The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO,.....EDITOR

COLUMBIA, PA.

Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Advertisements, to secure Immediate insertion must be handed in on or before Thursday evening of each week.

THE NEWS.

The National Union Convention which assembled at Baltimore this week, nominated Abraham Lincoln for President and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice President. The re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln is nothing more than what was expected; it was simply an endorsement of his distinguished merit, and seems to give great satisfaction. The nomination of Hon. Andrew Johnson is a just tribute to a faithful patriot. He stood by the Union in its darkest hour. He is a gentleman of unquestionable ability, a statesman of experience, and a brave heroic man.

A union victory has been gained in the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Hunter has defeated the rebels, and their commander is killed—General W. E. Jones. The fight took place near Staunton. on Sunday last our troops now occupy Staunton. This is an important victory—it gives our forces control of the Valley.

From Sherman we have advices that the enemy is withdrawing from his front.

Kentucky is again invaded by the rebel John Morgan, with 2500 men. He has taken Paris, and has destroyed several important bridges.

From the Army of the Potomac we have no special information—there has been no fighting for some days.

The Great Central Fair for the Sanitary Commission opened in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. The inaugural ceremonies were witnessed by an immense concourse of people.

The Pennsylvania Reserves again in Front.

The Pennsylvania Reserves, under Gen. Crawford, as usual, were again pushed forward to the front, in the engagement, near Mechanicsville. Crawford hastily threw Fisher's brigade to hold the right, and advanced Col. Kitchen's, with two regiments, to support the line on the left; but was two late, and he ordered the line to fall back to the crest of a hill. Here they threw up intrenchments. Old rails, logs, and whatever was handy, were used, and a breastwork was soon prepared, after which Fisher's brigade was thrown across a ravine on the right, and two pieces of artillery were planted on top of the ravine. Hardly were the men in position, when the rebels advanced their line of battle directly upon our line. Awaiting their coming until they were within one hundred yards, the Pennsylvania Reserves opened a very heavy fire. Thrice the rebel colors were shot down, and the last time they were not raised again. Whoever had them crawled away with them. Twice they rallied their line and advanced. Each time they were driven back, until the men laid down, when they commenced running back, and our line marched out of their works, and took 70 prisoners. Among them were six or seven officers. A very large number of the enemy was killed; among them a Colonel and five officers, and 300 dead were left lying in our front, inside of the line of skirmishers. Crawford lost a considerable number of men. Brig.-Gen. Ramsey was left on the field, as reported, killed. Col. W. H. Kent, of the sixth Regiment, was shot through the hand. Capt. Waters, of the Sixth, was also wounded.—Col. Tyrell is killed. Sergt. Thompson, of the Bucktails, who captured the battle-flag of the Fifteenth Georgia, at Gettysburg, was wounded and made prisoner.

The $300 Exemption.

The President has sent a message to Congress, enclosing a communication from the Provost Marshal General, approved by the Secretary of War, recommending the repeal of the $300 exemption, which prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength.

ODD NAMES.—Some people are always searching for odd names for their children; a family not far from here named their child Finis, supposing that it was their last, but they afterwards happened to have a daughter and two sons, whom they called Addenda, Appendix, and Supplement. A man out West called his son James Also, and the third William Likewise.

The *Home Guards* of Richmond and Petersburg have been slaughtered in the late battles with Butler's army. They seem to have been placed in the most exposed points, and were cut down in great numbers.

A lady in an omnibus at Washington espied the great unfinished dome of the Capitol, and said innocently, "I suppose those are the gas works?" "Yes, madam, for the nation," was the reply of a fellow passenger.

Grand Ovation to the Penna. Reserves, at Harrisburg.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

On the arrival of the Reserves in Harrisburg on Monday last all the church bells of the city were rung. They were indeed a noble spectacle, those war-worn, sun-burned heroes, as they marched the streets. Over three years ago they left us full fifteen *thousand* strong, and after attesting their devotion to the old flag on many a bloody battle-field, they now return to us only fifteen *hundred* in number.

All the stores in the city were closed, and flags, flowers and patriotic emblems festooned the route over which the procession passed.

