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.

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

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3 " 24 "	2,25	3,25	4,00	4,50	8,50	13,00	20,00

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BUSINESS CARDS.

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

J. W. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Front Street, between Locust and Walnut, Columbia, Pa.
feb. 10, '66.

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.

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

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

SAMUEL EVANS,
JUSTICE of the PEACE.
OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
COLUMBIA, PA.
June 18, 1865. 1y.

J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST.---OFFICE, Front Street next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut sts, Cola., 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*

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
LOCUST STREET, COLUMBIA, PA.
THIS is a first class Lotel, 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.

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.

SUSQUEHANNA IRON CO.
Manufacturers of all sizes of
Refined & Double Refined
ROUND, SQUARE, FLATS, OVAL, AND HALF OVAL IRON.
Car Axles, Shafting and Horse Shoe Bars.
☞ Orders promptly filled from Stock on hand or made to order.
orms, net cash, at Manufacturer's prices, delivered an Cars or Boat.
Office at their ROLLING MILL, Columbia, Pa.
Sept. 23, 65 1y

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 expences 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	4.50
" 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.	1¼
" 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.

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 Nanor Grates & Lime Burner.
Shamokin Stove & Nut, a meduium 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.

BRUNER HAS REMOVED!
NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!
Front Street, 2nd door above Locust,
COLUMBIA, PENN'A.
Great inducements offered in the
DRY GOODS LINE.
We have fitted up spacious Store Rooms in
WILSON'S BUILDING,
on Front Street, where we are enabled to keep a large stock of all kinds of goods, consequently we can now offer to our customers and the public generally a greater variety and at prices which we know will give satisfaction.
We have just returned from Philadelphia with a
COMPLETE STOCK of DRY GOODS
purchased at low prices and will be sold
AT SMALL PROFITS, FOR CASH.
Good Calicoes at 20 cents.
Muslins and Sheetings at all prices.
Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,
Flannels, &c., very cheap.
Merinoes, Alpacas, Delaines, and other Dress Goods of the latest Styles. Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.
Hoop Skirts and Balmoral Skirts, Latest Styles.
Full assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.
Also a full stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
made of the best material and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Call and see our stock before purchasing.
I. O. BRUNER.
Front street, near Locust.
Feb. 17.

NEW STYLE OF WATERFALL Combs at
E. SPERING'S
aug. 26, Jewelry Store.

J. F. COTTRELL. W. P. COTTRELL.
J. F. COTTRELL & BROTHER,
Successors to
J. W. COTTRELL, dec'd,
Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Hardware, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine Benz ne &c.,
A large assortment of Parlor, Cook and and Office Stoves always on hand. Tin Ware manufactured to order at shortest notice.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
in large quantities and of every variety
Plows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Rakes, &c.
Coarse and Fine Salt at lowest market prices.
A large assortment of Double and Single barreled Guns, Powder Flasks, Game Bags and shot pouches.
Rifle & Blasting Powder, shot and caps.
☞ Highest market prices paid for Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, large quantities of which we have constantly on hand and offer at the lowest rates.
Lubricating, Sperm and Fish Oils, suitable for machinery. A Fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, Shades. Lanterns, and Lamp trimmings.
We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Locust Street, Columbia.
Nov. 4, 65 tf.

JACOB S. SNYDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.
ALL styles and varieties of Men's, Boy's, Ladies, Misses' and Children's wear.
WE MANUFACTURE TO ORDER,
and keep constantly on hand, a stock of ready-made work, which we warrant to give satisfaction.
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c.
A full assortment of the latest styles, always kept on hand.
Our whole time and attention is devoted to our business, hence we are better able to give our customers satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.
Cor. Front and Locust Streets.
Col'a., nov. 4, '65

Barley Sheaf!
CALL AND SEE THE CELEBRATED Barley Sheaf Cooking Stove. It costs less and saves more coal than any other stove of equal size, at Pfahler's, Locust St., opposite Franklin House. oct 7,-tf

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—reccommends 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 aed 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. Bicking, 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 Haag, 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.
Thomas Brophy, Lancaster, recovered from 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 Runnining 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 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. Ginkingor, 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 Bittters.
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 Kantz, 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 12.35 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, Mmersell, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 7.25 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 Potsville 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

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Trains leave Columbia going east,	
Columbia train,	8.05 A. M.
Harrisburg Accomodation,	5 00 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	1.50 p.m.
Arrive at Lancaster	2.30 "
Leave Lancaster at	3.05 "
Arrive at Columbia	3.40 "

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.

