The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, Sept. 7, 1867.

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

For Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Dr. E. B. HERR, of Manor, (Indiantown District,) as a candidate for ASSEMBLY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican voters, at an election to be held in the several districts, on Saturday, September 14th, 1867. [2t. †

For Recorder.

We are authorized to announce the name of BENJAMIN BAUMAN, of Goodville, East Earl township, as a candidate for the office of RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Union Republican voters of the County, at the nominating election, to be held on the 14th of September, 1867. [2t. †

We are authorized to announce the name of BENJAMIN URBAN, of Conestoga township, for the office of RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Union Republican voters, at an election to be held in the several Districts on Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1867. [2t. †

Copperhead Logic.

The papers throughout the State persistently clamor about the magnitude of the National debt as a proof of Republican incapacity to govern, and therefore impudently argue that we ought to sustain Copperhead candidates for office. The Philadelphia *U. S. Gazette* says: "But will they pay off the debt or repudiate it? If they propose to pay it off, in what way can they do so without increasing the already enormous taxation? Yet these same copperheads keep up the same clamor about the taxation as being a vast incubus. How can they reduce both the debt and the taxes? They already have the whole national administration in their hands, including the President and Secretary of the Treasury. We can give them no more power to reduce either debt or taxes. If they had a majority in both houses of Congress, they would not reduce expenses without embarrassing their own administration, unless they were to stop all payment of bounties and pensions to soldiers. Still they appeal to the soldiers as being their especial friends, and represent the Republicans as their enemies. Would they pay seven and a half millions of dollars for Alaska and five millions for Samana, or would they repudiate these engagements, which are not Republican, but made by Seward and Johnson?

They magnify the burden of the debt and endeavor to render it odious to the people, at the same time that they pretend to accept the lessons of the civil war and the splendid results achieved by it. If the war and its results are to be considered thus as beyond question, why dispute the debt without which it could not have been carried on? If they do not desire to repudiate that debt, why seek to render it odious? If they so ardently wish to reduce the debt, why increase its load of interest by funding greenbacks bearing no interest in securities that pay six per cent. in gold? If as a matter of economy they are opposed to paying bounties to the soldiers, why go on paying out millions for more territory? If they are so well satisfied with the greenbacks, why reiterate all the old stale cries about an excessive and worthless currency? If they prefer a guaranteed bank currency, why seek to undermine the credit of the national banks? If they are in favor of a reduction of taxation, why oppose the abolition of the onerous taxes on domestic industry? They have constantly represented that there existed so great and pressing a need for revenue as to leave no room for a lowering of taxes, and yet they keep up a clamor at the same time against this very taxation as unjust.

They seek to make the Union soldiers regard them as their friends, while they continually depreciate their glorious deeds, and award more credit to the rebel troops than to our own. They pretend to abhor the assassination of Abraham Lincoln while they lament the execution of his assassins, and strain every nerve to render odious all engaged in their conviction and execution. They lay claim to patriotism and adhesion to the Union side in the civil war, while they do not disguise that their sympathies were with the rebels, and regard Jefferson Davis and his associates as the greatest of statesmen, and Lee, Beauregard, Johnson, etc., as the greatest of generals. They perpetually cry out for the Constitution, at the same time that they associate with rebels who sought to destroy it. They claim to be Democrats, yet oppose democratic principles. They assert their devotion to nationality, yet oppose everything national. Such a bundle of contradictions was probably never before seen in any political contest. The party is a thing of contrarieties, impossibilities, contradictions. Its creed cannot stand the test of any great national struggle.

A New Amnesty Proclamation.

In Washington it is reported that the President has now under consideration a new amnesty proclamation to rebels in the South. Prominent Southern men, who were known as Unionists during the war, and who are now Johnson men, have been urging this for some time past. They have been aided by Democrats of the North, who have influence with Mr. Johnson. Of course, the details are not definitely known to any person outside of official circles. It will probably be submitted to the Cabinet this week. Those interested in the matter, state that the new proclamation will include Brigadier Generals. None above Colonels are now included. They assert that the provisions of the proclamation will be very liberal, as Mr. Johnson is inclined to grant nearly all they ask, excepting universal amnesty. They fear, however, that his Cabinet will control him, and make it more conservative.

The Position of General Grant.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: "There is good authority for the statement that General Grant will soon assert his authority to control the action of his subordinate military officers, through the powers delegated to him by the army regulations and articles of war. If he attempts this, the President will be forced to submit to the enforcement of a line of reconstruction policy dictated by Gen. Grant, or he will assume the authority, delegated to him as commander-in-chief, through which he can override any order issued by a subordinate. By so doing, however, the issue between him and General Grant will be placed before the country in its true light, and on his shoulders will rest the unenviable responsibility of directly and unequivocally revoking the explicit orders of the General of the army, issued in obedience to the will of Congress. As has already been stated, Gen. Grant finds himself crippled under the reconstruction bill, but it is believed that he will very soon assert all the power he has from that source, to prevent the reinstatement of any civil officers who have been already removed."

Large Discoveries of Coal.

