The Columbia Spy.

A. M. BAMBO, ... Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, March 27, 1869.

COMMUNICATIONS, letters, contributions, generally of merit and interest to the reader, will be acceptable from friends from all quarters.

CONGRESS will not adjourn until some time in April.

THE five Major Generals of the Army rank in the following order: Halleck, Meade, Sheridan, Thomas, Hancock.

A DESPATCH was received here on Thursday, announcing the death of ex-President Johnson, at his residence, in Greenville, Tennessee. It had no foundation, however, save in the fact that he is very sick. It is understood that he is suffering from a paralytic stroke, and is not expected to recover.

THE war in Cuba continues with unabating fierceness. Engagements between the hostile forces are now of almost daily occurrence, and there is hardly one among these in which the Spaniards do not claim to have come off victors. But notwithstanding these numerous victories, and notwithstanding the frequent arrival of fresh troops from Spain, no progress—even according to Spanish accounts—is made in the suppression of the revolution.

THE poor Georgians have taken another turn at the Constitutional Amendment concerning suffrage. This time the Senate tried to ratify it, but failed by the casting vote of the presiding officer. Meantime, the legislators who ran away from the House to delay its action are involved in a sore strait. Gov. Bullock orders that the Treasurer pay no money on their warrants for salaries till they come back and attend to their business. What a pity that bright idea had not struck them out in Indiana, a few weeks ago! Between their hatred of niggers and their need of money, the Democrats would have had a hard time, but we know which influence would have carried the day.

Washburne Away, the Rings will Play.

For one reason we regret Mr. Washburne's appointment as Minister to France. We suppose that the state of his health renders his honorable exile necessary, but shall we not sadly miss our Treasury watch dog? Mr. Washburne is not regarded as of the very highest calibre as far as ability is concerned, but that, as guardian of the Treasury against the bold attacks and insiduous wiles of the "rings," he has been universally regarded as the right man in the right place, and has won a name that any representative of the people ought to be proud of. Scarcely any one doubts the sincerity of his attempts to keep the robbers out of the Treasury, and nobody doubts their success. Mr. Washburne has been worth many millions to his country, and that is a more worthy title to immortality than that of many a man whose name fills a greater place in the annals of the time.

The Collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia.

The question of Collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia, says the *Bulletin* has been solved by the nomination of Hon. Henry D. Moore, a selection from among the several good names presented to the President which will be highly satisfactory to the entire community. A brief sketch of the new Collector will interest our readers.

Henry D. Moore is a native of Goshen, Orange county, New York, where he was born in 1817. He received his education in one of the public schools in New York city, and began his business life, at the age of sixteen, as a tailor. While yet quite a young man; he removed to Philadelphia and, abandoning his trade, entered the well known firm of Eckstein & Co., marble dealers, as the partner and the son-in-law of the senior of the house. Here Mr. Moore soon attracted the notice of the people of his neighborhood, by his earnest efforts in the Taylor campaign of 1848, and was taken up by the Whig party in the old Third Cogressional District as its representative, and was elected b a handsome majority of about 750. In 1850, Mr. Moore was renominated, and again elected, his majority, in a very close and doubtful election, being 266. Mr. Moore, maintained a high position in Congress during his two terms of service and then resumed his duties as a private citizen, until the winter of 1860-61, when he was most fortunately elected Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania. He assumed that office just at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and proved a most invaluable officer to this commonwealth. His high character for personal and mercantile integrity, his untiring energy and his enthusiastic patriotism were all thrown freely into the scale of the Union, and to his personal influence and exertions, the success of the Three Million War Loan of 1861 was chiefly due. Mr. Moore was re-elected State Treasurer in 1862, and again in 1864, and during his three terms of service won the highest commendations of all who were brought in contact with him, officially, by the suavity of his manners, and the promptness and accuracy of all business transactions.

We congratulate the business community on President Grant's selection of Henry D. Moore as Collector of the Port. It is instituting no invidious comparison to say that no one of his competitors could have more fully met all the demands of the situation, or given more general satisfaction. Mr. Collector Moore, while he has been actively engaged in politics for the last twenty years, has mantained the honorable position of an upright and estimable citizen. He has illustrated the possibility of making American politics respectable, in a very marked degree; and he will administer the affairs of the Custom House with a careful regard for the promotion of the business interests of Philadelphia, while he will not be unmindful of the fact that he is a Republican, nominated by a Republican President and confirmed by a Republican Senate.

