Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, April 13, 1867. Advertisements, to secure immediate in-

Radicalism We clip the following from the Salis bury (N. C.) Watchman, of April 8th : "The Columbia (Pa.) Spy, comes to hand in a magnificent new dress, and greatly en-larged. It is now one of the finest papers on our table, and possesses many features of excellence. The only fault we find with it is its Radicalism, which is very great."

Now. Brother Watchman, we thank you for your kind and appreciative notice of the improvement in the appearance of our paper, and also for your endorsement of its excellence as a family journal, but most of all we thank you for your appreciation of its Radicalism. Will the Watchman be so kind as to point us to the case, in politics, science, or anything else, in which when defects of a deep-seated and chronic nature were found to exist, that any good was effected by any other than State. Lancaster County is famed for her radical measures? Conservatism-which is defined by

Webster to be, "the desire and effort of preserving what is established," is, and always has been, the rough-lock on the wheels of Progress. "The world moves," and to those who are willing to appreciate the important fact, and keep step to the music of its progress, it will afford a safe, and pleasant conveyance onward and upward, but to those who ignore the patent fact, and who are determined to stand by their old and time-honored (?) notions, this same world, in her progress, will only furnish a conveyance to the dead and buried Past, where the Conservative will lie in "cold obstruction;" or, if he has been one of great prominence in his efforts to "preserve what is established," he may possibly be mentioned in history, but it will be with a record to which his children will not be inclined to point with pride. From the earliest dawn of science upon mankind, our murch has been onward, but every step of that onward march has been opposed by the Conservatives; Gallileo was persecuted by the Conservatives for his researches in the Science of Optics; Haller for his enunciation of the theory of the circulation of the blood: Columbus for his theory of a western route to the Indias :- but why multiply instances; the fact is patent to the reader of history that the reformer is always met with the coward cry of the Conservative, "why distrub the old order of things-why not let well enough alone?" Thus the advocates of the first turnpike roads, canals, and rail-roads were met, and so will all reformers, in all matters needing reform, be met by the timid, who fear any change, and by the equally large party, who, from self-interest, desire the maintenance of the "old order of things." But of all the Conservative cries that have ever been uttered in deprecation of change, and in favor of umbia one or the greatest lumber marts retaining the old order, that in favor of on the river, and a large amount of capital continuing in force, in the 7th decade of the 19th century, for the government of thirty millions of people, the same forms planing and preparing lumber, so that a that were wisely adopted in the Sth decade vast amount of the lumber sold here of the 18th century, for the government of three millions of people, is the most preposterous and absurd.

No one doubts the wisdom and patriot- imity to the town, half a dozen smelting ism of the Fathers of the Revolution, nor | furnaces, two rolling mills, grist and saw doubts that the Constitution that was the result of their deliberations was about as good as the then condition of things admitted of; but, even had our physical condition remained the same i.e., had we continued a nation of three millions, sparsely scuttered over this vast continent -would it necessarily follow that we should continue a form of government in all respects the same, simply because i was the best that could be devised at the time of its adoption? What an insult to that noblest of all sciences-the Science of Government-which, from the earliest as the Good Templars are doing a good ages has engaged the attention of the best and ablest minds in the world, to say by implication, (as the Conservatives do.) that, while all other sciences are making rapid strides towards that perfection which all are finally destined to reach-while the Astronomer is discovering new worlds: the Geologist by his researches opening up to us the mysteries that lie hidden in the bosom of the old; the Optician enabling them by his scientific combination of lenses to examine the spots on the sun, millions of miles away-and the microscopic plants and animals that from their infinitesimal size are lost to the view of the unaided sight; while the Physician is daily opening up the mysteries of the human frame and its physiologian laws, by means of which researches the "ills that flesh is heir to" are the more speedily and certainly alleviated-in short, that when all other sciences are advancing with a constantly accelerating rapidity, each decade improving upon the improvement able as that political gulf which in anof the last, the Science of Government should stand still. Such is the doctrine

of the Conservative.

Opposed to this is the position of the Radicals. Now the only question that was worth asking, (it has been answered in the history of the last six years,) was, whether defects of a chronic nature existed in our Government; then came the important question: How shall these defects be remedied? The Nation tried Conservative measures, vainly endeavoring to unite oil and water, Freedom and Slavery; and vainly endeavored to ignore the fact that the world was not a stationary ball, but was really in motion, until the South made the discovery and adopted very radical measures, to which the Nation itself was at last driven-despite the howl of the timid Conservatives-and the nation was saved.

After saving the Nation from the destruction aimed at by the South, it became necessary to adopt the measures necessary for its preservation. Again the Conservative councils prevailed, and but for the howls of the false friends of the South so profusely scattered through the North -we would have had a patching up of the difficulty, which would have left a fine opening for another war as soon as the Northern Copperheads thought their Southern dupes sufficiently recuperated; but thanks to the opposition thus offered to the efforts of the Conservative Republicans, we now have adopted radical measures, which we sincerely hope may effect a radical cure of the evils under which our country has been suffering for

the last half century." Will the Watchman please send us his opinion of these views, roughly thrown out, in reply to his kind notice?

THE Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman, in its issue of April 8th, says: "Will the Columbia is situated on the left or east Spy take no notice of the paragraph bank of the Susquehanna River, some 28 below? It certainly is as great an outmiles below Harrisburg, the Capital of the rage perpetrated on radicalism as we have State, and 10 miles west of Lancaster, the Seat of Justice of the county. It is at read lately." present possessed of a Borough Charter of the most liberal character, and contains

Columbia-As it Is.

population bordering closely upon 8,000

souls. The river at this place runs in a

south easterly direction, and the town, as

embraced within its corporate limits, ex-

tends about a mile along the river front,

from which the ground rises in a manner

not too precipitous for well-graded streets.

and at the same time sufficiently so for all

purposes of drainage and sewerage. The

country immediately in the rear of the

town, for a distance of a mile and a half,

river vastly greater than that at present

up a town of almost any size.' The coun-

try in the rear is of almost fabulous fer-

tility, producing every agricultural pro-

duct of the climate in such profusion as

to entitle Lancaster County to the name,

which she has long borne, of the "Garden.

