



A. M. RAMBO, EDITOR

COLUMBIA, PA.

Saturday, June 25, 1864.

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

What is to be Done With the Commutation Money?

In the recent message of the President to Congress, including the letter of Provost Marshal-General Fry, urging the repeal of the commutation clause in the act for the enrollment of the national forces, the grounds of the recommendation were, that the commutation produced large sums of money but few men.—What is to be done with the commutation money is not stated. The new bill usually called the "Conscription bill," has no clause in reference to the appropriation of the money paid for commutation. The object of the provision certainly is that each three hundred dollars shall produce a man, and the theory of the old law was that the Government would apply the money thus raised in payment of bounties. Senator Wilson said in the Senate, on Monday last, that volunteering had already produced one million seven hundred thousand or eight hundred thousand men. How many men have been raised by drafting?

The aggregate held to service under the last draft has been stated, and the number furnished, in comparison to the number demanded, was insignificant.—The remainder of the men drawn were either exempted for causes specified in the law, or they paid commutation.—As long as the Government offered three hundred dollars bounty to each fresh volunteer, and four hundred dollars to each veteran, but little difficulty existed in obtaining volunteers, and many districts filled up their quotas. If a new draft is called for, and the commutation money is specifically appropriated—three hundred dollars for each volunteer that offers—the Government will get all that it requires under the draft. It will obtain the drafted men who are held to service; and there is every probability that it will get a man for every commutator. It can get no more under a draft than those who elect to serve and those who would commute if they could, and are not exempt for causes mentioned in the law.—If the latter are permitted to commute, there is every probability that volunteers can be obtained for three hundred dollars per man beside the offer of local bounties. As long, however, as the law remains as at present, the Government using the commutation money for general purposes, and no bounty being offered, the difficulties complained of by Provost Marshal-General Fry will continue.

It is now certain that Congress will not repeal the commutation clause. The action of the Committee of the Senate and the House, and those bodies, also establishes this as a certain conclusion. Let there be a law passed, then, that the Commutation fund shall specifically applied in bounties to volunteers, and the present difficulties are likely to be dispelled by such action.—Inquirer.

Negro Enlistments.

I am informed from official quarters that the Government is really in earnest in the work of enlisting negro troops for the war in Kentucky. Gen. Thomas has the matter in hand. The roads are swarming with able-bodied black men hastening to the various rendezvous to be mustered into the service. On Saturday last, I am told, six hundred stalwart blacks came into one rendezvous in Kentucky; that they are coming in faster at all the rendezvous than they can be examined and mustered in; that the Government will have ten colored regiments in the service before July 1st, from Kentucky; that two of them will be from the southwestern part of the State, and that the recent raid of John Morgan has melted away prejudices and quickened the desire of the whites to fill up the quota of the State with negro troops. So that, after all, Kentucky will be saved at last by the slave, who has been her glory and her shame—her glory in her labor, and her shame in his cruel oppression.—N. Y. Evening Post.

The Tree of Death.

A correspondent writing from Sherman's army, says:—"There is a tree in front of Gen. Harrow's Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, which is called the fatal tree. Eight men were shot, one after another, as soon as they advanced to the ill-fated tree to take a secure position behind its huge trunk. Seven men were shot, when a board was placed there with the word 'dangerous' chalked upon it. The rebels shot the guide-board into fragments, and a Sergeant took his place behind the unsuspecting tree. In less than five minutes two minie balls pierced the Sergeant's body, and he fell the eighth martyr, beneath the shadow of the tree of death."

CHARACTER INDICATED BY EARS.

According to Aristotle, large ears are indicative of imbecility; small ones announce madness. Ears which are flat, point out the rustic and brutal man.—Those of the fairest promise are firm and of middling size. Happy the man who has square ears—a sure indication of sublimity of soul and purity of life.—Such, according to Sautonius, were the ears of the Emperor Augustus.

The House of Representatives.

on last Tuesday, refused, by a vote of 100 against 50, to repeal the \$300 commutation clause in the Enrollment Bill.—Such a result, by so large a majority, took every one by surprise.

Increase of Pay in the Army.

