The Columbia Spy.

A. M. BAMBO, ... Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, February 8, 1868.

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

Congressional Proceedings.

A bill providing for the gradual reduction of the army and the discontinuance of unnecessary grades was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. A joint resolution was passed placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with others regarding bounty. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to transmit all information to the House relative to the limitation of his authority by the Executive. The resolution regarding the instructions given Generals Pope and Meade by the President, after being amended, was adopted. A joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs relative to the promotion of retired commodores to be rear admirals on the retired list. A resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, reciting the inexpediency of attempting, by treaty, to regulate duties on imports. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads, which, after a long debate, went over temporarily. A bill to constitute San Antonio, Texas, a port of delivery, was referred to the Committee on Commerce. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend Generals Meade and Ruger was adopted. A bill relative to the Winnebago Indians was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. A bill to extend the pre-emption and homestead laws was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Beatty, member elect from Ohio, appeared, and had administered to him the usual oath of office. The bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington city to connect with the Northern Central Railroad was ordered to be printed and recommitted. The Judiciary Committee had referred to it the bill regarding persons turning State's evidence. The bill forfeiting land granted in aid of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida, was taken up and passed by a vote of 86 to 72. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the rights of American citizens abroad. Nothing definite was done in the matter.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on Senators Sherman and Henderson's finance bills. A substitute for Mr. Sherman's bill of December 17th was also reported by the same committee. A bill from the Committee on Finance, providing a national currency, was passed to a second reading. The House passed the West Point Academy Appropriation bill.

State Legislative Proceedings.

An act was offered making it unlawful to tax moneys at interest, or stocks for county, municipal, or school purposes, at a higher rate than three-tenths per cent. of the assessed value; referred to the Finance Committee. An act was passed relative to insurance companies, reciting that all the promises of the law of April 27, 1857, shall apply to life and accident insurance companies. A bill was passed extending the line for the completion of the Columbia and Octorara railroad. The free railroad law has passed in the House, and it now goes to the Senate. A bill was referred to the Railroad Committee making it unlawful to heat cars with inflammable matter.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the act repealing the charter of the Washington Library Company. In the House an Act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers was passed. The Senate resolutions endorsing Mr. Stanton, passed a third reading. The joint resolution, appointing March 10th as the final day of adjournment, was passed unanimously. A joint resolution was passed, urging Congress to demand the release of Americans confined in England.

Advancing of Union Pacific Bonds.

We learn from the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that the price of the Company's First Mortgage Bonds has been advanced from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar, and that they will probably be placed at par before long. The sales of these bonds during the past few months have been very large; ten million dollars having been already disposed of to parties throughout the country. So active was the increasing demand for these securities that it was probable that five millions more would be sold in the first week of February, if the price had been allowed to remain at 90. It has been frequently asserted in the advertisements of the company, and in our editorial columns, that the price would probably be advanced, and those who took the hint, and bought at 90, may now see the wisdom of so doing. The Company is now in high credit, and has a handsome surplus of cash on hand for the future prosecution of the work of construction. We are gratified at these evidences of complete prosperity on the part of this great corporation.

Railroad Accident.

The fast line east on the Pennsylvania railroad, on Friday morning, 31st ult., had five cars thrown from the track by a broken rail, about sixty miles east of Huntingdon, and three of them were overturned down an embankment, and afterwards one of them caught fire from the candles, as is supposed, communicating the flames to the two others, and destroying the whole three. The engine, baggage car, express car, and two passenger cars passed over safely, but the five rear cars of the train were wrecked, upsetting the popular theory that the place of safety is in the rear cars of a train. One person was killed, a lady from Pittsburgh, and two seriously injured; several others slightly injured.

Reduction of Taxes.

In obedience to the recommendation of State Treasurer, Kemble, a bill has been introduced into the Legislature providing for the repeal of the three mill tax now imposed for State purposes, upon money at interest, upon mortgages, bonds judgments or notes.

