The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO.....EDITOR

COLUMBIA, PA.

Saturday, July 9, 1864.

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

THE COMING DRAFT.

As congress has risen to the patriotism that the exigencies of the hour demand, and have repealed the commutation clause, it becomes our duty as a loyal people to take steps at once to raise a sufficient number of volunteers, &c., to free us from the draft. The only way in which this can be effected is for our Borough to offer a liberal bounty, one that will induce men to leave their homes and employments to enter the service of their country.

There are many reasons which should stir us to prompt action.

1. PATRIOTISM.—Our brethern in the field have been exhibiting unwonted patriotism, and with the consciousness of a just cause, they have struck such blows as to drive the rebels to the vicinity of their *last ditch*. It has cost men to do this, as strong works had to be carried or turned, and herculean labor had to be performed. While, therefore, our success has been gradual and sure, still a reserve army thrown upon any of the enemy's weakened points would hasten the final collapse of the rebellion. Surely, he he is the best patriot who now assists in strengthening our armies by his means or personal service.

2. OUR INTERESTS.—To fill our quota by volunteering will affect our interests little compared with the rigor of an absolute draft. If the draft is absolute, as it will and ought to be, men will be drafted whom our material interests can illy spare, and others will be dragged from their families, leaving them to suffer pangs more painful than death, making but poor soldiers and creating intense dissatisfaction. But should a liberal bounty be provided, men will be found willing to go, our armies will be filled up, our material interests will continue to prosper, and families that otherwise would be desolate, would be at least comfortable.

3. THE NECESSITY FOR A BOUNTY.—All over the country large bounties are paid. Our own citizens have gone elsewhere, in scores, and enlisted, and will do so again, leaving us to make up a large quota from a diminished number. Men do this, not because there is less patriotism in the land now than three years ago, but because the condition of the country is changed. Then business was stagnant, prices were low, men were out of employment, and war was a novelty, but now every branch of business is prospering, labor is in great demand, but prices are high and the necessaries of life cost almost tripple what they did then.

Under these circumstances, it is natural that men should be loth to leave their homes, knowing that the soldier's wages is not sufficient to supply the wants of those they leave behind.

Hence, the duty of offering a bounty is obvious. And as the expected draft, will be a draft indeed, we had better get to work at once to provide for all emergencies. Let the borough authorities offer a bounty of 300 or $400, and its citizens, old and young, exempts and non-exempts, vie with each other to procure men, and in *fifty days* Columbia will stand fair in the sight of the world. Let us be up and doing, and don't let the draft come and find us napping. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Let no one flatter himself that he is not interested in this matter, for the question between freedom and slavery must be decided by the force of arms, and this being the case, it is self-evident that, if the former calls of the government had been promptly met, the question would have been settled ere this, but a tardy spirit prevailing amongst those who flatter themselves that they have no personal interest in the matter on account of age, and our armies have not been sufficiently large to meet and crush the rebellion, and those who were at first exempt, such as school directors, and a host of others, now find themselves called upon to perform military duty. The time will soon come when nothing, neither age nor condition, will exempt but absolute physical disability. In other communities this seems to be understood, hence a concert of action.

For the Spy.

The Prevalence of Public Profanity.

MR. EDITOR:—I am not one of those who abuse men for their vices. Abuse is itself a vice; and we do not gain, but loose, by putting one vice against another. Harshness does not cure men of their infirmities; that experiment was fairly made by Moses, and the result shows that penalty is not the path to purity.

I shall not, therefore, say anything severe respecting those who stand in our streets, and utter their profanity with a strength of nerve which penetrates into the rooms of houses all around, entering into the ears of women and children as well as into those of men.

But I appeal to the good taste of our citizens. Is it seemly that blasphemy should be sounded in our streets as if it were shouted through a trumpet? Profanity in private is taking quite a liberty with the feelings of those who are present. How much more so must it be when it is made so public as to sound around for hundreds of yards, *as this very sentiment has been done;* and, Mr. Editor, i is the second time this has been done within the few minutes since I have began to write this sheet, and by a different person likewise? I am afraid that I would not be believed were I to say how many times in the day I hear oaths and imprecations, not privately made, but publicly, because made so as to be heard for hundreds of feet all around. Let any one living on Front street, between Locust and Walnut, give attention to this, and it will be evident that this public impropriety, *to call it by the mildest name*, is so frequent as that it ought to be a shame to all, as it is now a pain to, I venture to say, very many. As a community, recognizing the existence of God, we should, and I for one do, feel mortified that profanity is so public.