WASHINGTON June 22.—The President has signed and approved the act to increase the pay of the soldiers in the United States army. It provides that on and after the 1st of May last, and during the continuance of the present rebellion, the pay per month of non-commissioned officers and privates in the military service shall be as follows:

Sergeant-Majors, \$26; Quartermasters and Commissary-Sergeants of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, \$20; Sergeants of Ordnance, Sappers and Miners, and Pontooniers \$34; Corporals of Ordnance, Sappers and Miners, and Pontooniers, \$20; Privates of Engineers and Ordnance of the first class, \$18; and of the second class, \$16; Corporals of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, \$18; Chief Buglers of Cavalry, \$23; Buglers, \$16; Farriers and Blacksmiths of Cavalry, and Artificers of Artillery, \$18; Principal Musicians of Artillery and Infantry, \$22; Leaders of Brigade and Regimental Bands, \$75; Musicians, \$16; Hospital Stewards, of the first class \$33; Hospital Stewards, of the second class, \$25; Hospital Stewards of the third class, \$23.

All non-commissioned officers and privates in the regular army serving under enlistments made prior to July 22d, 1861, shall have the privilege of re-enlisting for a term of three years in their respective organizations, until the 1st of August next, and all such non-commissioned officers and privates so re-enlisting, shall be entitled to the bounty mentioned in the joint resolution of Congress, approved January, 13th, 1864.

In all cases where the Government shall furnish transportation and subsistence to discharge officers and soldiers, from the place of enrollment or original muster into the service, they shall not be entitled to travel or pay or commutation of subsistence.

Movements near Lynchburg.

From the detailed accounts of the movements of Crooks and Averill, which appear in the Richmond Enquirer of June 18th, it seems that our forces did not advance upon Lynchburg by the route through Jarama's or Rockfish Gaps, but southward through the Valley from Staunton to Lexington. It was there that Gen. McCausland attempted to resist our advance, but Crooks and Averill cut him off and flanked him on both sides, and he fell back to Bulcroy. McCausland's force appears to be all militia. In these accounts no mention is made of Hunter, from which it might seem that he had gone in some other direction. Some portion of Crooks' force is stated to have crossed the Blue-Ridge from Lexington, and proceeded down the railroad from the Ty's River doing the damage formerly reported. At the latest accounts, they were within six miles of Lynchburg.—Crooks is in command. What has become of Hunter is now a mystery. There is no large force at Lynchburg.

The Rebel Sharpshooters.

Our information from Georgia is to the effect that efforts of the Rebel Sharpshooters to pick off our officers is fearfully successful. Indeed, in some instances, they were successful in picking off our officers, and in some instances they were successful in picking off our officers, and in some instances they were successful in picking off our officers.

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The design for the Gettysburg monument.

The design for the Gettysburg monument, awarded to Mr. James G. Patterson, of Hartford, is as follows: A solid white marble base with four buttresses, each supporting a statue, representing respectively, History, War, Peace and Plenty. From the centre rises a shaft of marble, crowned with a colossal bronze statue of the Goddess of Liberty, fifteen feet high. The height of the monument will be fifty feet, and the cost will be fifty thousand dollars.

Judge Dent, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, has for some time past been cultivating a plantation ten miles back of Skipwith's Landing, on the Mississippi.

A guerrilla party entered the neighborhood on last Tuesday, stole sixty mules and carried away all the negroes employed on the plantations, and everything else that could be removed. The Judge himself reached Skipwith's Landing, and came up to Memphis.

The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee met in New York on last Wednesday, and voted that the Democratic National Convention, at Chicago, should be postponed till Monday, August 29th.

The iron-clad Puritan was attempted to be launched on last Wednesday, but stuck on the quays. She will be got off.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Associated Press Accounts. HEAD-QUARTERS Army of the Potomac, June 21.—5 A. M.—Some skirmishing took place along the line yesterday and last evening; but no change of position has been made by either party during the last two days.

The enemy are busily engaged in throwing up works at different points, and although our lines reach within three quarters of a mile of the city, they seem determined to hold it till the last.

The wounded have nearly all been sent to City Point, where the hospitals are arranged for them. Colonel Tippen, of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania, who was lately released from captivity at Richmond, arrived here on Sunday, and will assume command of his regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Neep, of the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, also arrived to-day. He was captured at Gettysburg, and has only been recently exchanged.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—A letter received from Fort Monroe says that up to 10-30 on Monday morning, there had been no general engagement. Skirmishing was all the time going on along the lines. The rebels have made several efforts to throw up earthworks near the James River, in the vicinity of Turkey Bend and Malvern Hills, but have as often been shelled out by our gun-boats.