There is upon the part of Congress an unquestionable disposition to reduce the revenue derived from taxation for national purposes, by lightening the burdens of national taxation. The list of articles now subject to internal duties is being revised, and many now subject to duty will be placed upon the free list, while on others the rates of duty will be reduced, so as to unfetter so far as may be consistent with the public interests, the industry of the people.

Grant.

The Philadelphia Press says: The cause of Grant moves steadily onward. It is now almost certain that he will carry delegates to the Republican convention from nearly every Southern State. Tennessee and Missouri have already indicated their preference for him, while the sagacious friends of Mr. Chase in Virginia, Louisiana, and elsewhere, see the folly of prosecuting a contest which cannot be successful. The election of delegates by the Legislature of Maine is the first gun from the star of the East; and the fact that nearly all the loyal governors have spoken in his behalf proves that his nomination is a foregone conclusion.

General Meade and Staff have gone to Mobile.

LATEST NEWS.

Congress has just found out that the President has violated the laws of the land. A late day this to talk about impeachment.

The caucus of Democratic members of the Legislature passed resolutions recommending the nomination of Ex-Governor Joel Parker for President of the United States.

General Beatty, the new member from the Eight Congressional district of Ohio, has reported for duty at Washington with military promptness. On Wednesday he appeared on the floor of the House, was sworn in, and voted the way he shot on several important bills.

There was a terrible storm in Newfoundland on Monday, and thirty persons are reported to have perished from cold and in the snow.

One man was killed and another seriously injured on Wednesday, by the explosion of a boiler in the tin works of John Gray, near Pittsburg. The building was partially destroyed.

General Canby reports to the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau numerous complaints of outrages committed upon the freedmen, and says that the civil authorities will not call upon the United States government for their suppression.

The shipment of specie to Europe Wednesday amounted to $330,000.

It is rumored in Washington that Secretary Seward is to be appointed Minister to England.

It is rumored in Washington that the President has recalled General Rousseau, and will substitute him for General Meade in command of the Fourth Military District.

Another tin mountain has been discovered in Missouri.

A destructive fire occurred on Tuesday in Port Jervis, Orange county, New York.

The Bradford County Republican Convention on Tuesday passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Grant and G. A. Grow for President and Vice President.

A fire in Frankfort (Kentucky) on Monday involved a loss of property valued at $40,000.

The work on the Central Pacific Railroad, in the East Sierra Nevada Mountains, is progressing rapidly.

The Grant and Jackson correspondence when read, in Congress, created a profound sensation, and made the Grant men particularly jubilant.

Whisky Copperheads.

There is a terrible fluttering among the whisky Copperheads of New Orleans. It is reported that General Steedman, collector of Internal Revenue for New Orleans, who has wielded such immense influence in that city in the distribution of the patronage of the President, has determined to resign, and this news creates great excitement and consternation among the officials. A New Orleans correspondent, under the date of the 29th ultimo, referring to this subject, says: "In whisky alone the frauds at this port amount to more than four and a half millions of dollars from May to November, 1867. The calculation that I saw was made allowing fifteen barrels as an average for each distillery. Although there is none licensed under ten barrels, some make from fifty to sixty barrels daily, and you may calculate the amount when you think that of this number the tax on only twenty-three and a half barrels has been paid during all that time. The following is the estimate by a New Orleans whisky man, who professes to know:

30 distilleries licensed, making
15 barrels of whisky per day.
450 barrels per day.
40 gals. per bbl. was actually made, which makes
18,000 gallons per day.
250 days running through the year.
4,500,000 annual total.
2 dollars per gallon tax.
$9,000,000 annual tax.

Only 23½ gallons returned in six months.

These are the men that oppose reconstruction in Louisiana, attack Commissioner Rollins for resisting them, denounce the Radical Congress, oppose the civil tenure law, and charge corruption upon the Republicans. As full statements, with names and dates, asserting all these facts, and more, have been forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to several Senators and Representatives, we may prepare ourselves for some important developments.—*Press.*

A Live Gorilla.

