The Columbia Spy.

A. M. BAMBO.....EDITOR

COLUMBIA, PA.

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1864

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

The Presidential Election.

Although the *Spy* is not political, it cannot but be expected that along with all true lovers of the Union, we shall rejoice over the great victory. The result shows conclusively that the mass of the Northern people are for a "vigorous prosecution of the war," and that they will yield an unqualified support to our Chief Magistrate. At present writing it is certain that McClellan has carried but three States, and one remains doubtful. The verdict rendered in favor of the Administration has been almost unanimous. New York is claimed by the Democracy at 2000 majority, while the Republicans claim it by 5.000. It is probable that Seymour is re-elected as Fenton has ran behind the ticket. The Union gains in this State over the October election have been tremenduous. In our county the Union majority was swelled from 4,046 to about 5,500. It was a well contested fight, and both parties were out in their might, and exerted themselves as if it was a contest between life and death.

Now that the election is over, let us all submit quietly to the will of the majority and throw away party feelings and party dissensions, and aid the Government in bringing the rebellion to speedy termination.

We Still Live.

Notwithstanding the fears that were entertained of trouble from the defeated party, the indications are that the North are more united to-day than ever in their determination to suppress the rebellion by force of arms. The defeated party have acquiesced gracefully. The *Age* says: "It is the duty of every good citizen to submit to the popular will as expressed at the ballot-box."

With regard to the policy of the administration, it says, "The claim that the election was an endorsement of the entire policy and measures of the administration is just. Emancipation, Confiscation, Subjugation and Extermination *have* been endorsed."

Thus the policy of the Administration and the principles of the Baltimore Platform have been approved by the people and acquiesced in by those who opposed them, and more than two-thirds of the next Congress being pledged to amend the Constitution so as to exclude Slavery, we may expect to soon see a system of free labor extend all over the country.

With the rebellion suppressed, the South under a system of compensated labor, the interests of all sections will be identical. The hope is bright indeed that America will prove to be what past and present patriots desire, the land of promise, the beacon star to the oppressed of all lands.

THE NEWS.

General Sherman is reported as having burned Atlanta and destroyed the railroad from Chattanooga. He left two corps of his army in Tennessee under General Thomas, and is now said to be marching directly for Charleston, S. C., at the head of five corps. This report is not credited in military circles at Washington.

An Expedition under command of Major Keith, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, started from Magnolia, Florida, on the 31st of October, and secured about two hundred head of cattle in the surrounding country. On their return they were attacked about ten miles from camp and afer a fight of an hour were defeated. They lost two killed and five wounded.

TORONTA, Nov. 8.—Startling developments have been made in regard to a secret treasonable body of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city. Secret arms have been found and the leaders in the conspiracy are being arrested. There is existing a painful feeling of insecurity.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Acounts from Mexico, to the 28th, conflict with those sent on yesterday. Cortinas, it is now asserted, sent an expedition to Camargo, and Mejia is in supreme command.

A three days' fandango took place in honor of Maximilian's established authority, but no Mexicans participated in it except Mejia's officers.

Great frauds have been discovered in printing the bills of the late Louisiana Convention, and the matter is being overhauled. Governor Hahn is accused of knowing too much of the affair.

—The St. Albans *Messenger* says that a sad and shocking affair occurred at Richford, Vermont, on Sunday. The wife of Mr. Daniel Hamilton was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of her own father, who was examining the same. She was sitting in a chair when the contents of the pistol was lodged in her stomach. She barely rose from the chair and expired.

Editorial and Miscellaneous.

—A "respectable" funeral in New York costs five hundred dollars.

—Butter is sold in Canada at ten and twelve cents per pound.

—"The great beauty of a wife is," said a henpecked husband, "that if she abuses you herself, she won't let anyone else abuse you."

—The Constitution of Nevada provides that in civil cases three-fourths of a jury may render a verdict, the same as if the whole panel agreed.

— Perley Vallandigham, a nephew of Clement L., is going to inhabit the Iowa State prison a while as a punishment for illegal voting last spring.

—One of the Massachusetts colored regiments has sent home over $65,000 just paid them. This is nearly $80 out of $181 paid to each man.

—The population of San Francisco is one hundred and twenty thousand. In September 1848 the number of inhabitance was four hundred and fifty.