Supplies have been sent to White House to Gen. Sheridan, his command having arrived in that vicinity. The Richmond papers report an attack on Lynchburg by General Hunter, on Saturday, and that he was repulsed. It is believed, however, that there was nothing more than a reconnaissance, and that having ascertained that place to be strongly defended, General Hunter withdrew and is operating upon the enemy's communications at other points.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, June 20. Our lines now extend from the Appomattox river past Petersburg, and some distance beyond on the line of the river. General Grant and Butler went up the James river yesterday on the steamer Grey Hound and had an interview with Admiral Lee on board his flag ship, during which time a small rebel tug-boat came down the river.

The Thirteenth Indiana regiment left for home yesterday afternoon, their term of three years' enlistment having expired. The wharves at Harrison's Landing, Wilcox Landing, and the middle wharf were set on fire last night by the rebel guerrillas, and more or less destroyed.

Two federal soldiers were taken on board the mail boat John A. Warner to-day, at Jamestown island. They stated they belonged to the Sixth corps, but got left behind, and were captured by guerrillas, from whom they subsequently succeeded in making their escape.

From Gen. Sherman's Command.

A despatch from General Sherman's headquarters, dated the 21st inst., at half-past eight o'clock, P. M., states that, "It has rained almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines have been pressed forward steadily, and an important position gained by General Howard. The enemy made an attempt to retake the position last night, making seven distinct assaults on General Whitaker's Brigade of Stanley's Division, and losing no less than seven or eight hundred men. Two hundred killed were left on Whitaker's front. The assault was followed by a heavy fire of artillery, under which the position was fortified and is now safe. Our cavalry is across Noonday Creek, on our left, and one brigade of the Twenty-third Corps is across Noses Creek, on the right; but the Rebel left is behind a swamp, and rains prevent any advance. The fighting is quite severe at all points. The enemy are resisting stubbornly, and attempting the offensive whenever he can."

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WHITEWASH THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.

Mix up a half pailful of lime and water, take half a pint of flour and make starch of it, and pour it into the whitewash while hot. Stir well, and it is ready for use.

To ascertain the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of its setting, which gives the length of the day. This is a simple method.

Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steal their petticoats, bone their stays, crib their babies, and hook their dresses.

CAUSALITIES IN COMPANY.

45th Regt., P. V. V. A Full List of Killed, Wounded and Missing. Through the kindness of Captain JOHN B. DEIBLER, commanding Company "B," we are able to give to our readers a full list of those killed, wounded and missing, in company "B," 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, from May up to the 12th inst., during the battles of the Wilderness, Poe River, Bethesda Church, and Coal Harbor. The following are members from Columbia:—

Samuel B. Swartz, private, killed; Benjamin F. Mullen, private, wounded in the ear and neck, slightly; Geo. A. Hamaker, wounded, since died; Lieut. Cyrus Bruner, wounded in the thigh, severely; Andrew J. Weaver, private, wounded in both legs, severely; James Henry, private, wounded in the hip, slightly; Cornelius V. Lauigan, private, wounded near the spine, severely; Washington L. Hershay, private, wounded in left shoulder, severely; Jacob Sourbeer, private, wounded in wrist, severely; Lawrence W. Small, private, wounded in arm, severely; Jacob Wolf, private, wounded in right foot; Eli L. Derrick, wounded, in the hand slightly.

The following members are from Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa.:—John G. Epler, private, wounded in leg, severely; John Stevenson, private, wounded in hand, severely; Henry L. Hilscher, private, killed; Calvin Longsdorff, private, wounded in foot, severely; Charles W. Monroe, private, wounded in hand, severely; John H. Hipple, 1st Sergeant, killed; John L. Horst, private, contusion in thigh; Frederick L. Hilscher, private, killed; Francis L. Keller, wounded in left shoulder, severely; Jos. Judy, private, wounded in neck and chin; Jacob D. Feltenberger, corporal, wounded in left arm, severely.

The following members are from Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa.:—Oswell M. Miller, private, wounded in hip; Henry Reiff, private, wounded in arm, severely; George Lindsey, private, wounded in temple, severely; Tyler Ritzenhouse, private, wounded in shoulder. Absalom Lawrence and John Kieffer are missing since the skirmish of June 7th, 1864.

A late California paper says that Abel Sterns of Los Angeles, California, lost about 7000 head of cattle through want of food, during the last winter. That gentleman is believed to be the largest stock and land owner in the United States. He owns this year 48,000 cattle, besides 9000 calves.

