's fleet off Cadiz, in Spain, with two schooners loaded with American flour, thus relieving the Citadel of the great seaport of Spain, which was at the time in a starving condition.

The claim was at one time good against Spain. Florida, however, was afterward sold to the United States for a consideration, with the additional stipulation that our Government should pay certain claims against the Spanish crown, among others that of Mr. Meade.

In 1839, the late Hon. Richard Biddle, of this city, after a most elaborate and thorough preparation of all the facts of the claim, urged the payment of it, in his own energetic and eloquent style, before a committee of Congress, but without success. It still remains unpaid and unadjusted, and we have heard that it now amounts to a quarter of a million of dollars.

POISONING CASE IN LOWER MERION.—On Sunday, the 12th instant, Ann Tillman, a colored girl, aged about twenty-one years, residing in the family of Mr. Wm. P. Hagey, was arrested on the charge of attempting to poison the family. She had been living in the family about one month. The attempt to poison was made by milling some phosphorus, which had been used for poisoning rats, among potatoes. Several of the family, and especially one of the daughters, were quiet sick, but all fortunately escaped by the timely aid of medical attendance.—She had a hearing before A. E. McKeever, Esq., where she made confession of the attempt to commit the act. She had been committed to the Montgomery County Prison, in default of $1000 bail, to answer at the coming term of August Court. She also confessed to setting fire to the barn of Mr. Hagey, which was destroyed by fire about he 12th of June last, and she was likewise held to answer for that crime, in default of $1000 bail, at the coming term of Court.—She had been living, it is said, in Philadelphia. From what she stated to Constable Whitman, who arrested her, it would appear as if she had taken offence at one of the members of the family.—*Norristown Register.*

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS—The Commissoner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Gov. Solomon, of Wisconsin, inclosing communications from prominent citizens of the northern central part of the State, respecting the depredations of the Wennebago Indians. This is the tribe who are without an agent, and whom Gen. Pope proposed removing. The letter states that unless the Federal Government provides for the immediate removal of these Indians, the whites will be forced to commence a war of extermination against them. The matter is now under advisement, and it is understood an agent will be sent out to investigate the state of affairs, with power to remedy the evil.

☞ In New Orleans, the other day, Chas. Porter, twenty years of age, was tried for shooting his sweethart, a beautiful young quadroon girl, wounding her severly. On the trial the girl swore she did not believe that Charles shot her; that on the night of the shooting they talked kindly together, and parted with the best of feelings; that there were other parties near, &c. All the other witnesses, however, agreed that Charley, and nobody else, did the shooting, and he was sentenced to eighteen months in the Parish prison. The girl left the Court weeping and threatening to go into hysterics.

News Items.

The Mayor of Savannah has ordered out all the citizens of that city for its defence.

The pirates recently captured in the harbor of Portland have been sent to Fort Warren.

Substitutes are giving much trouble to the United States and to their principals, by skedaddling after they have obtained the bounty.

MR. COX, of Georgetown, Clerk in the State Department, went out in the steamer of Saturday, at an hour's notice, as bearer of despatches to London and Paris. What is in the wind?

The pirate Florida is reported to have been at Bermuda a few days since, recaulking and refitting. The captain and crew of the W. B. Nash, destroyed by this pirate, have arrived at New York. They report that the Florida enticed them near her by hoisting the United States flag.

Judge Dent, a brother-in-law to Gen. Grant, and his entire household were taken prioners a few days ago. His plantation is three miles from Gondroit landing, near Vicksburg.

Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon county, has been nominated for Congress in the Ashland district. Ky., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden.

The Anglo rebel steamer Merrimac, an iron side-wheel vessel, of 500 tons burthen, was captured on the 25th inst., by the U. S. gunboat Iroquois, of Wilmington, N. C. She arrived in New York yesterday.

Gold is worth $11 in Richmond.

The number of New York rioters known to have been killed in their attempt to subvert the laws of the United States is said to be ninety, but believed to far exceed that number.

An explosion occurred yesterday Dupont's powder mills, near Wilmington, Del., by which two workmen were killed. The noise of the explosion was heard in this city.

