The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, ... Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, May 18, 1867.

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

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, the 26th of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee.

E. JORDAN, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Secretaries.

Tariff vs. Free Trade.

In the desperate efforts of the Copperheads, *alias* the Democrats, to regain the political ascendency which their want of fidelity to the country during her struggle for life, forfeited, they have again taken hold of the old dogma of Free Trade, hoping to ride into power on that hobby, *using the ignorance of the masses as the road*, and the *N. Y. World*, whose columns drop lies "as fast as the Arabian trees their medicinal gum"—or, to use a fitter simile—as fast as the fabled Upas tree its deadly poison—is out in issue of Monday the 6th, with an article headed "Everybody's Right," in which it attempts to prove that the laborer and the artisan are sufferers by the tariff. After quoting from the *N. Y. Tribune*, the following: ("Take the case of the journymen mechanics of this city, who are now paid $18 to $24 per week for sixty hours labor. They sell their labor in the open market for the most it will command, which is their right.") The *World* attempts to demonstrate the falsity of the assertion that the artisan sells his labor in the *open* market, but does it so lamely, and in a manner so unlike its usual way of attempting to "prove the worse the better cause," that we really had to confirm ourselves in the belief that it was the *World* we were reading, by referring again to the heading.

The text of the *World* is the case of one of these journeymen mechanics, *who is receiving $18 to $24 for 60 hours labor*, going to a hardware store to purchase a handsaw, and finding that he actually has to pay more for it than the cost in Sheffield with the freight and a fair commission added; and from this case he makes a terrible outcry against the tariff system which necessitates this *outrageous tax* upon the industry of our *poor mechanics*. Now, does the *World flatter* itself that our industrial population are so ignorant as not to know that the "journeymen mechanics" who make these very "handsaws" in England are working from twelve to fourteen hours per day, instead of ten, as in this country, and that the average daily remuneration which they receive, instead of being $3.50, is only about 75 cts. to $1, and as "like causes produce like effects," that the inevitable effect of a removal of the restrictions upon our trade with foreign countries will be to *equalize the wages* in both countries. As we have before had occasion to say to the *World*, "the world moves," "the school master is abroad," and the arguments, (if arguments they may be called,) by which the cohesion of the Democratic party was maintained in the *good old times* when the Democratic zeal for liberty was allowed to "grow up unchecked by the weeds of education," are of no effect and void; as unfortunately for such old fogy heresies as Free Trade, [illegible] masses of our "journeymen mechanics" are sufficiently educated to distinguish a hawk from a handsaw," and consequently, such chaff as the daily issues of the Free Trade League, from the pure wheat of the arguments that are daily advanced in favor of a protective tariff by the real friends of all those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. These men know that the price of an article in the market—no matter what that article is, whether labor or the product of labor—depends entirely upon the *demand and supply;* if the demand exceeds the supply the price goes up; if the supply exceeds the demand the price goes down; and they also know that the more directions are given to labor the greater will be the demand for that labor, and as a consequence the *price* of that labor is advanced. Our artisans are not so ignorant as not to know that every branch of industry added to the present large list of enterprises in which our people are employed, increases the demand for labor, and per contra, that every enterprise checked by competition with foreign *ill-paid* labor, throws the operatives of such establishments upon the country to seek employment in some other branch of business, thus increasing the supply, and thereby *diminishing the price* of labor. Where is the man of forty who has traveled to any extent through our own State and has not witnessed the depressing effects upon the labor interest of the country, caused by the stoppage of our Iron Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills, under the Democratic Free Trade Anti-tariff tariffs of 1846? Operatives thrown out of employment were to be found by hundreds offering their labor for their boarding to the farmers through the country. Such must be the inevitable effect of an unrestricted competition with the half-paid labor of Europe, and whom would it benefit? Only the mercantile interest, who would find profitable investment in the business of transporting our agricultural products to Europe and bringing back their labor products in return, frittering away a large percentage of the value of both in the transportation, and reducing us to a nation of agriculturists; and the man of unemployed capital, whose income being a *fixed quantity, is relatively* increased or diminished *inversely* as the price of labor and its products. Such are always to be found arguing for Free Trade, but how small a percentage they constitute of the population of the country. We remember, during the campaign of 1840, hearing of a little village in Franklin county, Penn., which delighted in the name of "Orrstown," (named after its founder, who may or may not have been a relative of the Orrs of South Carolina, but who was of the same political persuasion,) sending a delegation to the political mass-meetings of the season with a banner inscribed "Orrstown can't go white slavery." Now we won't pretend to cipher out exactly how many votes that banner made for Harrison, (we know it did not make many for Van Buren,) but we do feel confident that the more the Free Trade League circulates such articles as the one referred to in last Monday's *World*, the more they will convince the working men of this country that the only effect of a removal of restrictions upon our trade will be to reduce them to a level with the "white slaves" of the work shops of Europe, and they will find when it comes to the ballot, that the "journeymen mechanics" and other working men of this country will be like the *unterrified* of Orrstown—they "can't go white slavery."