Before marching, the Reserves partook of a colation prepared for them at the Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, after they had refreshed themselves the procession moved in the following order:—

Chief Marshal WM. H. KEPNER and Aids.
Band of Music.
Military escort, Captain BATE'S Battery,
First New York Artillery.
Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

As this part of the procession passed prominent places cheer after cheer would ascend from the assembled crowds. Bouquets and flowers were showered upon the Reserves. The old battle flags, riddled with bullet holes, were the especial objects of enthusiasm. Many wounded veterans of the corps followed in carriages.

During the whole time taken up in the marching of the procession, a salute of guns was being fired from Capitol Hill; the bells of the city continued to ring, and the different furnace and factory signals sent up one continued din and roar.

Reaching the main edifice at Capitol Hill, the whole Corps was massed in front of the Capitol portico, and Mayor ROUMFORT mounted the stand improvised for the occasion, addressed the Reserves as follows:—

"Hail brave soldiers of Pennsylvania. In the name of the citizens of Harrisburg, I greet you with hearty, most hearty welcome to the Capital of your State. During the last three years, by flood and by field, in the valleys and upon the mountain tops, you have, like gallant and noble soldiers, bravely fought, bled and died for our common country, carrying the old flag from victory to victory. You have been on every battle-field, and in the extreme front of every battle and grand contest east of the Allegheny Mountains, and immortalized yourselves, winning laurels of renown unsurpassed. (Cheers.)

Of twenty thousand men who marched into the field an unbroken front three years ago, you now return, the broken, battle-stained, shattered remnants of two, thousand men. May your departed companions, whom you have left behind you in Southern graves, who have fallen in defence of our country's liberties, receive that crown of immortality which has become their heritage, as bequeathed to glory and to fame. And not only the fallen of the brave ones, whose untimely end we so deeply deplore, but at your feet, brave soldiers-in-arms, cast we our garlands of flowers. Never shall your deeds be forgotten. (Cheers.)

The Mayor was most heartily cheered by the troops. After something like silence could be induced, Governor Curtin stepped upon the platform.

The Governor spoke subsequently as follows:

I thank you, Mr. Mayor of Harrisburg, and you the people of this city, for this your hearty welcome to these brave men. It has been through you, brave soldiers, that the hearts of these people have been stirred. Your presence here again, my fellow citizens (the Reserves,) has stirred up emotions in our hearts, deep and glorious as our feelings are today, that we will never forget. I cannot find language to adequately express to you the sentiments and feeling of Pennsylvania, and when I say as we all say, "You have done your whole duty," (immense cheering) I but faintly convey to you the universal verdict of the whole people of this commonwealth. It is now nearly three years since you left this city a mighty army. Nearly that period of time has elapsed since I had the honor of handing to you these standards which you are about to return to the State, unstained with dishonor and covered with laurels of brightest martial renown, (Cheers from the Corps). You have never set foot upon the soil of your homes since then, save *once*. Once you came back to Pennsylvania, and then we all heard of your deeds, that spoke in thunder tones with your cheers. "Round Top" at Gettysburg will ever live as a watch-word of glory and victory. (Tremendous cheering in the Corps.) When nearly all the rest gave way before the bayonets of the enemy, we heard your shouts around the hills on that devoted country, in the face of the enemy, and to you belongs the honor of driving him from our soil. (Great cheering.)

I would speak of your gallant deeds, but they have passed into history. I have not time to enumerate the battles you have been in. History will record all you have done for your country.

The record of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps is without blemish and spotless (Cheers.) I am not qualified to speak of the heroic dead you have left upon nearly every battle-field of the Republic. Upon their graves centres the gratitude of the great people. But I welcome you, who have returned with sunburnt faces and tattered flags to your homes. From the North and the South, and the East and the West the voice of welcome is wafted towards you from the old keystone State (Prolonged cheering.)

We did not know three years ago that you would remain so long in the public service. But I can say that I refer with pride and pleasure to the part this great State has borne in this contest, from the battle of Drainesville, where you were the first to strike, until last Monday, where you struck your heaviest blow at Bethesda Church. (Immense cheering) May you all find a happy welcome at your homes! May you all be marked as brave men who served their country in times of great peril. May you never regret that you belonged to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps and were in every battle of the Republic! With this welcome I bid you farewell.

At the close of the Governor's speech loud cheers were given for Grant, Meade and all the Generals of the Army of the Potomac.

Col. J. W. Fisher, in behalf of the corps, responded briefly, as follows.

