The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO, ... Editor.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, July 3, 1869.

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

Our National Anniversary.

We regret to say there will be no public celebration of Independence Day in Columbia. Our citizens are proverbial for their philanthropy and patriotism, and why they let the day go by without some public demonstration, we are unable to tell. To-morrow (Sunday), will be the ninety-third anniversary of the birth of American Independence—of the day when our forefathers, scorning to be slaves, stood up in the greatness of determined patriotism, and vowed that revolution should bear up the bonds of the free, triumphant over the subverted altar of oppression. By the assistance of an overruling Providence, the bonds of despotism were rent assunder, and the inalienable rights of men firmly established upon the everlasting rock of ages, over which the "Star Spangled Banner" triumphantly waves in proud defiance of all its enemies. And to-day, from the stormy Atlantic to the calm blue waters of the Pacific, from Southern plains, from Northern hills, from fertile vales and woodland wilds, there ascendeth up to Heaven the loud and joyous shout from thirty-five millions of the human race, echoing and re-echoing the sacred name of Liberty. When we reflect upon what has been, and what is, how is it possible not to feel a profound sense of the responsibility of this great republic to all future ages. What vast motives press upon us for lofty effort; what brilliant prospects invite our enthusiasm!

There is reveled to us in the unsealed books of history, the beginning and end of all that is marvelous in the struggle for the cause of Liberty, and naught visible of the past now remains save ruined temples, palaces, and broken columns, venerable in the majesty of decay. We stand the latest, and if we fall, probably the last example of self-government by the people. Such as we are, we have been from the beginning, simple, hardy, intelligent, accustomed to self-government and self-respect. Our government is mild, the press free, religion free, and knowledge reaches, or may reach, every individual, occupying, as our country now does, commanding ground, it should inspire the soul with strong desires to elevate the intellectual standard of man, and to imbue him with a due sense of his responsibility in the world. The position of this nation is the most exalted on the globe; she stands forth a beacon light to the downtrodden and oppressed, and it is our duty as citizens to act in strict accordance with such a high prerogative. The world is gazing at us with intense anxiety and expectation—some to see us rise still higher on Eagle wings—others to watch our downfall, and the flight of Liberty screeching from the earth.

As our country bears in her bosom a greater power than was ever wielded by a thousand Caesars, if we do not prove treacherous to our proud position, she must continue to rise and ascend, and every pulsation of this ocean of strong minds must be felt on the most distant shores, for we have undertaken to secure the highest good to an overwhelming population for ages to come, by giving to the human mind free course and scope of action. The development of truth, which is made in our deeds and success, must prove the enlightenment of all the earth. The causes which incite us onward are greater, and the reward for our success more glorious, than ever yet was offered to a people. If we are true to ourselves, to our country and our God, we must conquer and triumph over every obstacle which may impede our onward and upward march toward the perfection of intelligence and virtue.

Upon each succeeding FOURTH OF JULY as long as time shall be, may future generations continue to assemble around the altar of Liberty, and with shouts and rejoicing, offer up thanksgiving and praise to the God of the Universe, and in remembrance of our patriot sires who in 1776, pledged their lives, their fortunes and the their sacred honor in defense of the cause of Liberty and Independence.

THE papers state that "later advices from Melbourne, Australia, report that the troubles in the Colonial Parliament continue. The members expelled for bribery had been re-elected, and the parties guilty of bribing the legislators, who were sent to jail by order of the Parliament, have been released by the Judge on the ground of wrongful committal."

This is very encouraging for some of those who were members at Albany and Harrisburg last winter, as it indicates a hope for a re-election and a full justification of all they have done. Pasters and folders, scallawags, thugs, and lazzaroni hoist your flags, wave your banners, there's corn in Egypt yet for you.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG has announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate. Well done, Andrew, good and faithful servant, you have been mindful over a *few* things, you shall be ruler over many things. Should Andrew be elected, what position will his especial friend, Ilias, occupy? He must, like another good and faithful servant, be taken care of. How far did you say it was, Andy, from Donegal to Harrisburg and back again?

A little mileage is a dangerous thing,
Of woes unnumbered the eternal spring,
A petty pilfering shocks the human breast,
But grabbing largely makes the crime a jest.