THE following telegram was received by Judge Underwood, in the court room, shortly before he admitted Davis to bail:

WASHINGTON, May 13th, 1867.

Judge Underwood:—Beware of Greeley! Remember Libby Prison, Andersonville, and Bell Isle. Fifty millions are looking on, and expect you to do your duty, while three hundred thousand patriots' graves cry aloud for revenge.

"YOUR FRIEND."

The Lancaster Examiner and the County Printing.

Julius L. Shuman, Esq., the Mercantile Appraiser for this County, handed us his "list of Venders of Merchandize," for publication in the last issue of the *Spy*.

Now the law *requires* that the said list shall be published in two English and one German paper in the County, and Mr. Shuman—as we think very *judiciously*—concluded that, as the *only* German paper in the County was published in Lancaster, that *one* of the English papers in which the list was published should be outside of Lancaster, and *of course*, selected the *Spy*—we say "of course," as the *Spy* is known to have the largest circulation of any of the papers of the County outside of Lancaster City—and for this *heinous* crime, (of using his own judgment in the selection of his vehicle of communicating to the public the result of his official labors,) Mr. Shuman is assailed in the *Examiner* of the 15th inst., in a manner that would do credit to a fish-monger. After admitting that the choice of the papers in which the list is published, is left to the appraiser, the *Examiner* charges Mr. Shuman, (without even attempting to offer evidence of the fact,) with having acted under *orders* from the County Commissioners, and then the *Examiner* goes off in a tirade of abuse of the said County Commissioners, in which it indulges in a series of *elegant* epithets and phrases, such as "small potato politicians," "depredations upon the public purse," "buzzards," "birds of a feather," "the County Commissioners, their aids, abettors and puppets," "unclean birds," &c., &c., &c.

Now, we consider the County Commissioners and Mr. Shuman abundantly able to manage their own business, despite the petty discontented caviling of the *Examiner*, and would not have wasted ink upon a notice of the article in question, (in spite of the fact that its low Billingsgate is a proof of its unfitness for a vehicle of communication between the County Commissioners and the people,) had it not seen fit to *belie* the *Spy* in its wholesale attack upon Mr. Shuman and *everybody else*.

"We venture the assertion that not one hundred persons outside of Columbia will ever see the Mercantile Appraisers list as published in the *Spy*," says the *Examiner*.

The *Examiner* "may venture" any assertion, and we know a great many persons who are in the habit of venturing assertions, that fall very far short of carrying conviction; and we *assert* that the *Examiner's* "assertion" *was made through malice alone, and with a full knowledge of its falsity*, and at the same time we "assert" that not thirty persons *in* Columbia will ever see the Mercantile Appraiser's list as published in the *Examiner*.

Now we wonder if the citizens of Columbia (who *do not* take the *Examiner*,) are not entitled to a sight of the appraisers list?

Not satisfied with belieing us, and attempting to injure us by belittling our circulation, the *Examiner* attempts to stigmatize us as the "special organ" of men whom it calls "buzzards," "unclean birds," &c., simply because we see fit to publish in our columns advertisements, for which we are "paid in full"—all we have to say in reply to the *Examiner* on this point, is, that the *Spy* is, and always has been, and intends always to be, an Independent Journal—the "special organ" of no man, set of men, clique, or party; but at the same time the *Spy* is an advertising medium, and as such will hold itself at liberty to publish any advertisement, (that is not subversive of the public morals,) for which it is "paid in full," and would even condescend to publish the tirade of the *Examiner*, of the 15th inst., "for a consideration," although its publication would have the effect to lower the public's opinion of journalism in Lancaster County.