Mr. Mayor, Governor and citizens of Harrisburg—In the name of the remnant of what was once a mighty division I thank you for the reception you have given us here to-day The people of Harrisburg, represented by their Mayor, have overwhelmed us with their kindness. In reply to these kind expressions, the only response I have to make is the speech familiar to the Pennsylvania Reserves. So, my gallant boys, let us have three cheers, and let them be such thundering cheers as you gave at Bethesda Church before we left the army.

And in response the whole corps joined in three cheers, that made the old State House tremble from dome to foundation.

After a few remarks from Col. McCandless and Col. R. Biddle Roberts, the Corps marched to Camp Curtin and the various organizations and civic societies in attendance dispersed.

HEAD QUARTERS, 5TH ARMY CORPS,
May 31st, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No.—— } (Extract.)

In issuing the Order for the return of the Pennsylvania Reserves, whose term of service expires to-day, the General Commanding, begs leave to express to them his great satisfaction at their heroic conduct in this arduous campaign. As their commander he thanks them for their willing and efficient efforts, and congratulates them that their successful engagement of yesterday, closing their term of service, and long list of battles bravely fought, is one they can ever remember with satisfaction and pride.

By Command of Major Gen. Warren.
Signed A. S. MARVIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE, 8TH, 11.50, A. M., 1864.

DEAR SPY:—Perhaps your many readers would enjoy a few words about the Union National Convention which assembled at this place on yesterday, the 7th inst., if so I shall endeavor to accommodate your desires by a short sketch.

The Union National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, assembled at the Front St. Theatre, corner of Front and Low St., at noon on yesterday. Previous to the opening of the doors at 11 o'clock, the decorations of the house, and the arrangements for the accommodation of the Convention was all perfected. The spacious building was most beautifully decorated with the national emblem, our proud, but blood-stained banner. The City council committees for the decoration of the edifice were invaluably assisted in their labors by his Honor, Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, chairman of the National Executive committee, who assumed, during the forenoon, entire control of affairs inside the building. Whilst the immense audience were being seated, the excellent band of the Second United States Artillery, from Fort McHenry, under the direction of Prof. Smith, discoursed many delightful airs.

The building was literally jammed, not the "ghost of a seat"—not even *a standing one*. Hundreds were forced by the crowd to return to their homes, without the pleasure of admittance to that august assemblage. Major General Lew Wallace, our Department commander, with several of his staff accompanied by their ladies, was present and occupied a private box.

The convention was called to order, a few minutes past 12 o'clock, by Ex Governor Edward D. Morgan, of New York. And in doing so he remarked: "It is now a little more than eight years since it was first resolved to form a national party, to be conducted upon the principles and policy which had been established and mantained by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson!—He made quite a speech—and was loudly applauded by the vast assemblage. I would be pleased to report it entire; but *space* will not allow inclination to do so.—Suffice it to say he concluded by proposing, on behalf of the National Executive committee, Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge of Kentucky as temporary President.—(Dr. Breckinridge is an uncle of the notorious John C. Breckinridge, now in the Rebel service.) He named Ex-Governor Randall of Wisconsin and Ex-Governor King of New York, to conduct the President *pro tem* to the chair.

Your readers, friend "*Spy*," will have ample opportunity of reading the speeches through the columns of the different Journals of our country:—my purpose is simply to sketch the convention—not to report speeches—as I have not the room allowed me to do so.

The temporary appointment of secretaries M. C. Briggs of Cal. and R. H. Buell, of N. Y. were made on motion, when they assumed the duties assigned them. After the conclusion of a feeling and impressive prayer by Rev. McKendree Rily of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the band gave us the air of "Hail Columbia"—in fine spirit and style.

The committees on *credentials*—*the Platform*—and *Permanent organization*—were appointed—after which the convention adjourned to meet at seven and a half o'clock P. M.—

The Convention reassembled at half past seven precisely, and was called to order by Dr. Breckenridge the President *pro tem*. The chairman of the Committee of permanent organization—presented the following report:

For President—Hon. Wm. Denison, of Ohio.

For Vice Presidents—Nathan A. Farwell of Maine; Onslow Stearns of New Hampshire; Henry Stonewall, of Vermont—and others.

For Secretaries—Nathan Morrell, of Mo.; Edward Spalding, of New Hampshire; Horace Fairbanks, of Vermont, and others, which was accepted; and the nominations were confirmed by acclamation. The chair appointed Hon. Messrs. Lane, of Indiana, and Grow, of Pennsylvania, to conduct the President elect to his seat.