A genuine live gorilla, says an exchange, is now on its way from Africa, to the London Zoological Society. It was captured by a native, who suddenly came upon a family groupe of the animals. The mother, contrary to what might have been expected, abandoned her "baby" and ran off. Well, London will have no more of a curiosity than Columbia. We, too, have a genuine live gorilla, which may be seen on our streets daily, exhibiting its low-lived and disgusting caresses. It smokes segars with the gusto of a man. It, in league with an o-rang-ou-tang, prints a Copperhead paper, and weekly *heralds* to our good people a conglomerate batch of thoughts from their inhuman brains—pork brains. The gorilla, just like its London friend, is fed on goat's milk and raw eggs.

It is supposed to have been raised in the woods, and unlike the London "baby" ran away from its "mammy." It is perfectly harmless, but seems greatly *grie(v)ed* just now about something, which causes it to show its nature with a vengeance.

Wages Reduced.

The wages of workingmen in nearly all the iron establishments of Harrisburg, Pa., and vicinity, have been materially reduced. Many of them have left for other States, where labor is better appreciated and more liberally remunerated. Men with families, however, are forced to accept the "situation" and do the best they can under the circumstances.

There is a party organizing in Virginia sworn to shoot negroes who present themselves at the polls to vote. These assassins forget that the black man has learned the use of firearms.

The applications for charters to build street railroads bid fair to exceed all those made at any previous session of the Legislature. Every borough now wants a street railroad.

Letter from Bainbridge.

BAINBRIDGE, PA., Feb. 1st, 1868.

DEAR SPY.—Hoping that an occasional note of the doings in and about our village will prove of interest to at least a portion of the readers of the SPY, I will from time to time give a few jottings about town and country. Although occupying but a small corner of the extensive and wealthy county of Lancaster, we still feel as being one of the family, and of "Royal blood."

A good and noble work is being done in our Sabbath Schools, of which we have four, and all in a prospering condition. In the regular order of business in the M. E. Sunday School, the other in charge inquires if any one present know of any families or children in destitute circumstances, depriving them of attending Sunday School; if any, a committee of three wait on such needy persons as are reported, see that they are provided with the comforts of life, and invited to attend Church and Sunday School. Is this not, Mr. Editor, a feature worthy of imitation? Ans. Yes.

Yes, and we commend the same course to our Sabbath Schools here.—ED. SPY.]

Our christian friends are experiencing a grand revival of religion; the dull semblance of the Lutheran faith is being overhauled, dislocated and roset; a noisy time, they have, to be sure. I heard one of them remark, "where a spark of true religion exists, it will break out." It may lay dormant for years, without a proper revival; but the time must come, when the eruption will take place; "the closer confined, the louder the explosion." They anticipated a greater revolution in the Christian Church of our place, than has occurred for years.

Our Bethel brethren are exerting every effort to bring about a revolution in their church, but as yet meet with little success. The further improvements of the M. E. Church will be delayed until after Conference, when it is hoped the work will be completed in a short time.

The doings of our Odd Fellow Brotherhood, will be noticed in our next; they are still alive, and prosperous. NICK W.

EDITORIAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

—Bismarck is to be made a duke.

—The ice harvest has been prolific.

—Garibaldi has grown fat in prison.

—The present year, 1868, is leap year.

—Charles Dickens was born February 7th, 1812.

—Pay your subscription to the Columbia "Spy."

—13,500 patents were issued during the past year.

—Hiram Powers has made $200,000 in Italy by his art.

—For four months the Great Eastern has been lying idle.

—How sweet to recline in the lapse of ages—say about eighteen.

—A statue of the late Gen. Wadsworth is to be erected at Washington.

—The forty-six banks in Boston have about forty-two millions on deposit.

—Brigham young will not be *benefited* by opening Bank Alley—"what a pity."

—Mrs. Lincoln is said to be in ill health and Mrs. Andrew Johnson scarcely if ever leaves her room.