The Mobile Riots.

Jeff. Davis has been turned loose upon society upon the merely nominal bail of $100,000—less than would be accepted for the murderer Winnemore, who killed one poor old woman—and as a natural consequence, the rebel element of the South, catching fresh inspiration from this new evidence of want of decision on the part of the Government, breaks out in open defiance of all the laws and regulations guaranteeing freedom of speech throughout the length and breadth of the land. Judge Kelley, the noble champion of Justice and Equal Rights, was peaceably addressing a large out-door meeting in Mobile, on the evening of the 14th inst., when, for the utterance of some sentiments that were distasteful to the rebel element present, he was fired upon from the crowd. Numerous shots were fired and many wounded and some killed—how many was not ascertained at latest dates—but the speaker fortunately escaped unhurt. Col. Sheppard was on hand with his battalion of the 15th regiment as soon as possible and restored order. The town is now guarded by the regiment, and "order reigns in Mobile" once more, *i. e.* such orders as the fear of retribution brings, not such order as springs from a cheerful obedience to the laws. The Copperhead papers, in attempting to fasten the guilt of this riot upon the Radicals, say that the white citizens who were peaceably listening to the address *on the outside* of the crowd, were outraged by the incendiary appeals to the passions of the negroes, and therefore made a rush for the speakers' stand. In the first place, who ever knew Judge Kelley to make an incendiary speech? And in the second place, who does not know that the custom from time immemorial with the party of opposition to free speech, has been to form on *the outside* of the crowd, and thus secure at once a safe line of retreat, and an advantageous point of attack? The records of just such manœuvers on their part heretofore are written in the blood of thousands, and all the printing ink in the offices of all the Copperhead papers in the land will not blot them out.

What have we to expect in the future from the South, a large proportion of whose *leading citizens are pardoned rebels*, especially when they see the plan the Government has adopted to make treason odious?

Consistency.

Hanging Wirtz—the poor, dying tool who carried out the orders of an imperious master in the starvation of 10,000 prisoners at Andersonville, and feeding on the fat of the land for two years, and then turning loose upon society, the said master, who gave the orders for the starving of the said ten thousand, together with tens of thousands more at Belle Isle, Libby and other places.

Forbidding *Rebels* in the South to pay any debts contracted in the war against the Government, and yet suffering the North to be bled to support those made destitute through the effects of the war, while the very men who inaugurated the war, and in whose behalf it was waged, have their millions of acres of the best land in the world, which could be readily sold for more than would feed and clothe those whom their unholy ambition has rendered destitute.

The *N. Y. World*, howling through three columns over the soldiers who have been *rejected* by the U. S. Senate for the different post offices in the country, and not publishing the names of any of the *hundreds* of soldiers who have been confirmed, nor of the *thousands* whom the President has been urged to nominate, but persistently refused.

Governor Geary a Good Templar.

Major General John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, was initiated into Washington Lodge of good Templars, at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday evening last. There was twelve Lodges represented, and we are told a right good time was had.

—A woman in the Penitentiary at Joliet Ill., has confessed that while living in a house of ill-fame in Chicago, in October last, a stranger, who said he was from New York, was murdered in her room by the keepers of the house, Ed. and Ida Stockton, for his money, amounting to ninety dollars.

Jeff. Davis.

The United States Court, at Richmond, was crowded Monday morning. Jeff. Davis was produced by Gen. Burton, and after the return of the latter had been read, Judge Underwood complimented him for having obeyed the laws, and relieved him of the custody of the prisoner. The U. S. Marshal immediately issued a bench warrant upon Davis to answer the charge of treason. District Attorney Chandler announced that it was not the intention of the government to go on with the trial at this term of the Court. Counsel for Davis then made an application for admission to bail. The prosecution made no opposition to the application, but asked that the amount of bail be fixed at $100,000. That sum was agreed upon, and the bail was promptly entered, Horace Greeley and Augustus Schell, of New York, and D. K. Jackman, of Philadelphia, being among the securities. Davis then received the congratulations of his friends, was released, and proceeded to the Spottswood Hotel.