At a late hour last evening the committee on *Credentials* and *Resolutions* reported being engaged on the duties assigned them but not ready to report.—After a few remarks the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The delegates from South Carolina have been excluded from the Convention, while those from parts of Seceded States were allowed to vote.

I will give a further report in my next, until then, may I bid adieu to the Convention-matters.

William Loyd Garrison was observed in the upper tier, and loudly called upon to speak, but he declined positively. It will be remembered that this gentleman was a native of Baltimore, many years ago; but was imprisoned for being an abolitionist—and has never been seen since until last night—when he was recognized in the Convention. It has been nearly 18 years since Mr. Garrison was imprisoned.—How pleasant it is to see the martyr's return again—to be welcomed by the very Court that sentenced him to imprisonment. "The world moves."

More Anon.

JAMES S. WATKINS.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have only time to add, that Mr. Lincoln has been re-nominated for President by a large vote, and Andrew Johnson of Tennessee for Vice President.

Yours in haste. J. S. W.

U. S. S. "ALEXANDRIA,"
DONALDSONVILLE, LA., May 10, '64.

MR. EDITOR.—I was much pleased to receive from the Naval Mail Boat, last night, a copy of the *Spy*, post-marked Columbia, Pa., which I knew contained news from home, now two thousand miles away. I forgot for the time being, that I was on one of "Linkum's Gunboats," rocking on the yellow bosom of the "Father of Waters." It is a gratification to us soldiers to hear from home, either by letter or papers, and as we peruse them we forget our hardships, and only think of the loved ones at home, and wonder if we are missed. A welcome messenger is the well conducted *Spy*—long may it live to gladen the hearts of its many readers.

It is not warm down here, but *hot*, most duced hot at that, and although I am in good health, the "Sunny South" is playing hob with my *phiz*, for I would now pass for a tolerable mulatto. What I will look like in August and September, I do not know.

I wish you could see the real southern darkey—they are a great study in themselves, with their queer notions of life—their religion and superstition. I have seen a great deal of southern slave life. Though free in name, the great mass are yet almost the same they were four or five years ago—and, I am sorry to say, that on the numerous government plantations here, they are bound down by rules and regulations, even more harsh and enslaving than the rules of their original master. They work, and work hard, for $8 a month and rations, with two suits of clothing a year. They cannot go from one plantation to another without a written pass, &c. But, notwithstanding, the most of them seem happy, and a well regulated and well kept set of darkey quarters on a Sunday evening, is a sight worth going far to see. There you can see them all tricked out in their "best bib and tucker," and at one end of the little village (for there are generally not less than 40 or 50 cabins,) you will see them dancing and capering about, to the music of some venerable old darkey, who is perched up on a barrel, sawing cat-gut for dear life, while at the other end is almost as noisy and as odd looking a party as the other, though assembled for a different purpose, that of worship. But you have seen negro meetings in the North, so I need not describe it.

Go into the quarters on a work day, when the able-bodied are out at the cane or cotton, and you will see the "supernumeries" of a plantation. The white-headed Patriarch who has lived so long that he has "forgotten when he was born," as he informs you. Then there are all the little "pickininnies," looking like immense india-rubber dolls—innocent of all clothing, or perhaps a little blue homespun apron, just reaching to their knees.

A real Southern darkey, and especially these Freneh ones here, are very polite—nearly all politely salute you as you pass, and even when they go into a store they will take off their hats and keep them off till outside. But enough of the darkey.

We are still laying in harbor, and occasionally have a "brush" with guerillas, but soon settle them with our *talking* parrots, which reminds them they must keep their distance. The news from the army of the Potomac are glorious, and thrills our young patriotic hearts with joy.

"We will fight it out if it takes us all summer."—GRANT. That's the talk—and we will help him, and have the rebels learn that we have but *one* flag, *one* Government, and one Constitution. Hoping to hear from you soon, and receive a *Spy*, I remain yours on the rolling waters,

"GUNBOAT."

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Welcome Home Brave Reserves!

BY T. R. VICKROY.

They're coming, go ring the bells loudly!
Hoist every flag and let it wave proudly!
Kindle your bonfires and beat every drum
And shout a glad welcome as homeward they come
To the gallant Reserves!

Well have they fought on many a field gory
Crowning their Country with prowess and glory
Turning the tide of many a hard battle,
With thundering cannon and musketry rattle,
And bayonet charge!