—Minnesota boasts the finest corn crop of any State in the Union. A much larger number of acres were planted than usual, and there is a most wonderful yield.

—The cost of the Atlantic cable, now manufacturing, will be seven hundred thousand pounds. It will be heavier than the old one.

—The Shenandoah harvest—reaped by Early, threshed by Sheridan, gleaned by the "four years' failures in Union blue." Of such is made the staff of national life.

— The people in the Shenandoah valley, says a rebel letter, are much incensed against Early, and their constant answer, when asked the news, is, "Oh! nothing except that old Early has been trading cannon to the Yankees for whisky."

—Francis Sole, employed at the United States Hotel, Newbern, in a fit of somnambulism, walked out of a second story window, breaking both arms, close to the wrist, smashing his jaw and knocking out all his teeth. He will recover.

—A Yankee editor of the saving class who stored away his exchanges for the past two years, and accumulated about forty thousand of them, now advertises to sell them at three cents a piece, and is receiving lots of orders.

— There are two Irishmen in Bangor who receive annually between twenty and thirty thousand dollars each, in gold, as dividends of the product of a mine in which they are interested in California, and in which, for a time, they worked with their own hands.

—The forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury will refute the popular error in supposing that European trade balances have been against us since the war commenced. Last year our exports exceeded the imports many millions.

—An individual who was drafted at Cambridge, Mass., and got off on the plea that he was an alien, lately applied to have his name put on the voting list, producing naturalization papers dated several years ago. He was promptly arrested and is now serving his country as a soldier.

—A Chaplain in Arkansas says that a man buying furs was conversing with a woman at whose house he called and asked her "if there were any Presbyterians around there?" She hesitated a moment, and said she "guessed not; her husband hadn't killed any since they had lived there."

—Boxes of blank commissions for the Confederate army have been sent to Canada, and subscriptions are being made to pay the expenses of organizing raids from Canada across the frontier. They had better prepare for another rnd better world before they come into the U. S. as raiders.

—The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* gives an account of a bur lary committed on a grocery establishment in that city lately, and says the burglars helped themselves freely to whisky. The owner of the grocery says "he is confident that the men who drank that whisky died in less than fifteen minutes after imbibing it."

—It is said that Mr. George Custer, the father of the gallant Gen. George Custer, of the Army of the Potomac, is the ingenious inventor, and has recently obtained a patent for an improved horseshoe, in which the nails are countersunk, and the bottom surface is not grooved.—Mr. Custer resides in Monroe, Michigan.

—A line of bounty jumpers, army swindlers and other knaves, amounting to nearly a battalion of men, were paraded down Broad street on Saturday, to the Baltimore depot. They were on their way to the front, under a heavy guard. A negro, followed by twenty of the notorious knaves, led the line.—They were handcuffed, two and two, to a long chain. The others followed, two by two, each labelled "bounty jumper," with a guard with fixed bayonets moving beside them. The band played "The Rogue's March," and brought up the rear. The sidewalks were thronged as they walked by. The scamps looked some defiantly and some sheepishly. They will be taken to the front and put in a position weere they can neither desert to the enemy nor run to covert.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Promotion of General S. W. Crawford.

Brigadier-General Crawford has been recently promoted to a Major-General by brevet, a promotion won by long, arduous and gallant service in the field. He is one of the Fort Sumpter heroes, and from April, 1861, to the present time, he has been actively engaged in lending his aid to the suppression of the Rebellion. On the 25th of April, 1862, he was commissioned a Brigadier-General for distinguished services rendered in West Virginia, and in September of the same year he was wounded at Antietam. At Getysburg he commanded the Pennsylvania Reserves, and by his skill and courage crowned the Union arms on that eventful day. He remained in command of the Reserves through General Grant's campaign, from the Rapidan to Bethesda Church, when their term of service having expired, they then returned home. Since that period he has commanded the First Corps, formerly Reynolds', but now the Third Division of the Fifth Army Corps, Major-General Warren.

A few days since his staff presented him with an elegant sword. The hilt is of solid silver, surmounted by a golden casque, and the guard is formed of a double eagle with spreading wings.—Upon the richly chased scabbard are inscribed the names of the different battles in which General Crawford has taken part, from Fort Sumpter to the Weldon Railroad before Petersburg.

