The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, Editor and Publisher.

"NO ENTERTAINMENT SO CHEAP AS READING, NOR ANY PLEASURE SO LASTING."

$2,00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE; $2,50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXXVII, NUMBER 19.] COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1865. [WHOLE NUMBER 1,891.

THE COLUMBIA SPY,

A MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

OFFICE, IN LOCUST ST., OPPOSITE COLUMBIA BANK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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2,50 " if not paid until the expiration of the year

FIVE CENTS A COPY.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the editor.

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1 sq. 8 lines	75	1,00	1,50	2,00	4,00	6,00	10,00
2 " 16 "	1,50	2,25	3,00	3,50	6,00	9,00	15,00
3 " 24 "	2,25	3,25	4,00	4,50	8,50	13,00	20,00

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Yearly advertisers will be charged the same rates as transient advertisers for all matters *not relating strictly to their business.*

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BUSINESS CARDS.

D. J. M LOOP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Columbia, Pa. Office in Odd Fellows Hall.
Nov. 19 1864-tf.

H. M. NORTH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Columbia, Pa.
Collections promptly made in Lancaster York counties.
Cola., July 2, 1865.

A. J. KAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COLLECTIONS Made in Lancaster and adjoining Counties.
Pensions, Bounty, back pay and all claims against the government promptly prosecuted.
Office—Locust Street, between Front and Second. Dec. 1'64.

SAMUEL EVANS,
JUSTICE of the PEACE.
OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
COLUMBIA, PA.
June 18, 1864. 1y.*

J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST.—OFFICE, Front Street next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut sts., Col'a., Pa.

Dr. J. K. LINEAWEAVER,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity.
Office—Locust Street, between Second & Third Streets.
June 17 1y*

WASHINGTON HOUSE HOTEL.
Front Street, Columbia, Pa.
DANIEL HERR, *Proprietor.*

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
LOCUST STREET, COLUMBIA, PA.
THIS is a first class Hotel, and is in every respect adapted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public.
JACOB S. MILLER,
Col., july, 15, '65 *Proprietor.*

MISHLER'S HOTEL,
EVAN MISHLER, Proprietor.
WEST MARKET SQUARE,
READING, PENN'A.
Oct. 7th. 1y.

WASHINGTON HOUSE RESTAURANT,
WHERE may be found Oysters alway on hand, of the best quality served up in every style,
Also a room for the accomodation of ladies or families. Oysters can be had by the quart or hundred.
Dec. 3, '64.-tf

GEORGE BOGLE,
Dealer in
LUMBER OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Also, PLASTERER'S HAIR
Office and Warehouse—Front Street between Locust and Union.
July 8, 1865.

Confectionery
AND FRUIT OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON. Parties and families supplied with
ICE CREAM
by the freezer, or in moulds, with promptness at
GEO. J. SMITH'S
Adjoining the Franklin House, Locust St
P. S. Also a fine assortment of Toys and fancy articles constantly on hand.
July 22,

COLUMBIA FLOUR MILLS,
GEORGE BOGLE, Proprietor.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for all kinds of Grain.
Superfine and Extra Family Flour for sale, also mill feed of all kinds. Wheat ground and packed to order
☞ Town and country custom solicited
July 29th 1865.

SUPPLEE & BROTHER,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS.
IN addition to our Foundry and Machine work, we are now prepared to manufacture every variety of Boiler and plate iron work,
Mending and Reparing Boilers
Promptly attended to. Thankful for past favors, we would invite the attention of our friends and patrons to this new branch of our business,
SUPPLEE & BRO.,
jan. 21, 65. 2d Street, Columbia.

American House.
AND
RESTAURANT,
SAMUEL H. LOCKARD, Proprietor,
Front St., between Locust & Walnut Sts.,
COLUMBIA. PA.
The Proprietor will spare no pains to make his house equal to any in the borough. His bar will always be stocked with the best liquors, and restaurant with all the good things of the season. Oysters for sale at all times by the bushel, gallon or quart.