Though few are their numbers their fame is untold,
So valiant in battle, so active, so bold;
So fearless to dare and determined to win,
Their hearts never failed 'mid the terrible din
Of the battle's red strife!

But words are too meagre their deeds to portray,
Let poetry weave them in beauteous lay,
And paint with fond fancy each chivalric feat
And chant for the fallen a requiem sweet
For the patriot Reserves!

Yes, patriots, go raise them a monument grand
Inscribed with the names of the patriot band,
To be in remembrance each valorous deed
The names of brave Fisher, and Crawford and Meade,
And ALL the *Reserves!*

And, maidens, go twine for the living a wreath
And bid them each weapon to place in its sheath
And taste the fond bliss of "sweet home" and its joys
With their wives and their sweet-hearts, their daughters and boys;
Those noble Reserves!

Yes welcome, thrice welcome, ye patriot band
Ye've stood as a bulwark to Freedom's fair land,
May a halo of glory encircle each head
And the wings of Omnipotence o'er you be spread.
God bless ye, Reserves!

Col'a., June 9th, 1864.

A Southern paper contains an advertisement calling for "hole makers on military coats." We rather think that our sharpshooters are ready to respond to that call.

A cure for the whooping cough is announced in Franke of a rather singular character. It is the inhaling for a few moments *the vapor given off by the lime* which has been used in the purification of coal gas.

An editor down East states that he has determined, after mature deliberation, to sell his printing office, and purchase a retired army mule, and go to peddling clams. This we presume is owing to the high price of paper.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

Reported by Janney & Andrews, Commission Merchants, No. 231 Market street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1864.

Flour, extra family,	$7 87 a 8 50
Do. Superfine,	7 50 a 7 75
Superfine,	7 00 a 7 25
Rye flour	6 75 a 7 00
Wheat, white,	1 95 a 2 05
Do. red,	1 86 a 1 88
Rye,	1 55 a 1 60
Corn,	1 46 a 1 52
Oats,	86 a 88
Clover seed,	7 00 a 7 50
Timothy seed,	2 25 a 2 62
Flax,	3 30 a 3 40
Lard,	14 a 16
Butter, best quality,	23 a 28
Eggs, per dozen,	22 a 23
Whisky, per gallon;	1 32 a 1 34
Tallow, per pound,	13½ a 14

COLUMBIA PRODUCE MARKET,

COLUMBIA, June 9, 1864.

Corrected weekly for the Spy.

Potatoes, per bushel,	90 a 1.00
Eggs, per dozen,	20 a 25
Butter, per pound,	20 a 25
Chickens, per pair,	50 a 75
Lard, per pound,	15 a 18
Hams, per pound,	16 a 20
Shoulders, per pound,	13 a 15
Sides, per pound,	12 a 17
Tallow, per pound,	12 a 14
Country soap, per pound,	6 a 8

COLUMBIA FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET.

Reported weekly for the Spy by Ephraim Hershey.

Family flour,	$8 50	per bbl.
Extra do,	8 00	"
Superfine, do.	7 00	"
Rye, do.	7 00	"
White Wheat,	1 80	per bus.
Red "	1 70	"
Rye,	1 40	"
Corn,	1 15	"
Oats,	75	32 lbs.

COLUMBIA COAL MARKET.

Reported for the Columbia Spy by Bruner & Moore.

BALTIMORE CO. AND DIAMOND.	
Balt. Co., No. 1, 2, 3,	8 00
" " 4 and 5	$7 25 8 50
Lump coal,	7.75
Stove and Egg,	7 50
Range,	6 50
Nut,	6 50
LYKENS' VALLEY COAL.	
Stove and Egg,	7 50
Nut,	6 00
PITTSTON	
Lump,	5 40
Stove and Egg,	7 00
Nut,	5 25
SHAMOKIN.	
Stove and Egg,	8 25
Range,	6 75
Nut,	50
TREVERTON.	
Egg,	7 00
Stove,	7 00
Nut,	5 75
Pea,	4 75

COLUMBIA LUMBER PRICES CURRENT.

Reported for the Columbia Spy by John B. Bachman, Susquehanna Planing Mills, Front street.

COLUMBIA, June 10, 1864.