FRANK HARDY, the young man who murdered his step-father, J. H. Rice, near Rome, Ohio, confesses the crime, and says that he dug his step-father's grave a week before he killed him.

Female Applicants.

The President's appointment of three women as Postmistresses—(the word is abominable, and wouldn't *Postofficers* be better?)—has attracted to Washington a rush of female office-seekers. Some of them are in pursuit of places as Internal Revenue officers, others as Custom House functionaries, and others in other branches of the service. It is to be hoped the office-hunting mania will not spread among the women.

Bad for Bigamists.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a bill which provides that any woman marrying a man without a knowledge of the facts, any man having a wife already living, shall have the same claims for alimony and maintenance upon such bigamist as she would have if her marriage was legal and she had been duly divorced from him according to law. A law in every way just, and which should have a good effect.

AT last we see daylight ahead! Congress stamps out the greenback heresy; Grant hastens to make this the first law to receive his signature; and now Secretary Boutwell announces that he has plenty of money, that the receipts from imports are increasing, and that he means to use at least a part of his large surplus in buying up and canceling Government bonds. A better word has not been spoken for the Public Credit since Grant's Inaugural. For months and years we have been aimlessly paying interest on from sixty to a hundred millions of debt that might as easily as not have been bought up at the current rates, and the gold wherewith to do it lay all the while idle in the vaults of the Treasury. The quadruple folly of this procedure cost us the interest on debt that might have been stopped, the interest on money kept idle that we wasted, the profit we might have made by buying in our bonds at their current selling rates, and the immense impetus we might have given the Public Credit by showing that the bonds were actually getting scarcer, and that we were making haste to reduce the volume of our debt. Now at least we have a Secretary who comprehends that Government business, just like that of individuals, should be managed to the best advantage on business principles.—New York *Tribune.*

Two Meals a Day.

If any man or woman of forty-five or over, not engaged in hard natural labor, especially the studious, sedentary and indoor livers, would take but two meals a day for one month, the second not being later than three in the afternoon, and absolutely nothing afterwards, except it might be in some cases an orange or lemon, or cup of warm drink, such as tea, broma, sugar-water, or ice cream, there would be such a change for the better in the way of sound sleep, a feeling on waking of having rested, an appetite for breakfast, a buoyance of disposition during the day, with a geniality of temper and manner that few, except the animal and the glutton, would be willing to go back to the flesh pots of Egypt

"Ben Wade," as he is frequently called, one of the political lions of the west, has taken but two meals a day for twenty years, and if all sedentary persons, those who are in-doors a greater part of their time, would after the age of forty-five observe the same inflexible rule, there can be no doubt, other things being equal, that long years of happy exemption from the ordinary ills of life would be the result. The reason is that the stomach would have time to rest, for recuperation, and would thus be able to perform its part more thoroughly, making purer blood, giving better sleep and securing good appetite for breakfast. Let any man try it for ten days, taking the second meal seven hours after the first, and abanden the practice if he can.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Senator Brownlow.

A Washington correspondent gives the scene when Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, took the oath of Senator, as follows:

The Parson sat in a soft cushioned chair at the left of the chamber, and immediately under one wing of the ladies gallery. Being unable to rise and walk over to the President's desk, Mr. Colfax said the Senator could go through the ceremony where he sat. The announcement drew all eyes in the direction of the Parson, who certainly presented the most extraordinary picture of physical debility that was ever before witnessed by any legislative assembly. Thad. Stevens might have been considered, when brought into the Senate Chamber on men's shoulders, to take his place among the managers of the memorable days of the impeachment trial, the best illustration up to that time presented of the triumph of intellectual will over a shattered and prostrated bodily organism, but Brownlow's appearance showed even greater indications of physical wreck and ruin, and still the latter lacks nothing of the same unconquerable mental fire and energy that marked to his last moments the character of the Great Commoner. Brownlow lay back in his chair, his head bent down, his face shriveled, ghastly and of unearthly hue, his hands clasped in bony vice-like grasp, and his whole appearance indicative of great physical depression. As Mr. Colfax read the oath, the poor old Parson raised his feeble arm, which shook with palsy and dropped every moment to his side. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Bassett went over and sustained his arm through the remainder of the ceremony, though the old man made one or two desperate efforts by himself to sustain the right arm by propping it with the left hand. There were few in the Senate, no matter what their politics, but felt stirred to commiseration at the appealing spectacle of suffering humanity. Democrats could readily forgive their inveterate foe, at the sight of so much that touched their better nature. After he had taken the oath the Parson stretched forth his hand for a glass of water, which shook wildly before it reached his lips. The ordeal, slight as it seemed, had completely exhausted him.