—It is a singular fact that a Turk cannot have a tooth pulled without first obtaining permission of the local authority.

—An exchange suggests that when Utah is admitted into the Union it should be called the State of Matrimony.

—Those who have tried it say that elephant meat becomes palatable after twenty-four hours' boiling. Bully for pot-pie.

—A New Haven wife presented her husband with a deed of a house and land the other day, bought with her pin-money.

—The Editor of the *Reading Dispatch* has been out sleighing. It is truly surprising how any editor can afford such luxuries.

—The Downingtown *Journal* says the wife of Jacob Spotts, of Springfield, Chester county, Pa., recently gave birth to four children, each weighing eight pounds.

—A Chicago man was fool enough to pay two hundred dollars for the use of diamonds worn by his wife at the recent Charity ball in that city.

—The Scranton, Pa., papers announce that portions of that city are visibly sinking into the depths of an old coal mine. Considerable alarm is felt among the inhabitants.

—A midnight elopement in New York was frustrated by a cat, who frightened the young lady into a fainting fit as she was going down stairs to meet the expected lover at the door.

—One of the New York papers, meaning to illustrate the slippery condition of the sidewalks of that city, said that people had to walk "hipity-hop" lest they should go "flipity-flop," which is accurate if not elegant.

—The sewing societies of the South are organized on the rebel basis—only such ladies as made a gray jacket for a Confederate soldier being admitted.

—A wag, on being asked what he had for dinner, replied, "A lean wife, and the ruin of man for sauce." His dinner consisted of a spare-rib of pork and apple sauce. See the point?

—The State Republican Convention is to be held in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, March 11th, seven days after the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg. This convention nominates an Auditor General and a Surveyor General.

—"Shut that door."—There is not one single duty so much neglected—or the inattention to which is so annoying—as that of shutting the door of any public or private office when going in or out. A professor of door shutting might have many pupils hereabouts.

—Mother of pearl cards.—The sale of these beautiful visiting cards has been forbidden by the municipal authorities at Munich, it having been shown by chemical analysis that they contain a solid salt of lead, which, being poisonous and sweet, would be dangerous in the hands of children.

—A Philadelphia paper predicts that there will be a great reduction in house rents during the next three months. The scarcity of money, the depressed state of many branches of trade, and the prostration of business generally, it is said, will produce this result.

In Columbia things are different. All kinds of goods are down in prices and rents going up! up!! up!!!

—Fairbanks' Scales—It is seldom we hear of any others; and perhaps this is not remarkable, for this celebrated house has, for more than a quarter of a century, furnished every variety of article demanded for general and domestic use. Although enjoying for so long a period the largest amount of public patronage, there is nothing slow or "old-fogyish" about the firm of Fairbanks & Ewing. There is, on the contrary, an unusual infusion of young, ambitious blood in this house, which can only be satisfied by the introduction of their patents in every place where Scales are required.

—*We have before called the attention of our readers to the American Organ, manufactured by S. D. & H. W. Smith, Boston, Mass. We feel at perfect liberty to do so, because we have used them practically, and believe most confidently that they possess every excellence to be desired. To the lover of music, such an instrument in the household is a constant delight. For the Sunday School and the Chapel, it is a most admirable substitute for the pipe Organ. There is a wonderful quantity of music in one of these beautiful instruments, and we are glad to learn that they are being appreciated by the public. The manufacture and sale has become an extensive business, and the demand is constantly increasing.—St. Louis (Mo.) Record.*

—The Port grape is now cultivated in this country for a wine unexcelled by any other, in its mellow juiciness, richness of flavor, and brilliancy of color. The grape has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to imported Port for invalids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymen use it for its purity as a communion wine, while the most fashionable families drink it as a dinner wine.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

[Some of our druggists keep it.

—A long-bearded miller at Logan, Ohio, the other day carelessly suffered his flowing honors to get caught in a revolving shaft. Bracing himself promptly, his beard went by the roots. He will hereafter have but little more trouble in shaving than before.

