The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, ... Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, October 19, 1867.

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

THE official majority for Sharswood in the State is 1202. The Republican vote in the State falls short 40,450. Democratic, 22,070.

THE next Pennsylvania Senate will stand twenty Republicans and thirteen Democrats. The House will stand fifty-four Republicans to forty-six Democrats.

GENERAL WYNKOOP, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, of Schuylkill county, is elected by three hundred and thirty-three majority.

The Republicans have also elected their Treasurer, by fifteen hundred and thirty-nine majority.

Rebels in Ohio.

We glean from our exchanges, that in the counties bordering on the Ohio river, in the southeastern portion of the State, where formerly the Republicans had from five hundred to one thousand majority, now give the Copperheads a majority. It is well known that the Rebels have swarmed into that section of Ohio, from Kentucky, since the termination of the war. We learn also, that large numbers of them who were confined in Camp Chase, never returned South. On election day these men turned out in a body and voted the Copperhead ticket, to a man.

THE *World* publishes columns of extracts taken from southern papers, upon the late elections, the tenor of which are that the Rebels are jubilant at the success of their *friends* in Pennsylvania and Ohio. They hope that the "new gospel" will be extended to the old Bay State. They need not lay the flattering unction to their souls. The mission of the Republican party is not yet ended. It will live as long as the eternal principles of right which govern it—are its chief corner stone. We say to Republicans, gird on your armor at once, and prepare to do battle for your principles. With General GRANT for our leader, victory will perch upon our banner in every State.

Meeting of Railroad Managers.

A very large meeting of railroad managers was held in New York, on Tuesday last. Nearly all the principal western roads and the great trunk lines were represented. There was a long discussion on various topics, and the feeling between East and West was not of the most harmonious character. It was informally agreed to advance freights, but the time was not set, although the 1st of November was generally concurred in. The trunk lines demanded a *pro rata* of passenger fares, but the Western roads did not agree to do this, although their representatives were willing to yield the point in regard to freights. We understand the Presidents of the Erie and New York, and Pennsylvania central roads have determined to keep their *pro rata* share out of the money collected.

Frauds in Luzerne county---Republicans Driven from the Polls.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 12.—Numerous reports of gross Democratic frauds in various parts of this county are being received.

In the Sixth Ward of Scranton, owing to a riot, the polls were not opened until four o'clock in the afternoon, and then Republicans were not allowed to vote.

In the North District of Wilkesbarre township, no Republican was allowed to vote, while Democrats are known to have voted over and over again. The same thing was done in other parts of Luzerne county.

Woodward's official majority in Luzerne is 1881, and Ketchum's majority in Susquehanna is 1270. Woodward's majority in the district, 611.

We scarcely get an exchange from Pennsylvania, that does not speak of frauds committed by the Copperheads at the late election. In Philadelphia there were frauds committed to the extent of thousands. The newspapers in that city give daily accounts of the arrest of persons for committing these frauds upon the people.

Burglary and Murder.

We gave a brief notice of the murder of Daniel Hertzler, in our last issue. We extract the following from one of our western exchanges:

"Daniel Hertzler, Esq., one of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of Clarke county, Ohio, was foully murdered on Thursday morning of last week, by burglars, who entered his house and shot him through the heart. He was also shot in the head and one of his legs, which was broken. There are evidences of a terrific struggle between Mr. Hertzler and his two assailants, and it is certain that they were glad to get away without even attempting to rob the house. Mr. Hertzler's horse and buggy were driven off from his house, where the murder was committed, toward the city of Springfield. The horse was a dark-brown racker, fifteen and a half hands high, with one white hind foot, and the vehicle was an old-fashioned phaeton. There were thirty thousand dollars' worth of bonds in Mr. H.'s sleeping room, but the burglars had not time to take them. Two suspicious characters, who were prowling about the city the previous night, and got off on the Loudon road, have been arrested. Mr. H. was President of the old Clarke County Bank, and was worth three hundred thousand dollars. Five thousand dollars has been offered for the arrest of the murderers.

Great excitement prevails in Springfield and the vicinity. The citizens have been robbed almost nightly for two or three years, and the time for radical measures has arrived.

Another account of the murder states that Mr. H., hearing a noise in the house, went from his bed-room to an adjoining room, where he met two men, and in endeavoring to get out of their way was shot with fatal effect. Hertzler had seven or eight thousand dollars which they did not get."