of Pennsylvania," and all these products

are poured into the lap of Columbia, mak-

ing her market one of the best in the

fat beeves, and no finer display of meats

can be seen in any market than are daily

to be seen in Columbia. A reference to

the statistics furnished by the Patent

Office, will show that Lancaster County,

stands first in productiveness among the

We have stores at which goods in

every line can be had at prices affording

a mere living profit to the retailer, as the

amount of competition in the various de-

partments of trade precludes the idea of

anything like extortion, there being no

less than eleven or twelve dry-good

steres, five or six clothing stores, three

or four shoe stores, one store de-

voted exclusively to the sale of hats

keep them in connection with clothing

and dry-goods.) twelve or fifteen grocery.

flour and feed stores, millinery and trim-

ming stores in abundance, and drinking

We have half a dozen good respectable

hotels, at which travelers can be accom-

modated in a style to suit the most fastid-

ious, and places of worship as follows:

One Presbyterian, one Methodist, one

Episcopalian, one United Brethren, one

German Reiormed, two Lutheran, (one

English and one German,) two Catholics,

(one English and one German.) and two

African Churches, in all, or nearly all, of

which divine service is held every Sab-

bath. Our Educational facilities were set

forth in our last article, and we will only

now say that they are equal if not superior

to those enjoyed by any place of equal

population in this State, proud as is

courier in the cause of Education.

is invested in the trade. --

We have two steam-power mills for

exhibitions are given, and everything

calculated to promote a healthy tone of

sentiment, except a Public Reading-Room

where the youth of the place can assemble

in the evenings to enjoy intellectual inter-

course, instead of being compelled, as now,

to resort to the drinking saloons; but this

desideratum we hope soon to see supplied,

work and attracting to their fold a large

number of the young men of the place.

thus rescuing them from the jaws of the

fell destroyer-Rum. (May we not con-

fidently call upon all who desire the pros-

perity of the coming generation, to unite

in the project of a Public Reading Room?)

We have on our front, the noble Sus-

quehanna spanned by the piers of what

was once a fine bridge, burnt to prevent

the approach of the Rebels some years

ago, and which the high price of mater-

ials and labor has so long kept from being

rebuilt, but which a recent act of the

Legislature requires to be rebuilt within

two years, when York and Lancaster will

again be locked in friendly embrace, in-

stead of, as now, frowning upon each

other across a physical barrier as impass-

cient times separated their great proto-

We have a net-work of railroads-com

pleted and projected—centering in our

town, the mere enumeration of which is

sufficient to indicate our advantage of

position, viz: Completed-to Philadel-

phia, to Reading, to Harrisburg, to Balti-

more, (via York.) Projected-to Port

Deposit along the East bank of the

river, to Conewago along the west bank

of the river, to Gettysburg, across the

country, involving the construction of

so above the Borough, in addition to

which we have the Pennsylvania Canal

above us, and the Tide-water Canal to

Havre-de-Grace, on the opposite side of

the river, from all which it is apparent

that few if any situations could be select-

ed in our country better adapted to busi-

ness or pleasure, the residence of the en-

ternrising man bent upon making money,

or the retired merchant or manufacturer

who wishes to spend the income of that

And we hereby tender a hearty invita-

tion to capitalists and artizans to cast in

their lot with us, and "grow with our

growth, and strengthen with our strength."

So that by our united efforts, Columbia

may be hastened on to that gcal which

she is destined ultimately to reach, viz:

The position of a city with her 25,000

or 30,000 population.

already accumulated, than Columbia.

types in England.

Pennsylvania's position as an avaunt

We have the best shore for the landing

saloons in super-abundance.

counties of the State.

A young lady named Bennet, aged 16, has been refused admission to the Methodist College in Pittsburg on her second term, it having been discovered that she has African blood in her velns.

Yes-Friend Watchman-we will take notice of the paragraph to lament the fact that for more than half a century the South so completely ruled the public sentiment of the country that even our churches became contaminated by the fell spirit of slavery, and the poor blacks of the North were compelled, in base trackling to the tastes of the South, to take back seats even in the Sanctuary of and for a space in the direction of the the Lord. (who is no respector of persons,) and we know with shame that even Death, occupied by the borough, is topographi- the relentless leveler, who brings King cally adapted to the purposes of building | and beggar to an equality, is not allowed to wipe out the distinction of color; and even cometary companies are chartered with a clause forbidding the interment of persons of color within their sacred precints-even the Pulpit from which we are taught to expect that only Divine truth s published, has been basely prostituted to the perpetuation and defence of slavery -as witness the following extract from a Sermon delivered by W. A. Scott, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, (to be found in a collection of Sermons-page 208-published in 1859, by Rev. Elijah Wilson, called the "Living Pulpit.") 3

"Education as it is used is a savor of life unto life, or of death unto death. The sources of power and pleasure, of dignity and wealth, may also become the sources of crime and vice, degredation and poverty. We practically acknowledge this when we make laws to keep our servants in ignorance, lest they should be wise to do evil."

These teachings of such hirelings as Dr. Lord, who "steal the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in," were not lost upon the North, and the "outrage perpetrated upon radicalism," to which you so feelingly allude, is one of the fruits; but, dear friend Watchman, we have torn up by the roots, (radically exterminated) the and caps, (besides several others that tree that bore the fruit of which you complain, and we hope your sense of propriety will not long be shocked by the perusal of such extracts from public journals-North or South.