—A man in Bridgton, Maine, cut his throat a few days since because he was troubled by evidence he had given in a petty case between two neighbors. So conscientious a man could not well be spared.

—Who appreciates the fact that there is any great importance attached to such a commodity as a Pill? It is generally supposed that anybody can make them, as all can take them. But a visit to the laboratory of Dr. J. C. Ayer and you will be disabused of the idea, that it is a trifle to make any medicine and adapt it to the wants of millions of men—to so adjust it to their needs, and so cure their complaints, as to make them its constant customers in all the zones. Physicians find it requires some skill to adopt their doses to a single patient; ask them if it is not an intricate problem to adjust a purgative pill to the necessities of untold numbers, so that it shall benefit them nearly all. Dr. Ayer's laboratory supplies 60,000 doses of his Pills per diem, or 19,000,000 a year. Think of that Esculapius! Well may it whither the head of any man to administer to that amount of suffering, and especially when, as is here evident, everything is done with the extremest nicety and care.

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4th, 1868.

FRIEND RAMBO.—The reception of your paper the other day, reminding me of old times and old associations, gave me much pleasure, and I was regretful to see again the columns of the SPY. Your correspondent, though in former years bound by many ties to Columbia, yet now, by a long absence from it, and by the deaths of loved ones, which have broken many of those ties, cannot, perhaps, feel the same interest in it as formerly. But still his concern in the welfare of the place, where so many pleasant events in his life have transpired, the remembrance of which is most delightful, has not altogether faded away.

I write to you now, from this city of Brotherly Love, thinking that some of your readers might, perhaps be interested in knowing what is transpiring amongst us. It is wonderful to think how the tide of business in this city is rolling westward from the Delaware to the Schuylkill. In years gone by, to have purchased goods at wholesale above Front or Second streets, would have been almost impossible, and to have found any large retail stores above Seventh or Eighth, was one of the questions. But now our most fashionable places of business are being located higher up, and within the past year several handsome marble fronts, for retail stores have been erected on Chestnut, above Tenth and Eleventh. That row of houses above Eleventh street, on Chestnut, known as the Girard Row, and which not long ago, was considered a fashionable place of residence, has been broken in upon; and the lovely stories of some of them are used as stores.

Journalism also, has taken up its march towards the West. A few years ago, Third street, and its vicinity, contained all the well-known Philadelphia daily papers. Now, the beautiful *Ledger* building, on the corner of Sixth and Chestnut—the finest printing house in America—a structure that reflects so much honor upon the liberality and taste of its owners, the office of the *Evening Bulletin*, just opposite, and the handsome building of the *Press*, on the corner of Seventh and Chestnut, give proof of the advancement of the times in that respect.

Churches, too, are beginning to feel the effects of the emigration of their members towards the western parts of the city; and some are seeking locations in the more inhabited parts. One church building on Seventh street, was sold on this account last year, and its congregation now worships at a Hall, almost a dozen squares away from its former position. In fact, the cry has been for some time "Westward Ho!" and both business and the people have been settling themselves farther away from their former locations. And the time may come, when the most fashionable shopping will be done above Broad street, and when country merchants will have to go but a square or two below for the choicest selections of goods.

But, notwithstanding these favorable signs of the advancement and improvement of business and business localities, "the trade" is very dull here just now, as it is everywhere else. Men of business found at the close of the last year that very little, if any, surplus remained after all their obligations had been met, and thus retrenchments had to be made at the beginning of the new year. The effect of this has been to throw a great many hands out of employment, and the number of these unemployed men is increasing every day. What misery and wretchedness this will bring upon the poor of the city, who depend upon their daily earnings for their support, no one can tell. Every one knows how, when business was at its height during the war, and favorable positions were offered, many young and well-to-do farmers were tempted to seek their fortunes in the city. The reaction has now set in, and the city finds itself burdened with a surplus of laboring men, for whom it cannot find employment. One of our weekly papers states, and justly too, that farming, except in some cases, has shown but little improvement, and attributes it to the facts above mentioned. We have not yet had a famine among our poor, as there has been, and is now in London and Paris; but it is certain that extreme want and poverty exist among the lower classes.