IN Key West, Florida, the salt works are active; some three thousand bushels of salt have been gathered, and if the present weather continues a very handsome crop is likely to be produced.

MR. CHILDS has erected bath-houses in the *Ledger* building for his *Ledger* family. It is reported that the *Press* and *Inquirer* will follow suit.

Hon. George M. Robeson.—Secretary of the Navy.

It is a somewhat noteworthy circumstance that no citizen of New Jersey ever held any other position in the Cabinet of a President than that of Secretary of the Navy. Samuel L. Southard held the position from 1828 to 1834, under the administration of President Monroe and John Quincy Adams, and Mahlon Dickinson was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Jackson, and retained the office for about one year of Mr. Van Buren's term.

The third citizen of New Jersey who has been called upon to superintend our naval affairs is George M. Robeson, of Camden, who was Friday appointed Secretary of the Navy in place of Mr. Borie, who resigned that office and retired into the shades of private life. Mr. Robeson is a son of Judge William Robeson, of Warren county, N. J., and was born about the year 1827. He entered Princeton college in 1844, and after graduating with credit in 1847, began the study of law at Newark in the office of Chief Justice Hornblower. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession as a partner of Mr. A. C. M. Remington. A few years later Mr. Robeson moved to Camden, at which place he was, in 1859, appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas. This office he continued to fill until 1867, when Governor Ward appointed him Attorney General for the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Frelinghuysen to the United States Senate. Mr. Robeson resigned his latter position to accept that tendered to him by President Grant. He is known throughout New Jersey as one of the ablest lawyers in the State, but as he has never actively engaged in politics but few persons had any knowledge of him when the appointment was first announced on Saturday. The new Secretary is strongly republican in his political sentiments, and was an ardent supporter of Grant and of the Chicago platform. During the rebellion he took an active part in the organizing of regiments and despatching of recruits to the various New Jersey commands. For his usefulness in this work he was appointed a brigadier general by Governor Olden, and is known throughout New Jersey as General Robeson. His friends are very much pleased with his political promotion and predict an able administration of the Navy Department by him.

Men Wanted.

The great want of this age is men—men who are not for sale; men who are honest, sound from center to circumference, true to the heart's core. Men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe, in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without shouting to it. Men in whom the courage of everlasting life runs deep, still and strong. Men who know their places and can fill them. Men who know their own business. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for. Christian men.

War, Pestilence and Famine.

Diseases incident to the climate and the season are already raging in Cuba, and the camps of both sides suffer. Cholera, dysentery and the vomito may not subdue the resolve of the Cubans to be free, but no resolve of less moral grandeur than this can withstand such forces, and we suspect they will subdue the desire of the Spaniards for power and dominion. Soon in Cuba the war will subside to such a state of suspended animation as we observe in the war of Spain with the South American Republics.

Want a Candidate.

THE copperhead Democracy are in want of a candidate for Governor. The re-nomination of Governor Geary has carried dismay and terror to their ranks. They tried hard to defeat his nomination, and failing in this attempt they feel that all is lost. Geary is the strongest man in the State and the leaders of the sham Democracy know that they have no man that can stand a ghost of a chance of election against him. Under these circumstances it is hard for them to "choose a lamb for the slaughter."

MR. ANDREW JOHNSON of some former power in that city has returned to Washington. Mr. Johnson's mission, it is said, is to secure materials for a history of his administration. He is too late. That history has been written. The swelling periods of its impressive peroration were finished in the hall of the House when the Electorial votes were last counted.—*Tribune.*

GEN. GRANT expressed to a friend the other day, that he felt that General Geary would carry Pennsylvania by a larger majority than before, that Governor Geary was a soldier and statesman, and that the Keystone State never had a Governor that was more true and faithful to her best interests.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, Anna Dickinson, and Dr. Major Mary Walker, are all announced to speak at Stockton, California. The *Gazette*, of that place, complains of too much oratory, and hurls anathemas at the Pacific Railroad.

MISS SALLIE R. BANKS has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Sumter, South Carolina. Miss Banks has been for some time teaching a colored school.

IN Minnesota, a half witted chap who wished to end the agonies of a dog suffering from the hydrophobia, wrapped it up in his bedclothes and set fire to them. Loss, $5000; no insurance.