A young girl in Albany saw a beautiful young girl among the Mormons who passed through the city on Saturday, and, falling in love with her at first sight, offered to marry her out right. He was scornfully refused, the girl preferring to run her chances of getting the twentieth or thirtieth part of a man in Utah.

The mechanics in the workshops of York struck for higher wages last week, and on Saturday had a street parade, with a band of music. The employers then agreed to advance the wages to \$2 per day, and on Monday morning the mechanics resumed work.

Ex-Gov. and Gen. Henry A. Wise is still alive, notwithstanding a silence, unaccountable for him, had given rise to a belief that he was dead. It appears he had command at Petersburg when Gen. Kautz made his late dash. Wise improved the occasion by issuing a congratulatory order as long as a Congressional speech.

A PAIR of rebel shoes taken by one of Crook's command are thus described: "The soles and heels of the shoes are of wood, and appear to have been sawed out by machinery. The uppers, which are of very heavy, stiff and badly tanned leather, are nailed upon the wooden soles with large tacks and wets.

But twenty seven cadets graduated this year at West Point, out of a class which, at entering, four years ago, numbered ninety-six members. This shows how large a proportion of those admitted to the Academy should never have been admitted at all. The cadet who took the honors this year and headed his class was a youth selected, after examination, from the scholars in the New York Free Academy.

A letter written by Gen. Washington acknowledging the freedom of the city of New York, which was voted to him, has been sold in that city for \$2,250. Some memories of patriotism live there yet.

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Che Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Reported by Janney & Andrews, Commission Merchants, No. 831 Market street, Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864.

Flour, extra family, \$7 87 a 8 50 Do, Superfine, 7 00 a 7 25 Superfine, 6 75 a 7 00 Rye flour, 1 85 a 2 00 Do, red, 1 57 a 1 60 Corn, 1 54 a 1 57

CLOVER SEED, Timothy seed, 6 65 a 7 02 Butter, best quality, 23 a 25 Eggs, per dozen, 21 a 22 Whisky, per gallon, 1 33 a 1 35 Tallow, per pound, 13 a 14

COLUMBIA PRODUCE MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE SPY BY EPHRAIM HERSHEY. Family flour, \$8 50 per bbl. Extra do, 8 00 " Superfine do, 7 00 " Wheat, do, 7 00 " Rye, 1 80 " 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, 4 and 5, \$7 75 a 8 00 Lump coal, 7 25 " Range, 7 75 " Nut, 6 50

LYRENS' VALLEY COAL. Lump, 5 40 " Store and Egg, 5 25 " Nut, 5 25 SHAMOKIN. Store and Egg, 8 25 " Range, 7 75 " Nut, 7 00

TRUVERTON. Egg, 7 00 " Store, 7 00 " Nut, 5 75 " Pen, 4 75

COLUMBIA LUMBER PRICES CORRECTED. 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, 32 00 " 2d Common, 40 00 " 1st Common, 50 00 " Panel, 60 00 " Joist and Scantling, 35 00 Hemlock, Joist and Scantling, 20 00 a 22 00 Shingles and Oak, 40 00 a 45 00 Dressing flooring boards, 45 00 Cherry, 20 00 a 45 00 Poplar, 20 00 a 35 00 Plastering lath, 3 00 a 3 25 Shingles, 20 inch, 20 00 a 25 00 " 16 inch, 16 00 a 20 00 Roofing lath, 6 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University Place, New York. mar.12-64-ly

SWALLOW TWO OR THREE HOGS' heads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANAN'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 constitution, and are sold in every young man 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.

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 the hair from falling out, make it soft and cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and entirely overcome bad effects of previous use of preparations containing mercury, arsenic, lead, &c. It requires no soaping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but it 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. mar.12-64-ly

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHANAN'S English Specific Pills cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal weakness, Fissures, 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, New York. mar.26-3mos.

USE NO OTHER BUCHANAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS than 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.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Impotency, 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 R. GIDDEN, No. 60 Nassau street, New York. May 14 64

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficult menstruation, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Frolics, Uterine, the Whites, or other weaknesses 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 especially the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage. The Treatise and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent, No. 76 City and Neck streets, N. Y. Sold by all the principal druggists. December, 19, '63-ly

To SUBSCRIBERS.—The expense of publishing a newspaper is now nearly doubled, we therefore must request subscribers to pay up promptly. The amount is small to the subscriber, but in the aggregate will foot up a handsome sum to the publishers. The subscription of many of our subscribers will expire on the 2nd of July next, and if not paid before that time \$2.50 will be charged. To publish a newspaper at the present price of white paper is a sinking fund to us. According to the price of other things we should have \$5.00 per annum for our paper, in place of \$1.50 in advance. We do not intend to increase the subscription of the paper if we can help it—but the time is obviously near when we shall be obliged to do so.