General Palmer, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway, of Kansas, and Dr. Leconte, geologist of the surveying party, have been engaged for a month past in investigating the coal fields of the Raton mountains, Colorado and New Mexico, on the proposed line of that road. They report many large deposits of very valuable coal; and one vein, fifty miles north of Fort Union, is ten feet thick and more than fifty square miles in extent. The coal is considered equal to the best Pittsburgh coal. Iron ore has also been discovered in the same locality.

MODERN CHRONICLES.
From James to Andrew.
ABRAHAM.
CHAPTER VIII.

The orgies having been brought to a termination by each one of the party throwing into the cauldron something of a character calculated to propitiate the spirits they were invoking, and after each had bound himself to aid in accomplishing the desired object by a draught of the mystic liquid in the cauldron, they proceeded to select the individuals who were to perform the deed.

After some deliberation, Harrold, Atzeroth, Payne, O'Laughlin, Spangler, Arnold and Mudd, were selected as the instruments in the hands of Davis & Co., to assassinate President Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and General Grant. But one volunteered, and that one was J. Wilkes Booth, who, by his deed, consigned himself to eternal perdition, and his name will be remembered only with curses and infamy throughout the civilized world forever.

It is almost needless to recall to mind the scenes which were enacted in connection with *this foul deed*, as they are too vividly impressed upon the memories of all who love to cherish justice, and hold such damning things in proper abhorrence, and wherever the English language is spoken, the name and memory of Abraham Lincoln will be forever green in the hearts of all Union-loving and sympathizing people.

He was not infallible—he had faults, for he was not perfect; but as a man who, to use his own words, "felt malice toward none, and charity for all," whose highest ambition was to do right, whose strongest desire was the peace and prosperity of his country, and "all whose faults leaned to virtue's side," he stands without a peer since Washington. His simple, honest, kindly nature, notwithstanding the bitter animosities that prevailed, had taken a deep hold of the National heart, and from enemies as well as friends there arose a cry of horror and grief at the "deep damnation of his taking off."

The assassin's plans were well laid, as far as human forsight could do it, to escape, but the mute flag of his country, hanging over the President's box, caught his spur as he leaped, flinging him heavily on the stage, and crippling him so that his flight was retarded, and he was eventually overtaken and shot while refusing to surrender.

Those who were the prime-movers of the assassination meetings, (besides the devil,) were Jeff Davis, C. C. Clay, Jacob Thompson, Geo. A. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, and Wm. C. Cleary; and their Northern copperhead hirelings who were cognizant of the facts previous to the consummation of the deed, and were none the less guilty, are now rewarded by the immaculate Andy with offices under the government, which they plotted so unsuccessfully to destroy.

Jeff Davis and his associates in infamy, at least those who remain unhung, are lionized and *feted* by the copperheads upon every possible occasion. The life and infamous deeds of cut-throats and murderers like Mosby, are published and circulated for the perusal of the rising generation, that they may treasure up and emulate his gallant deeds in some time to come, and men who, had they appeared in public during the later years of the war, would have been mobbed and hooted at by loyal citizens, are now filling offices of public trust and confidence, appointed thereto by Andrew Johnson, the degenerate successor of the murdered Lincoln. "Oh! my friends, let us repair the *breeches* of the war."

"Is that a swan that rides upon the water?
O, no, it is that other gentle bird,
Which is the patron of our noble calling.
I well remember, in my early years,
When these young hands first closed upon a goose;
I have a scar upon my thimble finger,
Which chronicles the hour of young ambition.
My father was a tailor, and his father,
And my sire's grandsire, all of them were tailors.
But I have been Alderman of my
Native village, member of the Legislature,
Congressman, Senator, Military Governor,
Vice President and President, but
Still an 'humble individual' am I."

[END OF CHAPTER VIII.]

The Recent Indian Fight—Slaughter of the Savages.

The Omaha correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, (Gen. Merrill, formerly of this borough,) gives a clear account of the recent Indian fight on the Plains:

An interesting report of the fight between the Pawnee scouts and the Cheyennes is received and published here to-day. From this it seems that Col. Dodge, of the 13th Infantry, was stationed with a body of troops at Willow Island Station, on the Union Pacific railroad, having also under his control a company of the Pawnees at Plum Creek. On the south side of the Platte, opposite Plum Creek Station, is a telegraph station on the old California line, which was guarded by a party of soldiers from Fort McPherson.

During the morning of the day of the fight Colonel Dodge had information from Fort McPherson that the telegraph line on the south side of the river had been interrupted by a party of Indians near Plum Creek. He at once ordered Major North, commanding the Pawnees, to send a force out to look after the perpetrators of the act. Major North started Lieut. Davis and twenty men across the river, and very soon had information that he was driven back by a large body of Indians, who had already destroyed several miles of the line, and were apparently having things entirely their own way.

In a very few minutes he had his entire command across the river, and making for the Indians, who in perfect confidence had quietly gone into camp on the main road near Plum creek. These last, on discovering Major North's Pawnees, only fifty strong, and supposing them to be white men, boldly and coolly advanced to attack him. The Major immediately ordered the charge, and the Cheyennes, soon discovering their mistake, fled with wild cries of "Pawnees! Pawnees!" the latter in close pursuit.