GROVESTEEN & Co
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, *which for volume and purity of tone are* unrivalled, by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-Strung Bass, &c., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.
The "Grovesteen Piano Fortes" have received the award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair. Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.
By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.
PRICES—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners Rosewood, heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.
Terms—Net Cash in current Funds.
DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
July 29, 1y. "J. & C."

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 do two sides, "		4.50
" Re-sawing White Pine logs measure,	per M.	5.00
" do Poplar face meas.	do	8.00
" do Ash, Oak & Cherry, face meas.	per M.	8.00
" Ripping 4-4	per line, 16 ft.	1½
" do 8-4	do do	3
" do Joice	do do	4½

☞ 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, March 18, 1864.

W. W. FRY. MARK A. KURTZ.
FRY & KURTZ
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
325 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Jan. 21, 64.

BOSTON CHAIN!
WE Have just received 700 pounds best Boston Linen Carpet Chain, in all colors which we will sell at a reduced price. STEACY & BOWERS,
Opposite Odd Fellow's Hall, Columbia, Pa.
May 6,

TO TOBACCO GROWERS!
I HAVE constantly on hand at my Plaining Mills, Tobacco cases, and will furnish them at reasonable prices, to those who desire to pack their Tobacco.
JOHN B. BACHMAN,
Susquehanna Plaining Mills.
May 13, '65.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Baltimore Co. Lump for melting Iron.
" " No. 1, for Heaters, &c.
" " 2, for Cannon Stoves,
" " 3, for Parlor Stoves, &c
" " 4, for Ranges, &c.
" " 5, for Manor Grates & Lime Burner.
Shamokin Stove & Nut, a medium burning coal
Pine Grove, " " "
Lyken Valley, a free burning coal.
Parties wishing to buy Coal by the car load, which comes via Reading & Columbia R. R., can be accommodated at mine prices, the undersigned having made arrangements so that effect. Coal cleaned before leaving the yard. Our office has been moved south 200 from the old place.
Sept 9. BRUNER & MOORE.

Goods for Holiday Presents.
HENRY HARPER,
520 *ARCH STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA,
Watches,
Fine Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
and superior Silver Plated Ware.
Nov. 4 65

J. DUNCAN COTTRELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
375 Penn'a Avenue, nearly opposite National Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Prize Money, and all claims against the Government promptly attended to
Dec. 2 1865

