The Columbia Spy.

J. W. YOCUM, ...Editor.

J. W. YOCUM, J. A. WOLFERSBERGER, } Publishers and Proprietors.

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, January 8, 1870.

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

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For 60 new subscribers and $120.00 in cash, we will give one of Wheeler and Wilson's Unrivalled Family Sewing Machines, the best in the world, and selling at the rate of one hundred thousand a year; the cash price of which is $85.00. This machine may be seen at the General Agency, 64 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Here is an opportunity to get a machine for nothing. It is warranted for one year, and instructions how to operate given free. The machine will be complete in every department, with all the necessary attachments perfect. Let us see who will get the first.

The Governor's Message.

Owing to the great length of the Governor's Message, we cannot find space for it in our columns, but a brief synopsis of its leading topics will convey an idea of its great merit. It contains many recommendations and suggestion, which ought to receive the prompt attention of the legislature.

The condition of the State Finances is unusually healthy. With the abolition of the State tax on real estate, and the reduction of the debt, by the payment of nearly a half million dollars, the balance in the Treasury is greater by $388,000 than last year. The total debt of the State, on the 30th of November last, was $32,814,540; and the amount in the Treasury, $1,400,872. Since January, 1867, the beginning of Gov. Geary's term of office, the State debt has been reduced $4,889,968, which alone saves $244,498 annual interest.

The principal feature of his remarks on the financial affairs, is the election and compensation of the State Treasurer. That officer receives but $1,700 salary, for which he gives bonds for only $80,000, though upwards of six millions pass through his hands annually. Let the compensation be increased now during the present session.

The statistics in regard to Common and Orphan Schools, are interesting. The recommendations in favor of the establishment of a home for disabled soldiers, an insurance department, and legislation in reference to coal mine disasters, prison discipline, are interessing and well timed.

The Governor expresses himself in favor of a protective tariff and hostile to any modification of the tariff laws, by which the interests of Pennsylvania would be injuriously affected. His position on finances may be summed up in the following curt extract from his message.

The constant and natural approach to specie payments is the only safe mode, in my opinion, to accomplish that desirable end. Any compulsory law that may be enacted, will in all probability be a failure. I do not hesitate to say that the contraction of the currency at this time would be productive of great injury both to individuals and to the general interests of the nation."

The Message is very lengthy, and one of the best ever issued by the Governor of Pennsylvania. It reflects thought and a deep interest in the welfare of the State. We know from present indications that the Governor's second term of office will eclipse in ability and statesmanship his first three years.

The reports of the different departments have all been received. The most interesting is the State Superintendent's, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, which is able, horough, and shows that the interests of our common schools are zealously watched.

We will comment upon this important subject in greater length in our next.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

One of the contemptible stories put in circulation recently was that in reference to Mrs. Lincoln, who was alleged in positive terms, was about to be married to some German count, a hanger-on at the court of the Duke of Baden. Letters recently receive from Frankfort contradict the whole statement, the substance of the contradiction being the following:

Mrs. Lincoln lives in Frankfort-on-the Main. She occupies a small apartment in the immediate neighborhood of the boarding-school attended by her youngest son, Tad. She lives in the humblest style; does not mingle in society, wears mourning up to the present day, and receives no gentlemen visitors.

The Legislature.

The Legislature assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday. The members were al present, together with an army of cormorants, hangers-on and parasites of every political faith, axe-grinders, *quid nunes*, contractors, and the editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, The "incorruptible" democratic minority was in full attendance ready to join any corruptible radical—for there are such in—base legislation schemes.

The Senatorial Republican caucus was held on Monday afternoon, and resulted in the choice of Hon. C. H. Stinson, of Montgomery, for Speaker; Geo. W. Hamersly, of Germantown, for clerk, and Lucien Rodgers, of M'Kean, and E. Williams, of Alleghany, for assistant Clerks. Among the minor offices, Theo. Heistand, of Marietta, was nominated for transcribing Clerk, and A. M. Rambo, of Columbia for Sergeants-at-arms.

The nominees of the House Caucus are B. B. Strang of Tioga, for Speaker, Gen. Selfridge, of Northamton, for Cheif Clerk John A. Smull, Resident Clerk, and Ed. G. Lee, Assistant Clerk. From this county Jas. I. Allen, of Christiana, was nominated for Transcribing Clerk, and Stephen Hart, of Lancaster, for Assistant Doorkeeper.

The caucus nominees were elected. From the Somerset district two certificates were presented to the Senate—one of Findley democrat, and one of Scull, republican. Mr. Buckalew, intending to win early honors, offered a resolution to amend the constitution so as to allow the people to elect the State Treasurer. Petitions contesting the seats of Watt. John F. Mooney and John Forsyth were presented.