Reading & Columbia Raiload.
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 11 th, 1865, trains of this road will run as follows:
Leaving Columbia at

Leave Columbia,	7.30 A. M.
" "	2.45 P. M.
Leave Reading,	6.10 A.M.
" "	6.15 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.
MENDES COHEN, Supt.
E. F. KEEVER, Gen. Freight and Ticket Agt.
Columbia, Dec. 11, 1855.

REMEMBER THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND.
GREAT BARGAINS AT THE
CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE.
We have just received from the Fall Trade Sale a selected stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Which we now offer at Greatly Reduced Rates. A large assortment of
SCHOOL MERCHANDISE
Constantly on hand. Also,
STANDARD EDUCATIONAL WORKS.
Brooks' Normal Elementary Arithmetic, Brooks' Geometry and Trigonometry, Rauh's Normal Speller, Sanders' Union Readers. We call special attention to our large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FAMILY BIBLES,
AND
DIARIES for 1866.
MERCHANTS and TEACHERS
Supplied at Wholesale rates, at
JOHN SHEAFFER'S
Cheap Cash Book Store,
No. 32 North Queen st., Lancaster, Pa.
nov. 18, '65.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Henry G. Long, President, Hon. A. L. Hayes and Ferree Brinton, Esq., Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things to make public Proclamation throughout the Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and a General Jail Delivery: Also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery will commence in the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3d, MONDAY IN APRIL, (the 16th,) 1866 in pursuance of which precept, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Lancaster, in the said county, and all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables of the said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records and examinations and inquisitions and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said county of Lancaster, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Dated at Lancaster, the 14th day of March, 1866.
F. SMITH, Sheriff.
Mar 24 tc.

DRIED APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES at JACKSON'S.
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS at JACKSON'S.
jan. 27, '66.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer and Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringments* and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddleford, Maine.
mar. 10, '66.-1y*

RODGERS & BROTHERS' SUPERIOR Silver Plated Ware at
E. SPERING'S
Cheap Jewelry Store.

Poetry.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Coming Again—Impromptu.

BY JAS. STARR HAMBLETT.

We are coming again, we are coming again
Is nature's reprisal for "passing away,"
For annihilation would supervene when
Supply and demand did not this for that pay.

Nothing is wasted, chanced, lost nor destroyed
Beautiful law! to which all yield—"amen!"
And "passing away" to eternity's void,
Is but a weird phase of "Coming Again?"

Written for the Spy.

The First Spring Violet.

BY EVA ALICE.

'Tis the first welcome flow'ret,
That smiles o'er the plain,
Kind heaven's bright token—
Of life,—yet again;
'Tis the first to awaken
From out the cold tomb,
Not dead,—only sleeping,
More sweetly to bloom.

Though fade the bright blossoms,
When Autumn winds blow,
Though withered and buried,
Deep under the snow;
Yet flowers in their beauty
Shall greet the fair spring,
And summer's sweet roses,
More tenderly cling.

Though the fairest and dearest,
Are passing away,
Yet brightly, still shineth
Hope's beautiful ray,
The promise comes cheering
Earth's loneliest gloom,
The spirit immortal,
Shall rise from the tomb.

Original

Written for the Columbia Spy.

ALCOHOL.

Its Physiological and Medicinal effects upon the Human System.

MR. EDITOR: It is my design in this communication to point out, as far as my limited time and space will allow, the effects of alcoholic stimulation upon the lungs in health, and its abuse as a medicine in consumption. The subject assumes importance from the fact that many have been induced to indulge in the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, the honest, but mistaken notion, that it was a preventative of the much dreaded disease—consumption The mistake has arisen in part from the similarity of symptoms produced by tubercular consumption. Hard drinkers have languor, lassitude, irregular appetite, cough in the morning attended not unfrequently with bloody expectoration; consumptives suffer from similar symptoms. When the above described hard drinkers have died, and although they had the symptoms of tubercular disease while living, a post-*mortem examination has usually showed* that they were free from it. This freedom from tubercular disease was erroneously atrributed to their excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. Circumstances like the above have led to the investigation and observation of facts, to ascertain the real effects of alcohol upon the lungs in health and disease.