Shall we not all, at least some of us, endeavor to win those who thus express themselves to a less offensive mode of expression? Perhaps whilst men are under the influence of liquor nothing can be done with them, and it might be useless to speak to them upon the impropriety of public profanity. But as to those who are sober, it seems to me, they may be approached upon this subject, and a little kindly remark might be fruitful of good in this respect.

If men have no concern for propriety as regards themselves, have they none for women and children? Is profanity to be so common that *they* shall think nothing of it? Will not the next step be that they themselves will become profane?—And then what a possible picture to contemplate that your wife and little girls shall express themselves around your table and your fireside, as now you, and, perhaps, already your boys, do on the street! And why not? If you, in doing nothing to dissipate profanity, permit its growth, if possibly, you are profane yourself, why should not your wife and girls, the very least of them be profane too?—Are not you their example? Let us take hold of this impropriety, take hold of it kindly, but courageously and hopefully. I believe in the victory of the good. Vice, notwithstanding its violence, lacks real vim; but a gracious spirit, notwithstanding its seeming scantiness of strength, is, after all, the best power to make impropriety into propriety. J.

For the Spy.

MR. EDITOR:—Many persons have gained an enviable distinction by sending to the Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia rare and valuable articles, which have commanded enormous prices and contributed greatly to the immense amount of money realized for the benefit of the poor soldier.

But much as some of these articles have attracted the attention and admiration of the wonder-loving people of our Country, it is regreted, that a few articles in the posession of some of our good citizens of Columbia were not also contributed and sold, for doubtless they would have been purchased at large sums, on account of their great novelty and excellence.

Firstly—we can boast of a stick or walking cane that posesses the wonderful power of exempting the holder from a draft whenever he chooses to use it for that purpose—next, a truss of peculiar manufacture, that can at any time produce a patent rupture or hernia as good as the genuine, and save the sufferer from marching in defence of his country, no matter how patriotically inclined—thirdly, a splendid sett of false teeth so remarkably strong, and wonderfully made as to bite a ten-penny nail, yet not enough so for "hard tack," or cartridges, by which the owner, if he does not want to go is constrained to stay incontinently at home. Two experiments have been made with successful results and the sett can therefore be warrented as not to fail.

Fourthly—a telegraph wire that transmits promptly all news unfavorable to the Union cause, and utterly refuses to convey that which is favorable, and calculated to cheer all loyal hearts.

Fifthly—and lastly—a man five feet eight inches in his stocking feet, sound teeth, mind, limb and body, and so wonderfully made that "Uncle Sam" can afford to dispense with his services, although he wants just such "chaps" "away down in Dixie." If there is any hocus pocus, whereby a poor disconsolate "fellow," answering the above description, just drafted, can get off without either paying three hundred dollars or shouldering a musket, please inform the undersigned through the columns of the "Spy."

There are doubtless many other curiosities of a similar character that could be obtained at the *Pro-voss* Marshal's office, in Lancaster, but these are deemed sufficient for the present to form the nucleus of a small museum on the Barnum plan; if our excellent citizen Captain Bowery would undertake the measure, and add thereto the cabinet of curiosities which he has gotten up so handsomely.

DRAFTED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

☞ 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

DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT,

MORE TESTIMONY! THIS IS TO certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of tooth ache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above-named diseases.

JAMES H. WARNER.
HARTFORD, CON., Oct, 16th, 1861.
Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St., New York.
June 18, '64-1m.

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

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—Secrets for the million! A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treaties 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 "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family 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 mankind. One copy, securely enveloped 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 28 '64 1y

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $200,000. Securities $300,000.

THIS COMPANY continues to take risks on good property at rates as low as any other *safe* Company, and consistent with prudence.

Policies issued for long or short terms, or permanently. Losses promptly paid. All claims adjusted without litigation or delay. This Company refers to the past as a guarantee of its future conduct.

THOS. CRAVEN, Prest.
A. S. GILLETT, Vice Prest.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Secretary.
F. X. ZIEGLER, Agent,
Basement Black's Hotel, Columbia, Pa.
Columbia, January 23, 1864.-1y.