No. 24
HOYT, BARBOURS & CO.'S SUNNY Side Tobacco, very cheap by gross at
JOHN FENDRICH'S,
Front Street, Columbia.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.—Below the afflicted will find a condensed statement of the cures of various individuals whose names are herewith appended, whose Certificates can at any time be seen by calling at the Store of the Proprietor, Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.
B. MISHLER, Sole Manufacturer.
John C. Walton, Lancaster, cured of Disease of Spine and Kidneys, &c., contracted in the Army.
Thomas Groom, Glen Hope, cured of Disease of the Back and Nervous system.
Henry Nagle, Lancaster, cured of a stroke of the Palsy, causing the loss of the use of the right arm.
Joseph Witmer, Philadelphia, certifies that Mishler's Bitters has restored him to health, having been much afflicted with various *ailments for a long time.*
James Kennedy, Lancaster, cured of Chronic Diarrhœa and Rheumatism.
Daniel Finefrock, Lancaster, cured of Chronic Rheumatism, which he was much afflicted with while in the Army—recommends the use of the Bitters to soldiers and others similarly afflicted.
Levi Hart, Sen., Lancaster, cured of Rheumatism occasioned by exposure in the Army.
Charles B. Williams, Lancaster, certifies that his daughter was cured of a lingering sickness of eight months from various diseases, by Mishler's Bitters.
Henry Maderf, Lancaster, was cured of difficulty in passing his water, by the use of the Bitters, and his wife also relievee from Rheumatic pains,
Philip Bonce, Lancaster, Cured of an affection of the Kidneys and Bladder, by the use of Mishler's Herb Bitter.
Daniel B. Herr, Rohrerstown, Lancaster Co., *certifies that he was cured of severe* stitches in the side which he was afflicted with for nine years.
Jas. Bickling, Litiz, Pa., was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism.
Jos. H. Watson, Lancaster, relieved of pains in his shoulders and limbs, that he was unable to sleep
Andrew Eberly, Lancaster, Cured of Cramp Cholic—was so severe that he became apprehensive of Rupture.
Mary J. Carney, Lancaster, cured of weakenss of the breast and pain in the side by Mishler's Bitters.
Wm. H. Jordan, Lancaster, relieved of Cholera Morbus in 10 or 15 minutes, by the Herb Bitters.
Jacob Hang, Lancaster, says that his son was relieved of extraordinary pains in his arms and legs.
Samuel McDonnel, Lancaster, cured of Dispepsia of 20 years standing by Mishler's Bitters.
H G. Kendig, Farmer, near Lancaster, was cured of a severe attack of Dispepsia, by the Bitters.
Hugh Dougherty, Lancaster, says his daughter was cured of weaknes, phthisic sore throat, &c.
J. L. Baker, Lancaster, certifies that his family has been much relieved from affliction by the Bitters.
E. H. Rhoads, Reamstown, Lancaster Co., cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism of some years standing.
Jonathan Styer, of Haywood Hospital Va. was cured of Rheumatism by the Bitters—contracted in the Army.
attack of Fever and Ague, by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
A. Musketnuss, Lancaster, cured of what is called a Running Leg, by application of the Bitters.
John Rote, Lancaster, cured of a Running Leg of 20 years' standing, by Mishler's Bitters.
Isaac McIntyre, Lancaster, relieved of a severe pain across his kidneys, by the Herb Bitters.
C. B, Mayer, Lancaster, cured of a severe cold which had settled in his teeth, by Mishler's Bitters.
J. F. Fredenberg, Lancaster, was entirely cured of a remarkable distressing Abscess by the Bitters.
Henry G. Kendig, Camp Potomac, was cured of Diarrhœa by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
A. Fairer, Lancaster Co., Poorhouse, cured of Dispepsia and disease of the Kidneys, by the Bitters.
Mary Rives, Lancaster, relieved of a terrible cold on the breast of three months standing, by the Bitters.
John Weidman, Lancaster, says that himself and wife were cured of severe Rheumatism by the Bitters.
A Lady of Lancaster, writes to Mr. Mishler, that the Bitters cured her of Piles of a year's standing.
John Gilman, Lancaster, cured of Disease of the Heart and a severe pain in his breast, by the Bitters.
G. W. Whitefield, Agent at Altoona, Blair Co. writes of the success he has met in selling the Bitters.
Amos Aument, of Strausburg, Lancaster Co., used the Bitters for a wound in the leg received at the Battle of South Mountain, and and has now no more pain.
J. C. R., a member of Co. E, 195th Regiment, P. V., writes to the Proprietor, that the Bitters cured him of a distressing cold which has unfitted him from duty.
Martha Bents, Lancaster, was cured Inflammatory Rheumatism, from cold taken by a broken arm.
John Neidich, Lancaster, was cured of Palpitation of the Heart, which he had for 25 years.
John Schock, Peques, Lancaster Co. was relieved from an attack of the Gravel by the Bitters.
Mrs. Druckenmiller, of Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., was cured of excruciating pains in her hands and feet by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
John Lesher, of Reamstown, Lancaster co., was cured of a swell in the neck and jaw by the use of Mishler's Herb Bitters.
H. C. Ginkinger, Philadelphia, after being confined to the house for two years, was cured by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
Geo. W. Killian, Lancaster, was confined to the U. S. Hospital for 10 weeks, by prostration, is restored to health by the Herb Bitters.
Mrs. Margaret Kirk, Lancaster, was cured of a severe pain in her side and nervousness, by the use of the Herb Bitters.
Mrs. Eliza Wenditz, Lancaster, was cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism by the use of the Bitters.
Amos Groff, Lancaster, was relieved of a severe cold in the throat by the use of the Bitters.
Henry J. Etter, Lancaster, had his sight restored, (which he had been deprived of for about 5 years,) by the use of Mishler's Bitters.
Charles P. Miller, Philadelphia, writes of a lady in that city having been cured of the Dumb Ague, by the use of the Bitters.
Harriet Orr, Lancaster, was cured of inward weakness and pain in the back, by the Herb Bitters.
John Kautz, Lancaster, had a slight attack of Lockjaw, which was cured by the Bitters.
Theodore Wenditz of Pa. Reserves, was shot in the arm at the battle of Fredericksburg. By using the Bitters he was soon relieved from pain in the arm.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3-00 7,25 and 9.05 A. M., and 1.45 and 9.00 P. M. arriving at New York at 5.40 and 10,00 A. M. and 3,40 and 10.45 P. M.
The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and Sleeping Cars accompany the 3.00 and 9.05 trains, without change.
Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersvill, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 7.35 A. M. and 1.45 and 9.00 P. M. stopping at Lebanon and all way stations; the 9.00 p. m. train making no close connections for Pottsville nor Phila. For *Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven &c,* leave Harrisburg at 4 p. m.
Returning, Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 m, and 8.00 p. m.; *Phil'a* at 8.00 a.m. and 3.30 p. m. and *Pottsville* at 8.30 a.m. and 2.45 p.m.
Leave *Pottsville* for Harrisburg via S. & S. R. R. at 6.45 a. m.
An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6.30 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.10 A. M. 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia.
On Sunday; Leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia 3,15 P. M., and Reading at 1.00 A. M. for Harrisburg.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.
80 Pounds Baggage allowed each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
nov. 27, '65 General Superintendent