Judge John J. Pearson.

We find that many of our exchanges are out in favor of John J. Pearson for the Supreme Judgeship. Indeed we know of no man better fitted to fill the honorable position than the person whose name heads this article. The *Lebanon Courier* says:

Judge Pearson is widely spoken of in connection with the Supreme Judgeship. Certain it is that if the convention at Williamsport desire to put before the people a man who will peculiarly grace the Supreme Bench, and who will go on it with a judicial reputation second to none in the State, its choice will be Judge Pearson. His high qualifications and fitness—embracing great legal learning, unquestioned integrity and orthodox political principles—should give him the nomination without a contest. As Judge Sharswood will be the Copperhead candidate, we must put up a man who will be favorably received by the people, or expect to see a falling off in the Republican majority.

Mr. Seward's Aim.

One of our Republican exchanges, in mentioning the probability of Mr. Seward presenting to the Senate, during its summer session, more annexation treaties, takes occasion to say that "the Secretary has an idea of walking into the Presidential chair over the broad territories which he proposes to add to the national domain." As this appears to trouble some of our Republican friends, we beg leave to remind them of Mr. Lincoln's story of the big fly that made his brother's lazy old plow horse go so fast. Lincoln applied the story to Mr. Chase's Presidential aspirations while he was in the Cabinet, and remarked that if the Presidency made him go so well it would be a pity to spoil his pace by taking away the stimulant. If the prospect of the Presidency can induce Mr. Seward to enlarge our empire by means of peaceful purchases of valuable territories, instead of stopping him or interfering with his operations, we should challenge other men who are after the Presidency to do as well or better.

Most assuredly this is earning the office in the very highest and best sense. Mr. Lincoln won his re-nomination and re-election by services wholly unprecedented.

Mr. Chase's claims rest upon his brilliant financial administration and the national banking system which he has given us.

Mr. Trumbull may point to the Freedman's Bureau and the Civil Rights act as his claims. Mr. Stanton's marvellous management of the War Department, General Grant's grand military achievements, General Butler's splendid management of the rebels at New Orleans, and many other things we have not now time to specify, come up before us as worthy to contribute toward swelling the list of candidates for the Presidency. Mr. Seward must get up early and work to equal some of these claims, and for his own part we trust that no narrow-minded partisanship will be allowed to interfere with him.—*Phil'a. U. S. Gazette.*

[Special Correspondence of the Columbia "Spy."]

Letter from the West.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., May 15, 1867.

A friend of ours was lately protesting against the purchase of Russian America, or of any other territory, by the United States. His principal argument was that we have already as much territory as we can AMERICANIZE. He affirms that it is not the acquisition of more territory that we want, nor indeed of more people only. He placed particular force upon the fact that our principles, ideas, politics and customs are different from those of other nations, and urging the necessity of our keeping them in their purity, or at least preserving to them the controlling and educating power. Referring to New Mexico he averred that it would have been better if that territory had been without an inhabitant at the time of its cession to the United States, for the reason that the nature of its population alone prevents its rapid settlement, and that the few who do go there become Mexicanized instead of Americanizing the natives. On this same subject the New York Ledger recently had a few remarks. It says:

"Considering the march of empire, the dissemination of sound political doctrines, the expansion of stable and equitable systems of government, and the eternal sweep and fitness of things, we should say that the peaceful annexation of Mexico to the United States would be beneficial to the latter. We are yet to possess, and ought to possess, the entire grand division of the earth known as North America, together with all the islands adjacent thereto, and such other islands and ports in different seas and lands as may be necessary for the proper carrying on of our commerce with all the world."

Our friend touched upon the same idea, but argues against it, declaring that with all the dissemination of sound political ideas we have not yet the strength to Americanize Mexico, and until we can do that we are better off without than with her.

It was to us a new reason why we should not acquire more territory, and coming from a native German, struck us more forcibly than it would otherwise have done. The large foreign emigration to this country makes it a perpetual task to prevent the ideas of aristocratic Europe from taking root, but this is much easier than the uprooting of those ideas where they have already become a part of a national character.