Important legislation will be brought before the legislature this session, and it is important that the members of both the lower and upper houses look well to the interest of the people. The recent canvass has had a tendency to make up the constituency to a sense of their duties, and they are determined in the future that their representatives shall do the same. The republiban party is strong enough to fight corruption within its own ranks, and still maintain its supremacy in the State.

The organziation of the House is of coure a victory for the so-called "Ring;" but whether it will effect the election of a Treasurer time only will show. We believe that the contest will develope a new candidate, who will be willing to serve the people with honesty and credit. We trust this fact will be realized. There is not sufficient compensation attached to the office, and hence the temptation to rob the State of a part of its legitimate income. Let the salary of the Treasurer be made compensatives, and the fight over the spoils will not be continued. There is an honest majority in the Republican party, who demand fairness and honesty in legislation. That majority have a power which they can wield for honest legislation.

The procee dings of the Legislature will be closely watched during the present session. *Never before were the people so* wide awake to their interests.

The election of Mr. Strang was concurred in on the distinct understanding that he is fully pledged to do all in his power to economize in all things, and will serve the demands of the party in this respect. He favors the proper and beneficial (to the state) disposition of the unexpended balance in the treasury, and holds that a faithful and honest enforcement of the present laws on this subject is all that is required. It was upon this promise that he received the support of the members from Lancaster, and we trust he will not disappoint their expectations. Upon this subject Father Abraham speaks knowingly, and says whilst Mr. Strang has placed himself squarely on the side of retrenchment and reform, he does not admit or plead guilty to all the charges made against him during the last session, as the leader of the House, and one of the supporters of the pasting and folding job. He contends that what was done was by virtue of the action in caucus, which he, as a Republican, felt bound to support. He does *not* justify the action of the caucus, only his individual action in obeying the caucus. Be this as it may, he has it in his power now to make a good record for himself and the party. Knowing him to be a gentleman of rare ability, an experienced parliamentarian, and in every respect an honorable man, we hope that we shall not find any cause to regret his election, or that he finally received the support of the representatives from the Old Guard.

Pontifical Mass.

A late visitor to Rome thus describes the celebration of high Pontical Mass.

The ceremonies were six hours long, which made ten hours for the audience or congregation. I never saw so dense a crowd. I was in a tribune directly opposite the Central Hall, in the South Transept, and saw the whole celebration, from beginning to end. It would be useless to give a detailed description, as a great deal would be a simple repetition of ceremonies already described. High Pontifical mass is always the same. There were some things that took place which are worth remembering, however. The singing or chanting of the Litany of the Saints is a thing I never expect to hear the like of again. The whole immense crowd joined in the responses, and it was "congregational singing" such as one rarely hears. Up and down that vast nave, around and through the immense aisles and chapels, back in the transept and absis, swept and rolled the great masses of sounds, and responses met verses and encountered other responses like aerial messengers on heavenly missions. The *Te Deum* was equally fine, for the people joined in that also. Another feature in the ceremony and also procession was interesting. Two bishops carried a magnificent copy of the Holy Scriptures, and after mass a superb gold throne was erected on the Council altar, and with great ceremony and solemnity the Holy Bible was placed upon it, and remained the central and principal ornament of the altar during the rest of the service. But the day was a frightful one—dark, rainy and disagreeable, and Rome to-day looks like any other vulgar town."

STANTON.

TRIBUTE FROM THE POET BRYANT.

At the meeting of the Union League of New York, for the purpose of honoring the memory of Edwin M. Stanton, Mr. William Cullen Bryant said:

Mr. President and Gentleman:—Among the many virtues which adorned the character of him in honor of whose memory we are assembled this evening, the most remarkable and eminent, perhaps, was his disinterestedness. He never thought of gaining anything by an office which he held, for himself neither popular favor, nor fame and fortune. He thought only of serving his country. In the age in which we live, a mercenary, venal, self-seeking age, when public men seek to win popular favor by the lowest arts, and enrich themselves by the basest means, this is a shining example. Disinterestedness, self-sacrificing for the good of others, is the basis of all true nobility and grandeur of character. I do not believe that Mr. Stanton ever thought of the consequences to himself, in any of those multitudinous and important transactions of the War Office in which he was engaged. Enemies he made, and many bitter ones, and was perfectly willing to make them if he could not otherwise serve his country. He was perfectly indifferent to any censure incurred by any course in which he was certain he was right. He loved not office and gladly retired from the post he held the moment he thought his services were not needed. In the many repeated decisions which the exigencies of the time compelled him to make, there is no doubt that he occasionally committ injustice. These errors of his have been collected by his enemies with a malignant diligence, and have been dwelt upon with an artful rhetoric, and a sedulous attempt has been made to show that Mr. Stanton is unworthy of the sorrow with he is mourned throughout the land.