THE entire journey round the world can now be made in eighty days, schedule time, and all the way by rail, except one hundred miles in India, across which a railroad is rapidly being built.

Governor Geary's majority against Clymer in 1866 was 17,178 votes.

We expect this to be doubled this fall.

The Cause of Henry J. Raymond's Death.

Commenting on Henry Ward Beecher's and other people's opinions that Mr. Raymond died of overwork, the New York *Post* says:

"Mr. Beecher was mistaken. Mr. Raymond was a hard worker, but he liked work; it agreed with him, and he did not die of it. Few people do. Men die of worry; they perish because they cannot master their work; because they lack capacity to accomplish what they had undertaken; students injure themselves by mistakes in living; some hard workers perish through excesses; but very few are hurt by mere hard work.

"Mr. Raymond worked early; he was always fresh; he knew how to live, to ok good care of himself, and had a sound constitution. It is hardly fair that he should lie under the reproach of having misused himself. Nor is it useful to encourage the notion that hard work is dangerous. It is a plea which idle and lazy people will be too ready to avail themselves.

"We have heard from a personal friend and associate of Mr. Raymond that his death was caused by an injury he received last winter in Washington. He stood on a chair to light the gas in a chandelier; his foot slipped, and he fell so that his head struck against the corner of a table. The bruise was very painful and he suffered from severe headache afterwards; and we are told that physicians after his death discovered that his brain had been seriously injured, and that death was probably caused by the breaking of a blood vessel, occasioned by his stooping to push down the lower bolt in his house-door.

"Few men die of overwork. It is a cause to which disease and death are often ascribed—but wrongly. Examine any case closely, and you will find some other reason; the man smoked too much, or he drank, or he starved himself on some vegetarian theory, or he ate immoderately and took no exercise, or he lacked skill to perform the duties or labors he had assumed and broke down from worry. One great cause of sudden ill health remains to be noticed, and that is good fortune. Let any man come into the possession of an independence, and he is pretty sure to break down, and go to Europe for his health. Such an accident more quickly impairs the energies and saps the health than anything else. We could mention dozen of cases of eminent professional men who 'broke down' at the precise moment when they could afford it, and who would have laughed at ill-health a dozen years longer, if only poverty had stood at their doors."

OUR readers will remember the terrible accident which occurred near Port Jarvis, on the Erie Railroad, in April, 1868. The loss of life was frightful. The accident, at the time, was attributed by the public to a broken rail, but the officers of the road did not partake of the belief. Immediately after the accident, a swarm of thieves, known not to have been on the ill-fated train, made their appearance on the ground and set to plunder the dead, dying and helpless victims. This circumstance led to the suspicion that the rail had been tampered with, and the band of thieves lurked in the neighborhood awaiting for the train to jump the track. Experienced detectives were employed to trace out the criminals, and more than a year's diligent labor led to the arrest of one of the number, a man named John Bowen, who is at present confined in the Pike county jail, at Milford, Pennsylvania. The evidence was sufficiently strong to fasten the guilt upon him, but the depraved wretch, suffering with the heavy load locked in his heart, unburdened himself, and made a full confession of the crime. No punishment has ever been invented which would prove too severe for the fiends who could plan such a fearful act and carry it into execution. In view of this development of human depravity, it may be safe to charge most of the accidents credited to broken rails to gangs of robbers who take that method to secure booty.

Medical Skill Baffled.

A curious case for medical men has just come to light at St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit. It appears that about seven weeks ago a gentleman of that city having retired in sound health the night before, awoke in the morning and was astounded on discovering that during the night his right hand and wrist had swollen fully to twice its natural size, and yet, strange as it may seem, he experienced no pain. A physician was called and the medicines usually applied in cases of swelling were resorted to, but without other effect than to increase the swelling; other medical advices were called, but none were able to give the singular disease a name. Four weeks elapsed, and the swelling finally ripened and discharged a small quantity of thick matter, but the hand immediately began to swell again, and it was soon worse than before. His case baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the State, and the patient was finally removed to St. Mary's Hospital. It is stated that he has suffered little or no pain, from first to last, but the hand is useless. The wrist and palm have received a deep red hue, and the circulation of the blood in those parts seems to have entirely suspended.