In the year 1850, Prof. Davis, of the Chicago Medical Collage, commenced a series of experiments designed to test the effects of alcoholic liquors upon the functions of circulation and respiration and animal heat. The manner and result of these experiments were embodied in a report by Prof. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, and submitted to the American Medical Association in 1855. The report not only received the approbation of the association, which embraced men of the most distinguished medical talent in every State in the Union, but also awarded to Dr Muzzy, one of its principal prizes.—Space will not allow me to give a detailed account of these experiments, therefore, I can only give a condensed summary of the results.

1st. Circulation. In thirty minutes after a moderate dose of alcoholic stimulant was taken, the pulse was increased in frequency without any augmentation of strength or fulness, and continued so for an hour or more when it gradually subsided, and in two hours and a half became less than natural. When the effects of the stimulation had passed off the pulse sunk as much below the natural standard as it had been carried above by the stimulation.

2nd. Lungs. It is the natural function of the lungs to furnish oxygen to the system, and carry off the carbonic acid gas of the expired air. Prof. Davis found that one hour after taking one ounce of brandy the amount of carbonic acid gas began to decrease, and continued to diminish until two hours were past, when it was found to be natural by more than thirty per cent. This diminution of carbonic acid gas in the expired air was caused by the stiptic effects of the alcohol upon the worn out materials of the blood by preventing their oxidation.

3rd. Heat. The temperature began to lessen at the end of one hour, and continued to diminish for several hours, the thermometer standing one degree lower at the end of three hours than when the experiments commenced. At no time after taking the stimulant was there any increase of temperature. The latter experiment explains a fact well known to men of observation, that in cold climates the human frame has less power of resisting cold under the influence of alcohol than without it Sir John Ross, Dr. Kane and other Arctic voyagers are all uniform in their testimony that spirit drinkers endure less and freeze much quicker than water drinkers. The inference from the above experiments is conclusive that alcohol does not furnish for respiration, nor feel for the production of animal heat. From what has been shown in this and former communications, I am confident that every candid mind will admit that there is no use for alcoholic stimulation in the healthy human organization.

The idea of using it as a preventative of any disease is as absurd as would be the use of any other poisonous drug for that purpose. Opium is a valuable medicine for dysentery, strychnine in paralysis, and quinine in intermittent fever, but no sane man would prescribe those medicines for a well person, with a view to prevent the occurrence of the disease for which they are servicable.

But the question is asked, are not alcoholic stimulants a good medicine in consumption? Undoubtedly in some cases. So is Indian Hemp, Prussic Acid, Fusil Oil, and other equally poisonous drugs, useful medicines, but none of them are preventives. It is an admitted fact among all intelligent physicians, that tubercular consumption is a disease of early life, and is owing to the inability of the stomach and digestive organs to assimmilate food enough to nourish the tissues of the system. Hence, that manner of life and that course of action, which is best calculated to invigorate the digestive organs, is the true preventive of consumption. Whatever will increase the appetite, promote healthy digestion and build up the tissues of the body are preventives of consumption. Among the great preventive remedies are good and wholesome *animal diet, fresh air and vigorous exercise.*

Alcoholic stimulation is useful in consumption when it enables the patient to eat more, and take more exercise. But it so happens that those who use alcoholic stimulants generally eat less. When such is the case, they become decidedly injurious and should be wholly discarded.

J. S. G.

Bryant.

The New York *Examiner* says of Bryant:

"He has pleasant ways. At odd moments he invited his friends to little trials of gymnastic exercise. 'Can you do that?' he said once to a much younger man than himself, suiting the action to the word by lifting himself to the top of the door by his hands, and swinging up and down and sidewise, varying the sport by grasping the door-casing, and repeating the feat in a more difficult position. The junior tried it, but failed; he had not leaped so many rail fences in the country as Mr. Bryant had leaped, and the brown beard could not wag in the air as the white one wagged. Rarely, if a fence or gate was in the way at Roslyn, does its owner stop to dodge it or open it. He leaps it. If a horse is not harnessed, he walks. If a storm howls, and a valued friend is lonely in a distant house, he trudges off with an umbrella in one hand and a bouquet of flowers in the other, offering the latter and his company where he knows that both will be welcome."

Tax on Letter-Heads, etc.

In response to a letter received by the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the tax on letter-heads, printing on envelopes, posters, circulars, &c., he has replied that the paper is not to be deducted from the returns on letter-heads (one letter-head to a sheet or leaf) and on envelopes, in all cases, regardless which party furnishes the paper. If furnished by the printer, *the cost to him* of the paper only is the amount to be deducted.

