Lucot Eshleman.

The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, Editor and Publisher. "NO ENTERTAINMENT SO CHEAP AS READING, NOR ANY PLEASURE SO LASTING." $2,00 Per Year, in Advance; $2,50 if not Paid in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIX, NUMBER 32.] COLUMBIA, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1868. [WHOLE NUMBER, 2,008.

THE COLUMBIA SPY,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2.00 per year, if paid in advance; six months, $1. If not paid until the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged.
SINGLE COPIES.....FIVE CENTS.
No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
EIGHT LINES SPACE MAKE A SQUARE.

	1 w	2 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Sqr.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$8.00	$12.00
2 Sqrs.	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
3 Sqrs.	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
¼ Col.	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
½ Col.	8.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00
1 Col.	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

Double the above rates will be charged for display or blank advertisements.
Advertisements not under contract, must be marked the length of time desired, or they will be continued and charged for until ordered out.
Special Notices 25 per cent. more.
All Notices or Advertisments in reading matter, under ten lines, $1.00; over ten lines, 10 cts. per line, minion type.
Yearly Advertisers discontinuing their advertisements before the expiration of the year, will be charged at full rates as above, or according to contract.
Transient rates will be charged for all matters *not relating strictly to their business.*
All advertising will be considered CASH, after first insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. CLARK, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE—Corner of Second and Locust Streets, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.
Office Hours—From 6 to 7 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M. [apr.20, '67-1y.

H. M. NORTH, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Columbia, Pa.
Collections promptly made in Lancaster and York Counties.

J. W. FISHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office on Front Street, between Locust and Walnut, Columbia, Pa.

A. J. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collections made in Lancaster and adjoining Counties.
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all claims against the government promptly prosecuted.
Office—No. 152, Locust street.

SAMUEL EVANS, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, on Second St., adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbia, Pa.

J. Z. HOFFER, DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered in the extraction of Teeth.
Office—Front Street, next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut Streets, Columbia, Pa.

F. HINKLE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
offers his professional services to the citizens of Columbia and vicinity. He may be found at the office connected with his residence, on Second street, between Cherry and Union, every day, from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. Persons wishing his services in special cases, between these hours, will leave word by note at his office, or through the post office.

HOTELS.

"CONTINENTAL."
THIS HOTEL IS PLEASANTLY LOCATED, between the Stations of the Reading and Columbia, and Pennsylvania Railroads,
FRONT STREET, COLUMBIA, PA.
Ample accommodations for Strangers and Travelers. The Bar is stocked with
CHOCE LIQUORS,
And the Tables furnished with the best fare.
URIAH FINDLEY, Proprietor.
Columbia, April 29, 1867.]

FRANKLIN HOUSE, LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.
This is a first-class hotel, and is in every respect adapted to meet the wishes and desires of the traveling public. MARTIN ERWIN, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan, opposite City Hall Park New York. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

MISHLER'S HOTEL.
West Market Square, Reading Renn'a.
EVAN MISHLER, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, MOUNT JOY, PENNA.
First-Class Accommodations. The Choicest Liquors at the Bar. ALEX. D. REESE, Proprietor.

MALTBY HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
This hotel has been lately refitted with all the necessary improvements known to hotel enterprise and therefore offers first-class accommodations to strangers and others visiting Baltimore.
A. B. MILLER, Proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE!
FOR BOTH SEXES.
The WINTER TERM commences on MONDAY JANUARY 6th, 1868.
The great success which has attended this Institution, has necessitated the erection of additional buildings, and, with these increased accommodations, superior advantages are afforded. Each branch is thoroughly taught, and students are exercised so as to comprehend each part of the subject. The Professors and Tutors are competent and skillful. The range of study is wide, embracing all the branches of a PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL and ORNAMENTAL EDUCATION.
☞SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR LADIES, particularly in MUSIC and the ORNAMENTAL Branches. CHARGES MODERATE.
☞Send for a Catalogue, addressing
REV. T. R. VICKROY, A. M., President,
dec. 7, '67-tf. Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa.

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 required some knowledge of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.
☞Terms moderate. [jun. 11, '65-tf.