The Pawnees pushed them so closely that they soon had to abandon all their animals, of which they had a number, and all their extra weight of blankets, saddles, &c., compelling them to stop and fight. In this way they were overmatched in arms and fighting qualities, and a running fight was kept up till darkness closed down and stopped it. The Pawnees, who, though in the service of the Government, still retain most of their old customs and method of fighting, returned about midnight with sixteen scalps, between thirty and forty mules, and an immense number of blankets and other articles dropped by the Cheyennes in their hasty flight, besides a squaw and a boy about thirteen years old, captured and brought in unharmed, General Augur's rigid orders forbidding them from harming prisoners, as was formerly their custom.

The Indians who had attacked proved to be a party of Cheyennes, about a hundred strong, with some few Ogalallah, Sioux and Arapahoes, who, from the statement of the boy and the squaw, had come over from "Turkey Foot's" camp on the Republican, to attack and plunder a passenger train, evidently emboldened to this by their success of a few weeks since, and tempted by the hope of more plunder, of which they got a large amount on that occasion. From the body of one of the Cheyennes killed was taken a pocket-book, which was recognized as belonging to one of the train men, who had been killed in the previous attack. The whole affair was a signal and brilliant success for the Pawnees, and a very severe blow to the Cheyennes, and no doubt it will have a most salutary effect in checking future attempts on the railroad.

Trifling With the Laws.

The President appears to think that he has the power to construe the laws to suit himself, and but to enforce them or let them alone, just as the humor prompts him. But, as the *Tribune* forcibly remarks, an act of Congress is not a riddle to which ingenious minds may furnish a dozen answers. It is the law of the land, and is as binding upon the President as upon the humblest citizen—more binding upon him because he is sworn to execute it. In the private citizen, evasion may be but a fault; in the public officer it is a crime. In the highest officer it is the highest crime, and ignorance of the law will not avail to shield the President from the consequence of disobedience. The past is irrevocable, but Mr. Johnson may possibly atone for it in the future. We would simply ask if it is probable that the people will endure for one year and seven months that fatal and unnecessary war upon the laws which he vindictively forces upon them? They ask him for Peace. Are they to forever beg what it is their power to command?

Prize Fights.

It is a pity that, when every State explicitly prohibits those beastly, disgusting exhibitions called prize fights, there never seems enterprize or pluck, or honesty enough, in the police officials to put a stop to them. It so happens always that hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of people manage to find out where they are to come off, so the police cannot be excused for a lack of information. The "noble art of self-defence" is, without doubt, a most useful accomplishment, as well as a healthful exercise; but when it is used as a means of degrading others by familiarizing them with the sight of blood, unnecessarily spilled, and of maimed and mangled bodies and faces, it becomes a public nuisance, and should be stopped as such. A skillful General fights only when fighting is his last resource; a truly brave and gallant man is similarly forbearing. But when boys and young men are educated to enjoy such scenes of physical mutilation as a mere pastime, or, worse yet, as a means of gambling—betting money on games of chance—this trait of nobleness is entirely lost sight of, and the youths grow up to think rowdyism and violence synonymous with manliness and courage. The authorities are too lenient to these brutalizing displays.

Effect of the President's Course.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, of August 30th, says: "Nobody has been able to account satisfactorily for the strange course of the President. We suspect he has been scarcely bought up by the Republican National Committee, to help in the fall elections. His 'swinging round the circle' last year secured splendid triumphs for the Republicans. This year they were somewhat anxious about the fall elections until the President came to their aid. His conflict with Gen. Grant and the Department Commanders has now made everything secure. There is fresh talk about impeachment, but the truth is we cannot spare the President from the arena just yet; there would be a fearful state of political indifference if he did not 'come down' to disturb the waters occasionally. Keep him in the White House another year, and the Republicans will be sure of the next Presidency, whoever is their candidate.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Yellow fever caused 126 deaths in New Orleans last week, and 241 deaths in Galveston. In Corpus Christi up to the 16th ult., there had been 100 deaths. Half of the citizens are sick or have died.

Webster & Co.'s foundry at Chattanooga, Tenn., was burned on Saturday night last. Loss, $60,000. Fourteen were badly injured by the explosion of shells.

Two thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven pension applications were received at the Pension Office during the last month. During the same time 7,324 claims were disposed of.

The Indians attacked a *government train* near Fort Smith, on the 29th ult., and were repulsed. Twenty Indians were killed. All the Indian tribes about Fort Phil. Kearny are bent on war.

The interests due the State of Tennessee by the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, has been paid, and the road has been released by the authorities.

The President has issued a proclamation warning "all persons against obstructing or interfering in any manner whatsoever with the faithful execution of the Constitution and the laws," and warning "all officers of the government, civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to the said laws and to the judgments and decrees of the Courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes," and enjoining "upon all officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates and processes of the Courts of the United States." The proclamation has reference to the recent *conflict* of the military and civil authorities in North Carolina.