JUST RECEIVED
A well selected stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
QUEENSWARE, &c.,
FOR SPRING TRADE,
at the very lowest Cash Prices, at
HALDEMAN'S STORE.

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

GARDEN SEEDS!!

HAVING received a large and well selected assortment of
GARDEN SEEDS,
direct from the Shakers, the subscriber is able to furnish whatever is desired in this branch of business.
CALIFLOWER SEED,
ENDIVE SEED,
SWEET BASIL SEED
THYME SEED,
and a variety of others too numerous to mention.

PEAS and BEANS, of all varieties, constantly on hand and for sale in large or small quantities, at
R. WILLIAMS'.

Sportsmen Look Here!

100 double and single barrel guns, just received at the Hardware Store of J. Rumple & Son.

Double barrel guns from $6 up to $60. Single barrel from $2 to $20.

We have received everything in the gunning line, such as powder, Shot, Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Wadding, Game Bags, &c., which we offer to sell at very low rates. J RUMPLE & SON.
July 4, '63.

ICE CREAM. ICE CREAM.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish to the public ICE CREAM by the Freezer, Quart or in Moulds, at the lowest price. Also by the small quantity at his saloon, between the Bank and Franklin House, Locust Street.
Col'a. mar.12-'64. GEO. J. SMITH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FULL assortment of Men's and Boys Calf and Kip Boots, Balmorals, Brogans, &c., Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmorals, Boots and Gaiters, at the store of MALTBY & CASE.
Columbia, Dec. 19, 1863.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

NEW and Splendid Styles Carpets and Oil Cloths, sold at very small profits. Call and examine them at
Col'a.mar.19-'64. MALTBY & CASE.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A POCKET Book or Purse was found on Front street last week, containing a sum of money. The owner can have it by applying at this office, and paying for this advertisement. 1t.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 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 Doupon 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 24th, 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.

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,
PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
COMBS, &c.; &c.,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FAMILY DYE COLORS,
SPONGES, &c., &c.

The subscriber has just received a large addition to his stock, of the above articles, also, Nursing Bottle's of a late and improved pattern. Call and examine at
R. WILLIAMS,
april 2, '64. Front street, Columbia.

CANES! CANES!

A VERY Large Assortment of every description, just received—also,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM, PIPES,
Tubes, of the very best kind made—also, Fancy Goods, Toys, Noveltios, &c., in great variety.
GEO. DOLL & CO., Importers,
may28'64,1m No. 14, North 6th St., Phila.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

A FULL STOCK just received, which we will sell at the very lowest cash prices.
STEACY & BOWERS,
may28,'64. Cor. 2d & Locust St.

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. MALTBY & 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. MALTBY & CASE.

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.

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.
MALTBY & CASE.
Col'a. May 21, '64.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

MACKEREL in Assorted Packages, for sale Cheap at the Store of
MALTBY & CASE,
may28, '64 Locust St., Col'a.

PROCLAMATION

FOR A

SPECIAL ELECTION,

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2nd 1864.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

To FREDERICK SMITH, Esq., *Sheriff of the County of Lancaster—Sends Greeting:*

WHEREAS, A joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which are as follows, viz:

"There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SEC. 4, Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of elections.

"There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SEC. 8, No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

"SEC. 9, No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, granting any powers or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth," has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same;

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of said Constitution, that any amendments so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall perscribe; such submission to be in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separate and distinctly;

And whereas, By an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it is provided, that for the purpose of ascertaining the sence of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of the Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county; *Provided*, That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills in each election district, of every city and county, wherein no newspaper is published, that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments, which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours, at and within which, the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed."

Now therefore, In obedience to the requirements of the tenth article of the Constitution, *and in accordance with the true intent and meaning* of the said act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this writ, commanding and requiring you the said Frederick Smith, Sheriff of the said county, to give notice in the usual manner, and as by law required, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution, and provisions of the act of the General Assembly aforsaid, in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the First Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-eighth.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

In pursuance of the above proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, FREDERICK SMITH, High Sheriff of the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforsaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, for the purpose of voting on "a joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth."