A COMPREHENSIVE family difficulty occurred in Cavendish, Vt., the other day. Mrs. Minerva Bent, after getting her husband Samuel's estate deeded to her, got a divorce and tried to drive him out of the house. He held on to the lower part, and brought a chancery action to recover his property. On Friday she fortified his house against him in his absence, barricaded doors and windows and formed herself, two sons and a daughter-in-law into a garrison. When Bent returned he was violently stoned, but smashed a door with his axe. His son George immediately cracked his head with a boulder, his son Walker poured a pale of hot water on him, his son's wife Camelia fired a revolver at him, and the row stopped. The next day the whole party, together with a drunken Frenchman who took part under the idea that it was a fight, were arrested and bound over for trial.

A MAN in Ohio who is one hundred and six years old, whose eldest child is eighty years old, and whose youngest is of six months and still mewling in its nurse's arms! The man who becomes a father at the age of one hundred and six years is a Patriarch of the Patriarchs entitled to a pension, deserves a wreath of immortals, and ought on his death-bed—if he should ever betake himself to that particular bed—to be able to anticipate the tallest kind of monument. There was, alas! a time when Mr. Barnum would have had this longevous wonder—without regard to expense.

A Child Killed by Whisky.

The powerful poison now forming the base of much of the strong drink manufactured, made itself apparent in a case in North Whitehall last week. A little girl of Mr. Manno Deiberi, of said township, had the toothache. Its mother gave it a mouthful of whisky to ease it, and going out into the garden, left the child in the house. While the mother was out the child got the bottle and drank about a half a pint of whisky, from the effects of which it died that night.—*Allentown paper.*

SPAIN AND CUBA.—A gentleman is reported to have arrived recently in Boston, from Madrid, who brings special messages from Serrana, the Regent, and Prim, the Minister of War, to President Grant, announcing that the now Government intends to adopt a policy for Cuba that will prove to be satisfactory to the people of that island and of the United States.

THE Reuter Telegraph Company, it is announced, has been awarded an indemnity of $3,630,000 under the law of Great Britain, by which the Government has taken possession of the telegraph lines.

[From the Daily Spy.]

Telegraphic Summary.

FRIDAY, June 25.

The registration of voters in Richmond, Va., closed on Thursday. It shows a majority of three hundred white votes.

The Republican Convention of Maine met yesterday, and re-nominated Joshua L. Chamberlain for Governor. Resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in President Grant, and hailing the restoration of peace.

Portland, Oregon, held its municipal election on June 21st. The Republican ticket was successful.

A detachment of cavalry has been sent to *Lincoln and adjoining counties*, in Kentucky, to assist the civil authorities in suppressing marauding bands of desperadoes.

During a difficulty at the registration in *Richmond, Va., yesterday, a local politician* named Joseph Kelley was shot dead by a police captain named Callahan. Two policemen were slightly wounded. Callahan was arrested.

SATURDAY, June 26.

Secretary Borie, of the Navy, resigned yesterday, and George M. Robeson, Attorney General of New Jersey, was appointed his successor. Mr. Robeson was sworn in, and attended the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon, about two-thirds of the square bounded by Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. It was mainly occupied by manufacturing establishments. A number of dwellings were also burned. The total loss is estimated at not less than $250,000.

The registration just closed in Virginia is stated to have greatly increased the white majority in that State.

There are now 2217 Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue, a reduction of 963 having been made since November.

An annexation paper, called the "*New Idea*," half in French and half in English, is circulated in Canada. It is printed in Vermont.

Several more clerks were dismissed from the Treasury Department yesterday.

At Brownsville, Tenn., yesterday, J. A. Galyin, white, and R. Moody, colored, were sentenced to be hanged for the murder of two policemen, a year ago.

There was an eruption of the volcano of Colima, in Mexico, on June 12th, and the whole crown of the mountain fell in.

MONDAY, June 28.

In Virginia, both political parties are active, and a lively canvass and close contest are expected. Gen. Van Wyck, of New York, will make speeches in support of the Wells (Radical) ticket.

The Ways and Means Committee were received by a number of leading merchants and bankers in San Francisco, on Friday. Among the speakers was a Chinese, who hoped that the subsidy of the China steamship line would be doubled, and the trips made semi-monthly, and suggested the passage of protective laws, to induce Chinese capitalists to invest their money in this country.