Reading & Columbia Railroad.
Trains of this road run by Reading R. R. time which is ten minutes faster than that of Penn'a R. R
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1865, trains of this road will run as follows:
Leaving Columbia at
7.30 A. M. *Mail Passenger Train* for Reading and intermediate stations, leaving Landisville at 7.56; Manheim at 8.09, Litiz at 8.23, Ephrata at 8.51, Reinholdsville at 9.17, Sinking Springs at 9.43, and arriving at Reading at 10.00 a.m. At Reading connection is made with Fast Express train of East Penn'a. R. R., reaching New York at 3.30 p. m., with train of Philadelphia & Reading R. R., reaching Philadelphia at 12.45 p. m., and also with trains for Pottsville, the Lebanon Valley and Harrisburg.
2.45 P. M. *Passenger Train for* Reading and intermediate stations connecting at Landisville at 3.20 p. m., with Express train of Penn-sylvani Rail Road West, leaving Manheim at 3.35, Litiz 3.51, Ephrata 4.18, Reinholdsville 4.11, Sinking Springs at 5.09, and arriving at Reading at 5.25 p. m. At Reading connection is made with trains for Pottsville and the Lebanon Valley.
Leaving Reading at
6.10 A. M. *Passenger Train for* Columbia and intermediate stations, leaving Sinking Springs at 6.26, Reinholdsville 6.54 Ephrata at 7.21, Litiz 7.51, Manheim at 8.03, connecting at Landisville with train of Penn'a. R. R., reaching Lancaster at 8.31, A. M., Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m., arriving at Columbia at 9.00 a. m., and there connecting with ferry for Wrightsville and Northern Central R. R., and at 11.45 A. M. *with train of Penn'a. R. R. for the West.*
6.15 P. M. *Mail Passenger Train* for Columbia and intermediate stations with Passengers leaving New York at 12 m., and Philadelphia at 3.30 p. m., leaving Sinking Springs at 6.31, Reinholdsville at 6.56, Ephrata at 7.20, Litiz at 7.50, Manheim at 8.05, connecting at Landisville with an Express train of the Penn'a R. R. for Lancaster and Philadelphia, reaching Philadelphia at 1.00 a. m. and arriving at Columbia at 3.50 p. m.
Through tickets to New York, Philadelphia and Lancaster sold at principal stations, and Baggage checked through. Freight carried with the utmost promptness and dispatch, at the lowest rates.—Further information with regard to Freight or passage may be obtained from the agents of the company.
D. F. REEVER, Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.
Columbia, Dec. 11, 1865.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Trains leave Columbia going east,