In addition to the above we learn that the murderers first harnessed up the horse stolen, and then effected an entrance into the house, and into Mr. H.'s sleeping room in a moment afterwards. Mrs. H. hearing the noise awakened her husband, who sprang out of bed and seized a gun, with which he attempted to shoot the murderers, but which, unfortunately, failed to go off, when one of them shot him in the leg, and caught him by the throat and endeavored to strangle him. The other villian seized Mrs. Hertzler, but was soon compelled to go to the assistance of his accomplice, who was giving away under the tremendous blows dealt him by Mr. H., (who was a powerful man.) Mrs. H. immediately fled, with an infant grand-child in her arms, to a neighbors, and gave the alarm. No one would venture into the house until daylight, when Mr. H. was found dead.

The deceased formerly resided in Rapho Township, between Risser's and Moore's mills, on Chiques creek, in this county. About forty years ago, whilst shooting birds in his father's orchard, he accidently shot his brother who died from the effects of the wound. The matter preyed upon his mind, that finally his reason gave way and he became a raving maniac. No one had dare to go within his reach. His relatives hearing that Dr. McClellen, of Philadelphia, was in Columbia on a professional visit, took him to the house of Mr. H. All were afraid to seize and disarm him, when the doctor sprang upon his back, and after a brief but terrible struggle, threw him and immediately applied the lance to his head. In twenty-four hours thereafter the patient had entirely recovered.

After remaining in this county perhaps ten years thereafter, he moved to Ohio, taking with him eight thousand dollars, with which he purchased a grist-mill, still-house, and saw-mill. He accumulated money rapidly, and was reported at the time of his decease, by his friends, (of whom a great number reside in this vicinity,) to be worth nearly a million of dollars.

The Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad.

We have received the report of Joseph S. Gitt, Esq., Chief Engineer, on the surveys for the proposed Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad. The termini of the proposed road are at Littlestown and Frederick. Its length is thirty miles; maximum grade 52 8-10 feet in the mile; estimated cost for graduation, masonry and superstructure, including bridges—single track—$604,752.

The report abounds with tabulations of distances, and with statements showing the importance of the road, to localities and interests that may share in its traffic and its profit.

How much is expected of this proposed new road, will appear in the subjoined extracts of Mr. Gitt's report:

AS A NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ROUTE.

On the extension of the Winchester and Potomac road to Strasburg, and the Manassas Gap road to Harrisonburg—for both of which, I learn, provision has already been made—and, also, that a company has been organized and is making efforts to build the "Valley road" from Harrisonburg to Salem, on the Virginia and Tennessee road, when a continuous all steam power rail connection will be made between the Northern and Southern system of railroads, by an inland valley route of easy grades and shorter distance than any all steam power line in progress of construction or in contemplation. It will be remembered that there is no such line in operation at the present time. The Washington County Railroad, connecting Hagerstown with Weaverton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, when completed, will supply this want to some extent for the present. It will, however, as can be seen by reference to the table of distances, be a longer line, and with the rapid growth of the country—especially of the South, when order and prosperity is restored—her vast resources developed, and social and commercial intercourse fully established between the sections—one all steam power line will not be sufficient.

AS A THROUGH FREIGHT ROUTE.

The advantages, both in economy and expedition, of transporting merchandise and freight long distances, without breaking bulk, are as well known to the commercial community and business men, as are the expenses and delay of transhipping or of moving freight in cars through populous cities by horse-power. Thus we find "fast freight" established by companies which own the cars and procure the freight, but in other respects are independent of the railroads. These companies forward freight over all the main roads from the Eastern cities to the far West, without transhipment or breaking bulk. May we not, therefore, expect that a system which has grown so popular between the East and West, will also be inaugurated between the North and South as soon as facilities are provided? An extensive freight business is not practicable where horse-power is employed to move cars through the business streets of a city. Then, for dispatch and economy, the increasing demands of commerce will soon require all steam power lines in this direction, as well as to the West, and the shortest line offering these facilities (other things being equal) will attract the trade.

AS A THROUGH PASSENGER ROUTE.