[From the Daily SPY.]

Telegraphic Summary.

FRIDAY, March 19.

The Municipal Committee of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives agreed last evening to report a Metropolitan Police bill. It provides that the Governor shall appoint five commissioners for a term four years.

Thre were two outbreaks of convicts in Sing Sing Penitentiary yesterday. One occurred just before four o'clock in the morning, when two keepers were gagged, and five prisoners escaped. One of the keepers was strangled to death by the gag. Two of the prisoners were retaken at Tarrytown. The second outbreak was at one o'clock, when several convicts on the dock attempted to escape down the river, but were fired upon, and seven of them wounded, one mortally. None of the prison guards or officers were injured.

A dispatch from Cairo, Illinois, tells of a terrible affair on the Mississippi river. As the steamer Belle of Memphis touched at Island No. 10, a man named Lane, and his wife, got on board, whereupon three men named Darnell, shot Lane dead, and going to the side of the vessel, shot at and killed two other Lanes who were standing on the bank. The murderers then went ashore.

At Ellsworth, Kansas, a few days since, three Pawnee Indians were murdered by roughs, and a band of Pawnees threatened to burn the town if the murderers were not given up. Troops were sent against them from Fort Harker, but they escaped, and seven from another band, who had been depredating, were killed.

Ex-President Johnson and family left Washington, yesterday, for Tennessee. They stop at Lynchburg, Va., to-day, to enjoy the hospitalities of that city.

The First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., has failed. Its capital was only $50,000.

SATURDAY, Mar. 20.

The Committee of Ways and Means had an interview with Secretary Boutwell yesterday. The Secretary said he would never sell gold except publicly, but thought he had power to invest surplus gold in bonds, and could do so.

Wm. A. Richardson, of Boston, was nominated as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury yesterday.

Orders have been sent from Washington to the U. S. Armory at Springfield, to turn out 500 of the new breech-loader daily.

A construction car ran off the track of the Dutchess and Columbia, N. Y., railroad yesterday morning, killing one man and injuring seven others.

A despatch from Utica states that a fight occurred in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., on St. Patrick's day, and a number of Irishmen were driven out of the town, some of them being fatally injured. Further trouble is apprehended.

Mr. Roberts, the Minister from the Provisional Government of Spain, was presented to President Grant yesterday. He said that his country hoped for the sympathy of the United States, and that he would endeavor to maintain the friendly relations between Spain and the United States. The President, in reply, said that the events in Spain excited a lively interest here, and he reciprocated the desire to continue and strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries.

A still in the refinery of Schofield & Co., at Cleveland, Ohio, exploded yesterday, killing Matthew Wilson, one of the firm, and mortally injuring another man.

MONDAY, March 22.

Addresses from Cuban ladies in New York, asking aid for Cuba, were read in several of the churches in Washington, yesterday—among them the Methodist Church, at which President Grant, Vice President Colfax and Chief Justice Chase were present.

General Samuel Fessenden, father of Senator Fessenden, died at Portland on Friday, aged 85.

The revenue officials in Tennessee are seizing illicit distilleries in the mountain districts, with the assistance of United States soldiers.

Sandford M. Hodges, a bank clerk, aged 18, committed suicide, at Northampton, Mass., on Saturday.

Part of a brewery at Morrisania, N. Y., was crushed on Saturday, by several thousand tons of rock and earth falling upon it from the hill in the rear.

There were 253 deaths in Philadelphia last week, a decrease of 24 compared with the returns for the week previous.

TUESDAY, March 23.

Numerous arrivals of emigrants from England, Germany and other parts of Europe are expected in Virginia during the spring.

The upsetting of a coal oil lamp in a house near Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, caused the death of a woman and the destruction of the house.

The yellow fever continues to prevail at Caracas.