Columbia train,	8.05 A. M.
Harrisburg Accomodation,	4 30 P. M.

Trains leave west,

Mail trian,	11 50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accomodation,	6 25 P. M.
Columbia train arrives,	8 10 "

Columbia Accommodation.

Leave Columbia for Lancaster,	1.40 p.m.
Arrive at Lancaster	2.20 "
Leave Lancaster at	2.40 "
Arrive at Columbia	3.20 "

E. K. BOICE, Ticket Agent.

N. C. RAILWAY.
YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE R. R
The trains from Wrightsville and York will run as follows, until further orders:

Leave Wrightsville,	7 00 A. M.
" "	1 20 P. M.
" "	8 00 P. M.
Leave York	6 45 A. M.
" "	12 10 P. M.
" "	3 00 P.M.

Departure and Arrival of the Passenger Trains at York.
DEPARTURES FROM YORK.
For BALTIMORE, 4.15 A. M. 7.00 A. M., and 2.50 P. M.
For HARRISBURG, 12.52 A. M. 7.10 P. M. and 11.50 A. M., and 10.40 A. M.
ARRIVALS AT YORK.
From BALTIMORE, 10.35 A. M. 11.45 P. M. and 2.50 P. M. and 12.47 P.M.
From HARRISBURG, 4.10 A. M., 9.57 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.
On Sunday, the only trains running are the one from Harrisburg at 9.57 in the morning, proceeding to Baltimore, and the one from Baltimore at 12.47 A. M., proceeding to Harrisburg.

COLUMBIA INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, $429,920,80
This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss and damage by fire, on the mutual plan, either for a cash premium or premium note.
FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Whole amount insured,		$5,027,020,68
Am't of premium notes,	$426,090,66	
Bal. cash premium, Jan 1, '64,	3,754,47	
Cash receipts in 1864, less fees and commissions,	22,870,56	
		$452,715,69
Losses & expenses paid in '64.	$ 22,794,89	
Balance of Capital and Assets Jan 1st. 1865,	429,920,80	
		$452,715,69

A. S. GREEN, President.
GEORGE YOUNG, Jr., Secretary.
MICHAEL S. SHUMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.

Samuel Shoch,	William Patton,
R. T. Ryon.	John W. Steacy,
John Fendrich.	Geo. Young, Jr.,
H. G. Minich.	Nicholas M'Donald,
Sam'l F Eberlein,	Michael S. Shuman.
Amos S Green,	S. C. Slaymaker,
Edmund Spering,	Col'a. Feb. 18, 1865.

AGENTS WANTED.
$10 A DAY EASY MADE BY SELLing Engravings, Card Photographs and Stationery. Our Stationery Packets excells all others; each Package contains Paper, Envelopes, Pencil, Pens, &c., and Jewelry worth a dollar at retail. Price only 30 cents. We will send Agents 100 Stationery Packages and a Silver Watch for $17. We will also publish splended Steel Engravings and Portraits, Lithograph prints, &c., very popular and saleable. Will send a fine assortment of 100 for $15.00 that will realize $50, or a $10 lot that will sell for $30 or over. Will send a sample lot for $5 that will sell for 15 dollars.
Send Stamp for Catalogue, Terms, etc.
HASKINS & CO., 36 Beekman St New York.