He is a native of Pennsylvania, and the State has given no more brave or meritorious son to the service of the country than Brevet Major-General Samuel W. Crawford.—*Inquirer.*

Capture of the "Florida."

Assistant Paymaster W. W. Williams of the United States steam sloop-of-war *Wachusett*, arrived by the *Kearsarge*, at Boston, furnished a brief account of the capture of the *Florida*. The pirate having arrived at Bahia bay, off San Salvador, on the night of October 7th, Cap. Collins, after consulting with his officers, resolved to attack, and sink the pirate in port. About three o'clock the *Wachusett* slipped her cables and steered for the *Florida*, striking her on the quarter, without doing any great injury. Capt. Collins then called out to those on board to surrender, or he would sink the vessel. The First Lieutenant replied "under the circumstances I surrender." Having made fast to the pirate with a hawser, the *Wachusett* put to sea with the *Florida* in tow. A few pistol shots were fired, and two guns accidentally from the *Wachusett*, but no lives were lost. The Rebel Captain Morris, and half his crew were ashore, and his vessel was taken completely by surprise, seventy of her men being on shore, and the remainder asleep on board the ship drunk. Twelve officers and fifty-eight of her crew were taken prisoners. The last victim of the *Florida* was the barque *Mondamon*, from Rio, captured off Pernambucco, and burned September 28th. The *Wachusett* and *Florida* were to leave St. Thomas the 2d instant, for New York.

The Pirate Semmes' New Ship.

United States Consulate, Liverpool, Oct 18, 1864—Sir:—The English screw steamer *Sea King*, built at Glasgow in 1863, cleared for Bombay and sailed from London on the 8th inst., with a large quantity of coal, fifty tons of metal and a crew of forty-seven men in command of Cap. Cobbett. Mr. Sisco, United States Consular agent, at Dover, says he has reliable information that Capt. Semmes is to have this vessel. from what is known at this office about the *Sea King*, independent of the information of Mr. Sisco, I have not the least doubt she is the vessel the steamer *Laurel* is to meet and that Captain Semmes, with the officers men and guns taken out in the *Laurel* will be transferred to her. Their place of meeting is not known to me.

The *Sea King* is a very fast, strongly built and fine looking screw steamer built of wood, with iron frame and coppered, about one thousand tons burden, and two hundred and twenty-two feet long, one funnel, three bright masts, ship rigged with wire rigging, heavily sparred, machinery abaft the mainmast. No doubt her name will be changed.

I am sir, very respectfully your obedient servant.

THOMAS E. DUNLEY Consul.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—The "note of preparation" for this important assemblage is perceptible in every direction. The Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives are being thoroughly cleansed and renovated. The rotunda is now closed and the splendid paintings therein secured, whilst the workmen are maturing plans for the removal of the great and lofty derrick which for some years has encumbered the centre of the beautiful promenade. That will, doubtless, be all safely removed next week.—The massive marble steps at the east front of the south wing of the edifice may not be quite finished by the first of December, but considering the difficulty of bringing material to the gounds, and the scarcity of hands, the progress thereon is really surprising. Another of the beautiful columns of Maryland marble was elevated into position lately.—*Washington Chronicle.*

For the Spy.

A Church Going People.

A writer, in your paper of last week, under the signature of X, attempts to account for the manifest apathy, if not antipathy to church-going on the part of our people.

While the subject is an important one and the writer deserves credit for *mooting* it, we think the reasons assigned are far from the mark.

The writer says: "the fault is with the churches." Why, because they are not "free". How many are not free? The Episcopal has declared itself free "in the evening." The Presbyterians always accommodate visitors with seats, and none of the other churches, we believe, are pewed.

Now, it seems to me, this writer has seen an evil, but has made an egregions mistake in diagnosing the cause.

Why do so many stay away from churches? is the question pertinently asked?

The church is God's visible instrumentality for enlightening and reforming men, and when they fail to be brought within its influence whose fault is it? The founder himself answered the question when he said, "Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." There's the rub. If men wont attend church unless the church is conducted according to their views, I fear the result in their case will be most disastrous.

There is an antagonism between light and darkness. Unconverted men love *not the things which pertain to a holy* religion. "The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, the pride of life" are all antagonistic to God and his cause.