COACH MAKING. Coach, Carriage & Buggy MANUFACTORY. Second street, nearly opposite UTHMAN CHURCH, COLUMBIA, PA. SILVER MEDALS and Premiums awarded at the Agricultural and Mechanical Society of the State of New York, and at different Fairs, for the best Shifting Top Buggies. The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he still continues to manufacture Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, and all other vehicles in his line. His reputation as a workman is fairly established, and he can confidently claim for his work the merits of beauty of form, elegance of finish, and strength of structure. One of the advantages of his work is its durability; all vehicles of his build are constructed of the best seasoned material, and put together firmly and substantially. He gives particular attention to the REPAIRING OF VEHICLES, and warrants all his work in his line to give satisfaction. In addition to his practical experience in the business, he has the assistance of one of the best workmen—neither being employed. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine the stock on hand. SAMUEL CAVIER, AGR. Col'a, may '64, 11

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.—Secrets of the human mind, a most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. It has been used to cure his medical and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VALDE MEDICUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every citizen in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited upon the human race. The copy securely enclosed will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. May '64, 11

R. J. HALDEMAN, COLUMBIA, PA. We invite attention to our stock of STAPLE AND FANCY SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Of very recent importation, embracing the most extensive and desirable assortments that we have ever offered.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS WELL STOCKED FOR THE SPRING TRADE 1864: CLOAK DEPARTMENT. SILK DEPARTMENT. SHAWL DEPARTMENT. DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT. HOUSEWEAR DEPARTMENT. MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT. HOUSEKEEPING STAPLE GOODS. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. R. J. HALDEMAN'S Cheap Cash Store.

Notice to Contractors. PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Reading & Columbia Telegraph Company, in the Borough of Columbia, on the 29th of June next, up to 6 P. M., to furnish all the material, and construct a good and substantial Telegraph Line between the city of Reading and the Borough of Columbia, connecting with Telegraph lines at either end, including the Instruments and Patent all complete, with all the modern improvements. Information with respect to Specifications &c., will be furnished upon application to W. G. PATTON, Esq., Reading, Pa. Col'a, May 25/64-2m R. & C. Telegraph Co.

BLOWN IN AGAIN. The Mullet Factory AGAIN "IN BLAST." THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that he has just "blown in" his celebrated MULLET FACTORY, at the Columbia Dam, just below town, and is prepared to supply the market with SHAD, MULLET, SUCKERS and all other fish that swim the Susquehanna River, in their proper season, at the lowest prices. He solicits the custom of his friends and the public generally. Col'a, may '64-11 SAMUEL ARMS.

FASHIONABLE SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING MAY be found at the store, of Malby & Case, in great variety, and of the best materials and latest styles, also a very large assortment of Fancy and black Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c. Col'a, May 25, '64. MALBY & 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 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 Doupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial use. Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw 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 interest in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay Over Eight Per Cent Interest 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 held 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 31 day of March, 1864, was \$768,065,000. The interest on this debt, for the current 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 Treasury 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 20th, 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 Depository 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 Malby & Case, Locust st., Columbia, Pa. april 2, 1864.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, &c., PERFUMERY. BRUSHES. COMBS, &c., &c., FLAVORING EXTRACTS. FAMILY DYE COLORS, &c. SPONGES, &c., &c. The subscriber has just received a large addition to his stock, of the above articles, also, Sewing, Bottle's of a late and improved pattern. Call and examine. R. WILLIAMS, april 2, '64. Front street, Columbia.

SUN UMBRELLAS. A FULL STOCK just received, which we will sell at the very lowest cash prices. STEACY & BOWERS, Cor. 2d & Locust St. may 28, '64.

Spring Clothing. A FULL STOCK of desirable Spring Clothing, in suits, and by the piece, just received at the Cheap Store of Col'a, mar. 19, '64. MALBY & CASE.

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. MALBY & 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. MALBY & CASE.

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, '64-11

CLOAKING CLOTHS. LADIES, we have now in store the most desirable shades of Cloth, which we invite your special attention to. STEACY & BOWERS