Circulars, programmes, cards, bill-heads, lables, and tags, wholly or partly printed, are taxable on the full value.—Posters, designed for sticking up exclusively, and generally in bolder type than circulars and programmes, are exempt. If designed to be used in the two-fold manner of posting and distributing about to passers by, throwing into the stores, putting on seats in places of meeting, &c., they are either circulars or programmes, determinable by the character of the matter, and are taxable as such.—*Richmond Examiner.*

—Polygamy is not very fruitful of revenue, whatever it may be in other respects. Utah, with 100,000 inhabitants, only pays $37,000 into the United States Treasury this year, whilst Colorado, with 80,000 inhabitants, contributes $100,000.

Popular Fallacies.

Hall's Journal of Health says: That warm air must be impure, and that, consequently, it is hurtful to sleep in a comparatively warm room. A warm room is as easily ventilated as a cool one. The warm air of a close vehicle is less injurious, be it ever so foul, from crowding, than to ride and sit still and feel uncomfortably cold for an hour. The worst that can happen from a crowded conveyance is a fainting spell; while, from sitting even less than an hour in a still, chilly atmosphere, has induced attacks of pneumonia, that is inflammation of the lungs, which often proves fatal in three or four days. It is always positively injurious to sleep in a close room where water freezes, because such a degree of cold causes the negatively poisonous carbonic acid gas of a sleeping-room to settle near the floor, where it is breathed and re-breathed by the sleeper, and is capable of producing typhoid fever in a few hours. Hence there is no advantage, and always danger, especially to weak persons, in sleeping in an atmosphere colder than the freezing point.

That it is necessary to the proper and efficient ventilation of a room, even in warm weather, that a window or door should be left open; this is always hazardous to the sick and convalescent.—Quite as safe a plan of ventilation, and as efficient, is to keep a lamp or small fire burning in the fre-place. This creates a draft, and carries bad airs and gasses up the chimney.

That out-door exercise before breakfast is healthful. It is never so. And from the very nature of things, is hurtful, especially to persons of poor health; although the very vigorous practice it with impunity. In winter the body is easily chilled through and through, unless the stomach has been fortified with a good warm breakfast; and in warm weather, miasmatic and malarious gasses and emanations speedily act upon the empty and weak stomach in a way to vitiate the circulation and induce fever and ague, diarrhœa and dysentery; entire families, who have arranged to eat breakfast, before *leaving the house and to take supper* before sundown, have had a complete exemption from fever and ague, while the whole community around them was suffering from it, from having neglected these precautions. That whatever lessens cough is "good" for it, and if persevered in, will cure it. On the contrary, all coughs are soonest cured by promoting and increasing them; because nature endeavors by the cough to help bring up the phlegm and yellow matter which is in the lungs, as the lungs cannot heal while that matter is there. And as it cannot be got rid of without coughing, there is the sooner it is got rid of—the sooner are the lungs cleared out for the fuller and freer reception of pure air, which is their natural food. The only remedies which can do any good in coughs are such as loosen the phlegm, and thus less cough is required to bring it up. These remedies are warmth, out-door exercise, and anything which slightly nauseates.

—A man of singularly minute observation once said to me; "I have noticed that young ladies seem to go through three stages of feeling with regard to matrimony. When they first grow up and come into society, they of course consider it the first aim of existence, but in a year or two they become different, and lose all care for it; but as they grow to be about twenty-five or so on, their old anxiety returns stronger than ever."—*Emily Chester.*

A PRINTER.—What a curious being a printer is. He *stands* when he *sets*, and *sets* when he *stands*, and when he wishes to *set* with ease he always *stands erect. It is however the nature of the case* which causes him to *stand.*

—Recent rains have washed away the thin covering of earth from the bones of 12,000 Confederate dead on the fields of Shiloh and Coriuth. The Union dead were properly interred, and have not been exposed by the elements.

—The new residence of Gen. Grant at Washington is one of a block built some ten years ago by Senators Douglas, Rice, and Breckenridge, as their metropolitan residences while in office. Government had used the whole block as a hospital during the rebellion. The house adjoining General Grant belongs to Alfred Lee, a sagacious and highly respected colored man, a flour dealer and reported to be worth two hundred thousand dollars.

Sir Samuel Morton Peto, with whom as an English capitalist the American public is pretty well acquainted, has a work in the press, entitled "The Prospects and Resources of America."