There is not a church in town where an anxious and honest seeker for the light of salvation, however mean and low he might be, would not be received with a hearty welcome and afforded every facility for prosecuting with success his heavenly undertakings.

Say not then, "it is the fault of the churches!" Man is left free to choose and he who does not respect God's gospel sufficiently to put himself where its influence may reach him, must abide the consequences, which are fearful indeed!

ARMINIAN.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

MR. EDITOR:—Sometimes I go to meeting. In fact I go pretty often. I find it does me good. It is pleasant likewise. Moreover the thing looks proper. Further it helps to spend Sabbath. Besides it is free.

I see that some do not go to meeting. Indeed a number deny themselves of it. This is entirely unnecessary. I am persuaded that they are mis-persuaded. It is not a *sin* to go to meeting. It is quite innocent to go. No harm comes of it.—Many persons are uninjured by it. I think it is safe to venture. It would be no great risk to try a few times.

The Preachers *might* be better. But then they might be *worse*. What they say has something in it. A little at a time is sometimes best. Too much might drain the Preacher. At the same time it might crowd you. When I get a little I sometimes add some myself. I find this to be a good exercise. Thus I make the poverty of the Preacher's points a peg where to hang some premises of my own. You might do the same. You might preach to yourself after the preacher has preached to you.

There is usually singing in meeting.—On the whole it has a pleasing effect.—The young ladies give their services. The young gentlemen likewise. This is amiable, to say the least. I like to look up at the singer's gallery. It reminds me of my young days. I know the trials of that place; its honors likewise. It is understood that all are at liberty to sing. Of course, however, only when singing is in order. It seems to me this is an inducement to attend. Music hath charms. A great man has said so. To me singing is sometimes quite sweet. On Sabbath unusually so. In meeting it is particularly so.

Friend Stay-at-home come out on Sabbath. It is something to see good people, also to be seen by good people. You needn't mind the collection unless you choose.

DEACON SHORTTEXT.

—The subject of universal language is now exciting considerable attention in England. A code of symbols has been invented, which is declared infallible. The symbols are thirty-four in number, and have been tried in most of the European and Oriental languages. It is said that a person of common intelligence and education can learn them in a few day's study.

—Recently in New Orleans, a man, to all appearances dead, was sent to an embalmer's. The embalmer made the usual incisions when, to his astonishment, the blood began to flow. And in a few moments the supposed corpse gave unmistakable signs of life. The subject is now doing well, and has not the remotest notion of being embalmed at present.

—A man in Chicago, who had acquired the bad habit of taking drinks and not paying for them, was recently shot dead by a bar-tender to settle the account.

—J. W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, still lives at Coloma, a poor but respectable citizen.

Hymen in a Hurry.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that at a picture gallery in Kenosha, Wisconsin, the subject of marriage was sportively discussed by a party of young ladies and gentlemen gathered there. Among the gentlemen was a lieutenant of an Illinois regiment (the 19th), and among the ladies was a Miss M. daughter of one of the oldest settlers. They proposed to get married to see how it would seem. Just then a magistrate came in. Shoulder-straps asked the squire if he would marry him. He said yes if he could find any lady to have him. Miss M. jumped up, and said she would have him. The justice instructed them to stand up and take hold of hands. The usual questions were asked and answered, and in five minutes they were man and wife. Then came the serious part of the joke. When the new-made bride found she was really a bride, her laugh turned to tears. Her lawful husband wished her to go to his hotel with him, but she fled to her own home. Her parents, nearly distracted, appealed to the justice to undo what he had done; but were informed that the statutes of Wisconsin gave him no authority to separate man and wife. Night came on. The bride was kept at home and the husband forbidden to enter the house. He is determined to have his lawful wife. She and her whole family are in great distress. Thus matters stand at the present moment.

—An editor was recently requested to send his paper to a distant patron, provided he would take his pay in "trade." At the end of the year he found that his new subscriber was a coffin-maker.

—A number of the citizens of New York desirous of enhancing the Thanksgiving comforts of the Union Soldiers before Petersburg and Richmond, started a move to send one thousand barrels of apples to the front.