> In the Carolina Watchman, referred to above, we find a long article copied from Texas paper, giving an account of the heartless and cold-blooded massacre of 120 prisoners by General Escobado, at San Jacinto, and deprecating the barbarity, &c., &c., of the transaction, all of which the Watchman appears to endorse in a vein that does credit to his humanity. Now this same Watchman is published at Salisbury, North Carolina, where thousands of our poor boys, captured in honorable battle, were inhumanly done to death by starvation and exposure. Was the Watchman an institution in Salisbury at that time? If it was, we would like to bave a copy of one of its issues of that time, merely to see for ourselves whether this humanity is a plant of native growth

in Carolina soil, or whether it is an exotic.

of rafts between Harrisburg and the mouth Jersey City. of the Susquehanna, which makes Col-We did not perceive, in Wednesday's Democratic papers, any rousters with the "Democratic Victory" streamers in their bills. What! has the result in Jersey City entirely knocked the Connecticut wind out of their sails? Surely after carrying the great STATE of Connecticut, annually, is sold in a shape for immediate (which was always doubtful and vascillatuse, thus facilitating the operation of ing,) by the overwhelming majority of building. We have, in immediate prox-600, they should not let the defeat in Jersey City completely dishearten them. Only a change of 600 since the last election. Don't be scared, Demmies! we'll We have a magnificent hall in a censhow you greater changes than even that, tral location, in which lectures and public next fall.

Poor Saulsbury. Mr. Sumner's resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Saulsbury from the Senate was not called up on Saturday morning, because it was determined to give him one more chance to reform. He was taken home on Sunday night in a most beastly state of intoxication, and will quit the city as soon as able to travel. His friends promise that he shall not again offend against the rules of the Senate, and it is thought by some persons that they will induce him to resign.

Morrissey in a Dilemma. The New York Herald says: The friends of Joe Coburn and John C. Heenan are said to be anxious to match them for a prize fight for \$10,000 a side and the champion's belt. There must be some mistake in this, however; John Morris sey is champion of America. He whipped Heenan, and is now the rightful owner of the belt. If Coburn or Heenan desire to win the championship they must first challenge John Morrissey, when he will be compelled to fight or yield up the belt to his challenger, according to the rules of the prize ring. The recess of Congress will leave Morrissey at leisure to decide

as he pleases. Secator Saulsbury. The Senator from Delaware has again, by promises of reformation, escaped expulsion from the Senate of the United States. It is surprising that the Senate bears with him as it does. His offences have been frequent, appearing as he has repeatedly on the floor of the Senate, in extreme conditions of intoxication. On many occasions his conduct has been so another bridge across the river a mile or outrageous that he ought to have been

dismissed at once. THE PRINTER'S LITANY .- From want of gold, from wives that scold, from maidens old, by sharpers 'sold'-preserve us! From foppish sneers, meck auctioneers, and woman's tears-deliver us! From stinging flies, coal black eyes, bubies' cries -protect us! From seedy coats, protesed notes, and leaky boots-protect us! From creaking doors, a wife that snores, and all such bores-defend us! From the landlord's hand, a greedy band, now infesting our land-preserve us! From a 'solid take.' which is our fate sometimes to partake-henceforth deliver us! From making 'pi,' which does annoy, and our

tempers try-prevent us! Gough has been offered \$1,500 (gold) a night, and a furnished house, for a year's lectures at London, one in a week.

Communications.

[For the "Spy. 's
Cincinnati Correspondence. Hon. Thaddeus Stevens-The Zook Murder -Cilizens of Mississippi Conniving-Emi-gration South-Sufrage to be Colorless-Grain and Fruit Crops-Sud Casualty-The Enlarged "Spy."

CINCINNATI, April 10th, 1867. EDITOR RAMBO:—The great speech of Thaddens Stevens, on the confiscation of Rebei property, as a punishment to traitor, for their treason against the Government of the United States, is creating a profound sensation throughout the country. Every provision of the bill, which this speech is designed to vindicate, would now herewe signed to vindicate, would now receive n emphatic endorsement, if the sense of the Nation could be ascertained. The speed was printed in one of our city papers, was no friendly notice of its distinguished at no friendly notice of its distinguished author. The morning edition was exhausted before the goings had ceased to call breakfast, and a second running edition was kept up the bidance of the day. This speech, like most emmating from Mr. Stevens, is read by millions, and will do a good service in educating the public mind to a proper appreciation of what penalties should be attached to the high crime of treason. Whatever have be said of Mr. Servens, by Whatever may be said of Mr. Stevens, he raitors and those in sympathy with trous Legislative career has been distinguised by ability and fearlessness, which few ed by ability and tearlessness, which few of his cotemporary Statemen possess; and his fame as a far-eeing patriot, will shed fustre over the acts of the Turty-Ninth Congress, and be acknowledged by "N flors unbon, and ages yet behind." If it shall, in aftertimes, be remembered

If it shall, in aftertimes, be remembered to our reproach, that Lancaster county furnished a President of the United States may we not hope that the distinguished services of another of her citizens, in the National Legislature, done much to be remembered to our honor? tembered to our honor? I am guad Governor Geary has called the

attention of the state Legislators to the murder of the Zook brothers, in Mississippi If northern men and enterprise are only to be welcomed to "hospitable graves" be chivalrous cut-throats of Mississippi, sooner the public are made aware of the fact, the better. Gov. Geary, in his mesage,

suys:

"It is proven that two citzens of Pennsylvania while pursuing a peaceful and lawful calling, have been buttally murdered—the body of one having been found, as before stated, in a section of country where they should have been welcomed, protected and encouraged, especially as they had gone there in the spirit of manly enterprise and confidence, to contribute with their enpirit, labor, skill and industry, to its material wealth, social advantage, and political tranoullity." iranguility."
"The partners of these men, and who are believed to be their murderers, were allowed to collect the property of their shin associates, and then leave, unmolested, for Texas. Every unperdiment was placed in the way of the investigation; no relief was given by the local authorities, and the residents, during the examination, either avoided answering or responded in such a manner as exposed their sympathy with the anspected, for the apprehension of evil, if

Abraham and Noah Zook, the "two citizens" of Pennsylvania, above alluded to by the Governor, emigrated from Lancaster county about a year ago. The deep significance of their murder consists in the fact, that the local authorities made no effort to arrest and punish the criminals, but permitted them to "leave, unmolested, for Texas." One clearly established case of this kind, will neutralize the combined efforts of the Softhern pressents I agrish-Abraham and Noah Zook, the "two forts of the Southern press—the Legisla tures of the States, and the agencies estab tures of the States, and the agencies established to induce emigrants to settle in and build up the waste places of the South. The Zooks were, undoubtedly, killed for their money, but the fact that they were men of Northern birth and education, seems to have had its effect upon the people and the authorities alike. "What if they were killed; were they not Yankees? Why should we Southerners concern ourselves?