WEDNESDAY, March 24.

The Legislative Committee engaged in trying the contested case of Thayer vs Greenbank, agreed yesterday to report that Thayer is entitled to the Judgeship.

At Richmond, Va., on Monday night Governor Wells, H. G. Bond, Bankrupt Registsr, and L. E. Dudley, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, were arrested on the charge of stealing from the post office a letter written by ex-Secretary Samuel, of the State Committee, to an ex-member of the Reconstruction Convention.

Several cars were thrown from the track of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad, near Washington, Ill., yesterday, and forty passengers were injured. Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, was in one of the cars, but escaped with a few scratches.

A man, named Hirsh, hanged himself in the Jewish Synagogue, at Baltimore, yesterday.

A woman, named Mabb, was murdered in Saratoga county, N. Y., on Monday, by a negro with whom she had lived.

A post-office clerk at Hudson, N. Y., was committed yesterday on the charge of stealing letters.

Twenty of Brigham Young's wives are on a journey East visiting their friends. They were at Council Bluffs, Iowa, yesterday.

THURSDAY, Mar. 25.

The Senate of Rhode Island yesterday postponed the consideration of the Suffrage amendment until May.

An Omaha despatch says that some Sioux Indians recently killed a soldier near Fort Randal, and stole a few mules. A band of depredating Indians have been surprised and several of them killed.

In Cincinnati, on Tuesday afternoon, three men entered the house of Mr. Schlenker, gagged his wife, who was alone, and stole $2,300. One of the robbers was arrested, but the money has not been recovered

T. H. Lackee, railroad contractor, of Battle creek, Mich., committed suicide in Chicago on Tuesday night.

Eight or ten persons were injured by a railroad car running off the track, near Evansville, Ind., yesterday.

A fire at Saratoga, N. Y., on Tuesday night, destroyed $30,000 worth of property. Among the losers is the First National Bank.

Advices from Oregon state that smoke is issuing from Mounts Hood, Jefferson and Three Sisters, and earthquakes are apprehended.

The Post-office Department is advised that a gap of but 82 miles remains to be filled, to unite the Central and Union Pacific Railroad.

Gold closed yesterday at 131½. Governments declined a fraction, excepting the '67 coupons, which closed ¼ higher. The general market was quoted steady at the close.

A Specimen of Red Tape.

After President Lincoln's assassination a soldier was placed on special gaurd duty in front of Secretary Seward's house. Though Seward has gone, the faithful soldier still continues his perambulations, musket in hand, in front of the Seward mansion, on Fifteen-and-a-Half-street.

Editorial Brevities.

—Portland is dull.

—This is Holy Week.

—Jim Brown has left.

—Building will be brisk.

—Too many dogs in town.

—Overcoats are still proper.

—Sedan chairs are reviving.

—Cleveland has a free library.

—Seward is going to see-Ward.

—Brownlow's nerves are gone.

—Raw cabbage cures dyspepsia.

—Eugenie has alleged small-pox.

—Burns' only surviving son is 77.

—Cocoanut fibre belting is in use.

—The *Bal Masque* is the rage now.

—Breneman has the velocipede hat.

—Chicago wants an outside harbor.

—A. T. Stewart believes in "luck."

—Talmage is to lecture Harrisburg.

—Altoona wants its limits extended.

—Laurel men, look after your truck.

—The Wickedest Man has collapsed.

—Boston is eating sour strawberries.

—Chicago has a broad guage church.

—Indianapolis is a great egg market.

—The April monthlies are all bright.

—St. Louis has had a grand fox hunt.

—There are plenty of houses for sale.

—In the midst of life we are in death.

—Norfolk thieves hook steam engines.

—Peanuts are King in North Carolina.

—Paper-weight sleeve buttons are out.

—Lemon soap insures exquisite hands.

—Dog music is fashionable hereabouts.

—Sandwich Islanders eat roast jackass.

—Gen. Logan has an olive complexion.

—Kitchen town wants dog-law enforced.

—Vermont has four woman ship-builders.

—Circus posters are unknown in Europe.

—Hickory shad are 25 cents at Savannah.

—There are 20,640 stitches in a nice shirt.

—Boston has only had fifty hours sleighing.

—Pittsburg insists upon a zoological garden.

—This is a good day to stop chewing tobacco.