None of your readers, I trust, encourage the ruinous policy that has been proposed as one of the principles of the Democratic platform, in the ensuing campaign; I mean of course the Pendleton plan of repudiation. The carrying out of such a policy would bring disaster and ruin upon all classes and parts of the Nation. It pretends to remove the heavy taxations, but it will remove them at the expense of making many bankrupt. If it succeeds, a through revolution will necessarily take place in our banking system, and where could we find another to equal it? It might succeed in wiping away the principal, as has well been said, but who would care to see the principal and interest of our public debt extinguished by financial panic and embarrassment? To state the question in other words, who wishes to leave the beaten highway in order to wade through a quagmire, because the latter would be the shortest road to his destination? Let us rather be true to our promises. Let us pay our debts in solid, substantial money, not in comparatively worthless paper, no matter how long it takes to do so.

Truly yours, ARAMIS.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL, for February, is a very fine number. The Publisher offers most beautiful premiums, and unusual inducements to raise Clubs. Terms, One Dollar a year. A sample copy will be sent free to any one who applies for it during February. Address Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

MASONIC REVIEW.—One of the best Masonic publications we know of is the *Review*, a monthly magazine published by Rev. C. Moore, Cincinnati, Ohio, at $3 per annum. Now is the time to subscribe. This year the *Review* will be worth much more than it will cost its patrons, and worthy of a place in every Mason's household. During the year it will contain a series of letters from Jerusalem, Lebanon, and other points in Palestine, Egypt, &c.

AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL.—The February number of this valuable monthly has been received. Its editors are all practical farmers, and stock breeders of ample means to command a wide experience in their several departments, and the result is a *Journal* of great practical value to all owners or breeders of stock. Published by N. P. Boyer & Co., Gum Tree, Chester county, Pa., at $1.00 a year. Specimen copies with list of splendid premiums to agents, sent free.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—*The* best Agricultural paper in the United States, is the *American Agriculturist*, published by O. Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York. It is also the cheapest paper, being only $1.50 per annum. Four copies, $5.00. Ten copies, $12.00. Single copies 15 cents. The February number before us, is one of the best numbers ever issued. It contains numerous valuable information for the husbandman; handsome engravings, and wood cuts of advantage and interest to the farmer and mechanic.

DIE MODENWELT.—The March number of this greatest of all fashion magazines has been received at this office. It is one of the best numbers ever published—filled with the most beautiful fashion cuts, patterns, etc. Published in Paris and posted to subscribers at $3 a year; single numbers 30 cents. S. T. Taylor, 319 Canal street, New York. Arrangements are being made in Paris to give a large, fine, and highly colored steel engraving, monthly, with *Die Modenwelt*. The engraving is to be a very large one, eleven inches wide and fifteen inches long, and the most beautiful fashion plate ever published. It is new, and altogether unknown to the world. A few samples of the first have been sent to their office for inspection. It is their intention to give it from the time received, the balance of the year, 1868, without extra charge. It is desirable, therefore, that all who wish it should secure the numbers of *Die Modenwelt* from their office or news dealers at once. They think it will appear in the May or June number. The engraving alone is worth more than the price charged for *Die Modenwelt*, which is the best illustrated paper in the world, and now published in twelve languages.

THE TURK AND THE GREEK; or, Creeds, Races, Society, and Scenery in Turkey and Greece, and the Isles of Greece—By S. G. W. Benjamin, Ivo. 16mo. Price $1.75. Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale by W. U. Hess and by the publishers.