must be permitted to escape." And the It is, of course, optional with the people It is, of course, optional with the people of the Southern States to encourage settlements of Northern men among them or not; but if they earnestly desire, as they profess, to have the thrifty, industrious farmers and skilled artisans of the North make their homes among them, some other policy than that which enabled the murderers of the Zook brothers to escape must lerers of the Zook brothers to escare, mus

should we Southerners concern ourselves? The men who killed them were of our sort.

be adopted. One of the sadest casualties I ever knew One of the sadest casualties I ever knew occurred recently, in a family of my acquantance, resulting in the death of a mother and her two children. The circumstances are briefly these: Mrs. W. G. Brain, who lived on the outskirts of the city, made a Sunday visit to the residence of her father, on an adjacent hill, known as Mount Harrison; taking with her, two of her four children, one a little blind girl, four years old, and the other an infant of eight months. In the kitchen of Mr. Dyer's house, (her father's), there is a cistern with a trap-door, ather's), there is a cistern with a trap-door brough which this little blind girl acci fell. Her screams imp dentally fell. Her screams immediately attracted her mother to the spot, and she, it the delirium of her trights and gried to stiff posed to have fullen in with the infant in her arms, in her efforts to rescue the other child. When the people of the house reached the scene of this heart-rending affair, the mother and the two children were dead—all drowned to cetter. all drowned together.
 On the 8th day of October next, the suff-

rage section of the State Constitution of Ohio, is to be submitted to the people for amendment. The proposed change is to strike out the word "White" which if ratified, will entranchise all men, irrespective of color or country. The resolution, as i passed both branches of the Legislature, excepted Rebels and deserters, they having forfeited all rights to citizenship; and if giving "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the country in time of war, constitutes treason, why not include "Copperheads," and thus make an infernal trinity of traitors,

reason and cowardice.
I have noticed several published letters.

I have noticed several published letters, from different parts of Ohio, in reference to the prospect of fruit and grain crops the present season, the general tenor of which is, that the prospect for fruit of all kinds has not been so good during the last twenty years, as it is at present. The wheat looks remarkably well.

A triend in this city, after looking over a copy of the old Sry, which he picked from my table, innocently asked me how large the village was where this paper was published, and was much astonished when I informed him that the village contained a population of eight thousand. So true it is that strangers judge of the character of a people, and the size and importance of a town, by the appearance of the paper representing them. Your enterprise will not only be a success to yourself pecuniarily, but the town itself will be better thought of in consequence. I sincerely hope the citizens will take hold and help you, with both sympathy and material aid, to make your metropolitan-looking journal a paying institution.

[Special Correspondence of the Columbia "Spy."]

Letter from Illinois.

Letter from Illinois.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., April, 1867.

For several weeks it has been the intention of your correspondent, to devote a part of one letterattenst, to a description of the Lindell Hotel, a building which, for over four years, has been not only the pride of St. Louis, but of the West. It was one of the largest hotels in the world, and the most magnificent on this continent. It is to-day a mass of ruins, and what we would have said, can be said no more. The loss is one that is severely felt through the entire Mississippi valley. As your readers may have learned by telegraph, it was consumed by fire, on the night of Saturday, March 30th. The lurid glure of the burning structure lighted to the western sky with a feverish light, that was witnessed by hundreds of our own citizens, some of whom, your correspondent among the number, had bet its spacings halls bess than five BELLEVILLE, ILL., April, 1867. your correspondent among the number, had left its spacious halfs less than five hours before. That midnight dispatch that told us that the Landell Hotel was a baru-

nours before. That midnight dispatch that told us that the Lindell Hotel was a burning mass, prevented sleep from visiting many oyes that might, for Bellevillians looked upon its magnificent proportions with almost the same pride as our neighbors across the river.

The Lindell Hotel was completed in the fall of 1852, but was not regularly opened until nearly a year later. On the 25th of November, 1853, came off the great "Lindell Ball," one of the grandest affairs of the kind that ever transpired on the continent, and where the wit and beauty of every important city in the North, were represented.

The design of the building was Italian, of the Venetian school, and was constructed of brick, iron and stone, and occupied an entire square, except a part of a lot on one corner, on which stood a small brick house, owned and occupied at the time the Hotel was built, by a colored woman familiarly known as "Old Aunt Henny." When the hotel company was formed, efforts were made to purchase the old colored woman's property, and five times its value was offered, but she resolutely refused to sell, and held on to it until the day of her death. The palace was reared by the side of the hovel, overtopping it; but to-day the humble roof of the deceased negress stands uninjured by the conflagration that raged around and above it, while its gigantic and magnificent neighbor is a heap of splendid ruins.

The Lindell was six stories high, exclu-

uins. The Lindell was six stories high, exclu-The Lindell was six stories high, exclusive of attic and basement, both of which were equivalent to nearly two stories more. The height from sidewalk to cornice was one hundred and twelve feet. The stone used was rich cream-colored magnesian limestone. The basement extended under the entire structure, courts and sidewalks, and comprised the laundry, (five rooms, linen rooms, bakery, grocers' rooms, coal and ash vaults, &c., &c.

DIMENSIONS OF THE PUBLIC ROOMS. The whole structure, from basement to at-tic, inclusive, embracing public rooms, stores, wine cellars, offices, etc., had the enormous number of five hundred and thirty rooms. Those of public character were numerous and spacious beyond those of any other hotel edifice on the continent. Their dimensions were as follows:

Continuous dining room.