—Michigan presents Mrs. Grant a washboard.

—Two tarrier pups sold in Lynchburg, for $58.

—Chicago has a "Basement for rent, up stairs."

—A man in Waterbury can neither smell nor taste.

—Straw hats and linen pants prevail in Newbern.

—An Indiana doctor lived sixty days without food.

—In Fall River, a young negress teaches a white school.

—An Indianapolis belle lost a lover—she chewed opium.

—New York State raises 4,000,000 pounds of flax annually.

—Great surgical operation—read it in another column.

—You'll get fat on a rock if you'll stick to it; a muscle does.

—A Vermont goose, 50 years old, has raised 350 goslings.

—A mad dog treed a San Francisco policeman on a lamp-post.

—Water and Spring are contesting for the balance powers.

—W. U. Hess has raised a *furor* amongst the whisky men again.

—The juice of one lemon a day, taken in water, cures neuralgia.

—Japanese dentists extract teeth by loosening them with a mallet.

—A Commandery of Knights Templar is about to be started in Columbia.

—We learn that Mr. Hager has been appointed Postmaster at Lancaster.

—One hundred removals have been made from the Philadelphia navy yard.

—The grounds for the new car shops at Middletown have been surveyed.

—Next Sabbath, the 28th inst will be Easter, the occasion will be duly celebrated in some of our churches.

—Who put the dry-goods box upon the fire plug, at corner of Pecond and Locust streets, the other night?

—Did the man want the ice wagon, the other night, to cool his beer with, or what possessed him to run it out into the street, at mid-night?

THE POOR MAN'S PLASTER—Schenck's strengthening bill.

A DOG STORY.—The Riverside *Echo*, published at Portland, Maine, tells the following story of a dog: "The children were in a habit of sliding down a hill near the house, accompanied by a favorite dog. Early one morning they discovered that the dog had taken the sled, drawn it to the top, and was now sliding down hill all alone by himself; and this was frequently repeated."

The "Alligator" Triumphant.

Covode gets his seat. The Election Committee of the House has so decided. This gives Pennsylvania another Republican Congressman, Congress an experienced and useful member, and the Democrats of the XXIst District a warning that money invested in "colonizing" is not the most remunerative in the world.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This interesting juvenile looks bright, quaint and saucy as ever, in a new colored cover, that will set all the children wild with delight. Among its features are a kite, a puzzle picture, and lots of stories and charades. A "Resolve Club" is the latest editorial novelty, and each subscriber who joins it receives a badge. No wonder the children like Young America. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y., $1,50 per year. Send 10 cts. for a specimen.

Cape Cod Washing Away.

A correspondent of the Yarmouth (Mass) *Register* says Cape Cod is washing away. He says: "Thirty years ago the salt mills along our shores were where salt water did not come. Within that time they have been moved up on shore once or twice, and now at high tide the water is around, them or is what left of them. We find stumps of trees, and underneath peat, or what was once a regular mud swamp, one-fourth of a mile down our flats."

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—The April number of this excellent magazine opens with a full page illustration. The contents may be summed up as follows: Beyond the Brakers: a novel.—Part IV, by Robert Dale Owen. Haus Breitmann in Politics. II.—1. How Breitmann and Schmit were reported to be Log-Rolling. 2. How they held the Mass Meeting. 3. Breitmann's Great Speech. By Charles G. Leland. College Education, by George H. Calvert. The Prince's Surprise, a tale by Sidney Hyde. The Neglected Grave, a poem by Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper. Our Globe in 1869, by Prof. Schele de Vere. Traditional Fish Stories, by W. W. Crane. Sam's Sermon, by T. W. Tuttle. Our Monthly Gossip. Literature of the day. The twelve numbers of Lippincott's Magazine for 1868, containing Mrs. R. H. Davis' charming novel, "Dallas Galbraith," (published at $2,00), will be given for each subscription ($4,00) to the Magazine for 1869 received between this date and the 1st of June next. Specimen Number, with Premium List and Club Rates, sent to any address on receipt of two-cent postage stamps to pay return postage. Address J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

A Haunted House.