St. Louis has to-day, with the country on both sides of the Mississippi lying within its reach, more natural advantages than any other city or locality in the west. We have before said that it is held down and its legitimate growth constricted by the old foggy ideas that have control of it. The same is true of southern Illinois; especially those sections settled, and for a long time inhabited by, the old French and Spanish colonists.

It is undoubtedly true that if that section had been left unpeopled until the time that emigration began to move westward, as it did twenty or thirty years ago, there would have been more enterprise exhibited than there is now. It takes many years to wear away the conservatism that hangs about these old settlers. It is not found to such an extent in the foreigners that now come to the United States. Although these are, to a large extent, radicals in politics, they are still conservative in most of their customs and habits—the result of a European birth and education, that quickly changes its character whenever it comes in contact with American ideas. In this it differs from the colonial growth of conservatism, which is almost unapproachable, and apparently unchangeable. But as nothing can withstand the advances of the inevitable Yankee, these old conservative chains will be broken asunder, and Louisiana and Missouri, and all our territories that have made slow progress on account of the character of their inhabitants, instead of from any lack of natural advantages, will soon grow to be among the most important States in the Union. "DRUID."

Good Advice to the President.

The New York *Times* says: It is stated that President Johnson intends to visit some of the Southern States within a few weeks, accompanied by one or more members of his Cabinet. We hope he will not feel it his duty to make any political speeches, and that he will not yield to temptations to do so. In the first place the dignity of his office renders it more or less unseemly.

It is impossible, moreover, to deprive his utterances on public questions of a semi-official character, and they ought, therefore, to be as deliberate and well considered as his official papers. And in the third place Mr. Johnson, though a very eloquent and effective popular orator, does not happily combine that character with the dignity and sense of propriety essential to his office. His Western tour last fall did more than any other one cause to arrest the influence of the Philadelphia Convention and alienate the public from the policy he had pursued. The Southern States are making steady and gratifying progress in the work of practical reconstruction, and if left to their own action, will, we are confident, soon be again members of the Union. We should see with regret anything which threatens to check so good a work.

Editorial & Clippings.

—Texas lost $250,000,000, by the war.

—The National debt was reduced $15,000,000 during March.

—Ten thousand snails are daily consumed in Paris.

—Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is dying of consumption.

—The railways of Great Britain and Ireland have a capital of £500,000,000.

—Martin Van Buren's posthumous works are soon to be published.

—Bishop Whitehouse estimates that 50,000 Swedes will emigrate to America this year.

—The health of Alexander H. Stephens is reported to be failing rapidly.

—In the United States we pay twelve cents each to the President's salary.

—In some parts of South Carolina, cultivated land is selling for a dollar an acre.

—A gentleman of Pittsburg has papered his room with certificates of oil stock.

—The steamer Great Eastern has been attached upon a suit of her seamen for non-payment of wages.

—Minister Wright died at Berlin on the 11th, of dropsy.

—A miniature ocean ship, twenty-four feet long, of two tuns measurement, and whose whole crew will consists of two men, was placed on exhibition in Baltimore, on Wednesday, previous to setting sail for France, to be present at the Exposition.

—For all those Distresssing and Afflicting Maladies which originate in Scrofula or an enfeebled or vitiated state of the blood, nothing can equal the tonic and purifying effect of Dr. Anders' Iodine Water, a pure solution of Iodine dissolved in pure water *without a solvent*

—One of the leading architects estimates that at least three million dollars' worth of new buildings, that had been in contemplation in Chicago, the present season, has been entirely postponed on account of the eight-hour movement.

—A Boston paper says the barbers in that city are discussing the question whether it will be lawful to finish shaving a customer after midnight on Saturday night. The half shaved individual would await the decision with interest.

—At Breslan, Canada West, a few days since, two lads, brothers, found and ate of a root which they supposed to be wild parsnip, but which proved a deadly poison. In half an hour after partaking of it, one of them fell dead, and the other had just sufficient strength to reach home, when he too fell a corpse.

—The New York *Home Journal* not only gives accounts of the "fashionable" weddings in the "commercial metropolis," but actually publishes the "engagement" existing between ladies and gentlemen, with their names in full.