116 feet by 44

Gentleman's dining room, Ladies' Carving room, Billiard room, STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

It has been stated that the bricks laid on the walls would be sufficient to pave an area of more than thirty-eight acres. This is in addition to 8,000 perches of rubble masonry in the foundation; 35,000 cubic feet of curstone in the fronts, 740 tons of east and supported in the fronts, 740 tons of east and stone in the fronts, 40 tons of east and wrought iron, twenty-seven acres of plastering; 810 windows, 650 inside doors; 3, 240 pounds of copper for gutters; the plate glass used would cover an acre of ground, the floors seven acres. The sheeting or wash boards laid in a continuous line, would would first on boards that on the continuous states. washboards laid in a continuous line, would reach thirteen miles; and if a boarder desired to take a walk before breakfast he might travel through the corriders one mile and a quarter without going over the same floor a second time. Besides the marble flooring and other dagging, 300,000 feet of desired boards were laid requiring 30,000 flooring boards were laid, requiring 30,000 yards of carpet to cover them. Thirty-two yards of carpet to cover them. Thirtyof gas pipe, 120,000 pounds of lead and 30,000 of iron pipe to supply it with water, besides 87,700 .eet of steam-pipe for healing it. Thirty-two miles of bell wire was used.

COST OF THE BUILDING. The actual cost of the building was 950, 1. The action cost of the building was 950,000, which with the ground, (valued at 325,400,) makes the whole value \$1,276,400—not
to speak of furniture, \$500,000 worth of
which was imported and put in: So that
when the house was fully completed and
furnished the whole presents was to furnished, the whole property cost nearly PARLORS, FURNITURE, ETC.

The floor of the ladies' drawing room was covered with a costly Axminster carpet of highly ornate pattern. The chairs, sofas, mantles, mirrors, &c., were gorgeous and luxurous. The ladies' parlors, three is number, were also most elegantly furnished and this remark is true, indeed, of the gen thoman's parlors, four or five in number. The furniture of the bed rooms was the same all over the house—black walnut bedstends, with walnut marble-top bureaus. The carpets were all velvets on the first floor, on the second brussels, and the floors above tapestries. "Drutt."

## LITERARY NOTICES.

WE HAVE just received from the publishers, O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn., Vol. II. of The AMERICAN CONFLICT, by Horace Greeley. The publishers of this comprehensive,

thorough, elegant, and truly philosophic account of the rebellion, have just issued the second and last volume. It exhausts the subject, which is saving an immense deal for a book whose scope and purpose are so vastly extended. A civil uproar over a whole continent, such as the American conflict was for a continuous term of four years, necessarily involves an amount of action and a variety of scenes that are not readily to be collected into a single work, even if a full one. It is a merited tribute to the popular confidence in the author of this work, that its sales for the first volume, by subscription only, were one hundred and fifty thousand, and the orders for the second, including the first with it of course, are fully a quarter of a million. Everybody will read and consult Greeley's "American Conflict." As has oven said already, it will be referred to by all parties alike in the future, as Allison's History of Europe is by Liberals as well as by Tories. So large and rapid a sale of a historical

work demonstrates the liveliness of the popular feeling in relation to its great theme and the universal desire to possess the account written by so able, painstaking and vigorous a writer. In the collection of facts and authorities, Mr. Greelev shows himself tracted labor. He is conscientious in presenting them, and seems to look to the plain and impressive setting forth of the truth, rather than to produce an effect for picturesqueness at the cost of force. Nothing can be much more terse, direct and sinewy than his style; not possessed, it is true, of any too much flexibility for elegant narrative, yet enriched with other compensating qualities which no reader ean so without. We here see, in this second volume, the author in the new character of a writer on military matters, butties marches seigns de Hadoes it as well as he does the parts of his work, even those more purely political. There is no verbiage, no waste by words and sounding phrases. It is the journalist's style that he uses, which is the style of the age. Yet it is full of clear and strong statement, broad definition, and vigorous argument. Aluch there will from his views, there will be tens of thousands who will go to his history of the late conflict with renewed pleasure at every reference.

Such a work demands far more space to treat of its character and contents than it is in our power to bestow. We can only speak, with all the emphasis which language has, of its freshness, fullness, vigor of treatment, nervousness and force of style, and thoroughness of discussion. It was not contemplated by its author until after the New York riots of 1863; and he has done marvelously to finish in the interval a work demanding so much laborious patience and uninterrupted application. Mr. Freeley was always reputed a wonderful worker, and he has proved it again to the entisfaction of all to whom his name is familiar. By the "History of the American Conflict" he will be known quite as widely to posterity as by his reputation as the Editor of the New York Tribune. The volumes are profusely illustrated with the portraits of all the leading actors in the many scenes described, which brings them directly before the reader. Maps of battle fields, be sides a comprehensive man of the entire theatre of operations, are scattered with a lavish hand over the paper. The page is a double column, printed from large and clear type, and is as attractive to the eye as

## Gditorial & Clippings.

-Butchers "dress to kill." -A Blarney-stone-the sham-rock

publisher could make it.

-Waiting for the Verdick-Jeff. Davis.

-- Mabel's Cross--She'll feel better soon -William Tell-Don't do it, William. -Dear Native Land-That's so-gold 135. -'Ave Maria-Hi prefer Hemily. -Sweet Flour-St. Louis brands. -They Offe red me Rank-What butter?

Thirty pieces New Spring Cussimeres will be opened at Foutersmith's next week. So mishis in making up clothing, all work naranteed. Go and try him. —Do you want a good segar? Go and see Christ, at his new store, Locust street, above Front. Do you want a neatry printed visiting eard, handbill, or anything in the line of printing? Call at the spy office, where you will be accommodated, on the most

ensonable terms. reasonable terms.

—A man named Charles Marvin, in the employ of the Reading and Columbia Rail Road Company, had his shoulder severel injured by a rathroad tie being thrown upon it, on Wednesday morning last.

if, on Wednesday morning last.

Going down—the river. Coming down—the rates and the "Yanks." Going up—butter and buildings. Coming up—the subscription list of the Spy.

An ear ring has been invented by an ingenious New England jeweller, which obviates the necessity of piercing the ear. The ordinary hoop is divided in the center and acts as a spring on the lobe of the ear, being adjusted by a screw.

Within sound of the bell of Columbia Female Seminary, in South Carohna, a few days since, a family, once in affluent earcumstances, became so reduced by hunger that all sickened, and one, the mother, a cumstances, became so reduced by hunger that all sickened, and one, the mother, a lady of culture and refinement, starved to death. This is one only of many cases reported in the newspapers as of common occurrence in the Southern States.