COLUMBIA CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, prepares Boys for College, Business, or Teaching, and affords Girls a thorough Course in the Ornamental as well as the Solid Branches of a complete Education.
The Spring Term opens on the 6th of MARCH.
For Circulars address
REV. H. S. ALEXANDER, Principal,
feb 15-tf] Columbia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR LIKENESS.
R. J. M. LITTLE
Still continues to take
PHOTOGRAPHS, FERROTYPES, AMBROTYPES PHOTO-MINIATURES, GEM PICTURES, &c.,
At his old stand, on Locust Street, above Front, COLUMBIA, PA.
Mr. LITTLE has had an experience of several years at this business, and his pictures are equal to the best that can be had in any city, and owing to his splendid sky-light, and good instruments, far superior to those generally taken in the country. If you wish a good and correct picture, you may depend upon getting it at Little's. His Pictures are great favorites with those who have obtained them. Prices as low as the lowest.
☞Don't forget the place—Locust Street, above Front, Columbia, Pa. [mar. 30, 1867.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS!
For Pure, Unadulterated Wines and Liquors, go to the store of the subscriber. He has elegant
CATAWBA WINE,
Which for quality and flavor, cannot be excelled; also, the celebrated ROSSPER WHISKEY, Yankee Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Blackberry Brandy, Cherry and Currant Wines.
We have Wines, Brandies, Gins, Cordials, Old Monongahela of all grades. Give us a call and examine for yourself. CHARLES GROVE, Corner of Commerce and Walnut Sts., Columbia, Pa. [dec.22,'66-tf.

WINDOW SHADES, LOOKING GLASSES, FURNITURE,
Of all descriptions, and at reduced prices, at our NEW WARE ROOMS,
Locust Street, above Second, south side.
JOHN SHENDERGER.
Columbia, Mar. 2, 1867-tf.

CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON.
Parties and Families supplied with
ICE CREAM,
by the Freezer, or in Moulds, with promptness at
GEO. J. SMITH'S,
Adjoining the Franklin House, Locust street.
P. S.—Also, a fine assortment of TOYS and Fancy Articles, constantly on hand. [Apr 6, '67.

BUCHER'S COLUMN.

J. C. BUCHER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors!
Has removed his Store to his Building, adjoining Haldeman's Store, Locust St., Columbia, Pa., where he has fitted up rooms, and greatly increased his facilities for doing a more extensive business.

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED
HERB BITTERS!
PURE AND UNADULTERATED,
Fresh from the Manufactory of Dr. B. Mishler.
These Bitters are celebrated for the great cures they have performed in every case, when tried.
Dr. Mishler offers *five hundred dollars* to the proprietor of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine certificates of cures effected by it, near the place where it is made, than
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS
Is for sale in Columbia only by
J. C. BUCHER,
At his Store, Locust Street, Columbia.

WINES AND LIQUORS!
Embracing the following:
Catawba, Port, Lisbon, Cherry, Maderia, Malaga, Champagne, Claret, Rhine, Blackberry, Elderberry, Currant and Muscat WINES.

COGNAC, OF DIFFERENT BRANDS.
Also, OLD RYE WHISKEY and
BRANDIES of all kinds:
Blackberry, Catawba, Cherry, Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Kummel, Ginger, Gin,
Superior Old Rye, Pure Old Rye, XXX Old Rye, XX Old Rye X Old Rye, Pure Old Rye, Monongahela, Rectified Whiskey, London Brown Stout, Scotch Ale, &c., &c., &c.

AGENCY FOR
Malt & Cider Vinegar.
He is also Agent for the Celebrated
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

FOR SALE
POCKET FLASKS, DEMIJOHNS, TOBACCO BOXES, and FANCY ARTICLES, in great variety,
Sold at J. C. BUCHER'S.

MISHLER'S BITTERS!
PURE & UNADULTERATED,
For Sale by
J. C. BUCHER.

Lee's London Porter,
Manufactured by GEO. LEE,
(Late of Lion Brewery, London,
Who says that this Porter is better than that manufactured in London, as we have better material here.
J. C. BUCHER
Is the Agent for this Porter, in Columbia.

BEST STOUT PORTER!
From E. & G. HIBBERT, LONDON.
For sale by
J. C. BUCHER,
Locust Street, above Front.

MISHLER'S
CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS!
By the BARREL, QUART OR BOTTLE.
Sold only by
J. C. BUCHER,
Locust Street, Columbia.