When we received this book we had some doubts as to its perusal proving very entertaining, but we had not finished the second page before every doubt had vanished, and we were eagerly devouring the interesting contents. The book is written in an easy narrative manner, exceedingly graceful, abounding in descriptions of the most beautiful scenery. We have been in the habit of looking upon Italy only, as possessing scenery beyond description; the only relics of ancient art; and a life as dreamy as the "Lotus Eaters." But Turkey possesses scenery that for grandeur, or picturesqueness is incomparable; and ruins, "the traveler meets them everywhere, in these old countries; scarce a garden wall did we pass that did not contain marble fragments, often with sculptures or inscriptions; scarce a village cemetery of which the grave stones were not pieces of ancient pillars; scarce a wayside fountain, of which the trough was not an antique Sarcophagus; scarce a field where the plough did not turn up marble wrought by nations and generations that perished long ago. As for dreamy life, the life on the Bosphorus is, "Lotus Eating" itself. Mr. Benjamin, says: "In the following pages we can do no more than to introduce the reader to this lovely region, hoping that he may taste the sober certainty of waking bliss' on those shores, where, if there be an Elysium on earth it is there."

The book is interesting, also, in its account of the state of society in the East, especially at this time, on account of the critical condition of the Ottoman Empire. To those who have read but little of Turkey or Greece, we commend this book as containing information, instructive, entertaining and profitable.

THE LONDON *Globe* says a man named Chartier thinks the notion that horses need shoes entirely wrong. He himself does not cut a horse's hoof. He merely protects it against violent blows and accidents, and against the wear and tear of the city pavements, by inclosing it in a thin circle of iron which wards it from danger without compressing it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Is a soothing expectorant, prepared to meet the urgent need of a safe and reliable cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. A trial of many years has established the fact, that it is more effectoids in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy. Its efficacy has now become so generally known, that it is justly regarded in many countries as a medicine of indispensable necessity. In Great Britain, France, and Germany, where medical science has reached its highest perfection, it is prescribed in domestic practice, and constantly used in the armies, in hospitals and other public institutions, where it is regarded by the attending physicians as the most speedy and agreeable remedy that can be employed. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found where well known cases of diseased lungs, which had baffled the efforts of the most skillful and experienced doctors, have been permanently cured by it. These results are the most convincing proofs of the superior curative properties of this preparation; and to them the authors point with peculiar satisfaction. While it is most powerful against confirmed diseases, it is extremely gentle as a medicine in infancy and youth, being quite harmless to even the youngest, when administered judiciously.

This health-restorer accomplishes even more by prevention than cure. If taken in season, it heals all irritations of the throat and lungs, whether arising from Colds or Coughs, or from other causes, and thus prevents that long train of painful and incurable diseases, which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no family should be without it. Influenza, Coughs, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before this pre-eminent combination of medical virtues.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Feb 1-2mo

A PERMANENT TONIC.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, IRON.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, *its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction*, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

WM. A. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says:—"Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate.

There is an old Physician in this city, (older than I am) who has been in the drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for more than three years, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE:

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust street, suffered with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the SALVE. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been unbearable for days, and other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it know are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—*Fall River News.* [feb1-1m

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 receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the adverts's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., 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.

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 diaphoretic and purifying medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized nations who have not personal evidence of their beneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of constipation bilious and stomachic diseases, whether of long or short duration. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to the genteel and delicate. 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 claimed that Life 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 bilious 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 Theolike, Ill., cured of liver complaint. H. Hooley, of Springfield, Pa., had scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Dolens, of Adrian, Mich., cured of bilious fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Gananagua, Cal., of fever and ague. Rev. Ed. H. May, Twenty-first New York, of rheumatism and piles of 25 years standing. Rev. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, was cured of terrible costiveness. Hon. Ed. Webber, of Rumney, N. H., of liver complaint, etc., etc., etc.

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

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

WHITE & HOWLAND, Proprietors,
Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 121 Liberty street, New York.
mar25'67-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the Stock on hand, and taken the Flour and Feed Store lately occupied by George Brandt, Locust, above Fourth street, Columbia, Pa., will continue the business at that place, and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general.