The steamer Imperial arrived at St. Louis, from New Orleans, yesterday, being the first steamer that has made the upward trip since the commencement of the war.

Col. Pegram, rebel, is reported to be advancing on Richmond, Ky., but no great danger is apprehended. It was, doubtless, his design to assist Morgan, but his occupation is gone, and he will have to take care of himself. The Union forces are after him.

WAR NEWS.

The War in the Southwest.

Burning of Jackson, Miss.—The Pursui of Johnston at an End—The Return Trip of the Steamer Imperial.

CAIRO, July 25.—Passengers who arrived here to-day from Vicksburg, report that our forces have burned Jackson, and that the pursuit of Johnston is at an end for the present.

A steamer arrived here this morning, bringing New Orleans papers of the 16th. They were brought by the steamer Imperial, from New Orleans to Memphis, that steamer having made a trip down and back, without trouble.

A hundred and sixty-two rebel officers, from Port Hudson, arrived here this morning. They are waiting orders from the Secretary of War.

Grierson and his cavalry have arrived at Memphis.

THE MISSISSIPPIANS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE,

CAIRO, July 26.—Major General Logan and Col. Rawlings, of General Grant's staff, arrived here to-day. They state that General Sherman had returned to Jackson, and he reports to Gen. Grant that the leading citizens of Jackson and the surrounding country have implored him to take some action by which Mississippi may be restored to the Union. Both the army and the people of that section are completely dispirited and are ready for peace. They staked their all on Vicksburg and it has fallen, and they clung to Johnston as a last hope, and he is utterly vanquished.

General Logan was received here with many marks of respect.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Special dispatches from Memphis, dated the 22d instant, give particulars of the occupation of Jackson, Miss. on the 15th.

A portion of our forces under General Parke, made an attack and were met by a legion of new recruits from South Carolina, who, after an engagement of half an hour retreated with a loss of 300.

Our men occupied their position until the next morning, when they made a second advance and discovered that the rebels had evacuated the town, after setting fire to a number of the houses containing commissary stores They were entirely consumed, together with some forty other buildings which were ignited from the houses fired by the rebels.

The city was at once occupied by Sherman, who sent a cavalry force to interrupt the communication and prevent the army of Johnston from joining Bragg, which it was supposed he would endeavor to do.

The rebel army left but little behind. So deliberately had they left the place, that they took all their sick with them.

Deserters are continually coming in from Johnston's army, and express themselves dissatisfied with the shape the campaign is taking, and a willingness to throw down their arms and take the oath of allegiance.

The Federal loss in the various skirmishes and assaults amounted to 900 men. But few people were found in the place, and most of those who remained were foreigners. Pemberton was cursed liberally as a traitor, and unworthy of confidence.

At Vicksburg Federal works are being leveled and the rebel fortifications put into more perfect condition. A number of the finest guns are being mounted, and the place is to be held as a first class military fortification.

LATER.

By the arrival of the steamer Imperial, we have advices from New Orleans to the 17th, Port Hudson to the 19th, and Vicksburg to the 21st.

The Imperial was the first steamer to New Orleans, having arrived on the 16th. On her arrival the landing was crowded to suffocation with people, and it was almost impossible to convince them that Port Hudson and Vicksburg had fallen.

A large number of the prisoners captured at Port Hudson had joined the Federal army.

All is quiet at Vicksburg.

The New Orleans Picayune quotes gold at 135. Exchange on New York 1½ per cent. premium; on London 153.

End of the Morgan Raid.

Gen. John H. Morgan and the Remnant of His Band Prisoners—Official Report of Col. Shackleford—The Capture of Morgan.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

Well authenticated reports announce the capture of Gen. John Morgan, with the residue of his command, in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio. The particulars have not been received.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—The following dispatch was received at the headquarters of this department to-day:

HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, THREE MILES SOUTH OF NEW LISBON, OHIO, July 26, 1863.

To Col. Lewis Richmond, A. A. G.:

By the blessing of Almighty God, I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, Col. Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners.

I will start with Morgan and his staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's order for transportation for the balance.