A curious story is going the rounds of the press, concerning a haunted house in Penyam, New York. A visitor thus describes what he saw and heard: "Our village clock was striking twelve when we entered the room which is haunted. The stillness was disturbed first by what seemed a guitar, played but a few feet from us, and as sweet a voice as ear ever heard, singing to it in a low tone. In an instant the sound of voices and footsteps was heard about us, but, although the room was as light as lamp could make it, we saw nothing. The singing continued, until the same sweet voice, in the most piercing and sharpest utterance, cried, "Help!" As the unearthly yell broke forth, we felt our heart beat quickly, our breath come heavily, and every nerve tingled. Three times did this mysterious voice cry "Help"! After this followed what seemed to be a dance of madmen, together with the most demoniac screams ever heard."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by B C Perry. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR Black Worms and Pimples on the Face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, prepared only by Dr B C Perry, 49 Bond St. New York. Sold everywere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. mr20-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lunes, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison) which is very dangerous to use except with great care), that will unlock a gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the Mandrake and the Seaweed, which this prescription is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice, to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. So one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs are in some way diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and are decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless. Dr. Schenck has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 33 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A M to 3 P M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
mr13-4[f] 15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

CHEAP PRINTING.

Get your printing done at the SPY office.

The following remedies are all old and well established, and thousands have been benefited by their use. They are for sale by druggists generally.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, supplies the blood with its Life Element, IRON, giving strength, vigor, and new life to the whole system. For Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weaknesses, etc., it is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet containing a valuable treatise on "Iron as a Medicine," with certificates and recommendations, &c., will be sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

has been used for nearly half a century for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. It cures a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind.
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.

A pure solution of Iodine dissolved in water, without a solvent, containing 1½ grains of Iodine to each fluid ounce of water. Iodine is admitted, by all medical men, to be the best known remedy for Scrofula, Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c., and thousands can testify to the wonderful virtues of this preparation in such cases. Circulars free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

works like magic on Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, &c., &c. It is prompt in action, soothes the pain, takes out soreness, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations; thus affording relief and a complete cure.

Only 25 cents a box; sent by mail for 35 cents.
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors,
mar1-1m No, 18 Tremont Six, Boston.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

GENTS:—This is to certify that I have found "Allen's Lung Balsam" one of the best remedies in the world for diseased lungs. I have used it in my family for breaking up a troublesome cough with the happiest effect. I recommended it to a young lady who had a harrassing cough, and was threatened with Consumption, and it cured her in a few days. I would recommend it to all those predisposed to Consumption. Respectfully yours,

A. A. HARRISON, Cincinnati, O.

L. B. Bowie, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes, April 4, 1866; "Allen's Lung Balsam has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the throat and lungs."

Sterling Bros., Druggists write from Carrolton, O., Jan. 27, 1867: "Send us six dozen Allen's Lung Balsam. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I., General Wholesale agents for the Eastern States.

Sold by all dealers in Family Medicines. Price $1.
mar1-1md&w

[From the *Home Monthly.*]

Some years since, while residing in the city of Providence, we heard much said in praise of Perry Davis's "Pain Killer." We listened incredulously to these testimonials. Well, health failing, as a last resort, the Doctors sent us to Minnesota. The winter was intensely cold, and a terrible form of Neuralgia prevailed among the settlers, and we felt into the grasp of the disease, and day and night, for weeks, endured untold agony. Many remedies were tried, without avail. One day, however, a stalwart frontiersman entered the room, bearing in his hand a vial partly filled with a reddish liquid.

It was some of the Pain Killer. He had bought it in California three years before, and had kept it with miserly care until then. Applying it externally and internally gave immediate relief. Since then, we have recommended it successfully in cases that baffled the best medical skill; and, when we see persons reject this remedy, we recall our own experience, and think that the time may come when pain, incurable by other agents, may teach them the value of this great discovery. [mar1-1md&w

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]
DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 25 to 55, in the decline or the changes of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-Wetting in Children.

In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck, of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price, $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.
feb26-2md&w

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS.

THE FACTS AS THEY ARE:

Improved. We began in 1861 to make improvements in the style and make of Ready-Made Clothing, and continued to do so, introducing new styles and ideas every year, so that the entire character of the business is now vastly better and totally different from the systems of older houses.

What Customers Want. Our first idea is to learn exactly WHAT THE CUSTOMERS WANT, and instead of persuading him to buy what may be most conveniently at hand, we take the utmost pains to meet HIS wishes.