White Pine Cullings,	20 00
" " 3rd Common,	30 00
" " 2d Common,	40 00
" " 1st Common,	50 00
" " Pannel,	60 00
" " Joist and Scantling,	35 00
Hemlock, Joist and Scantling,	20 00 a 22 00
Ash and Oak	40 00 a 45 00
Dressed flooring boards,	45 00
Cherry,	20 00 a 45 00
Poplar,	25 00 a 35 00
Walnut Plank,	30 00 a 50 00
Pickets Headed,	18 00
Plastering lath,	3 00 a 3 25
Shingles, 26 inch.,	20 00 a 25 00
Bunch,	8 00 a 10 00
Roofing lath,	6 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EYE AND EAR.—Prof. J. Isaacs, M D., Oculist and *Aurist*, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine St., *Philadelphia*, where persons afflicted with disease of the *Eye or Ear* will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable.

Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment Feb.6-1864-1y

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use.—Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.

JOSHEPH HOYT & CO.,
No. 10 University Place, New York.
mar.12-'64-1y.

SWALLOW TWO OR THREE HOGSheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—*and be restored to health and vigor* in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.
mar.-26-3mos. General Agent.

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.*

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers, to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

mar12'64,1y.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House,
mar.26,-3mos. New York.

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous System. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House,
New York,
mar.26,-3mos. General Agent

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise.—They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agt,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.
Sold by all the principal druggists.
December, 19, '63.-1y

R. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT,

A CERTAIN CURE for pains in limbs and back, sore throat, croup, rheumatism, colic, &c. A perfect family medicine, and never fails. Read! Read!! Read!!!

LIVONIA, WAYNE CO., MICH., June 16, 1859.

This is to certify that my wife was taken with Quincey Sore Throat; it commenced to swell, and was so sore that she could not swallow, and coughed violently. I used your Liniment, and made a perfect cure in one week. I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have lost her life.

JOHN H. HARLAN.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St., New York.
may7'641m.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others; will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing. JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau street, New York.
May 14 3m

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

SPRING Shawls in great variety, just received.
Col'a.mar.19,'64. MALTBY & CASE.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority.—Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less, ten, than nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year

Subscribers will receive *either* Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be tranferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interst

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of do Pa.
Third National Bank of do Pa.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. may 7, '64,2m.

SEWING MACHINES.
Wheeler & Wilson.

THE cheapest and best Sewing Machine in the Market. Are acknowledged to be unrivaled. No family should be without one.

PRICES REDUCED.

For particulars, call and examine, or send for circular to

W. G. PATTON,
Agent for Lancaster County,
At the store of Maltby & Case, Locust st.,
Columbia, Pa. april 2, 1864.

The First National Bank of Columbia.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

You are hereby notified that fifty per cent. of Capital Stock of First National Bank of Columbia is required to be paid on Monday, April 18, twenty-five per cent. on Monday, May 16, twenty-five per cent. (the balance) on Monday, June 20.

Persons paying their subscriptions in full, on April 18, will be allowed interest, and those who do not pay as the installments are due, will be charged interest.

By order of the Board,
S. S. DETWILER,
April 16, '64.-2mo. Cashier.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A LARGE assortment of the most desirable styles of Spring Cloths and Cassimeres just arriving. Sold very low. Inspection solicited.
Col'a.mar.19,'64. MALTBY & CASE.

For Rent

A Room in the Blue Front, formerly occupied by Thomas Welsh, Esq.; also, several houses. Apply to WM. WHIPPER.
July 4, '63.

Silks! Silks!

A FULL line of Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Challies, Mohairs, and other fine Dress Goods, just received at the store of
Col'a.mar,19-'64. MALTBY & CASE.

FOR RENT

A DESIRABLE Store Room, with Cellar, Warehouse, &c., in Locust street, owned by Jonas Myers. Apply to
May14'64-3t. H. F. BRUNER.

FOR RENT!

THE desirable Store room in "Odd Fellows' Hall." This is one of the best business stands in the Borough.
Apply to H. WILSON.
Jan. 30,-'64.-tf

EXCELSIOR HAMS!

MICHENERS celebrated Sugar Cured Hams, just received and for sale by
HENRY SUYDAM,
Col'a. mar.5-'64. Cor. Union & Front St

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND Annual Record for the year 1864. At WM. U. HESS' Cheap Book Store,
pril 9, '64. Opposite the Columbia Bank

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

LADIES, we have now in store the most desirable shades of Cloth, which we invite your especial attention to.
STEACY & BOWERS,
may28,'64. Cor. 2d & Locust St.