J. M. SHACKLEFORD,
Colonel Commanding.

CLEAVELAND, Ohio, July 26—Major Way, with 250 of the 9th Michigan cavalry, forced Morgan to an engagement at three o'clock on Friday morning, a mile from Salonsville, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 240 prisoners.

Morgan, with 800 of his men, escaped, but the whole party were captured by Shackleford, at 8 P. M. to-day, (Sunday,) near New Lisbon. Morgan and his staff are now prisoners at Wellsville.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Nine hundred of Morgan's men were lodged in Camp Chase prison to-day. They will be kept there until the officers of Straight's expedition are released from Libby Prison.

From Charleston.

Arrival of the Steamers Arago and Pocahontas.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Steamer Arago, from Charleston bar, at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23d, arrived here to-day. Among her passengers are Generals Strong and Seymour, wounded, Col. Jackson, and Lieut.-Col. Rodman, wounded, and others. The Arago, on the 24th, captured the steamer Emma, of London, from Wilmington for Bermuda, with a cargo of turpentine, rosin and cotton, and towed her into this port.

The steamer Pocahontas, from Port Royal on the 22d, arrived here to-day. She reports having heard heavy firing when off Charleston.

The siege of Fort Wagner was progressing favorably.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF THE ATTACK,

NEW YORK, July 26.—We are indebted to the Herald for the following account of the operations near Charleston, received per the steamer Arago.

On the 19th, the rebels attempted to drive our forces from James Island. The attack was sudden and unexpected, but General Terry met and repulsed them with great slaughter.

The gunboat Pawnee, which supported the left flank, grounded, and a rebel battery opened upon her, firing about fifty shot, thirty-nine of which hit her. She subsequently floated off and opened upon the rebels, putting them to flight.

Our casualties were small, and the rebels were taught a lesson which they will not soon forget.

The bombardment of Fort Wagner was renewed on the morning of the 22d, the iron clads co-operating with the army.

During the day Fort Wagner was silenced for some time, and her colors shot away. The new Union batteries were opened upon the rebels, doing great execution.

LATER.

A charge was made upon Fort Wagner, and our troops, after a desperate struggle, were obliged to fall back, which they did in excellent order, and hold their old positions.

The loss on our side was quite severe, but our total loss in killed, wounded and missing since the 10th has only been about 1000.

The 48th New York regiment lost about 250 men, and only three of its officers escaped unharmed.

The Catskill was struck over fifty times, and is all right. She went to Hilton Head for supplies.

The Rebel Invasion of Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The following information was received at headquarters las night:

Col. Pegram, with between 1500 and 2000 rebels, crossed the Cumberland river a day or two since, and moved north towards Richmond, Ky. He was in the vicinity of that place at the last accounts. The prevailing opinion in military circles here is that Pegram, when he started, was not aware of the capture of Morgan, and contemplated assisting him to escape. The disposal of our forces in Kentucky is such that it will be impossible for him to advance much further, or to escape.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Morgan is disposed of in time for Burnside to attend to fresh foes now advancing towards Lexington, Ky. There are all sorts of rumors afloat. The substantial facts are that Col. Scott's old command, with Pegram's and Ashby's regiments, numbering in all about fifteen hundred men, crossed the Cumberland river a day or two ago, at Big Creek Gap, and moved towards Lexington, our picket and patrol bands retiring before them.

Detachments of the 10th Kentucky, 2nd Ohio Cavalry, and the 112th Illinois Mounted Infantry, in all four hundred men, under Colonel Saunders, were attacked at Richmond yesterday morning, overpowered, badly cut up, and compelled to fall back on the Kentucky river, which they crossed pursued by the enemy, and retreated on Lexington. The people south of Kentucky river were panic stricken, and fled north, bringing improbable rumors of the advance of eighteen thousand rebels via Crab Orchard, with Buckner, and fifteen thousand more in reserve at Knoxville—all improbable. Martial law was declared in Lexington, and all the citizens were called to arms. General Hascall commands the post. General Burnside has gone to Lexington. The Hickman bridge is strongly guarded, and the rebels will not probably cross the river. General Porter's and General Gilmore's commands are in the rear of the rebels, so they will not probably remain long in Central Kentucky.

From Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Special dispatches from Columbus say that the question whether Captain Burbridge had authority to accept the surrender of Morgan will speedily be determined. He was not a regularly elected militia captain, nor had he any command at the time of Morgan's surrender. Burbridge, with a few companions, was acting as guide for Morgan, when the latter, discovering that our forces were closing in upon him, offered to surrender to Burbridge, in order that he might secure terms to suit himself. Burbridge at once granted terms which Morgan proposed. In a few moments Colonel Shackleford came up and took charge of the gang, refusing to recognize the terms of surrender. Morgan will doubtless be sent back to Columbus and lodged in the penitentiary. The draft takes place in this State in a few days.

DEATHS.

On the 26th inst., in York borough, Mr. THEODORE D. COCHRAN, aged about 40 years.

Public Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the public house of Capt. Dan'l Herr, in the borough of Columbia, ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863, at 7½ o'clock P. M., by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, all that

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the south side of Union street, between Third and Fourth streets, in the borough of Columbia, bounded by property of John A. Bungart, and others, containing in front on said Union street sixteen feet, and in depth one hundred feet, more or less, to a fourteen feet wide alley, with two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and other improvements thereon erected.

TERMS.—One hundred dollars cash, when the property is struck down, and the balance on April 1st, 1864, when deed will be made and possession given.

J. DUNCAN COTTRELL.
Aug. 1, '63-ts Adm of Andrew Glosser dec'd.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

50 HALF BARREL Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
50 quarters do do 1, 2 and 3, do
20 barrels do 1, 2 and 3, do
At B. F. APPOLDS.
Aug. 1, '63. Locust street.

JUST RECEIVED,

10 TIERCES Sugar Cured Hams, of the best quality by tierce or small lots.
B. F. APPOLD.
Aug. 1, '63. Locust street.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Columbia Post Office up to Aug 1st, 1863.

Bigham H P	Labarre J E
Baudle John	Lehn Christian
Brien John	Mician Mary
Beam Kate	Martin G W 2
Clark Ann	Maxwell Annie M
Clark Chas H	McNeulis Catharine
Colvnin B F	Myers Sarah A
Cobenia E A	Rhoad B S
Churchfield John	Ritter David
Culbertson Thomas	Strine Mr (ambrotypist)
Dill Mary I 2	Stoner Jo
Duloaty Patrick	Schorhengast Alfred
Field S M	Snyder Daniel
Grieser George	Shull Thos E
Gorvemer Ellen Jane	Sherringer Mrs Rush
Girens Wm	Smith Rebecca T
Hovecker Jerry	Theobald & Son (Foreigner)
Harris Mary	Thompson Wm
Johnston John M	Thompson A J
Kepner Thos D	Taylor & Co
Kohanover Benj	Watson Andrew
Kittle Wm	William Edward (Foreigner)
Lehar & Wise	

Persons inquiring for letters will please mention if they are advertised. M. J. FRY, P. M.
Columbia, Aug. 1st, 1863

HAMS, HAMS.

I HAVE just received a lot of James Beatty & 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

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

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS.

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

We, Wm E. Lloyd, Barton C. Lloyd, L. S. 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 29 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 Common wealth 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, 1-63-7t

NOTICE!

WHEREAS Samuel Carter of the borough of Columbia has, by deed of voluntary assignment executed on the 20th 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.-6ts.

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,
June 20, 1863.-6ts Administrator.

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 7, 1863. 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!

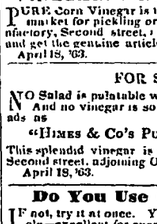
AN indispensable article for the summer season! We are now offering a new, well made Silk Sun Umbrella at about last season's prices. We have also a well finished Gingham Umbrella, at a very low figure. Call and see them at
STEACY & BOWERS,
Corner Second and Locust sts., Columbia, Pa.

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. Cheviots—a good assortment. Sheeting, Plaid Linens, 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 COFFEE BOILER

THIS 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 indispensible 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. C. C. HIMES.
April 18, '63.

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 pure article—excellent for every use to which vingegar 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 as to be as represented. We invite special attention to our large assortment of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH,
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