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE, that the places of holding the aforsaid special election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships, within the county of Lancaster, are as follows, to wit:

1st. District—Composed of the Four Wards of Lancaster City. The qualified voters of the North East Ward, will hold their election at the public house of Anthony Lechler, in East King street; those of the North West Ward, at the public house occupied by Adam Trout; those of the South East Ward, at the public house occupied by Isaac Miller, in East King street; those of the South West Ward, at the public house of Amos Groff.

2d District—Drumore township, at the No. 2 school house, in the village of Chestnut Level.

3d District—Borough of Elizabethtown, at the public house now occupied by Geo. W. Boyer, in said Borough.

4th District—Earl township, at the public hall in the village of New Holland, in said township.

5th District—Elizabeth township, at the public house now occupied by George Bentz, in Brickerville, in said township.

6th District—Borough of Strasburg, at the public house now occupied by A. T. Myers in said borough.

7th District—Raphe township, including the borough of Manheim, at the public house now occupied by John Shreiner, late David Wolf, in said borough.

8th District—Salisbury township, at the public house now occupied by John Mason, White Horse tavern, in said township.

9th District—East Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Rhoads, late J. G. Garman, in the village of Reamstown, in said township.

10th District—Being part of the township of East Donegal, at the public school house in the village of Maytown, in said township.

11th District—Caernavon township, at the public house now occupied by John Myers, in the village of Churchtown, in said township.

12th District—Martic township, at the public house now occupied by Chas. T. Saulsby, late Robert Saulsby, in said township.

13th District—Bart township, at the public house now occupied by Edwin Garret, in said township.

14th District—Colerain township, at the public house now occupied by J. P. Swishers, late J. P. Hilderbrand, in said township.

15th District—Fulton township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Philips, in said township.

16th District—Warwick township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel Lichenthaeler, in the village of Litiz, in said township.

17th District—Composed of the borough Marietta and part of east Donegal township at the public school house in the borough of Marietta, in said township.

18th District—Columbia, at the Town Hall, in said borough.

19th District—Sadsbury township, at the public house now occupied by Abraham Roop, in said township.

20th District—Leacock township, at the public house now occupied by Frederick Styer, late George Diller, in said township.

21st District—Brecknock township, at the public house now occupied by John Bringhurst, late Isaac Messnor, in said township.

22d District—Mount Joy borough, at the public school house, in the village of Mount Joy.

23d District—Being part of East Hempfield township at the public house now occupied by Jacob Swarr, in the village of Petersburg, in said township.

24th District—West Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Miller, in the village of Lampeter Square, in said township.

25th District—Conestoga township, at the public house now occupied by John G. Breis, in said township.

26th District—Being part of Manor township, at the upper school house in the borough of Washington, in said township.

27th District—Ephrata township, at the public house now occupied by Martin Gross, in said township.

28th District—Conoy township, at the public school house in the village of Bainbridge, in said township.

29th District—Manheim township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Minnich, late J. Frantz, in the village of Neffsville, in said township.

30th District—Being part of Manor township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Gochenaur, in Millerstown, in said township.

31st District West Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Grabill G. Forney, in Earlville, in said township.

32d District—West Hempfield township, at the public house now occupied by John Kendig, in said township.

33d District—Strasburg township, at the public house now occupied by James Curran, in the borough of Strasburg.

34th District—Being part of Manor township, commonly called Indiantown district, at the public house of Bernard Stoner, in said township.

35th District—West Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by John W. Mentzer,, in the village of Shoeneck, in said township.

36th District—East Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Rudy Hahn, late H. Yundt, at Blue Ball, in said township.

37th District—Paradise township, at the public house now occupied by John Zook, in said township.

38th District—Being part of E. Hempfield, township, at the public school house in the village of Hempfield, in said township.

39th District—Lancaster township, at the public house now occupied by Wm. T. Youart, late P. H. Summy, in said township.

40th District—East Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Riddle, late, Henry Keneagy, in said township.

41st District—Little Britain township, at the house of Benjamin Brogan, in said township.

42d District—Upper Leacock township, at the public house of Levi Kemper in said township.

43d District—Penn township, at the public houul of Jacob Buser, in said township.

44th District—Borough of Adamstown, at the school house in said borough.

45th District—Clay township, at the house of George W. Steinmetz, (formerly John Erb's) in said township.

46th District—Pecqua township, at the public house of Benjamine Rowe, in said township.