-The following method for copies of manuscript papers will be of great service to those who wish to preserve copies of what they write: Put a little sugar in common writing ink, and with this write in common writing ink, and with this write on common paper, sized as usual. When a copy is required, take some unsized paper and moisten it lightly with a sponge, and apply the wet paper to the writing, and pass lightly over the unsized paper moderately hediod iron, and the copy is immediatly reproduced.

\_I will Trust Thee\_I wish you were my -As long as a miser lives, his money-hest is sure to be heir-tight.

-The Eric Dispatch says that lightning in that city. -Scandal is a bit of false money, and he who passes it is frequently as bad as he who originally utters it. -The man who made a shoe for the foot

of a mountain is now engaged on a hat for -"My dear husband, am I not your only reasure?" "Certainly, and I should like to two up in heaven." -A young suilor, who received a blow-ng up from his sweetheart, called her a

-Why is a wheathercock like a loafer -A man is most properly said to be "ripe for anything" when he is a little mellow. There is a Polly Haskins in Camder

-Taking Medicine to cure diseases occa-—Taking Medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of I on in the Blood, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the toundation is gone. The Peruvan Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) supplies this deficiency and builds up an iron constitution. —Some hungry (after office) gentlemen have invited James Buchanan to dine with them in Philadelphia. James replies that he would be delighted to do so were it not

that the precedent of former bemocratic ex-Presidents forbid it. James, it seems to us. has never liked to indulge in public dimers since the slaveholders tried to poison him in 1857 to make Breckinridge President. -The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says President Johnson, nov that Congress has adjourned, is preparing to throw obstructions in the way of carryto throw obstructions in the way of carrying out the Military Reconstruction law. If he does, and Congress fails to impeach him and throw him out of office at its July session, it will be lacking in that boldness and patriotism for which we have given it credit.

-Rachel Kinsey, of Londongrove, widow of Samuel Kinsey, died very suddenly of heart discuse, at the residence of her son-in-law, Palmer Good, near Chatham, on Tues-day last. She was in her usual health, day last. She was in her usual heatta, being quite active for her age, and was returning from the wood house, with a few sticks for the stove, when she fell in the door and immediately expired. She was in the Sist year of her age, was buried at West Grove, on Saturday.

-"I am acquainted with the work of all he principal machines, and I prefer the Frover & Baker to them all, because I con-ider the stitch more elastic. I have work low in the house which was deep view. now in the house which was done nine years ago, which is still good, and I have never found any of my friends who have use the other machines able to say the same thing. Had I had it when my children were little, it would have saved me at least \$300 a year."—Testimony of Mrs. Dr. McCready, 43 East 23d Street, New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.

-Extract from a letter of S. C. Chandler, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, East Middlebury, Vt. '\* Messrs, R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.,—Gentlemen: Some time siace when I was in your city, delivering a course of Geological Lectures, I procured a bottle of your Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, for the use of myself and family, and I am happy to state, its use has proved all that you have claimed for it. I have -Extract from a letter of S. C. Chandler, on have claimed for it. I have nded it to my friends and neigh periect satisfaction. This I regard as due to you and the public." Mrs. Surratt is now the patron saint of

the Copperhead party. Copperhead papers are fired with laudations of her. They should have the ceremony of canonizing performed. It is a beautiful party that can thus become, before the world, the eulogist of a convicted and executed murderess of a convected and executed introdress, where the victim was one of the purest patriots that ever lived. "With charity for all and malice towards none" in his noble heart, he was basely assassimated through a plot of traitors, and Copperhead editors seek to make marryrs of the punished plotters and assassins!

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT, Checked. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE

he Lungs, a Per nanent Throat Disease, Consumption, it often the result.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. for Br nchitis, Astrma, marra, Consumptive an Throat Dhro t Diseases, Troches are used with a

anys good success.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
Will field Frocke userful in clearing the vaide when taken before 5 nging or Speaking, and relieding the throat after a necessity of expending the towns of the vocal organs. The Trockes are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonals to no infinious men throughout the country. Being an article of the merit and baving proced their officially by a test of many years each year, finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally promounced better than other articles.

Our is only "Troche are proposed Troches," and do not take any of the biblicates.

PERUVIAN SYRUP: A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOX-ELEMENT, IRON, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system If the thousands who are suffering from Dyspepsio, Debitity, Female Weaknesses, &c., would but tost the virtues of the Perurian Suran, the effect would not only astonish them-elves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and

miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FULLOWS:

I have tried the Peruvian Syrup, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigor and energy. I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, henriler, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than struy time during the last five years.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from week, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

The genuino has "Peruvias ...
The genuino has "Peruvias ...
A 32 page Pamphlet will be s ni free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 26 Dey St., New York,
ppr.6-im

MOFFATS LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX

BITTERS.

The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life Pills in cases of mental depression or physical weakness, proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or billion ecretions, are certified to by millions of person public, and have been in use since 1825. They are cheap, safe and reliable. Sold by all respectable

CLIMAX. A plain statement of facts. I inherited Scroful and many of my relations have died of it. In 1833 my case was flightful. Tumors and ulcers spread until in 1842, under the advice of my physicians went to Avon Springs. I received no benefit—trice every medicine and did everything I could. I take to rest my arm on a cushion, and had not been able to raise it to my head for over a year. The diharge from two ulcers was nearly a pint a day Amputation was recommended; but pronounced dangerous. I could not sleep, and my sufferings were intolerable. A friend by ught me an Engish physician who applied a salve with which he said he had accomplished extraordinary cures in the hospitals in England. It commenced to relieve; 1 persisted in its use; it finally effected a perfect and entire cure. It is now 1848. It is five years since I had the appearance of a -crofulous sore, and my health has been good ever since. I procured the receipt of this wonderful article—this blessing of humanity—and have called it "Psus's CLIMEX SALVE," and allow the public to use it or not as they choose. This is a brief but candid statement, given more fully in my circular.

GENEVA, New York, December, 1848. Naw York, Oct. 16, 1866.
"I have known J. M. Page, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y.

health. His case was a most remarkable one, but actually true in every particular.