A Cuban expedition of 800 men, under command of Colonel Ryan, is reported to have left New York on Saturday. The vessel which carried them off is supposed to be the Quaker City.

Joseph Kelley, who was shot by Captain Callahan at the Registration office in Richmond, Va., last Thursday, died on Saturday. General Canby has ordered Callahan to be tried by a military court.

A severe strom prevailed in Western Kansas on Friday, doing considerable damage. Several railroad bridges were swept away, and the loss at St. Joseph is estimated at $50,000.

The members of the Cincinnati Base Ball Club, now in Washington, paid their respects to the President on Saturday.

TUESDAY, June 29.

The Ocean National Bank, in New York, was robbed on Sunday night of about $240,000 in depositors' securities, and $20,000 of the bank's money. The robbers are unknown.

Major John Hay, of Illinois, has been appointed Secretary of Legation to Spain.

The vote of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Lay Delegation, received up to last evening stands: For, 31,168; against, 12,075.

WEDNESDAY, June 30.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire passed the Suffrage amendment yesterday.

Hon. John Covode has been chosen Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

The canvass in Virginia has begun. A Republican meeting in Richmond, yesterday, was addressed by Gen. Van Wyck, of New York. Gilbert walker, the Conservative candidate for Governor, arrived in Richmond last night, and spoke in response to a serenade.

The "Senate" of the Fenian Brotherhood are in session at Pittsburg. It is understood that they are considering a policy in reference to the Alabama claims question.

The suit of Joseph Bradley against Judge Fisher, in the Circuit Court at Washington, resulted yesterday in a verdict for defendant. The case now goes to the Court in general term.

At Boston, yesterday, a man entered Josiah Gooding's jewelry store, threw pepper into the eyes of Mr. Gooding's son, and ran off with $2000 worth of diamonds.

Mr. D. Williams, railroad ticket agent at Buffalo, is reported to have absconded with $2000 belonging to different roads.

There is a report from Green River City, in Wyoming Territory, that all the members of the Powell Exploring Expedition, except one, have been lost in crossing the rapids in the Great Canon of the Colorado River. The report, however, lacks confirmation.

A San Francisco despatch reports rich discoveries of silver, between White Pine and the head of navigation on the Colorado.

President Grant visited Baltimore yesterday and inspected the workshops and wharves of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was accompanied by Postmaster General Cresswell, Secretary Cox, Commissioner Delano and Ex-Secretary Stanton.

THURSDAY, July 1.

Ex-Congressman Van Wyck, of New York addressed a Republican meeting in Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday night. When he concluded, the next speaker was interrupted by calls from Conservatives present for a Conservative speaker, and this led to a fight with negroes, which broke up the meeting.

Three steam-tugs, having on board over 300 filibusters, were captured by the United States revenue cutters in Long Island Sound on Tuesday night.

Mr. Rose, the Canadian Finance Minister, is expected to go to Washington on July 10th to negotiate for reciprocity.

A Savannah despatch says reports from all quarters are favorable to the cotton crop.

Fifty clerks are to be discharged from the Adjutant General's office at Washington.

At Sing Sing prison, yesterday morning, seven convicts boarded a sloop, and driving the crew on shore, tried to escape down the river. An alarm was given, they were fired upon, and one of them was mortally wounded. The rest becoming panic-stricken, were unable to manage the vessel, and all were recaptured.

In Washington, on Tuesday night, the police made a descent upon four gambling houses, on Pennsylvania avenue, and arrested their inmates.

Joshua D. Rhodes was run over and killed by a stone train, at Reading, yesterday morning.

Five laborers at the Hoosac tunnel fell down a shaft, a distance of eighty feet, yesterday. Two were killed and one mortally injured.

A terrible storm of wind, rain and hail passed over Memphis yesterday afternoon. Considerable destruction of property is reported.

A terrible hail storm visited Woodstock, Canada on Sunday, damaging the gardens and destroying nearly all the window glass in the town.

Editorial Brevities.

—Lotta is in Detroit.

—Colfax weighs 158.

—Cat fishare plenty.

—Raspberries are dear.

—George Peabody is 74.

—Beware of green fruit.

—Raymond left no will.

—Baldness is increasing.

—The days grow shorter.

—Paper shoes won't take.