47th District—Providence township, at the house now occupied by Mary Miller in said township.

48th District—Eden township, at the public house of J. G. Hilderbrand, in said township.

49th District—Being that part of Mount Joy township heretofore included in the 3d district, at Leman's school house, in said township.

50th District—West Donegal township, heretofore included in the 3d election district, at Ritt's school house, in said township.

51st District—That part of Mount Joy township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at Benjamin Brenneman's school house, in said township.

52d District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 22nd district, at Strickler,s school house, in said township.

53d District—That part of East Donegal township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at the brick school house, in the village of Springville, in said township.

54th District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 52d district at the public school house in the village of Newton in said township.

The General Election, in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county, is to be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

I also, for the information of the electors of the county of Lancaster, publish the act, entitled An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, the first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday in January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amendment, so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and such times, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe such submission to be in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against an amendment separately and distinctly; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice, in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county: *Provided*, That so many are published there in, and by at least two printed handbills, in each election district of every city and county wherein no newspaper is published that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification of the said amendments; which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts to receive at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this State, who may offer the same and to deposit them in a box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each, as many separate written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them containing, on the inside thereof, the words "For the Amendment"; and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors voting for or against the amendments shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed fourth section to article three of the Constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors voting for or against the second amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed eighth section of article eleven of the Constitution; and electors voting for or against the third amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed ninth section of article eleven of the Constitution.

SEC. 2. That the election on the said proposed amendments shall in all respects, be conducted as the general elections in this Commonwealth are now conducted, and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for, or against each of said amendments in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures only; one of which returns, so made shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be prepaid at the expense of the proper county.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the twenty-third day of August next, before four o'clock, post-meridian, to deliver to the Speaker of the Senate or the speaker of the House of Representatives, the returns of the said election, from the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the same shall on the same day and hour be opened and published in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the number of votes given for and against said amendments, respectively shall be carefully summed up and ascertained, and duplicate certificates of the result, shall be signed by the Speakers of the two houses. One of said certificates shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall cause the same to be recorded and filed in his office and the other of said certificates shall be delivered to the Governor, who shall forthwith issue his proclamation, declaring whether the said amendments, or either of them have been approved or ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of this State voting thereon: *Provided*, That if, for any cause, a quorum of either house of the Legislature shall not be present at the day and hour above mentioned, then the said votes shall be opened in the presence of such members of said houses as shall be present; and in case of the absence of the speaker of either of said houses, the said certificates shall be signed by the Speaker present; or in case of the absence of both Speakers, by the Chief Clerks of both houses, or either of them in the absence of one of the said clerks.

SEC. 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the sheriff's, commissioners, constables, judges, inspectors, and all other officers whatever, in and about the general elections of this Commonwealth shall be performed by such officers in and about the election herein provided for; and all persons, whether officers or others, shall be liable to the same punishment for the neglect of any duty or the commission of any offence at, in or about the said election as they would for neglect of like duty or commission of like offence at, in or about the general elections of this Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 2d section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on the third day after the election, being FRIDAY, the 5th day of August, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my office in Lancaster, the twenty-seventh day of June A. D. 1864.

FREDERICK SMITH,
Sheriff of Lancaster county.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Lancaster, June 30, 1864.

COACH MAKING.

Coach, Carriage & Buggy
MANUFACTORY

Second street, nearly opposite
LUTHERAN CHURCH, COLUMBIA, PA:

SILVER MEDALS and Premiums award ed at the Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Lancaster county, and also at the 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, as he can confidently claim for his work the merits of beauty of form, elegance of finish, and strength of structure. One of the distinguishing features 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 the best workmen—none other being employed.

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine the stock on hand.

SAMUEL CARTER, Agt.
Col'a.may7'64,tf.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Reading & Columbia Telegraph Company, in the borough of Columbia, on the 20th 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 borough of Columbia, connecting with Telegraph lines at either end, including the Instruments and Pattent all complete, with all the modern improvements.

Information with respect to Specifications &c., will be furnished upon application to WM. G. CASE, PRESIDENT.
Col'a. May 28'64-2m R. & C. Telegraph Co:

BLOWED 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

SHAD, MULLETS, 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.may7'64-tf. SAMUEL ARMS.

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

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