Agent for the
PURE MALT VINEGAR.
Cannot be purchased at any other establishment in town, and is warranted to keep fruits and vegetables perfect.

The Best Brands of Imported
SCOTCH AND LONDON ALE.
For Sale at
J. C. BUCHER'S.

TO SMOKERS AND CHEWERS.
BUCHER will still keep on hand the Best Brands of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, HAVANA, YARA, and COMMON SEGARS. Also, SNUFF & TOBACCO BOXES, PIPES—a thousand and one varieties. Call at
J. C. BUCHER'S,
Locust Street, adjoining Haldeman's Store.
It is the greatest establishment of the kind this side of Philadelphia.
☞Only Agency for Lee's London Porter, and Mishler's Bitters.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
November 25, 1867.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 5.25 and 8.10 A. M., and 2.05 and 9.35 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania R. R., and arriving at New York at 5.10 and 10.15 and 11.50, A. M., and 3.10 and 9.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M., and 9.35 P. M. Trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, 8.10 A. M., and 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M., making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven, and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 P. M.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 5.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 A. M., and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 P. M.; Tamaqua at 6.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 6.15 P. M.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.10 A. M. and 12.00 noon.
Reading Accomodation Train; Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M., returning from Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.
Pottstown Accomodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.
Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M., and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5.25 A. M., and 4.10 and 9.35 P. M., and Reading at 1.00 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 A. M. and 11.40 P. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Nov. 25, 1867.

Trains of this Road are run by Reading Rail Road Time, which is 10 minutes faster than Pennsylvania R. R. Time.

READING AND COLUMBIA R. R.
On and after
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23d, 1867,
Trains will run between
LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, AND READING,
AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Lancaster and Columbia, 8.00 a. m. " " " 3.00 p. m.
Arrive at Reading, 10.20 a. m., & 5.30 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Reading at 7.00 a. m., and 6.15 p. m.
Arrive at Lancaster 9.20, and Columbia 9.25 a. m., and 8.30 p. m.
TO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA, via READING.
Leave Lancaster and Columbia, at 8.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m., daily, except Sundays. Arrive at New York at 5.00 a. m., and 3.15 p. m., and Philadelphia at 1.00 p. m., and 9.10 p. m.
Returning—Leave New York at 12.00, Noon, and Philadelphia at 3.30 p. m. Arrive at Lancaster and Columbia at 8.30 p. m.
The above trains also connect at Reading with Trains North, on P. and R., and West, on Lebanon Valley, Roads.
FARE, $3.40 TO NEW YORK, AND $2.90 TO PHILADELPHIA.
Tickets can be obtained at the Offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty Street, New York, and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 13th and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia.
Through tickets to New York and Philadelphia sold at all the Principal Stations, and Baggage Checked Through.
GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.
E. F. KEEVER, Gen. Frt. and Ticket Agent.
dec1 '66.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TRAINS LEAVE COLUMBIA GOING EAST,
Lancaster Train..... 9.00 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation..... 5.38 P. M.
TRAINS LEAVE WEST,
Mail Train..... 11.50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation..... 6.25 "
Lancaster Train Arrives..... 8.05 "
COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION,
Leave Columbia for Lancaster..... 1.10 P. M.
Arrive at Lancaster..... 2.10 "
Connecting with Day Express for Phil'a.
Leave Lancaster at..... 2.45 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 3.20 "
WM. F. LOCKARD,
Superintendent, Phila. Div.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE R. R.
DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF THE PASSENGER TRAINS AT YORK.
DEPARTURES FROM YORK:
For Baltimore, 5.55 A. M., 7.00 A. M., 9.50 A. M., and 3.00 P. M.
For Wrightsville, 6.45 A. M., 11.15 A. M., and 3.50 P. M.
For Harrisburg, 1.30 A. M., 6.20 A. M., 11.35 A. M., 2.30 P. M., and 10.15 P. M.
ARRIVALS AT YORK:
From Baltimore, 1.25 A. M., 11.30 A. M., 2.31 P. M., 6.50 P. M., and 10.10 P. M.
From Wrightsville, 8.15 A. M., 1.20 P. M., and 6.45 P. M.
From Harrisburg, 4.10 A. M., 10.05 A. M., and 3.05 P. M., and 6.35 P. M.
On Sunday, the only trains running are the one from Harrisburg, 10.05 in the morning, proceeding to Baltimore; and those from Baltimore at 1.25 A. M., and 10.10 P. M., proceeding to Harrisburg.
No train arrives from Baltimore at 10.10 on Saturday night; and none from Harrisburg at 4.10 on Monday morning.
J. N. DU BARRY,
General Superintendent.

LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE.
The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are now prepared to receive or forward Freight, between Columbia and Lancaster, and all stations on the Pennsylvania Rail Road and its branches.
RATES BETWEEN PHILA. & COLUMBIA,

First Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
25 cents	21 cts.	18 cts.	15 cts.

Flour in Car load, 28 cents per Barrel.
BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & LANCASTER.

First Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
23 cents	20 cts.	17 cts.	11 cts.

BETWEEN COLUMBIA & PITTSBURGH.

First Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
71 cents	56 cts.	46 cts.	36 cts.

Freight consigned to stations where the Company has no Agent, must be prepaid.
All Freights payable on Delivery.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Phila.
☞For further information apply to
S. S. KINGSTON, Frt., Agt., Phila.
E. K. BONCK, Frt., Agt., Columbia.
A. F. SLAYMAKER, Frt., Agt., Lanc'r

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

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 their predecessor. 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.

JOHN FENDRICH,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTURER.
Agent for the New York Fine Cut, Navy, and Monitor Chew-Chew Chewing Tobacco, corner of Front and Locust streets, Columbia, Pa.
—dec 14, 1867-1y.

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.

F. L. HAGMAN, WITH
Lippincott & Trotter,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
21 North Water Street, and 20 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia. [aug. 3,'67.

HOOFLAND'S COLUMN.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the pure juices, (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*,) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The Stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, or Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.
DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever: Prostration of the System, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.
PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.
NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use the expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.
WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, for space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed.
Testimonials.
HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.
"Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."
HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Penn'a.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."
FROM REV. JOS. H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.
DR. JACKSON—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.
FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Ass't Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.
CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, PROPRIETOR.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00
" " " half dozen, 5.00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50.
☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. [Jan. 18, '68-1y.

Original Poetry.

[For the SPY.]

To the Author of the Beautiful Poem—"THE SNOW."

BY EVA ALICE.

"Merciful God! have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow."

Turn backward dear sister!—there's hope yet for thee,
Come wash at the fountain,—God's mercy is free;
Thy sins though as scarlet,—and deep be thy woe,—
Christ will make thee again like the beautiful snow.

The beautiful snow coming pure from the sky,—
Falls and mingles with earth—till 'tis lost to the eye,
"Trampled and tracked by the thousands of feet,
With the filth and the mud in the horrible street."

Yet, God sends the rays of the genial sun,
And the pearl-drops are gathered, yea! every one,
He brings them again from the depths where they lie—
To their pure crystal realms in his beautiful sky.

But trust Him! His grace is sufficient for thee;
"Let all those that are weary—come unto Me,"
Though fallen so low,—and like crimson the stain—
He'll welcome thee back to his bosom again.

Thy friends and thy kindred will greet thy return,
Like a glittering star, yet bright mayst thou burn,
On earth naught so fair as the beautiful sight
Of a sinner returning from darkness to light,
Through God's mercy made free, though fallen so low—
Again to be pure like the beautiful snow.

None need not be lost, none too wicked for prayer,
The fountain's still open—and Jesus is there;
His arm yet can save "in thy terrible woe,"
Christ's blood it can wash thee whiter than snow—
Can restore thee to virtue, and raise thee to fame,
And write on thy forehead, His beautiful name!

[Written for the SPY.]

St. Patrick's Day in the Morning.

BY BRIDGET O'FLARITY.

St. Patrick he was an Irishman,
He lived in th' Killarny boggs;
He laid, 'tis said, a most wonderful plan—
Against all the snakes and frogs.

His heart was big for the love of those
Who dwelt in his own country,
The snakes and frogs he did oppose—
And a very good Saint was he.

He routed the varmint all out of the land,
From Cork to Londerry,—
All by th' power of his magical wand;
Then hade the good people be merry.