—Be careful of pine apples.

—Percale shirts are vulgar.

—Freckles are fashionable.

—Air-tight pants are nobby.

—North Carolina wants rain.

—Stove-polish Dixon is dead.

—Tilton has the longest hair.

—Brilliant colors are popular.

—Butler and Grant are thick.

—Napoleon has quit smoking.

—Sponges come from Rhodes.

—Philadelphia is blazing hot.

—Straw bonnets are nowhere.

—McClellan Long Branch-es.

—Whalen cost Canada $5,068.

—"Our Own" for July is good.

—The "Hivers" should build.

—Haymaking goes on briskly.

—Grant wears Dickens collars.

—The grape crop will be large.

—Good washwomen are scarce.

—Wales started Turkish baths.

—Downingtown don't improve.

—Lopez will not yield to Brazil.

—Round Table stock is for sale.

—Wedding cards must be pink.

—Cod-liver oil soda water is out.

—"Gail Hamilton" is avaricious.

—Wheat is harvested in Missouri.

—Now is the time to buy lemons.

—Mrs. Treasurer Spinner is dead.

—Ottawa beer is the Newark rage.

—Chinese emigration utilizes rats.

—Chess playing is on the increase.

—Snake-toed shoes have gone out.

—Tortugas Spangler is a carpenter.

—Raymond drove two black ponies.

—Lancaster beer at Mechanic's Hall.

—Yes, for Joe's cool sparkling lager.

—New York has 212 miles of streets.

—Hoboken is talking of a bell tower.

—Com. Fiske owns four velvet coats.

—John Neal started woman suffrage.

—Augusta is shipping peaches North.

—W. H. Meyers has the best vinegar.

—Boston has a woman's rights store.

—Blot is to teach Springfield cooking.

—Lawrence has 100 juvenile burglars.

—Oliver Optic writes a book a month.

—Ireland has six millions population.

—Bennett, Senior, edits by telegraph.

—"Rock me to sleep" Ball is a farmer.

—A. T. Stewart was an Irish emigrant.

—California populates three to the mile.

—All the cinnamon comes form Ceylon.

—There is a great drought in Alabama.

—Reverdy Johnson is deep in law cases.

—Olive Logan's new lecture is "Girls."

—A race of sculptors—the Chip-a-ways.

—$100 velvet coats are nice for driving.

—Massachusetts goes dry after Thursday.

—Hayes has sailed for the relms of ice.

—Columbia has a boquet boarding house.

—The wickedest man's nose is less rosy.

—The tree worms have turned miller-ites.

—Sheridan has returned from Salt Lake.

—A milk war is raging in New Bedford.

—The Irish Republicans wear white tiles.

—Borie's robe has fallen upon Robeson.

—Culp, of "444," Mt. Joy, is corpulent.

—A bunion doctor has victimized Pittston.

—H. T. Helmbold began life as a cabin-boy.

—Mrs. Segundi owes Spain 36,000,000 reals.

—Cyrus Field is arranging for a new cable.

—Baltimore negroes oppose woman suffrage.

—Why not a "pound" for cats as well as dogs?

—The hay and grain harvests crowd each other.

—It takes eighty days to go round the globe.

—Cashmere door mats are a new extravagance.

—Tortoise shell fans cost as high as fifty dollars.

—Ex.Mrs. Ruskin is now the wife of Millias.

—Prentice has hung his pen upon the willow.

—Trenton is kept moving by thirty-six lawyers.

—E. S. McCaughey called at our office on Monday.

—It costs $50,000 apiece to kill Indians in Arizona.

—"Humbug Point" is the last California town.

—Senator Morgan began life on a quart of molasses.

—Dog concerts are among the woes o Allentown.

—A bald eagle was captured near Mount Holly, N. J.

—One thousand men are taking out ore at White Pine.

—Our country cousins are preparing for the Fourth.

—Seventeen year locusts are singing in Connecticut.

—Look out how you carry postage stamps this weather.

—The Pennsylvania Central is the crookedest Railroad.

—Scranton has a ferocious hog which attacks children.

—Pettengill is bound to make Hearth and Home succeed.

—Galloping consumption—eating at a railway station.

—The Jubilee big drum has been let for a boarding house.

—The colored folks of Columbia are about starting a band.