This line will also doubtless attract a liberal share of the passenger travel between the North and the South. Being inland, and traversing from Eastern New Jersey to Southwestern Virginia, a series of valleys noted for the beauty of their scenery, and comprising within their limits the most populous, productive and highly cultivated agricultural regions of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. With Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Monocacy Junction and Hanover on the line, and South Mountain and Gettysburg almost in sight of it—and all along through the Shenandoah Valley, and from the Potomac to the Susquehanna river, abounding in incidents connected with the late war—it will offer to the traveler and tourist a more extended line of interesting, natural and historical scenery than any other road leading to the South. The Virginia Springs, so accessible from this line, will also, no doubt, again as in former times, attract from the North many visitors to these celebrated watering places in search of recreation and amusement, or to enjoy the benefit of their waters. While this route will probably afford the most important channel of through business for your road, the connection with the West, over the Baltimore and Ohio road, will also, doubtless, furnish considerable trade from that direction.

AS A WESTERN ROUTE.

The distance from Philadelphia to Cincinnati by this route is 41 miles less than via Pittsburgh and Crestline, and only 18 miles further than the short Pan-Handle route, via Pittsburgh and Columbus. An air line from Philadelphia to Cincinnati is 64 miles south of Pittsburgh. The all steam power facilities which will be offered immediately on the completion of your road, and the building of the bridge at Columbia, which an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature required to be completed in two years, cannot fail, I think, to attract a share of the Western freight from Cincinnati, Parkersburg and Wheeling, destined for the Eastern cities, over the Baltimore and Ohio to Monocacy Junction, and thence via this road; also, a portion of the cattle trade from Western Virginia, large numbers of which are annually sold in the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, bordering on this route; many of them shipped to Baltimore, and thence driven into the interior of the State.

AS A WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE.

It is not unreasonable to anticipate for your road a respectable amount of Western passenger travel—especially from Southern Ohio and Southwestern Pennsylvania. The pleasure-seeker who desires a change, and who for the sake of variety and a view of the wild and rugged mountain scenery which the Baltimore and Ohio road so abundantly affords, will gladly avail himself of the opportunity thus offered.

AS A COAL ROAD.

I cannot too forcibly impress upon your minds the importance of your road as an outlet for a large quantity of the bituminous coal from the Cumberland coal fields. This coal for rolling mills, forge and steam-making purposes, is pronounced superior to the Broad Top coal of Pennsylvania. The shipment of this coal to distant points is now chiefly by rail and canal to tide-water thence by water, and must therefore be confined to that season of the year which is exempt from interruption of river and harbor navigation by ice. Its transportation by your facilities by rail renders its transhipment or transfer in cars by horse-power necessary, and consequently so expensive as to shut it out from one of the great iron producing and manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania—thus giving to the Broad Top coal the monopoly of that market. With the facilities which this road will afford of shipping coal through in cars from the mines, I am at a loss to know why it cannot compete successfully with the Broad Top in the Eastern markets. The superiority of the coal and the light grades over which it will be moved, ought to counterbalance the difference in the distance, and enable it to be introduced into these markets. The grades on the Baltimore and Ohio road between the Monocacy Junction and Cumberland do not exceed 40 feet to the mile—the grade of 81 feet being east of the Junction, in crossing Parr's Ridge at Mount Airy. On this road I have based my estimate at 52.8 to the mile. Light grades are essential to the cheap transportation of coal.

LOCAL BUSINESS.

Independent of the large through trade which is in prospect for your road, it cannot fail to do a heavy local freight business in the transportation of anthracite coal, lumber, lime, iron ore, and agricultural products. It has been estimated that there is annually transported to Frederick city 1,200 tons of this coal, which is either shipped by rail from Baltimore, or hauled by wagons from Union Bridge, Hagerstown or Littlestown. As cheap transportation reduces the price, and thereby increases the consumption, this quantity may, on the completion of the road, when new enterprises spring up—especially lime burning and iron manufacturing—be largely increased, and may be estimated at twenty thousand tons annually. This freight, at ordinary rates, will yield a revenue of $200,000 per year.

The Republicans of Baltimore city have nominated Hon. C. L. L. Leary as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Bench, in the place of Hon. Hugh L. Bond, now the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Leary formerly represented the Second Congresssional District in the House of Representatives, was several times a member of the State Legislature, is now City Solicitor, and has filled other positions of honor and trust. Letters were received from the candidates formerly chosen accepting the nominations.

SOME of the Ohio Copperheads have taken to wearing a badge of printed silk, on which is a cut, showing a white man treading on a negro's neck, with the motto, "White Man's Government," over it. The picture exactly illustrates their idea of a "White man's Government," namely, not satisfied unless they have their feet on somebody's neck.