The Hon. John Morrissey, M. C., has arrived in New York city from Saratoga. His "bank" at Saratoga closed last week with a loss of $40,000 on the season.

Mr. William Palmer, while engaged in emptying some old shells at Charleston, S. C., was mortally wounded by the bursting of one of the shells.

Nine persons, out of a pleasure party of fourteen, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on Lake Ontario on Tuesday afternoon.

On Tuesday, near Neponsett, Mass., three children were killed by a train while crossing the track of the Old Colony Railroad.

Captain Hayes and Weston have been killed by Indians near Still Waters, Montana.

Hon. James A. McDougall, United States Senator from California, died in Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday.

General Sheridan telegraphed from New Orleans on Wednesday, that the yellow fever is raging in New Orleans in an epidemic form, and that the last army surgeon died on Monday.

Aldrich and Harvey, two counterfeiters who escaped from prison at Brooklyn, N. Y., last week, have been arrested in Toronto.

A fire in Oswego, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed a block of stores. The loss is over $60,000.

George C. Whiting, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, died in Washington on Tuesday night.

Pierre Soule is reported at Havana.

Yesterday's internal revenue receipts were $972,143.

A merchants' exchange has been organized in Savannah.

A warrant has been issued from the Treasury Department for the sum of $4,317,965.90 in coin, in payment of the interest due on *10-40s* up to September 1st.

A riot took place at College Corner, a village on the line of Ohio and Indiana, on Saturday night, between two parties of roughs returning from a prize fight. Pistols and knives were used, and seventeen of the roughs were severely wounded—three of them, it is supposed, fatally.

A man named Bradley, an overseer on a plantation at Marion, Arkansas, on Friday of last week, attempted to chastise a negress who refused to do overwork, and was set upon by other negroes. He fired upon them and killed the woman. He afterwards had some of his assailants arrested, and during the hearing he killed one for calling him a liar and striking him. Bradley then fled, and has not been heard from since.

The Vermont election was held on Tuesday. The returns indicate a large vote, and a Republican majority about the same as last year.

The President has issued a proclamation directing the military authorities in the South to sustain the processes and judgments of the United States courts.

There has been no rain at Cincinnati since the middle of July.

Ex-Governor Curtin arrived in New York by the Havre steamship, on Tuesday.

—"Husbands, Love your Wives," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable. Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system—gently stimulate languid secretion—dispel vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial. Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

—The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

Editorial & Miscellaneous.

—W. U. Hess is selling any quantity of school stationery.

—Hon. John Hickman, of West Chester, Pa., has been nominated for Assembly.

—The name of Benjamin Bauman is announced for the office of Recorder of Deeds.

—Col. John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, arrived home a few days since, from Liverpool, in the steamship Persia.

—Chickens should roost high when "Tiddles" is about.

—There was thirteen officers killed in the 45th Pa. Regiment, during the war.

—Bootie has a few more of *those* cigars left; if he ain't there Jack will be, and if you want a cigar for a "scent," or a cent, he'll give it to you.

—W. H. Pfahler has at his store, Locust Street, Columbia, an ingenious arrangement for lifting plates while hot. Call and see it; every family should have one.

—The two young men, who, on the arrival of the evening trains, take a position near the cars to watch the ladies getting in might be employed in better business. Conductor Unger has the names of the parties.

—Magnolia Water—a delightful toilet article—superior to *Cologne and at half the* price.

—Corporeal punishment has been abolished in the schools of New Jersey.

—The Methodists publish fifty-one newspapers in the United States.

—The Government has over 90,000 gallons of condemned whisky on hand.

—Bully for St. Louis. It sent eastward in the month of May, 62,431 barrels of flour.

—In Ohio the Democratic party is out boldly in favor of repudiation.

—In Montreal it costs five cents to listen to Shakespearian and other readings in the public halls.

—A diamond weighing twenty-two carats and worth $4,000 has just been found near Cape Town.

—There are 486 cheese factories in the United States, 372 being in New York State.

—The business of Pittsburg, Pa., is said to represent about $114,000,000.

—Nine thousand dollars premium is offered for the best design for the Illinois State House.

—There are about one hundred pianos made in this country every working day.

—One of the pimples on the face of the man in the moon, say the astronomers, has disappeared.

—There are 2,148 miles of railway in Canada open for traffic. The cost has been $121,548,189.

—The present stock of anthracite coal on hand is eighteen billion tons.

—More Broadway N. Y. bridges are called for, and will probably be built.

—The fishers at Camden, Maine, made $1750 at one haul, taking 3500 pounds of salmon.

—Napoleon and wife will visit St. Petersburg next fall, fate being willing.

—An exchange thinks ten pounds of sausages for a dollar, dog cheap.

—Flour is twenty dollars a barrel in Boston, and all the necessaries of life high.

—A man in Paris is creating a great noise in the world by playing on seven drums at once.

—In England, express trains travel at the rate of forty miles per hour.

—An old citizen of Texas, now in Washington, says: "Never before has the yellow fever prevailed to such an extent on that coast as at the present time."