Then hurrah for th' Saint, our tutelar Saint,
O long may his name be sung,
All honor and praise to the Irishman's Saint,
From the lips of the old and young.

With hearts that are warm, to our country still true,
And a hate for the lordly oppressor,
The pledge to old Ireland again we renew,
With a prayer that kind Heaven will bless her.

Then hurrah for the Saint, the tutelar Saint,
O long may his name be sung,
All honor and praise to the Irishman's Saint,
From the lips of both old and young.

Miscellaneous Reading.

"Odd Fellowship"—From Whence the Name.

The obscurity which involves the origin of Odd Fellowship, prevents us from ascertaining how it obtained that particular name. However, it appears very probable that among the clubs in England in the last century, one was formed under the name of "The Club of Odd Fellows." Whatever many have been the particular purpose of its original formation, it no doubt soon embraced the principles of benevolent union for the assistance of each other, and in process, and with the improvements of time became a secret order, and arrived at its present extent and importance. This seems to be the most rational and feasible account of its origin and name. Attempts have been made to trace its origin far back in the army of Cyrus the Great, and the annals of ancient Rome, but there is nothing reliable on which to rest an argument, and it appears to be the mere fabrication of those desirous of giving it an antiquity, unwarranted by even the semblance, or trace of historical fact prior to the era above mentibned, when for the first time the name appears in history, and from which time to the present it cannot be mistaken. The antiquity of the *principles* of Odd Fellowship are unquestioned; they were first proclaimed on the morn of creation, when the stars sang together, and the hosts of heaven shouted for joy, and again in Judea, when the angelic hosts hovering over the place where lay the infant Messiah, sang the heavenly anthem, "peace on earth and good will to man." These are the principles of our "fellowship," being none other than the attributes of the Deity. It hardly needs an argument to prove that the name is admirably adapted to awaken curiosity. The mere mention of an "Odd Fellow" or "a society of Odd Fellows," can scarcely fail to prompt a desire of knowing in what the man or society differs from others, and in what oddity consists. Singularity excites attention, and when joined with mystery, must be a powerful means of causing curiosity. May there not have been wisdom in the adoption of such a title, which, while it proclaims the singularity of the institution, gives no information as to what it consists in, and this may have been the means of attracting numbers into the ranks of Odd Fellowship, who have found from it, other and greater benefits than the mere gratification which they sought in entering it. The words "Fellow" and "Fellowship" in their pure sense, denote a relation—and a kind relation to others. "Fellow" has by the influence of an unaccountable custom frequently been, and is now used as a term of contempt, but in the true classical English sense of the word, it implies a reference of equality and kindness to others. Thus we say "good fellowship," and the words are thus used in the Bible. In one passage (which might well be our motto) it is said. "If they fall, the one will lift up his "fellow." "They gave to me and Barnabas the right hand of "fellowship."—*Gal.* 2-9. "That which we have seen and heard, declare we unto you, that ye always have 'fellowship' with us." Other passages might be quoted to prove the kind, and friendly signification of the words. Are they not then exceedingly appropriate when applied to an institution, the great object of which is to assist each other in the diseases and disasters of life? "If one fall, his *fellows* lift him up," and in prosperity to cultivate mutual kind "fellowship" and benevolence. Our "fellowship" is a sublime institution, having for its fundamental principles, universal benevolence and brotherly love, stimulating its members to deeds of charity, and conferring upon them dignity and respect, to the faithful heart furnishing a balm for every affliction, tempering and controlling the passions, fortifying the heart and preparing us for "fellowship" with the angelic host, and spirits of the just made perfect, in the celestial city not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Early Life of General Grant---By His Father.

The General comes of a good fighting stock. His great grandfather, Capt. Noah Grant, a native of Windsor, now Tolland, Connecticut, was killed in the battle at White Plains, in 1756; his great grandfather's brother, Lieutenant Solomon Grant, was killed in the same battle. I have in my possession an original muster-roll made out by Captain Noah Grant, in 1755—the year before his death. His own name heads it as captain.

Captain Noah Grant's son, Noah Grant, also a native of Connecticut, was my father; and if he did not get killed in battle like his worthy sire, it was not because he did not perseveringly take all the chances of such a death, for he fought in the Revolutionary War, from beginning to end—over seven years. He was a lieutenant of militia at the battle of Lexington. This long period of soldiering spoilt him for all financial business. My mother—who was his second wife—was an excellent manager; and, while she lived, the family were always in comfortable circumstances; but after her death—in April, 1805—we had to separate, and that impressed upon the minds of all of us a lesson which we never forgot. She left seven children—the oldest only twelve.