Gold closed yesterday at 144½. The general stock market was inactive, irregular, and Governments declined ¼@½ from the previous quotations. Cotton is unchanged. Flour is steady. Grain is dull and lower, excepting oats. Provisions are unsettled.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The interest on the five-twenty bonds, payable on the 1st of November, amounts to $24,069,000.

Six hundred storekeepers in Brooklyn, N. Y., have just been reported for selling goods without revenue stamps. The fines to be levied on them will amount to $30,000.

Santa Anna has written from his Mexican prison to a friend in New York, saying he has no apprehensions for his life, and that he hopes to rejoin his friends in the United States before Christmas.

Judge Bryan, of the United States Court in Charleston, S. C., has decided that the Reconstruction laws of Congress, conferring suffrage on the negro, were valid; that the President is incompetent to restore the Southern States to the Union; and that there is no legal State government or constitution in South Carolina.

Late Idaho papers contain accounts of Indian outrages. Joseph F. Colwell was shot and scalped, and the body burned by the savages, within half a mile of Owyhee.

Samuel B. Taylor, nephew of ex-President Taylor, died of cholera at Peoria, Ill., on Friday, of last week.

General Imboden, who was refused registration in Richmond, intends to apply to the U. S. District Court for a mandamus to compel the officers to register his name, and if unsuccessful, will appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

It is announced from Washington that it is the intention of Mr. Johnson to nominate to the Senate a Secretary of War, without giving any reasons for the removal of Secretary Stanton. This would be in violation of the Tenure of Office bill, but that act is considered unconstitutional by the Cabinet.

The Treasury Department is now ready to give 5-20 bonds of 1867 for 7-30 notes. The notes must be sent to Washington or New York.

The First Division of the Maryland National Guard, Major General Bowerman, was reviewed by Governor Swann, at Baltimore, on the 15th. They numbered from 5000 to 6000 men.

A young lady was shot and killed in a circus at Eaton, Ohio, on the 14th, by a man who fired at the ring-master.

A daughter of the Hon. Wm. Denison was married to General W. Forsyth, of Major General Sheridan's staff, at Trinity Church, Columbus Ohio, on the 16th inst. Among the distinguished guests were Hon. E. M. Stanton, Major General Sheridan, and a large number of army officers.

The New York *Tribune*, in an article evidently from Mr. Greeley's pen, avows its preference for Chief Justice Chase as the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Speaker Colfax has taken the house fronting Lafayette Square, Washington, opposite Secretary Seward's residence, and will "keep house" there this winter.

At the coming election the people of Kansas vote on three amendments to their State Constitution, one enfranchising all male citizens irrespective of color, another conferring the elective franchise on women, and a third "restricting the elective franchise to loyal persons."

Intelligence from Montana state that two companies of State mounted militia have deserted, and it is supposed intend committing depredations on the road from Montana to Colorado.

The political excitement in Richmond, Va., increases as the election approaches, and it is now said the moderate Republicans will give their support to the Radical ticket.

About 130 army officers are in Washington awaiting the abatement of the yellow fever before going to their posts in Texas.

The yellow fever in New Orleans has been particularly severe on the editors of that city, having attacked fourteen of them. Only one died, however.

Letter from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 14th, 1867.

THE ELECTIONS

Have been reversed for the National Republican party, and it now behooves them, more than ever, to redouble their efforts to strengthen their ranks for the coming Presidential contest. We have been defeated temporarily before, and in return overwhelmingly put to flight the cohorts of our enemies. We remember the political campaigns of 1862 and 1863—they were infinitely worse defeats than we have experienced since or before; but the people then resolved that there was but one government to be governed by but one people, and they unflinchingly persevered until the faint-hearted trimmers, the hangers-on and camp-followers—the political bummers—the timid, weak hearted, and worse than all, the "conservatives,"—were overcome and hurled aside by an overwhelming defeat everywhere they had a year before been successful. We can now, as then, let them go; they are encrusted on the Democratic-rebel side, ready as ever to desert them at the first faint signs of defeat. We have become purified as a national party—the dross has been removed from the pure metal; the tares from the valuable grain, and we, as a party, to-day, stand alone, stripped of the hungry troop of craven plunderers. Let them go, and we are a better people. The Democratic-Conservative-Rebels may also carry New York as they have carried Pennsylvania and Ohio, but this should not discourage us; they may jeer us as "Radicals," and in their mad phrenzy or derisive delight stir up anew the blood-thirsty spirit of riots, as in 1863—showing their proud method of upholding the National Union, preserving the Constitution, and enforcing the laws,—but they cannot dismay those who met them in 1862, both upon the field and at the ballot box, to chastise them for their foul-hearted treachery and rebellious spirit to the national life and the preservers of our Union.