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

MATRIMONIAL.—Ladies and Gentleman, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address

Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings Co.,
Oct. 15, 2m New York,

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct., 15, '61. 1y New York City.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Sept24-3m Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

TRIMMINGS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
WILLIAM MENCKE & BROTHER,
No. 804, Arch Street, Philada. A full assortment of Ladies' Dress & Cloak Trimmings, Bugle Gimps, Shawl Borders, etc. Importers of real Berlin, Zephyrs, Embroideries, Saxony Yarns, Knit Goods, Fancy Goods, etc., at the lowest prices!
Sept. 10,-3mos.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE Columbia Bank will receive money on deposit, and pay interest therefor, at the rate of 4½ per cent. for six months, and 5 per cent. for twelve months.

SAMUEL SHOCH,
Jan. 30, '64.-tf. Cashier.

Susquehanna Planing Mill.

ON FRONT ST. AND PENN. RAILROAD
Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the patrons of his Mill, that the advanced prices of labor and expenses incident to carrying on the business of his establishment compels him to charge his customers an advance on former rates, and takes this method to inform them that the following are the prices for work done at his Mills:

For working Flooring per M		$4.50
" do Weatherboards "		4.50
" Surfacing one side,	per M.	2.50
" do two do	do	4.00
" Re-sawing White Pine face measure,	per M.	5.00
" do Poplar face meas.	do	6.00
" do Ash, Oak & Cherry, face meas.	per M.	8.00
" Ripping 4-4 per line,	16 ft.	1¾
" do 8-4 do	do	2½
" do Joice do	do	4

Lumber hauled to the Mill and returned to Yard without extra charge.

Accounts for working or dressing lumber will be considered collectable every *four months.*

The subscriber has on hand an assortment of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, which is for sale at Market Prices, and solicits a continuation of public custom.

JOHN B. BACHMAN.
Columbia, June 11, 1864.

PRICES REDUCED.

HAVING replenished our stock of goods with a full and carefully selected assortment of goods, including

CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS,
SHAWLS, FURS,
CLOTH, CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS, FLANNELS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
WOOL KNIT GOODS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, &c.

Also Queensware and Groceries, with a great variety of fall and winter goods.—We are now selling them all, including our former stock, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

corresponding with the Decline in Gold.

Prints and Muslins reduced 10 to 20 cts. per yard; and other goods in proportion.

Please call and examine, at our store on Locust st., Columbia, Pa.

Col'a Oct. 26,-1y. MALTBY & CASE.

PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers a desirable building lot at private sale, fronting 22 feet, 6 inches on Fourth street, and extending in depth, 236 feet to a fourteen foot alley. It adjoins the properties of Jacob Tyler, on one side and John Lebrigen on the other. For further particulars inquire of JOHN A. JORDAN,
Oct. 8, tf. Agent.

COLUMBIA BANK.

NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

THE Directors of this Institution have, this day, declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable after the 3d instant.

3t. SAM'L SHOCH, *Cash.*

The Place to get Your Money's

WORTH IS AT HENRY SUYDAM'S

COR. FRONT & UNION ST.

He has just received a large supply of new and fresh groceries, also

NEW DRIED FRUIT,
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
NEW NO. 1, MACKEREL,
NEW SEEDLES and LAYER RAISINS,
NEW CITRON AND CURRANTS.
ENGLISH PICKLES,
CRANBERRIES, &c.

Also new Fruit of all kinds. Our stock of staple and fancy groceries is full and complete and we intend keeping it fresh by almost daily additions. Give us a call, corner Front & Union Street, Columbia. HENRY SUYDAM.

Nov. 5, 1864.

Statement of the Columbia Bank

Statement of the condition of the Columbia Bank on Tuesday the 1st of Nov., 1864.

Assets.		
Loans, discounts & U. S. Government Securities		$1.229.972,60
Specie & specie certificates		62.010,00
Legal tender and notes of other Banks		52.878,00
Checks and drafts		2.148,27
Due by Banks		53.944,74
Stock of Columbia Bank		11.300,00
Real estate		8.000,00
Bonds		2.900,00
		$1.415.233,61
Liabilities.		
Notes in circulation	$623.274,00	
Deposits	349.575,21	
Due to Banks	42.197,43	
Com. of Penn'a	25.800,00	
		1040.846,64
		$374.406,97

Capital $322.500.