Mr. President and gentlemen: The divine government has so ordered the constitution of the world that there are few of the great blessings of life which have not their attending evils. This fair earth which feeds us with its harvest, and on which we plant our habitations is shaken and yawns with earthquakes that overturn cities and bury their inhabitants. The air we breathe and without which we would expire, often carries on its gentlest breezes the contagion of disease from place to place, or it gathers itself into whirlwinds, uproots forests, lifts our dwellings from the ground, and scatters the timbers like chaff in the air. The sun himself, the source of light and warmth strikes down men in its midsummer heats, and parches the land with fearful drouths. What a case might be made against the sun if all the instances of death by sunstrokes were collected together, and all the cases of withering drouth, and consequent famine and noxious exhalations drawn up from the ground, to say nothing of the venomous reptiles and insects called to life by its beams, and the fierce and formidable beasts of prey which haunt the regions where he shoots his most direct rays. Yet, Mr. President and gentlemen, we every morning bless him for the beautiful earth which he has made our dwelling-place. In like manner we glorify the Providence which watches over the destiny of nations for having raised up in the time of our country's greatest peril, and placed in that department of the Government which was then the most important, such a man as Stanton—of a quick sagacity, a resolute will, and utter indifference to personal interest, an untamable courage, and a fiery energy to carry forward the great cause in which we were engaged—the great cause of the country and of liberty—to a glorious and successful termination. [Applause.]

ANOTHER letter is published from Dr David Livingstone, dated Ujiji, May 30, 1869, in which he says he had been very sick but was then convalescent, and had written in a short time over forty letters, which he had sent to Zanzibar by different messengers, but he fears they were lost, as the inhabitants were deceitful slave traders, and greatly given to lying. He says futher; "As to the work done by me, it is only to connect the sources which I have discovered from 500 to 700 miles south of Specke and Baker's with their Nile. The volume of water which flows north from latitude 120 deg. South is so large, I suspect that I have been working at the sources of the Cango as as those of the Nile. I have to go down the eastern line of drainage to Baker's turning point, Tanganyika, Nyige Chowambe (Baker's) are one water, and the head of it is 300 miles south of this. The western and central of drainage converge into an unvisited lake west or southwest of this. The outflow of this, whether to Cango or Nile, I have to ascertain. The people of this, called Manyeina, are cannibals, if Aarbs speak truly. I may have to go there first, and down Tanganyika, if I come out uneaten, and find my new squad from Zanzibar."

THE Suez Canal is not all it promised to be. As a peice of engineering skill it is the wonder of the century, and M. De-Lesseps deserves the greatest praise for his spirit and enterprise. A recent survey and sounding of the canal discover many defects, as the depth contracted for has not been secured. At places the shifting sands on the bottom render shipping dangerous, and very uncertain. Several sharp bends in the canal must be straightened, and other defects remedied before it will be a safe passage for ships of all kinds. It is feared that even with the expenditure of twenty millions of dollars more, it will not be proof against the shifting of the sandy bottom. Commerce seeks safe transits, and will not take time against danger. The successful construction of the canal will open up a new line of trade, but not free from the danger of sand-storms and sand shiftings.

THE project of establishsng a reading room is steadily gaining ground. We have heard of one gentleman who is almost ready to give one thousand dollars toward it.

Spy-ings.

—Heavy rains in New York on Saturday.

—St. Louis wants a World's Fair in 1872.

—The scarlet forver is very bad in Reading.

—Rather a cry-sis (crisis)—A weeping girl.

—A bad stroke of policy—The lottery war.

—Pere Hyacinthe has got back to New York.

—Everything is reported unusually quiet in Alaska.

—Women hunt ducks in Wisconsin; men do that here.

—The one horse street cars in Chicago are called bob-tails.

—Californians call the Pullman cars the gilt-edged train.

—Lard rubbed in, it is alleged, will knock neuralgia sky-high.

—The *Day* (Philadelphia) still harps upon Henry Ward Beecher.

—They had a right smart earthquake in California last Sunday.

—A class who do their own understanding—those who are drowned.

—It is said that Mrs. Cardiff giant will soon be ready for exibition.

—An appropriate title for a cornet solo—There's Music in the Wind.

—They had a slight shock of an earthquake in Memphis the other day.