"Conservatives" may grow weary in well doing, and desert our ranks; deserters, jobbers and crafty contractors may join our enemies, but we will stand by our principles as a party, and never falter until they are triumphant. The party as a party—the men who uphold that party *on principle alone*, and for the purpose of securing to the country the grand results of that war which put down the Democratic rebellion, will now bend to their work until those results are substantially secured upon the principles of humanity, justice and right. We should remember the defeats in 1862-3, and then ponder over the great uprising of the people for the right in 1864. Just so with us to-day; look forward to the great national resurrection of 1868, and rejoice, for it will come as certain as one day succeeds another.

GENERAL GRANT FOR PRESIDENT.

The following resolution was adopted by the Republican Convention, at its session in this city, on the 10th inst.:

"RESOLVED, That the Republicans of Maryland, in convention assembled, earnestly recommend to the Republican party of the country the nomination of General Ulysses S. Grant as their candidate for President of the United States."

This resolution should be endorsed by every Republican paper in the country, and "ULYSSES S. GRANT FOR PRESIDENT," be engraven on their banners, until his name shall be placed on the ticket by his nomination for the Presidency by the National Republican Convention. It will be remembered that soon after the second battle of Bull Run was fought and lost to the *Republicans*, they called General U. S. Grant to command their forces, and lead them on to victory. He did so, compelling the retreat of their enemies in every engagement, until their final surrender at Appomattox Court House. To secure these above mentioned results, we now again call for the services of the conqueror; and when he again takes the field, determined to "*fight it out on that line*," he will do so to an everlasting triumph of the principles of those who fought with him and sustained the cause of the Union on the bloody fields of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. With General Grant as our standard bearer, he, the friend of the soldiers who fought with him through the war of rebellion, our victory will be certain. He has been tried both as a soldier and a statesman, and has not been found wanting in any emergency; therefore, by all means give us GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT, and our victories will be complete.

"HARPER'S WEEKLY,"

One of the ablest representatives of the Republican press, will endorse *our "Resolution,"* and fight the battle out, for *our choice*, to the bitter end. The New York *Herald* has already endorsed *our* course, and to-day we feel proud to have set the political ball in motion. Not a single sheet in the land, claiming one ray of the light of decency and principle, can oppose General Grant upon other than pure political choice—"Conservatives," Democrats, *many* Rebels—and all the Republicans look upon him as the soldier, the patriot, and the statesman, and will support him accordingly. If nominated, I believe he will carry every State in the Union, save Kentucky, and *poor, perfidious rebel-ulonized* Maryland; these of course will vote for Vallandigham or Fernando Wood—Horatio Seymour or Governor Swann. More anon.

HENRY J. HOWARD.

Editorial & Miscellaneous.

—The days are beau-ti-ful.

—Nasby threatens a serial story.

—Read all the advertisements in to-day's paper.

—Envelops furnished and printed at the "*Spy*" office for $3.15 per thousand.

—The schools in our borough are in a flourishing condition.

—October is a favorite month with the poets, particularly the American poets.

—An old Indian chief offers himself and two hundred warriors to the Fenians.

—Gen. McClellan is coming home with his family early in November.

—Chestnuts are becoming plenty in our market, but prices are not coming down.

—Business cards printed at this office for $1.25 per thousand.

—If you want a high flavored cigar, go to Booties. Jacob says he has just received another lot of those fine (*scent*) cent cigars.

—Copperhead missionaries should at once be sent into the third ward to tell the people how to vote.

—Buckwheat flour has made its appearance in our market, and one dollar and sixty cents per quarter is asked for it.

—August Goss, a disappointed lover, drowned himself a few days ago in the Ohio river, at Pittsburgh.

—I. O. Bruner does not advertise with the "guerillas," hence they blackguard him at every opportunity. What more could you expect of Rebels?