—A sample of Oregon pig iron, the first made on the Pacific coast, in on exhibition in San Francisco.

—The crop of barley this year in California is considerably below the average, more attention being given to wheat for export.

—The wife of Colonel Bankhead and twenty-five men of the 5th regiment, have died of cholera at Fort Wallace.

—The wine crop of California this year is estimated at $5,000,000, and of brandy 500,000 gallons.

—The Danish journals are favorable to the proposition of the United States for the purchase of the island of St. Thomas.

—The prize for poetry has been awarded by the French Academy, at Paris, to M. Greiner, whose subject was "The Death of Abraham Lincoln."

—Douglas Jerrold, at an evening party, was looking at the dancers. Seeing a very tall gentleman waltzing with an extremely short lady, he observed to a friend at his side: "Humph, there's the mile dancing with the mile-stone."

—"John, you seem to gain flesh every day; the grocery business must agree with you. What did you weigh last?" "Well, sir, I *really don't exactly recollect, but it* strikes me it was a pound of sugar."

—A journeyman blacksmith says he has been *striking for higher wages these twenty* years, with uniform success.

—The Omaha *Republican* says so many young men there are out of employment and can't get work that even the recruiting officer for the regular army has been obliged to suspend operations, because more applied to enlist than he could receive.

—The Idaho *World*, of July 13th, has seen the largest mass of gold ever assayed in Idaho Territory. It weighed 637.16 ounces, 770 fine, value, $10,141.86.

—About the Paris Exhibition, the latest report is that it is a failure pecuniarily. A daily attendance of 40,000 is necessary to pay the running expenses, and it has thus far fallen short of that.

—A Sunday School on wheels is said to be in operation in *Utica*. The managers hold it in a car furnished by the managers of one of the railways leading out of Utica, and the scholars are gathered up along the line of the road.

—There are five thousand Americans residing in Paris this year. They support eight restaurants, six American bar-rooms, four American physicians and four dentists, and talk of starting a daily paper.

—Dr. Busby illustrated a sound principle when his school was visited by the King, and the Doctor marched into the room before His Majesty with his hat on. When rebuked for disrespect to royalty, he apologized by saying, "I could never govern this herd of boys if I allowed them to think there was any man of greater authority than Dr. Busby."

—There is a man in New York who has a chicken stall at one of the markets. He is now reported to be worth $2,000,000. He lives in a large brown stone palace, on Brooklyn Heights, the furniture for which cost him $150,000. He attends the sale of his own chickens, never taking his breakfast at home, but coming to the market, in New York, every morning between four and five o'clock. He can be seen every day, standing behind a marble counter, with a white apron on. In the afternoon he drives out, with his wife and family, or a few friends, in an elegant carriage.

—Girls, beware of transcient young men; never suffer the address of a stranger; recollect that a steady farmer boy or a mechanic is worth all the floating trash in *the world*. The allurements of a dandy Jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back; and a brainless skull, can never make up for the loss of a father's house and a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while those of a rich young man are lost in the wane of the honey-moon. 'Tis true.

[For the SPY.]

Letter from West Virginia.

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE CO., WEST VA.,
August 20, 1867.

MR. EDITOR:—Before leaving this delightful place, we will endeavor to fulfill the promise made in our last and describe briefly our visit to the Salt Sulphur Springs and what we saw there. Notwithstanding the fatigue attending a ride of twenty-five miles in a stage coach, there is something exceedingly pleasant in it. The picturesque scenery of the mountains, the novelty of stopping at wayside inns to change horses, and the sociability of the passengers served to relieve the tediousness of the journey and render our ride upon this occasion one long to be remembered.

We were particularly fortunate in having as companions several ladies of Southern proclivities, who had resided in the South during the rebellion. The conversation naturally turned upon the subject of the war, and the raids made by our forces through that section of the country. They, in common with most of the Southerners, were exceedingly severe in their denunciation of Gen. Hunter, as one who waged war more by means of the torch than the legalized modes of warfare, while of Gen. Averill, they spoke in the highest terms of praise. The depreciation of the Confederate money and the fabulous sums required to purchase the most trifling articles, was a matter of some curiosity. One lady informed us that the dress she then wore, (an ordinary calico) had cost four hundred dollars, a sample of which she has kindly promised to send us and which we shall ever treasure as a remembrancer.

After passing through the town of Union, (a beautiful little village) the county town of Monroe County, a ride of three miles brought us to the Salt Sulphur Springs. This celebrated watering place is conducted under the auspices of an incorporated company, of which *Gen. King is the President*. The salubrity of the climate, the magnificence of the surrounding scenery, the comfort of the accommodations, under the control of W. H. Johnson, the proprietor, and above all the medicinal virtues of the water, combine to render it one of the most attractive resorts in this State.

There are two large springs, handsomely encased in marble basins and covered by beautiful pavillions, one of which, known as the Salt Sulphur Spring, was discovered in 1805 and is said to contain more sulphur than any other spring known except the Harrowgate Springs in England. It is extensively used as a remedial agent in rheumatism, gout and chronic affections of the nervous system.