We have watched the unaided but growing favor of "Page's Climax raive," and availing ourselves of the knowledge of its wonderful curative powers. have become proprietors of the same.

It is a sure cure for curps, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Bicken Brensts, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Stings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast. It subdues pain and inflammation with surprising celerity, and heals burns without a sear. No family should be without . It is always wanted, and is always ready. We ill forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We world. It is put up in tin boxes, surrounded by a world. It is pictar in notice, surrounded by a circular giving facts, directions, testimonials, &c., and can be ordered through any respectable Druggist throughout the world. Price only 25 cents.

WHITE & HOWLAND,
Successors to J. M. Page, 121 Liberty Street.

mar 2, '97] SPECIAL NOTICES.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, Is a certain cure for diseases of the bladder, kid nevs, gravel, dropsy, organic weakness, female com ints, general debility, and all diseases of the rinary organs, whether existing in male or f. male from whatever cause originating and no matter of ow long standing. Discases of these organs require ne use of a diarctic. If no treatment is submitted nd the id are supported from these sources, and the nealth and happiness, and that of posterity, depends Helmb dd's Extract Buchu, established upwards of

8 years, prepared by H. T. HELMI-OLD, Druggi-t, 514 Grondway, New York, and 104 South (Mar. 3, '67, 1v. rect. Phila., Pa. aste and odor, free from all inju. mas properties, a., nediate to its action.

HELMI-OLD'S Fluid Extract Buch a i- p casa.a. in TAKE no more unpleasant and unsafe remede

for implement and canger u- dishases. Use Hear-hold's Extract Bacha and Improved Rose Wash. THE glory of mon is strongth, therefore the ne von- and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. MANHOOD and youthful vigor are regained by

Helmb dd's Extract Buchu. SHATTERED constitutions restored by Helm

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, or tainted Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you lest-less, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your idood is impure Arm's a Sanstrantle purges out these impurities; if expels disease and restores health and stimulate the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly curves a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrolate, or King's Esil, Tamors, Ulcers, Sircs, Ereptions, Pimples, Blotcles, Boils, St. Authour's Pirc, R isc or Eyapedas, Tetter or Salt Icheum, Scald Head, Ring Horm, Cannor or Gaucerous Tumors, Sore Bird, Female Diseases, such as Reteation, Irreplatrius, Suppression, Whites, Scrolate, or Gaucerous Tumors, Sore Bird, Female Diseases, such as Reteation, Irreplatrius, Suppression, Whites, Scrolate, and Heart Diseases. Try syer's Sursupersita, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleaneses the blood and curves these disorders.

During late years the public have been miled by large bottles, pretendire to give a quart of Except of Sar-aparilla for one dislar. Most of these thave been finally upon the sick, for they not only contain little, tiany, San saparilla, but often no curalive ingredient withetver. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the see of the various extracts of Sursaparilla, which doed the market until the name useff has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sursaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have reason to believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the class of disease it is miended to cure. We can assure the sick, that we after them the best alterative we know how to pudner, and we have remon to be level, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

Ager's Cherry Pectond, is so universally known to surpa CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These pills are composed of various rosts, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mirrorry, and without producing any of those disagreeable or disagreea latter.

In all bilious Disorders these Pills may be used
with confidence as they promote the discharge o
syinted bile, and remove those obstructions from
the liver and billary ducts, which are the cause of dious affections in general. SCHENCKS MANDRAKE PILLS curesick head softExcus and all disorders of the liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsinest and a general feeling of weariness and lassatude showing that the liver is in a torbib or obstructed ed at once. April 6, '67.] ondition. In short, these pill may be used with advantage full cases when a purgative or alterative medicine

Please ask for Dr. Schenck's Mankrake Pils." an health by all Druggists and dea'ers. Price 25 cents per lox. Principal Once, No. 15 North the Street. Principal Once, No. 15 North the Street. Principal Once, No. 15 North the Street. Principal Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co. 21 Park Row, N. w. York: S. S. Hance, 10st Ralatmore Street, Baltimore Md. John D. Park, N. E. corner of Fourth and Walnut Street, Chainmatt, Ohio: Walker & Tailor, 134–14. Wabbsh Avanue, Chicago, III. C. dlins Biothers, southwest corner of See and and Vine Streets St. Louis, Mo. (nov 10 '66-1y)

KNOW THY DESTINY.

Medame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Charry-yant and psychometrician, who has astoni-hed the scientific classes of the old world, has now located herself at Huison, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wanderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single-or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, sh. delineates the ve y features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomogrope, gin anices to produce a lifetike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, de. This is no humbing, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. Be enclosing a stall lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complection, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications scarcely confidental. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box, 223, Hudson, N.Y.

[Tray YOUNG LADY returning to her country]

KNOW THY DESTINY.

[TPA YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after as journ of a few months in the City, was hardly recognised by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed Lee, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and incomplexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the Circassion Balm, and considers it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's tollet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its officacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleaning and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct neition on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended its hould be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price St, sent by Mull or Express, on receipt of an order by W. I. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3, West Fayette St., N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same, mard' 7-ty

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. AMESBURY, MASS., Oct. 13th, 1873.

Anssurv, Mass., Oct. 13th, 18c3.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe alisees upon my side, I used several remedies for its cradication without teectiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect.

JAMES BEAN.
I certify to the truth fulness of the above statement H. S. Dearway, M. D.
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by all Bruggists, at 25 cts. a box. [apr.d-tm] ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY. Irrespective of wealth, age or beauty, and the love of the opposite sex can be guined by following simple rules, Senda directed edveluge to SARAR 8. LAMBERT, june 16th, 1y Greenpoint, Riggs Co., New York

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTING:
I most respectfully inform the Citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that I am prepared to do all
kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY LETTERING. PAPER HANGING, GILDING ON GLASS, &c., At the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms, Third Street, between Locust and Walnut, Columbia, Pa. DON JUAN WALLINGS. April 6, 1867-6mos.

[Chartered with Full Collegiate Powers.] T EBANON VALLEY COLLEGE! A NORMAL AND CLASSICAL

DAY & BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR BOTH SEXES! This Institution offers to students a choice of one of five Courses of Study, viz:
An Elementary or Normal Course.
A Commercial Course.
A Scientific Course.
A Classical Course.