—Eight regular passengers trains on the Pennsylvania and Reading & Columbia railroads now leave and arrive at Columbia daily.

—The cool weather has induced much "shopping" particularly in the dry goods stores. Bruner's store, on Front street, is crowded daily by persons eager to purchase his cheap goods. Second fall invoice just received.

—Now is the time to attend to the duty of placing your stoves, stove pipes, and chimneys in proper condition for the coming cold weather. A little precaution now may prevent an extensive conflagration and loss of property.

—The ladies, in their sovereign capacity as judges have decided that no perfume in existence produces the same delicious sensations as are experienced while inhaling the exquisite fragrance of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."

—An exchange, which has lately exchanged presses, says: "We have sold one of our presses to go to India, where it will *continue* to print for the heathen." As the paper is published in a Democratic city, the statement probably needs no amendment.

—The Green Bay, Wisconsin, *Gazette* says Wm. Mitchell, one of the old settlers of the State, having come around the lakes in a canoe, and whose wife was the first white child born in Wisconsin, celebrated their silver wedding the other day.

—Gen. Beauregard called on Secretary McCullough on Monday. He is in Washington, with other Southern railroad men, to obtain an extension of time in paying the debts owed to the Government by the Southern roads.

—A jockey in Toronto bought a horse for $170, and a few days afterwards made a handsome profit by selling him at the Rochester fair for $1,100. But the new purchaser found he could not trot in 2-37, and sold him the next day for $2,300.

—Every variety of apparatus for weighing according to all known standards may be had from the manufactory of Fairbanks' Standard Scales. They are in use all over the world, and received the highest premiums at the great Paris Exposition.

—It is a wise 16-day. "Its madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, for the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, it always cures where other remedies fail.

—Mr. Martin Gates, of Duncanville, Blair county, Pa., was severely wounded in the chest during the late war. He came home and got well. The other day he extracted a large brass button from the wound. The button, which was flattened, had been driven into his body by the bullet, and had remained there fully three years.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in connection with the Camden and Amboy Road, have completed their new road around the city of Philadelphia, commencing at the present terminus of the Central Road in West Philadelphia. Through trains will run direct between Jersey City and Pittsburgh, making only a temporary halt in West Philadelphia. There will be no change of cars, and the same time will be made as by the Allentown route. A silver palace car will run over this route, direct from New York to Cincinnati.

—A New York letter says that the Black Crook profits have been remarkable, and continue with little abatement. Jarret & Palmer, who brought the ballet over here from Paris have made a clear profit of sixty thousand dollars each up to date, and Wheatley, the manager of Niblo's, has realized about the same sum. They believe this spectacle will draw six or eight months longer, and that one hundred thousand dollars will be their individual portion before they get through with the "great leg piece," as it is styled in Gothamite green rooms. The "Crook," beyond all odds, has been the greatest dramatic success ever known in this country.

—The *San Francisco (Cal.) Musical Times*, in a specific notice of the different church organs in that city, thus gives the following complimentary testimonial to the American Organs. The extract says:—"What the most successful church organ maker of the country has published in regard to Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston, Mass., have accomplished in reed organs. To their mechanical genius and enterprise, is due the perfect instrument they now produce, giving the power of a pipe organ, and a tone almost identical. The American Organs manufactured by Messrs. Smith, are infinitely superior to any other reed organ made in the world."

LITERARY NOTICES.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for November, is an elegant number, and will very materially aid the ladies as to how they can make up fashionable garments for the winter. It contains full-sized patterns, handsome fashion cuts, and literary good for all classes of society. Get this number by all means. It is for sale at Hess' book store, Columbia.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This lively little publication not only holds its own, but grows better and better with every issue. It is full of stories, pictures, toys, puzzles, and good things of every description; and is deservedly a favorite with the juveniles, from the "big brother" to the baby. "Auntie" or "Grandpa" could not do better than send a year's subscription to "Young America," as a holiday gift. W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

We have received regularly for some weeks, a spicy illustrated weekly magazine, under the appropriate title of the "Pen and Pencil," published by T. R. Dawly & Co., New York, on a rather ingenious plan. The price is 10 cts. (by mail 13 cts.,) a number, cheap at that, besides every purchaser of one number gets a ticket good for one chance, and every quarterly subscriber thirteen tickets, and so on. Each ticket is good for a chance in a drawing of $50,000 in greenbacks, divided into 6,313 prizes varying in value from $1,00 to $10,000.