—French scientific men predict that the summer of 1867 will be cold and wet like that of last year. They base the prediction on the fact that immense masses of ice have broken, or, about to break away from the extreme north are producing cold and vapor. The weather for some time back would seem to indicate a verification of this singular prediction.

—Justice is in danger in Texas. A Judge of that State writes that no Court will be held in his county this spring, because the Indians have stolen all the horses, and neither lawyers nor clients can procure conveyance.

—It is announced that a French chemist, by combining gun cotton with ammonia, has succeeded in obviating the danger of explosion from spontaneous combustion in gun cotton.

—Adams Express Company has celebrated its twenty-sixth anniversary, whereupon *The Boston Journal* says: "The receipts of their first day's work were $3.87. Since then the Company has increased and prospered. The senior, Mr. Alvin Adams, though not yet a veteran in years, is known as one of the fathers of a business which now extends from Heart's Content in the east to the Golden Gate in the West, and gives employment to thousands. Mr. Adams still retains a general supervision of the Boston office, but the details of the business are managed by his competent sons, Messrs. Waldo Adams and E. L. Adams."

—A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturalist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

—A baby elephant, attached to a circus, became frightened near Phœnix, R. I., on May 3rd, broke away from his keeper and ran into the principal street. He made a raid upon a fruit-store, went into a saloon and emptied the contents upon the landlord and the customers, and was proceeding to demolish a grocery when he was secured by his keeper.

—A wedding party is said to have assembled in a country town in Maine a few days since, but the expected bridegroom failed to put in an appearance. The guests were shocked and the bride hysterical, until a nice young man, one of the spectators, offered himself in place of the faithless swain, was accepted, and married on the spot.

—A lady in Vermont has for twenty-five years past spent all her savings in adding gold beads to a chain or string which was left her by a relative, with the injunction to do so "for her sake." A gentleman who saw the chain lately says it is now about thirty feet in length, and consists of more than one thousand gold beads, of different patterns, worth from three to five dollars apiece.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS. Nicholas Nickleby. Just issued by the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, New York. It is a fine edition neatly gotten up—it reaches us through W. U. Hess, Columbia, who has the work for sale.

As with Scott and Bulwer and Irving, so with Dickens—the only question raised in noticing a new edition of his writings is its mechanical merits. Despite the indignation once felt in this country towards a man who received its warmest hospitalities and employed them as material for caricature, Dickens' great merits as a writer have made his popularity here second only to what it is at home; and if any proof were needed of his standing it might be found in the fact that no less than three editions of his complete works are now progressing in as many American cities. The edition represented by this volume of Nicholas Nickleby is compact and convenient. The two volumes are bound as one, and Squeers and Mantalini and Nicholas, with their friends and foes and fortunes, walk through them as fresh and vigorous as when they first appeared. Dotheboys Hall was alone sufficient to give a permanent value to the tale, for it was a type and a lesson, and the lesson was preached so vigorously through this text as to lesson a great abomination. Mr. Dickens' expected visit in this country gives particular value to his works. Those who have to read or re-read them will find this a convenient edition.

NED NEVINS THE NEWS BOY.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Ned Nevins' book. It is nicely bound, has 400 pages and illustrated. It sells for $1.50. It is offered to agents for 75 cts. A rare chance is here offered to soldiers or persons out of employment. Fifteen thousand copies have already been issued, and agents are making from $5 to $15 per day. It is a book that all may read with profit and pleasure.

None can read the story of Ned Nevins the News Boy, his sufferings, temptations, escapes, and triumphs, without admiration and respect for this neglected class of street boys. None can read of Ned's mother in Orange Lane, literally dying with needle in hand, without feelings of pity for the poor. The characters of Solomon Levi, of Nick, and of Nellie, scenes of high life and low life, the pathetic and the comic, the philosophic and the tragic, are portrayed in graphic contrast, while the enterprise and benevolence of Boston receive their proper tribute. Copies sent by mail at above prices. Address the publishers, or Henry Morgan, No. 9 Groton Street, Boston.

MASONIC REVIEW.—One of the best Masonic publications extant, is the *Masonic Weekly Review*, published by Rev. C. Moore, Cincinnati, Ohio, at $2 a year. Lodges and Members of the Craft everywhere should take either the weekly or the monthly. It contains much that is valuable, not only to Masons, but to the general reader.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,

Requires Immediate Attention, and should be Checked.

IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption, it often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere. [dec.1'66-6m

CLIMAX.

Page's Climax Salve, for burns, scalds, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, broken breasts, frost bites, chilblains, stings, bruises, cuts, swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast, is the most wonderful article ever produced. Other good articles alleviate; this cures. It allays inflammation, subdues pain, and heals without a scar. It is worth its weight in gold to any family, and should always be on hand. It is warranted to do what it says every time.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS.

Were first used in private practice in 1825. They were introduced to the public in 1835, since which time their reputation has extended, until they have a sale in excess of all other cathartic and purifying medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized nations who have not personal evidence of their beneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of constipation bilious and stomachic diseases, whether of long or short duration. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to the gentlest infant. One ingredient opens the pores of the skin; another is diuretic; and stimulates proper action of the kidneys; a third is emollient, loosening phlegm and humor from the lungs; other properties are warming and cathartic, and cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy secretions. Their combined effect is, to regulate the impaired functions of the system, and to produce health. It is not asserted Moffat's Pills are a cure-all—that they will cure all complaints—but under ordinary circumstances they may be relied upon to cure nervous and sick headache, costiveness, dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, liver asp &c. They are expressly made for these diseases. Millions upon millions of cures can be cited. In no single instance has a complaint ever come to our knowledge, where they have not operated as recommended.

The printed circular around each box fully explains the symptoms and effects of each disease, specifies treatment, furnishes evidence, &c.

We briefly refer to Rev. David Elder, Franklin, N. C., who was cured of dyspepsia. C. R. Cross, of Theolke, Ill., cured of liver complaint. H. Hooley, of Springfield, Pa., had scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Delens, of Adrian, Mich., cured of bilious fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Gananagua, Cal., of fever and ague. Rev. Ed. H. May, Twenty-first New York, of rheumatism and piles of 25 years standing. Rev. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, was cured of terrible costiveness. Hon. Ed. Webber, of Rumney, N. H., of liver complaint, etc., etc., etc.

A box of Moffat's Life Pills, with full circulars, &c., will be sent gratis to any physician or clergyman, on the receipt of two three cent postage stamps.

Moffat's Life Pills are 25 cents per box. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters, $1 per bottle. They are sold by all respectable dealers throughout the continents and the islands of the ocean.

A WHITE & HOWLAND, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. Wm. B Moffat, 123 Liberty street, New York.

March 23, '67, 1y.

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY,

Irrespective of wealth, age or beauty, and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to

SARAH E. LAMBERT,

June 16th, 1y Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

A young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer 21,

mar2'67-6m] BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

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

These pills are composed of various roots having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious Disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure sick headache, and all disorders of the liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other in his prime of health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore Md., John D. Park, N. E. corner of Fourth and Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 121 121 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southeast corner of Second and Vine Streets St. Louis, Mo. [nov 10 '66-1y

KNOW THY DESTINY.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the old world, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful 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, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can attest. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small 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 sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box, 225, Hudson, N. Y. [mar9'67-1y

TAKE no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

☞A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognised by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion 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 *Circassian Balm*, and considers it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. 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 efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail 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. mar2'67-1y

MANHOOD and youthful vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources, in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. May 4th, 1y]

THE glory of man is strength, therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is a certain cure for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, organic weakness, female complaints, general debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Phila., Pa. [Mar. 3, '67, 1y.

HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate to its action.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

May18,'67-1y] Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,

May 18,'67-1y] 42 Cedar Street, New York.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

The necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all goneness" pervades the system. The remedy is simply to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by using the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

An eminent divine says. "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,

Sold by all druggists. No. 36 Dey St., New York.

SHATTERED constitutions restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. E. TUCKER, Depot master, at Salisbury, Mass.

"I have been troubled for years with a bad humor; sometimes outwardly, and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your Salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the Salve."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all druggists, at 25 cts. a box. Sent by mail for 25 cts. [May 4th 1mo.

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34 South Third Street,

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PHILADELPHIA,

BANKERS,

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7-30s,

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Without charge, and at present with a PROFIT to the HOLDER.

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