—The Catasauqua Drum Corps has been having a pic-nic.

—The Columbia clergy are opposed to Sunday burials.

—Wm. H. Seward is to be Fourth of July orator at Sacramento.

—Archbishop Hajnald is the most learned botanist in Hungary.

—Gen. Leavenworth is another originator of the Pacific road.

—The Presbyterian Sunday School will not pic-nic this season.

—A preparation to take the kink out of negro hair is advertised.

—*California sends clams to New York* over the Pacific railroad.

—Hoboken is the favorite rendezvous of the Cuban sympathizers.

—The *Monmouth Democrat* publishes obituary notices on dogs.

—Hickok has the best cider mill in the world—agency at this office.

—A little boy lost an eye by playing with fire crackers in Williamsport.

—A Massachusetts church proposes "no pew rents and no collections."

—The Philadelphia *Evening Star* employs nearly a regiment of news boys.

—H. F. Bruner is making extensive repairs to his house on Walnut street.

—The new territorial seal of Wyoming bears the device "Let us have Peace."

—Mr. George Peabody has given $500 to help build the Bunker Hill Memorial Hall.

—It was J. C. Bucher's dog, "Joe Hooker," that caused the town clock to strike irregular.

—A man fell dead in a New Orleans gambling saloon whilst playing, one night last week.

—Will Withers is clerking in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, this place.

—A young lady of Logan county, Ky., advertises for "sealed proposals from her hand and heart."

—Col. A. S. Green is fixing up the property, corner of Second and Walnut streets, in a tasty style.

—The largest income in Kansas is returned by General James G. Blunt, of Leavenworth, at 57,350.

—Wm. A. Martin, formerly of this place, is Secretary of the Leavenworth, Atchison and North Western Railroad.

—A Pittsburg school girl was burned to death by falling asleep while reading in bed with a lighted candle in her hand.

—The annual Camp Meeting of the M. E. Church of the Lehigh Valley will be held near Lehighton, in the month of August.

—Bockius and Hamilton had a foot race in Lancaster the other day. It is said the scene was thrilling and game leg came out second best.

—A beautiful bronze lettered station sign board has been put up on Black's hotel. The work reflects great credit upon the artist, P. B. Vache, of this place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LET NOT PREJUDICE USURP YOUR REASON.

It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you from resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS? Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have used and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood; and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vital organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporific, so that in cases where sleeplessness is one of the accompaniments of nervous disease, a dose of it taken toward bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing slumber. For palpitation of the heart, tremors, hysterics, fainting fits, general restlessness and the causeless fears and distressing fancies to which ladies are especially subject, under the certain morbid conditions of mind and body peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all counter-irritants.

The constitutionally nervous may readily keep their infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have 'shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or intellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing elixir a prompt restorative. 1jul27-1m.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.—THE STORNGES' PROOF OF INTRINSIC MERIT.

DEAR SIRS,—I ought to have acknowledged long ago the box of Pain Killer you had the goodness to send me last year. Its coming was most providential. I believe hundreds of lives were saved, under God, by it. The Cholera appeared here soon after we received it. We resorted at once to the PAIN KILLER, using as directed for Cholera. A list was kept of all to whom the Pain Killer was given, and our native assistants assured us that eight out of every ten to whom it was prescribed, recovered. It has, too, been very useful in various other diseases. It has proved an incalculable blessing to multitudes of poor people throughout all this region. Our native preachers are never willing to go out on their excursions without a supply of the Pain Killer. It gives them favor in the eyes of the people, and access to families and localities by whom otherwise they would be very indifferently received.

Believe me, dear sirs, gratefully and faithfully yours, J. M. JOHNSON

july3-1md&w] Missionary at Swatow, China.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, it taken according to the directions. They are all live 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 gain 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 Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter ripens, 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 previously 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, relaxe 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 alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation 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. No 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 fast 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, who 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, by 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. 35 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 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

mr14-tf]

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections, equal to Dr. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer:

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most throat and lung remedies are composed of anodynes, which allays the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids congulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of certificates from men and women of unquestionable character who were once hopeless, given d to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $18 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D., No. 232 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa." ap17-3mw

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 136 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, 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 larger 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, under *one roof*, we 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

*Custom