Size 31 x 130 feet. The building we occupy is the MOST CONVENIENT SIZE, LARGEST AND BEST ADAPTED for our business of any in Philadelphia

140 Windows. Customers can *see* what they are buying, our Establishment being on the corner of three large streets, Market, Sixth and Minor streets, affording abundant light is afforded from all directions. A light store is far better for customers than a dark one.

The Large Purchases. *Merchants know* that our sales are larger than those of any other house in Philadelphia, in our line: hence we have to buy large quantities of goods, and so get them at lower prices, especially as we buy altogether for cash. Buying cheapest, we can sell cheapest.

Inspection. We closely *examine* every inch of goods that comes into our Establishment, invariably rejecting all imperfect, moth-eaten and tender fabrics.

A Great Saving. The time wasted in looking over the stocks of a dozen stores *can be avoided*, for, in order *one* to offer for Sale an assortment equal in variety and extent to that embraced by a score of the ordinary houses.

Fresh Goods. We have 600 hands employed in the manufacture of Clothing, who are constantly making up stock to take the place of that daily sold; this gives our customers *new and fresh* goods to make selections from.

Custom Department. It is an undisputed fact that this Department, (a large Hall on our second floor fronting on Minor street) has nothing in Philadelphia, to *equal it.* We have here concentrated the best skill and workmanship, and those who prefer Clothing made to order really have advantages they do not receive elsewhere.

Deductions. DEDUCTIONS.

From all of the above we deduce this one fact, that Oak Hall has ALL the advantages of any other Clothing Establishments in the city, and in addition these,

1st—A firm composed of young men of the present generation, fully in sympathy with the tastes of the day.

2d.—An insight to the wants of the people and an enterprise to meet those wants, which in seven years has placed Oak Hall in a position not always attained in experience of twenty-five years.

3d.—A Building better located, better lighted, better adapted and newer in all its appointments.

4th.—Workmen, especially Cutters, who are not only from among the best and most experienced, but are artists in their professions and couple with good work a stylishness, in which Philadelphia tailoring has been particularly deficient.

It is the liberal patronage with which we have been favored that has enabled us to offer the unparalleled advantages, and this patronage continued and extended will Multiply advantages, which we give between our customers and ourselves.

A visit to OAK HALL will prove every fact above stated.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE.
Corner of Sixth and Market streets.

DRY GOODS, &c.

1868 FALL GOODS. 1868

AT

PATTON'S

CORNER OF SECOND AND LOCUST STS.,

COLUMBIA, PENN'A.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

DOMESTICS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WINDOW SHADES, GROCERIES, &C.

A Full Stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Special attention given to

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Fitting Satisfactory or no Sales.

All Goods at Lowest CASH PRICES

and Warranted as Represented.

Sewing Machines.

AGENT FOR

WHEELER & WILSON,

WILCOX & GIBBS,

ELLIPTIC,

SINGER,

HOWE,

AMERICAN COMBINATION, and all other LEADING MACHINES.

AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

In order that every Family may be able to Purchase a Machine, they may be paid for in MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS, by a small addition to the price.

☞ Every Machine sold, warranted to give satisfaction, and will be kept in order One Year FREE OF EXPENSE.

MACHINES TO RENT.

Columbia, Pa., Oct. 3, 1868tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES SHOE MANUFACTORY

Having increased my facilities for turning out superior work I would announce to my old customers and all new ones that may favor me with a call, that I am better prepared now to manufacture all kinds of

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES AND GAITERS,

than ever before. I employ none but the best workmen and am always certain of giving satisfaction. I keep on hand a general assortment of ready made work all of which is manufactured on the premises.

I keep no made-up work of other parties. My work is made exclusively for home trade and is sold as such. TERMS CASH.

We sell as cheap as any other establishment, and ask a share of public patronage.

JAMES SCHROEDER,
Locust Street, between Front and Second.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

JEROME SCHRECH,

Manufacturer of Superior

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Informs the public that he is prepared to receive orders for work, and that his prices are reasonable.

A splendid assortment of Ready-Made Work on hand.

Repairing always attended to in a prompt and efficient manner.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

JEROME SCHRECH,
apl 25 68-1y] No. 262 Locust St

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Subscriber has on hand a large Stock of Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., all of his own Manufacture.

Call at his Store, four doors above R. Williams' Dr