He will, at all times, keep on hand the

BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

that can be procured. Also,
RYE FLOUR, CORN MEAL & BUCKWHEAT,
with FEEDS of different kinds, all of which he will sell as low as possible, for CASH.

Being a practical Miller, and having followed the trade for many years, he flatters himself that his knowledge of the business will enable him to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

The store will be open from 7 A. M. to 8½ P. M.
Col'n, dec. 8, '66-tf.] DANIEL McCAULEY.

COLUMBIA FLOUR MILLS.

GEORGE BOGLE, PROPRIETOR.

The highest Cash prices paid for all kinds of Grain.
SUPERFINE AND EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR for sale; also Mill Feed of all kinds. Wheat Ground and Packed to order. Grist work and Chopping done. Chopped Corn and Oats. Corn Meal and

GRAHAM FLOUR

For sale at all times, and delivered to any part of the town. Town and country custom solicited. [April 6, 1867.

HOOP SKIRTS! 628.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

"Our Own Make."

After more than FIVE YEARS' experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public, in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. *EVERY LADY WHO HAS NOT GIVEN THEM A TRIAL SHOULD DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH ST., PHILAD'A," upon each tape. None others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand, a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

Wholesale and Retail, at the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 7, '67—1m.] WM. T. HOPKINS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO FOR SALE!

EIGHTY-ONE BOXES of Splendid Pennsylvania Leaf TOBACCO is offered for sale at reasonable rates, by DAVID HANAUER.
Jan. 18, '68-tf.] Front Street, Columbia.

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned having purchased the Stock Good Will and Fixtures of the well-known

Tobacco Store

of the late GEORGE M. BOOTH, deceased, have entered into a co-partnership to carry on the business of

MANUFACTURING SEGARS,

AND SELLING

SEGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFFS, PIPES,

And all articles usually kept in a First-class Tobacco and Segar Store; and they hope by a strict attention to business, and fair dealing, to merit a reasonable share of the public patronage, as well as a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the late proprietor. The public can rely on getting at our Store as good Goods for the money as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the State.

We do not think it necessary to publish our Prices, as the Goods will tell for themselves.

J. A. JORDAN & CO.,
Locust Street, Columbia, Pa.
Jan. 18, '68-1y.] SIGN OF THE PUNCH.

PITTSBURGH DYE HOUSE!

FRED. STEIN,

Fancy Dyer & Scourer,

Having lately been in the Dyeing Business in Pittsburgh, informs the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that he has opened an establishment near the corner of FOURTH & PERRY STREETS, COLUMBIA. Where he will dye all kinds of Silks, Woolen Goods, Feathers, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Apparel cleansed and dyed at reasonable prices.
Jan. 11, '68-3m.] FRED. STEIN.

SELECT SCHOOL!

MRS. SAMUEL EVANS, Locust Street, above Fourth, having furnished a room with Geographical and Astronomical Maps, etc., is giving instructions in the English branches of education to a small number of pupils, and would be pleased to teach a few more. None are desired who have not already acquired some knowledge of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

Terms moderate. [Jan. 11, '68-tf.

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be sold at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1868, at the residence of the Subscriber, in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pa., adjoining the borough of Columbia, on the Columbia and Chestnut Hill Turnpike, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

TEN HEAD OF CHOICE MULES, all young and well broken, eight of them well mated, both in size and color.

One Six-year Old GRAY HORSE, suitable for family use—a fine driver. One Thorough-Bred DURHAM BULL, between 2 and 3-years old. Four Thorough-Bred DURHAM BULLS, (yearlings.) Four Well-Bred DURHAM COWS, 2 of them fresh. One two-year old Heifer, six Durham Heifers, (yearlings.) Eighteen Head of STOCK CATTLE, 2 years old; three of them are Home Raised. Also, three Yearlings, Home Raised. 3 Head of Fine Southdown Sheep, full bred. 8 Fine Shoats. 2 Broad-Wheeled Plantation Wagons and Beds, (nearly new.) 2 Ore Wagons and 1 Ore