The other contains Iodine in an appreciable quantity and is called the Iodine Spring, the use of which has been found exceedingly beneficial in scrofulous diseases. A few years since a handsome little chapel was erected on the grounds belonging to the Springs, by the generous donations of the guests, in which divine service is held every Sabbath, without regard to sect or creed.

One of the greatest natural curiosities it was ever our pleasure to visit, is situated about a mile from the Hotel, being a huge cave, tunneling under the mountains in one direction alone, over eight miles, part of which we explored and were more than repaid for our trouble by the beautiful things we saw therein. Grotesque images; stalactites hanging like icicles from the ceilings of huge caverns, and the uncertain glare of our torches gave it the appearance of an enchanted place.

The grounds around the Springs have been handsomely fitted up under the direction of Capt. Caulk, Superintendent of the Company, who for his untiring energy and courtesy to the guests deserves great praise. The neighboring streams are filled with trout, the forests with deer, pheasants and squirrels. The living is excellent and a more delightful place to spend a month cannot be found.

The pleasure of our visit was greatly enhanced by the kind attention shown us by Messrs. Newlin & Monroe, editors of the *Monroe Republican*, to whom we shall ever feel grateful.

By means of a private conveyance, we recrossed the Allegheny mountains, and after a ride of twenty-three miles through a fertile valley, we reached in safety the Sweet Springs.

This magnificent estate situated between the Allegheny and Sweet Spring Mountains, is owned by Oliver Burns, Esq., and is now under the control of James Carroll, formerly of the Eutaw House, Baltimore.

The hotel proper fronts two hundred and fifty feet on a beautiful lawn and connected with it are twelve large, substantial, brick houses for the accommodation of the guests. They are supplied throughout with water from the mountains and lighted by gas; the walks through the grounds are illuminated in the same manner, and the whole presents the appearance of a thriving village. About two hundred yards from the hotel is the Spring enclosed in a large brick building, in which are also two swimming baths for ladies and gentlemen respectively. The temperature of the water is seventy-eight degrees, and as its name indicates, has a sweet taste, somewhat similar to champagne after it has lost its effervescing effect. From this Spring the water is constantly flowing into the baths, one of which, for the use of gentlemen, is fifty by forty feet and five and a-half feet deep; the other, fifty by thirty feet and four and-a-half deep. This large body of water is drawn off every night, and so powerful is the Spring that the entire space is refilled in sixty minutes. The water is as clear as crystal and you can see distinctly the most minute pebbles at the bottom of the Spring. We enjoyed a plunge into the water before breakfast, the morning after our arrival; at first the shock was severe, but the sensation afterwards was truly delightful, and after undergoing the "rubbing-down" process by a "Knight of the towel," we were as ravenous as wolves and did full justice to the elegant repast served us.

There are about two hundred guests here now, many of whom have visited other Springs in the mountains previous to coming to this place, and are here to recruit before going home. In a day or two we will return to Washington and you may occasionally hear from your

CORRESPONDENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SONG OF IRON.

I am mighty in the saber,
Fiercely wielded by the brave;
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the RACE my surest,
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length;
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *vital principle or life element*—Iron.

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

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. JAMES CURLIS, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce *Grace's Salve* an excellent remedy, and do not doubt it will be *appreciated throughout the* land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally. [Sept 7-1mo.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

ARE the most perfect purgative we are able to produce and, as we think, has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the other medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish, or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart tone and strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every-body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are entirely harmless. Cures have been made that would surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use of these medicines and certificates of their cures of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart-burn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the *blood and stimulating the system*, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred disorders arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations on which they make more profit. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. [aug 17-2mo.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch 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]

MANHOOD and youthful vigor are regained by 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.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF IT?

If not read the following testimonials:

WOOSTER, OHIO, July 25th, 1867.

J. ROHRER, Esq.—*Sir:* The undersigned citizens of Wayne Co., Ohio, having used ROHRER'S CELEBRATED WILD CHERRY TONIC in their families, take pleasure in saying that it performed all that is claimed for it, and they cordially recommend it as the best *stomachic* before the public.

L. PRESTON PERKINS, M. D.

Joseph Thompson, Edward G. Hance, Uriah Peppfer, L. C. Halsey, George Watson, Mrs. Harriet Delaney, Patrick Horan, Carl Kurtz.

EUTAW HOUSE, Baltimore, Md., October 15th, 1866.

J. ROHRER—*Dear Sir:* I consider your Wild Cherry Tonic the best preparation offered to the public. The Cholera has prevailed in our city for the last few months, and in every case in which the Wild Cherry Tonic has been used, the relief has been certain. In violent attacks of Diarrhœa, looseness and griping of the bowels, I have also used it with perfect success; and I duly certify that at least a dozen of my friends and comrades have been cured of the same complaints, and three I have seen cured of an attack of Cholera, or the worst form of Cholera Morbus. My own experience teaches me that if the Wild Cherry Tonic is taken in time, no fear of Cholera need be apprehended, as it stops the Diarrhœa, allays pain, acts on the liver and bile, and purifies the blood. You can use this as you see proper, if it will do any good.