THE plan of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, for the endowment of the Riverside Institute for Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans, is one that has been laid out in strict accordance with the terms of the charter as granted for this purpose by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. This charter of the Washington Library Company legalizes the very acts that its members are now performing for this noble object. The plan, as most of our readers are aware, consists in selling stock at $1 per share, each share or shares being accompanied by a handsome fine steel-plate engraving, worth fifty per cent. more than is actually paid for the stock. Besides this, every share of stock secures one present in the great distribution of presents to shareholders. Of these presents the aggregate value is $300,000, one of them being worth the enormous sum of $40,000, another $20,000, another $10,000, and one worth $5,000, and two worth $2,500 each, several worth $1,000 each, and so on. This is simply the plan in brief as adopted and presented to the public. Every shareholder will obtain some present in the great distribution, besides the beautiful engraving at the time of purchase, and each one has an equal chance of getting a small fortune.

There is a severe Fenian panic in England, manifesting itself in a variety of ways. The English people appear to have a wholesome dread of Fenian outbreaks, in all parts of the kingdom.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but has ever valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

whose value in curing *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption*, is inestimable.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

FROM BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master at South Royalston, Mass.:—

"In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters, I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elate i my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont Street, Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

The best known remedy for

SCROFULA

in all its manifold forms, including *Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c.*, is DE. ANDERS' IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine *without a solvent*, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has no equal.

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Sold by all Druggists. J. P. DINSMORE,
Oct. 5, 1867—1mo. No. 36 Dey St., New York.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order your system deranged and you feel languid and uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors of serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and drive out the humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructedly, in health. They stimulate the organs of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and derranges the natural operations of that part. This, if not relieved, will react upon itself and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous diseases. The same purgative expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and disorgangements, they are surely, and many of them rapidly, cured by the same means. Those who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers: indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in miasmatic derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague mixtures, that it subjects the complaint without injury to the patient even to quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinsey or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. [Sept 21-2m.

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, depend 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.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life Pills in cases of mental depression or physical weakness, proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or billious secretions, are certified to by millions of persons who have been benefitted by them. They are the most effective cathartic and purifier ever before the public, and have been in use since 1827. They are cheap, safe and reliable. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

CLIMAX.

A plain statement of facts. I inherited Scrofula and many of my relations have died of it. In 1859 my case was frightful. Tumors and ulcers spread until in 1862, under the advice of my physicians I went to Avon Springs. I received no benefit—tried every medicine and did everything I could. I had to rest my arm on a cushion, and had not been able to raise it to my head for over a year. The discharge from the ulcers was nearly a pint a day. Amputation was recommended; but pronounced dangerous. I could not sleep, and my sufferings were intolerable. A friend brought me an English physician who applied a salve with which he said he had accomplished extraordinary cures in the hospitals in England. It commenced to relieve; I persisted in its use; it finally effected a *perfect and entire cure*. It is now 1848. It is five years since I had the appearance of a scrofulous sore, and my health has been good ever since. I procured the manufacture of this wonderful article—this blessing of humanity—and have called it "PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE," and allow the public to use it or not as they choose. This is a brief but candid statement, given more fully in my circular. J. M. PAGE.

GENEVA, New York, December, 1848.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.

"I have known J. M. Page, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y for many years. He is one of the first citizens of Western New York. I saw him last week in good health. His case was a most remarkable one, but actually true in every particular.

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

It is a sure cure for burns, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilblains, stings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast. It subdues pain and inflammation with surprising celerity, and heals burns without a scar. No family should be without it. It is always wanted, and is always ready. We will forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We believe there was never anything like it in the world. It is put up in tin boxes, surrounded by a circular giving facts, directions, testimonials, &c., and can be ordered through any respectable Druggist throughout the world. Price only 25 cents.

WHITE & HOWLAND,
Successors to J. M. Page, 121 Liberty Street,
mar 2, '67] New York.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

in from 10 to 48 hours.

Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment	*cures*	Every kind of Humor like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. [sept 21-1yr.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS AND

CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 816 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]

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.

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

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.

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

SHATTERED constitutions restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

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

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.	George Watson.
Edward G. Bunce,	Mrs. Harriet Delency.
Uriah Peppler,	Patrick Ronan,
I. C. Halsey,	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 daily recommend it to dozens 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