Lancaster County, ss:

Samuel Shoch, Cashier of the Columbia Bank, being duly sworn, declares and says that the above statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief. SAMUEL SHOCH,

Samuel Evans, J. P. *Cashier.*
Nov. 5, 2m

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

Watches and Jewelry

OF every description at the lowest prices for cash. Army and country merchants, Peddlers, Traders, Sutlers, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment.

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in any quality made to order. Estimates for any class of work furnished. Particular attention paid to supply Auctioneers, Country Peddlers, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.

Any style of Goods manufactured, such as Inventions, etc., at short notice. Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and full particulars free.

The profit to the retailer is very large!

A wholesale supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carped bag, and will not be like books—bulky or inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing, this business is strictly Honorable! There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!

It is a business in which and ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be afraid or ashamed to canvass the same field again and again, for when once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the Army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it great pecuniary inducements, this presents an opportunity seldome met with. Try it, and see for yourselves.

Carefully selected lots of Jewelry, comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction.—We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

Gold and Silver watches, good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction garanteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our of our own importation

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
Manufacturers and Importers.
16 Broadway, ew York.

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Has a large stock of
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE,
Superior plated Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, &c., &c.,
Oct 8, '64-4 mos.

SUSQUEHANNA ROLLING MILL COMPANY,

COLUMBIA, LANCASTER CO., PA.

MANUFACTORS of the best Refined and Double-refined Merchant Bar Iron, and Flat Rails, Rounds of all sizes from ⅞ to 4¼ inches; Squares of all sizes from ⅞ to 2¼ inches, and Flats of all sizes and thickness from ¾ to 4¾ inches wide.

FIRM.
J. G. HESS, E. HERSHEY,
C. S. KAUFFMAN, R. CRANE,
GEO. BOGLE, M. M. STRICKLER,
I. RICHARDS, P. GOSSLER.
P. GOSSLER, *Manager.*
Nov. 5, tf

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

BLANKETS and Flannels at reduced prices. Call and examine them at
STEACY & BOWERS,
Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
Columbia, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Fishel, late of Washington Borough, Lancaster County, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of John A. Brush, administrator of estate of above named deceased to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on Saturday the 19th of November, A. D., 1864, at 9 o'clock, A. M. in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

A. Slaymaker, Auditor.
Oct. 15. '64. 6t

GRAND OPENING OF "BOWERY HALL."

THE OLD CONTINENTAL SALOON,
FOR THE SEASON.
Corner of Front and Locust Streets,
COLUMBIA, PA.

The best Wines and Lager Beer, Aff and Aff, &c. Served at all hours. Admission free—come a running.

GEO. H. ERISMAN.
Columbia, Sept. 24. tf.

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.

THE subscriber would invite attention to his large and fine stock of
ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,
SEGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

HE keeps his stock well filled up, and believes that he can offer as good an assortment of everything in his line as can be found in any store in Columbia.

He would direct special attention to his German Wines. These are light wines, good in quality, low in price, and a very wholesome drink either for sick or well.

A large assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

Will attract general notice, and will be found to comprise some of the finest pipes ever offered in Columbia. Come and examine them. J. C. BUCHER,
Cor. Front and Locust sts., Col'a Pa,
July 4, 1863.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND
Diseases resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,
are cured by
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
Have more testimony! have more respectable people to vouch for them than any other in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this assertion
AND WILL PAY $1000
To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

Hoofland's German Bitters

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility; Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, flutter'g of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
Contains no Rum or Whiskey, and can' make drunkards, but is the
Best TONIC in the WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Burk, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hooflands's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention to those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to these Bitters knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, "not a rum drink."

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C M Jackson, this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters in the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to use them.

J NEWTON BROWN, PHILA.

From the Rev. Jos. H Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently resquested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complain, it is a safe and valuble preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates Street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe colt and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly,
WARREN RANDOLPH.
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H Turner, Pastor of Hedding, M. E, Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, Respectfully,
J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervons system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks Co.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles, Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

Prices:

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per bottle—half doz. $5.
Small Size—75 cts. " " $4

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory.

No. 631 Arch St., Philad'a.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to M. C. Jackson.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere in every town in the United States.

April 30, 1864.-1y