A Commercial Course.

A Scientific Course.

A Classical Course.

A Biblical Course.

By Such a Biblical Course.

Course of the Course of the State, and patrons may rost assured that students are subjected to the best influences.

A Students received at any time, and charged from time of entrance.

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Turtion, with furnished room, per week, \$4.92 Instrumental Mosle, with use of Instrument, per week.

Bessons in Painting, per week.

1.00 No extra charge for Vocal Music, Drawing.

Penmanship, or the Languages.

For Cataloaces and further particulars, address RBV, THOMAS REES VICKROY, A. M.,

President, Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa.

March 9, 1867-11.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD! FOLEY'S GOLD PENS Are acknowledged to be the best yet offered to the Public.

W. U. HESS has just received a very large stock of these celebrated Pens. His old stock also been exchanged for new, so that enste-mers can now select from the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT of Gold Pens ever brought to this market.

Dens are guaranteed for six months. Push along. Get a Pen. Ask for Foley's.

mar.23, '67-tf.] W. U. HESS, Locust Street. OTICE In Pursi

OTICE.

In Pursuance of a meeting held by the Corporators, Notice is hereby given, that Books for subscription to the Stock of the DELAWARE and PENNSYLVANIA ILAIL BOAD, will be opened at the Fublic House of F. S. Dunlap, in Delaware City, Delaware, Den TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1867.

between the hours of it A. M., and 4 P. M. Sald Company are authorized by their Charter to construct a Rail Road, from a point on the Delaware River, convenient to Delaware City, to the Maryland or Pennsylvania Sinte line.

F. D. DUNLAP, Chairman.

E. D. CLEVER, Secretary. E. D. CLEVER, Secretary. Delaware City, March 30th, 1867.

BANKS. QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, on the morning of the first of April, RESOURCES Notes and Bills discounted, U.S.Bonds dep'd for circul'n do on hand...... Notes of National Banks.... 395.00 17.00 965.00 do State Banks...... Fractional Currency..... 1,377.00 Legal Tenders & Compound Interest Notes..... 127,493,00 210.00 4,647.75 146.269.77 Banking Houses and other Real Estate..... 12,500.00 Jurrent expenses and taxes paid..... 9.985.22 \$1,517,217.11 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in...... Surplus Fund Discounts and Exclange.... Profit and Loss.... 20,178.63

18,051.13 Direulation of Columbia B'k Individual Deposits... \$22,150.00 \$1,517,217.11 Liabilities of Directors....... \$22,150.00 Sworn to and subscribed by SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.

April 1, 1867-3m. QUARTERLY REPORT. STATEMENT showing the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBIA, on Monday, April 1st, 1867. RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted. \$195,070.47 U. S. Bonds for circulation. 150,000.00 U. S. Securities on hand..... 23,600.00 368,070,47 Cash in notes of other B'ks, Due from Banks.... Current Expenses.. Interest on Deposi urniture and Fixtures.....

\$108,671.74 Due to banks and Bankers.. 2,401.88 11.57 2,930.62 166.27 Indebtedness of Directors......\$14,190.00 Sworn to and subscribed by S. S. DETWILER, Cashier.

April 4, 1867-3m. TIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COnterest will be paid by this Bank on Special De-posits, as follows:

5½ per cent. for 12 Months. 5 per cent. 6 months and under 12 months. 4½ per cent. for 3 and under 6 months. We make Collections on all Accessible Points in the United States, on liberal terms, Discount Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange. Buy and sell GOLD, SILVER, and all UNITED STATES SECURITIES. And are prepared to draw DRAFTS on Philadel-phia, New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, England, Scotland, France, and all parts of Germany. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES. ters of First Issue Seven-Thirties will do
o call and exchange them for the new Fivey Gold Bonds, and Five-Twenties delivt once.
16, '67.]
S. S. DETWILLER,
Cashier.

MISCELLANEOUS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY! GREAT

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

AMERICAN WATCHES, As low as \$20.00, in two oz. Cases, warranted for two years; also 3, 4, 5 and 6 oz. Cases.

JUST RECEIVED A Full Assortment of the Celebrated Seth Thomas Clocks.

They are the best Clocky made. Call and see !

Also, a full and well selected stock of SILVER & PLATED WARE. rom the best Factories in the U. S. JEWELRY IN VARIETY,
Just from the Factories! SPECTACLES, In Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Frames, to suit all ages

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS, PROMPTLY E. SPERING'S, Jewelry Store, near the New Depot. mar. 30, '67 tf

A GENTS WANTED.

\$200 PER MONTH and Expenses Paid, Malo or Female Agents, to introduce a NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on Commission can earn from \$20 to \$50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address W. G. WILSON & CO., 534 ARCH St., Phila., Pa.

A NOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

GENTS WANTED.

PARRY'S GOLDEN MORTAR DRUG STORE. Is the headquarters for all kinds of

DRUGS. PATENT MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES &c. THE CELEBRATED

Ring's Ambrosia, The best hair preparation in the world!

> ALSO. NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that our Store has lately been fitted up, and stocked with a new lot OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Which we offer at reduced prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we hope still more to encourage your apport, by strict attention to business, and by keeping good goods.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

We pay especial attention to compound to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, and children sent to the Store, will be as carefully waited upon as grown persons. Our Customers can rely upon first class DRUGS and MEDICINES, as we keep no

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. PARRY'S GOLDEN MORTAR DRUG STORE, FRONT ST., ABOVE LOCUST,

THE EXCELSIOR WASHING MACHINE

SAVES LABOR, TIME AND MONEY. Boils and Washes the Clothes at the same time. Uses less Soap and will Wash in one fourth the Time.
Has no Rollers or Rubber, and does not tear the Clothes.
Actilid can Work the Machine with perfect ense.

It is made of Galvanized Iron, and will never rust, and, can be easily moved from place to place.

Manufactured and For Sale at
W. H. PFAHLER'S Stove and Tin Store, Locust St., opposite Franklin House