Yours, &c.,
J. Y. MARTIN.

LANCASTER, OHIO.

J. ROHRER, Esq.—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have for several years been afflicted with a severe pain in my back and hip, which originated from an affection of the Kidneys. And, also a ringing in my head. Having tried various remedies without any relief, I concluded to try your TONIC and it has entirely cured me. My son has also been entirely cured of Fever and Ague, by the use of your WILD CHERRY TONIC. JOANNA MILLS.

J. ROHRER, Sole Proprietor, Lancaster, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. Wholesaled and Retailed by J. C. BUCHER, Locust st., above Front, Columbia, Pa. aug 31-3mo]

SOME FOLKS CAN'T SLEEP NIGHTS.

Very many suffer from general debility, others from weakness of the stomach and inability to digest their food; some have creeping sensations along the nerve fibres, or pain in the back, with aching and weary throbbing of the limbs. Thousands of ladies suffer through long years from what are called *Female Complaints*, caused by the relaxation of muscle and ligament that attend deficiency of vital force. Thousands of business men, overworked in mind and body, use up the nervous fluid and become unfit for duty or the enjoyments of life. Excesses in youth, and the terrible effects of fever and ague, involve shattered constitutions and the failure of the general functions of health. To sufferers from all these causes,

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR

offers an invaluable boon—a natural and efficient recovery of lost powers. No person, man or woman, suffering from any cause, can afford to neglect this remedy. The Nervine will be found to possess an equalizing and nutritive principle. It allays irritation, and like sleep promotes the secretions of the system. It has affinity for the nervous fibres, and supplies them for the waste that is constantly taking place. Like wholesome food taken into the stomach, it undergoes rapid digestion, invigorating in its process the digestive organs, and producing a

CALMNESS AND TRANQUILITY,

unknown to any other preparation. It contains no opium or hasheesh, and so far from producing costiveness, it will be found an efficient cure for constipation, and has obtained a world-wide renown for this peculiarity.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"Dear Doctor: The last medicine prescribed by you I obtained, and will say that Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is all that it claims to be. I feel like a new man; the aching of my limbs is all gone; I sleep well, have a good appetite, and feel stronger than I have for many years past." [Contributed by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 253 Clinton street, Brooklyn, New York.]

"I have used the Nervine, and find myself much benefited by it, particularly in the increase of strength and cure of those trembling sensations. My costiveness also seems to be entirely cured. [Letter to Dr. Tucker.]

"The medicine you ordered (Dodd's Nervine) we have taken three bottles of. It is a great thing. My wife says she would rather have one bottle of it than forty doctors. She is certainly better, don't feel the dragging down so much; bowels move easier, and in better nervous condition every way."

G. B. Martin, Cashier Glenn House, Long Branch, New Jersey, states that Dodd's Nervine has cured him of chronic weakness of the stomach, dizziness and sick headache, and greatly strengthened his whole system.

David Hartshorn, 399 State street, Brooklyn, cured of chronic muscular and nervous debility.

John Harbut, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "To regulate the bowels without producing cathartic effect, quiet the nerves, and tone up the system, I have never used anything that equalled Dodd's Nervine."

W. F. Denns, Esq., Eastford, Conn.: "My wife has suffered for seventeen years with extreme nervous debility and mental prostration. She was induced by a friend to try Dr. J. W. Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator, and by its use is now restored to perfect health."

Dr. C. C. York, Charlestown, Mass.: "In cases of great nervous debility, not confined by any means to the female sex, although from the greater delicacy of the female organization more common than among men, I employ Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator with the happiest effect. It exceeds in tonic power anything that I know of, while its action upon the bowels is all that can be desired."

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR is employed in the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane at Taunton.

FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONIALS

To cures of general debility, indigestion, sleeplessness, kidney complaint, wind colic, and female complaints in their own families, we refer, with permission, to the following gentlemen in this vicinity:

E. W. BALL, Esq., Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y.
W. B. BODGE, Tract House, N. Y.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Policeman, N. Y.
J. W. PECKETT, Esq., Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. H. A. TUCKER, Clinton st., Brooklyn.
J. S. WRIGHT, Esq., Jersey City.
Hon. WARREN CHASE, 544 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at J. H. Parry, J. A. Meyers' and R. Williams' Drug Stores, Columbia, Pa. Price $1 per bottle.

H. B. STORER & CO.,
aug 17 '67-1y] Proprietors, N. Y.

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

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 billious 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 and billious complaints, colds, scurvy, general weakness, &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 Theoke, Ill., cured of liver complaint. H. Hooley, of Springfield, Pa., bad scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Dolens, of Adrian, Mich., cured of billious fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Ganaaagua, Cal., of fever and ague. Rev. Ed. H. May, Twenty-first New York, of rheumatism and piles of 26 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 Phoenix Bitters, $1 per bottle. They are sold by all respectable dealers throughout the continents and the islands of the ocean.