I was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1794. When I was five years of age, I was taken by my father, who emigrated with his family to that part of the Northwestern Territory which is now Columbiana county, Ohio. When I was ten years of age, we moved to Portage county, in the Western Reserve. At sixteen, I was regularly apprenticed to my half-brother, to learn the tanning business, at Maysville, Kentucky. I faithfully served out my apprenticeship; and, soon after I became of age, set up business for myself, at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio.

Here I suffered a severe and protracted illness from fever and ague, which finally compelled me to relinquish business. The savings of four years were consumed by the expenses of this sickness. In 1820 I settled temporarily at a small place called Point Pleasant, situated directly on the Ohio River, twenty-five miles above Cincinnati; and, in June, 1820, I was married to Miss Hannah Simpson, and commenced housekeeping at that place. Here, on the 27th day of April, 1822, our first child, Ulysses S. Grant, was born. The house in which this occurred is still standing.

Mrs. Grant was the second daughter of Mr. John Simpson, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. She was born and brought up in that county, about twenty miles from Philadelphia. When in her nineteenth year she removed with her father to Clermont county, Ohio. The family were very highly respected; people of veracity and integrity; but not of any particular ambition beyond that of living independent farmers. Mrs. Grant's father was worth some property; but it was all in land, and he kept it until he died. It was nearly three years after their removal to Clermont that we were married.

At the time of our marriage, Mrs. Grant was an unpretending country girl; handsome, but not vain. She had previously joined the Methodist church; and I can truthfully say that it has never had a more devoted and consistent member. Her steadiness, firmness, and strength of character have been the stay of the family through life. She was always careful, and most watchful over her children; but never austere, and not opposed to their free participation in innocent amusements.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Inside a Printing Office.

The composing room of a printing office is about as productive of various questions, and elicits as much curiosity from visitors, as any place of business we know of.

The first thing a visitor does is to step up to a case where fingers are at work and watch every motion with perfect steadfastness; looks into the compositor's face to see where his eyes are; the process looks mysterious, and questions follow about like this:

"How do you know where to find the letters? Are they arranged in order? How do you know when they are right side up? What is the reason that there is more type in some boxes than the others? I should think you would make mistakes; you ought to have the boxes marked. Don't you get the wrong letters sometimes?

Looking around he spies in a corner a lot of "something" that calls forth, "what are these?"

Compositor—"Quads."

Visitor—"What's quads?"

Compositor explains.

Next finds the forms which another person is distributing.

Visitor—"Tearing 'em down, eh?"

Compositor—"Yes."

"Can you do that faster than you can set? What makes you wet the type? (Looking at the form.) 'Why, it's all up side down! Is that the way it always is?' You can't read it, can you?"

Next goes round the press and finds the roller, puts his fingers on it, and gets them dyed a shade or two darker than their original color.

"What's this roller made of—India rubber?"

Compositor—"No, of glue and molasses."

Visitor—"Of molasses! I should think it would melt."

Compositor—"'Twill, when it gets warm enough."

His next fall is upon the paper wet down, ready for press.

Visitor—"Why, this paper is all wet: Do you have to do that?"

Compositor—"Yes."

Visitor—"What for?"

Compositor explains and wishes he would dry up.

He looks around and finds a form of advertisements laid aside. He runs his finger over a column and knocks a whole square of it into confusion. Compositor looks cross, and says, "you've knocked that into pi."

Visitor whistles, and goes out when compositor ain't looking.

An Editor.

An editor has to use pen, scissors and brains however small, correct bad proofs, revise worse manuscripts, write puffs for nauseous medicines which he never tasted, attend theatres, concerts, balls, races, exhibitions—in all of which he is expected to be deeply interested—give descriptions of riots and marriages, review new books, and answer all questions proposed to him by correspondents; he is expected to use all the lotions sent to him, swallow all the cough drops, candies and pills, to bear testimony to their value; to hear all the news, and comment upon it; to be ever ready to do anybody a service who asks it, free of all charge; to drink with every agent, mount