Poetry.

Written for the Spy.

A Song.

BY CAPT. W. W. RICHMOND.

Come, love, come, the stars
Hang bright above,
Like glittering lanterns hung
To light the path of love,
The moon sits on her throne
Clothed in her silver lace,
The trees nod in the breeze
With most bewitching grace.

Come, love, come, the air
Is heavy with the song
Of murmuring waters
As they glide along
Through the gardens, bright
With fragrant flowers,
O'er pebbles pure,
Through shaded bowers.

Come, love, come, the night
Is fair and calm,
Let us release ourselves
From this world's cold alarms
And saunter out beneath
The moon and twinkling stars,
Let us enjoy the peace
That rests on twilight's bars.

Original

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Helplessness versus Ingratitude.

(To Sons and Daughters everywhere.)

BY JAMES A. C. O'CONNOR.

Concluded.

Youth should be modest—should be more seen than heard, and 'know thyself,' *should be the countersign.* "Spare the rod and spoil the child"—subordination should be rigidly enforced, and he loveth who chastiseth. Bear and forbear is good, and *one* cannot quarrel: prudent, cautious, self-control is wisdom's root. Wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove, were better than wise as a serpent and harmless as a serpent. Is it always true that favors are only acceptable in so far as they can be repaid? when they go beyond that point is the only return they produce—hatred? He who has injured you will never forgive you; and the hatred of the nearest relations is the most bitter. Does this seem a paradox? Parents might remember that they might better shear and not flag; mould the child when it's young; teach the young ideas how to shoot, and the young heart how to throb. Children should know that it worthy of death if youth are not [illegible] to age, for age is honorable. Blackstone on the Rights of Persons, written *con amore* (with love) treats admirably of the relations of parent and child, which can be read with pleasure and profit. Alas! for the first lie, the first deception, (a child can sin at six years old,) the first unkind thought, back answer, frown, rebellion, &c. Govern the children or they will govern you. There should be no pets, and there would not be so many a "spoiled child." Favoritism is impolitic and palpably unjust. A stitch in time saves nine, better one thorn plucked out than all remain, and it is good and agreeable to have given a good citizen to the state and country. No desire is felt of a thing unknown, and firm friendship consists in having the same aversions and desires. Save me from my friends! cries some satirical somebody, yet it is more discreditable to distrust our friends than to be deceived by them. As we get old we become more foolish and more wise, and—bad wine is given to drive away poor relations.

In some climates boys and girls ripen and mature earlier than in others. Girls become mothers, and boys fathers, at the ages of 12 and 14 respectively in the torrid climates, and so on; yet honor thy parents', applies not merely to 'twenty-one' years, but to all time. In Europe, parents are more reverenced than in this fast country and faster age. The "old man," or the "old woman," is almost a blasphemy as (impertinently) applied to one's Father or Mother. And we almost contradict ourself when we say that the number of "mother"-songs this late war has called forth, speaks tones for the heart (in the right place) of "young America;" albeit the (would be) "funny" poets (we have had a "fling" or two in that direction ourself, so people in glass houses needn't throw stones,) have poked much fun at the very redoubtable "mother on the brain" balladists. They should have a little 'father on the head' (or brain) to give their worthy "papas" a fair chance and some show. We have sung (or attempted to sing, and our singing was not mistaken for an unpleasant sawing of boards in the attic, neither,) we have sung, we repeat, to get rid of that rear-guard and unfortunate parenthesis, of both mother and father, and from a battle-field point of view and situation, at that, although we are weary of the lachrymose and lachidaisical (heigho, cold huckle-berry pudding) style and school of doggerel now so alarmingly in vogue.