WRITE & HOWLAND, Proprietors,
Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 121 Liberty street, New York.
March 23, '67, 1y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the Seaweed Tonic and three or four boxes of the Mandrake Pills will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place or his pamphlet on consumption for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [Oct 20 66 1y.

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.

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

SHATTERED constitutions restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP.

A superior TOILET SOAP, prepared from refined VEGETABLE OILS in combination with GLYCERINE, and especially designed for the use of LADIES and for the NURSERY. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. [may 25, '67-1y.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

KEEP COOL!

To do this during the warm weather,

LADIES' should visit

FONDERSMITH'S

POPULAR

DRY GOODS STORE,

COLUMBIA, Pa.,

And make their purchases from the large and beautiful Stock of

FRENCH

JACONETTS

AND LAWNS,

BEREGES,

GRENADINES,

TARLETANS,

& HERNANNIES.

All very desirable GOODS for the SEASON,

AND VERY CHEAP!

HOOP SKIRTS!

OUR NEW

SHAPE OF HOOP SKIRTS

Just received, are what every Lady admires. They are *unequalled* by any other Skirt in the Market, and are

10 per cent. LESS IN PRICE.

A full line of all sizes for LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

A "LEVEY" A YARD ONLY!

Another Case of those beautiful CALICOES at 12½ cents. MUSLINS AND GINGHAMS at 12½ cents, which are as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

ONLY $1.50 PER PAIR

FOR

Ladies' Kid Gloves,

All Shades and Sizes on hand.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

Housekeepers should remember our CHEAP CARPETS!
"COTTAGE" Carpets at 25 to 50 cts. per yard.
"DUTCH" Carpets at 37 to 50 cts. per yard.
"SUPER" All Wool at $100 and upwards.

AT

FONDERSMITH'S,
Adjoining Columbia National Bank.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Store, in the Room adjoining the Post Office, where everything will be found, required for Ladies' or Gents.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A variety of Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Buttons, in great varieties.
The Latest Styles for Spring Wear, in Amber and Crystal Trimmings,
Black and Bugle Trimmings, &c.
Black and Colored Ribbons, and Belting.
ALL KINDS OF HOOP SKIRTS,
A Large assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's HOSIERY, suitable for Spring and Summer wear.
GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Hem Stitched and Linen Handkerchiefs,
White Ruffling and Trimmings
And a large variety of other goods used by Ladies.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

This department consists of a great variety of Gents' Goods, viz:
Latest Styles Cravats and Ties,
Eugene, Henrietta, &c., &c.
Hosiery of all Kinds and prices,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Paper Collars and Cuffs,
Shirts, and Shirt Fronts,
Underwear in great variety,
Suspenders, &c., &c.
SHIRTS made to order and Warranted to fit.

ROBERT J. FRY,
Post-Office Building,
Apl 6,'67-1y] Locust St., Columbia.

FANCY GOODS!

A fine lot of Fancy Goods, such as Flower Vases,
Toilet Setts,
Cologne Bottles,
Work Boxes,
&c., &c., &c.
AT SHREINER & SON'S.

FINE JEWELRY!

Beautiful Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Handsome Studs, Gold Rings, Fine Setts, &c., &c., &c., very cheap at SHREINER & SON'S.

WASHINGTON LIBRARY.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,
Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

$300,000

PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS

One Cash Present of $40,000.
One Cash Present of $20,000.
One Cash Present of $10,000.
One Cash Present of $5,000.
Two Cash Presents of $2,500 each.

READ FULL SCHEDULE OF PRICES BELOW.

Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a beautiful

STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.

And also insures to the holder

A PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY.

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE

FOR

SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of N. J., APRIL 8, 1867.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.

Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Penn'a.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Penn'a.
J. E. COE, Esq., Of Joy, Coe & Company, Philadelphia, Penn'a.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18th, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,

In order that the benevolent object set forth in this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of

FINE STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS,

which are put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None others genuine.)

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in our published schedule.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR,"

and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY

WILL AWARD

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Presents

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, September 25th, 1867,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, New Jersey.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS:

1 Cash Present	$40,000
1 Cash Present	20,000
1 Cash Present	10,000
1 Cash Present	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2,500 each	5,000
1 Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, &c., Germantown, Phila.	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story brick, Camden, N. J.	15,000
1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington Avenue, Phila.	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, &c.	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, &c.	3,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $200 each	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, Span of Horses, Harness, &c., complete	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, $300 each	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-Gray Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with a set of superior Single Harness, &c., making a first-class establishment	5,000
20 Pianos, $500 each	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each	4,500
5 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $200 each	1,000
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1,000 each	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3,000 each	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each	750
10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each	500
20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each	1,500
50 City Building Lots, $175 each	8,750
The remainder will consist of Silverware, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to	82,000
Total	$300,000

All the properties given clear of incumbrance.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES & ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders, or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9.50
25 " "	23.50
50 " "	46.50
75 " "	69.00
100 " "	90.00

Local AGENTS wanted throughout the U. S.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well-known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company, N. S. READ, Secretary.

GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO. Bankers,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Company.
june 29-6mo]