As sure as that no life is pleasing to God that is not useful to man, so sure will God's curse and blight fall on him or her who speaks of being "ashamed" of their parents. Ashamed! Parents have more often cause to be ashamed of their children, than the reverse. Selfishness, or regard to one's own interest solely, is the great and subtle, ignoble motive power, not only as regards temporal affairs, but with reference to the grand scheme of salvation! can we not exercise ignoble selfishness, and rise superior to it? Selfishness begets ingratitude, which is a breach of the golden rule, and the engenderer of insubordination, pride, envy, hate, and—being repaid in its own coin—remorse! O, out upon the cowardice of ingratitude. The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask, and yet heir follows upon heir as wave upon wave. Birth, ancestry, wealth, and whatever we ourselves have not achieved can scarcely be called our own. O, the sin and shame of waiting, on the *qui vive,* for legacies, and, (per consequences,) for *deaths*! Children can be very prodigal of their parents' hard-earned savings; yet very miserly of their own, "for virtue cannot so inoculate our old stock but we shall relish of it," as poor Hamlet says. Parents, do not curse your children—drones in the hive—with riches by inheritance, for cursed are the miserable non producers—men and women merely born to consume food the bread of idleness. Inherited fortunes seldom last in one and the same family to the third generation. How (an orange to the sun) can I most wrong my inoffending, mayhap, unborn, grandchildren? Simply by leaving a fortune to my own children (who—if they follow the fashion—will not be grateful) who will, having spent the fortune inherited from their parents, leave their own children beggars. These children, per necessity, will toil, and toil, and toil, and dying, will leave their children comfortably off, these children, in turn, will grow rich, and leave their children fortunes; then these children will die off leaving their children beggars! And thus inherited fortunes seldom last in a family three generations, and to leave a succeeding (hapless yet inoffending) generation beggars, and so on, for Sudden is throttled by the Gradual (see the bees, the ants, the beavers, the coral insects—nature,) and *not* blessed is the all-consuming non-producers. But this is getting off the handle.

Ingratitude!—and we're on the handle again. Idiotic children must necessarily be supported by their parents. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and one good turn deserves another. Ingratitude!—We hear of fishes, animals, birds, and even savages eating their hapless young; a wounded friend or relative is gobbled up and devoured, and swallowed down in a twinkling; and aged parents are eaten by their 'eccentric' children, and ——&c. Why this is, we know not; yet doubtless, it is meant to subserve some wholesome sanitary law in nature's animal economy. Ingratitude is exemplified in all animated being, but it is transcendently monstrous. Vile mothers will destroy their offspring, so will fathers, yet what a mockery of sacred names of Mother and Father. Yet parents are ever more sinned against than sinning; and children take it as a perfect matter of course (for which no thanks is to be even so much as merely dreamed of) their proper support and maintainance by their toiling parents, who have to practice the greatest economy and self-denial to make both ends meet, that their children may not want for the necessaries of life. Anticipation is sweeter than realization. Selfishness and a determination to be wilful is our children's great besetting sin. The ingratitude of man to man, of child to parent, is bad enough, and mean enough, in all conscience, but how infinitely bad is the ingratitude of man to God? Truly great is Strength, and Ingratitude is its prophet,—and the worst of crimes is this same Ingratitude.

— Sharp youths are some of our dry-goods clerks, very! A lady entered a retail store, on Front Street, a short time since, and, among other things, asked for some cambric of a hay color. "What color is that, ma'am?" inquired the youth. "Why, the color of your drawers, there." "No, ma'am," continued the clerk, "I don't wear drawers!" It was with considerable effort that the embarrassed lady explained to the juvenile dealer in tape and twist that she alluded to the painted fixtures behind him, with handles upon them.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

REMARKS.

In my last, I gave a hint of what I considered the peculiar province of Grammar, by stating that it was more comprehensive in its nature than was generally supposed—judging by the manner in which it is taught. I will now enlarge somewhat by stating what I consider the province of Grammar, viz; to make the "Good Talkers" I spoke of. Thanks to Prof. Kidd, who has given my ideas upon the subject so much more clearly and forcibly than I could myself, have done, my work is more than half done, but I may be allowed to say that to enable one to acquire the habit of thinking correctly upon any subject he must make himself acquainted with that subject; then, to enable him to express those thoughts properly, naturally and forcibly, he must familiarize himself with the manner in which similar thoughts and feelings have been expressed by others. How is this familiarity acquired? By reading, both aloud, under the instruction of our Teachers, and alone.—How important then that correct habits and a correct style should be imparted. But is our system of teaching Reading—or Elocution, if you choose so to call it—the proper and natural one? or is it, like the system of teaching the more rudimental departments of Grammar, a mere collection of forms? Too much the latter, I fear. Are our pupils regularly advanced in the grade of their reading exercises, as their capacity expands, and is great care exercised, never to require impossibilities, i. e. are they never required or expected to express what it would be absurd and ridiculous to expect them to *feel*? I do not suppose that any of our Teachers require the pupils of the common schools to read passages from the Greek and Latin Poets. Oh no, the idea would be too ridiculous, but do they not daily do that which is equally ridiculous? If the pupil is reading in an unknown tongue it certainly can make no difference to him whether that unknown tongue be Greek, Latin or English, and the fact of his being acquainted with some of the words in his reading exercise is no more qualification for the correct reading of them all than the knowledge of a few Greek words would be for reading the works of Sophocles. Now is this fact borne in mind by our Teachers in their atttempts to teach Reading? Is the pupil kept fully posted up in his work by a regular course of instruction in the meaning of the words he is required to pronounce? I fear not, and I may as well here as elsewhere, state that when I use the phrase never visited the schools, a local allusion to see for myself how they are conducted) but allude to the general system of teaching throughout the country; although I can state that I do know of one county in this State, with 200 schools, in which, 5 years ago, the Dictionary, *as such,* was not a regular class book in 20 of them. Ninety per cent. of the Teachers in that county were in the regular, daily habit of requiring of their pupils the making of bricks without straw, i. e. the correct reading of passages containing words and sentiments that they knew just as much about as a cow does about military tactics. Is that sensible? Is that the correct method of imparting instruction in that most important branch of education? I taught Reading in the days when I handled the birch, and, altho' I did not dignify my classes with the high-sounding titles of "Class No. 1, &c., in Elocution" yet I endeavored to instill the true principles of Elocution, and to do so, I never permitted—much less, required—a pupil to read a passage which he did not thoroughly comprehend, and by this I meant not only that he should comprehend the meaning of each particular word, (as found defined in the Dictionary,) but that he should comprehend all the fine shades of meaning that could attach to the words in combination, so that he could know exactly what idea the author meant to convey. Then I did not consider it unreasonable to require, or at least to expect, such a style of reading as wo'd convey to the hearer the idea and feeling of the writer. When the pupil is thoroughly trained to the giving of full effect to the compositions of others, then follows naturally the training in composition, i. e. giving his own ideas in his own language, after which comes in natural course, extemporaneous speaking, which makes the "good talker." As I said before, Mr. Editor, Prof. Kidd has said so much that I had intended saying, and said it so much better than I could have done, that he has spared me the writing and your subscribers the reading of a long article, which I can thus afford to make short. *Au revoir.*

EX TEACHER.

—On being told of a surgeon who amputated a lady's arm, and afterwards married her, Nix wondered how she could have got around him so.

—In one of our schools, a clergyman asked if any of the scholars could tell who was David's grandmother.—Thereupon a little girl responded, "A woman, sir."

—Artemus Ward says that as a Son of Temperance he believes in temperance hotels—though as a general thing they sell poorer liquors than the other sort.

—The principal of an an academy gave a pupil who was an aspirant for the situation of school teacher a certificate, which said, "This young man is capable of filling any position for which he is qualified."