—A New Year's greeting for merchants this season—25 cents on the dollar.

—France on account of the great demand has been compelled to import frogs.

The United States Treasury contains one hundred and eighteen millions of dollars.

—Camden N. J., has a total property valuation, for taxation purposes, of $8,103,550.

—The Illinois Baptists have 4000 teachers and 50,000 scholars in their Sunday schools.

—Gov. Seward is on his way home, having visited "the halls of the Montezumas."

—Columbia has several young men who court till the "wee small" hours of morning.

—Perforated leather underclothing is the latest novelty in the gentlemen's furnishing line.

—Gen. Frank P. Blair, it is said, is going to run a life insurance company in New York.

—The smaller donations of new postage stamps are to be ready by the first of February.

—Dumas, Sr., has educated eighteen illegitimate supernumeraries for the legitimate drama.

—New Yorkers are getting up tea meetings as an inducement for people to go to church.

—The Petersburg *Index* estimates the peanut crop of Virginia last season at $500,000 bushels.

—The Meadville Daily Republican has been suspended. Want of patronage was the cause.

—The young Duke of Edenburg recently cleared a million of dollars in one mining speculation.

—Madame Ratazzi says Italy will be Republican in four years, with her husband as President.

—South Carolina has a colored legislator named Thistle, and Southern papers are down on him.

—Fifteen hundred different American books have been published in London within thirty years.

—In Belfast, Maine, a little girl took a red hot poker and put out the eyes of another little girl.

—A dead man, supposed to have committed suicide, was recently found in Orange mountain, N. J.

—Kansas is getting so tired of the high duty on imported salt, that she is manufacturing it herself.

—At Mapleville, R. I., on Christmas day, Chas. Murray quarreled with, and finally murdered his son.

—Lead pipes poison the Croton Water in New York. That accounts for so much iniquity in that city.

—Secretary Stanton refused a present of a hundred thousand dollars soon after his retirement from office.

—The Troy *Times* has discovered a new wrinkle in agriculture—buying a farm and planting giants in it.

—A woman in Chicago recently seized a man, and, before he could secure assistance brutally married him.

—Faber, the pencil maker, is said to be so fat that he can't walk alone. Like his pencils, he has to be led.

—It rained so hard in New Orleans the day before Thanksgiving as to break hundreds of panes of glass.

—Anton Westermann, one of the oldest and most distinguished of German Philologists, has recently died.

—A colored gentleman of Pittsburg was arrested the other day for stealing a four hundred pound mill wheel!

—The rowdies in Philadelphia don't respect the motto, "honor among thieves." They black jack policemen.

—The tax assessor credits Tidioute with 66 gold and 22 silver watches, 103 dogs with owners and 6 dogs disowned.

—A Cleveland wife talks of opening a penny subscribtion for McFarland's defense—none but wives to contribute.

—George D. Prentice, the veteran editor, has been quite ill and confined to his room for several days. Nothing new.

—The Hartford *Post* considers the Pacific Railroad a big thing. It has brought the Oc-cident and Ac-cident together.

—The latest plan to draw custom is placarded in a Boston store: "Ten dollars presented to every tenth customer."

—Wm. Taylor, of Lockport, York county died suddenly on Monday night, the 20th inst. He was an estimable citizen.

—A Chicago woman has sued a man in Pittsburg for look at her with a pair of opera glasses, claiming $10,000 damage.

—The peculiar flavor noticed in some kinds of cigars is due, it is said to prussic acid. No, thank you, we never smoke.

—A $10,000 Miser has just departed this life in New York. He made that sum, over current expenses, by dealing in soap fat.

—There is said to be a growing feeling in Congress in favor of an assumption of the control of the telegraph by the Government.

—J Ross Browne says that it is a common practice among the Chinese to steal children and cut their eyes out for medical purposes.

—A Lock Haven butcher sold a hide to a tanner the other day, which weighed one hundred and fifty pounds. Some hide, that.

—An Englishman in Madrid recently strangled a pick-pocket who had stolen his watch, and then surrendered himself to the police.

—They have a town in Colorado named Purgatory. The name is perhaps a hint to travellres that they may "go futher and fare worse."

—New York has a "gambling hell" in successful and uninterrupted operation, with a church next door and a police station opposite.

—An Oakland, California, Justice of the Peace has decided that it is not wicked to swear falsely when the perjurer does not intend to injure anybody.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago have agreed to discuss at their next meeting a proposition to strike out the word "male" from their constitution.

—James Fisk, Jr., recently said that he had paid one of his Erie lawyers for services this year, thus far, $140,000. Erie is a magnificent thing for every one but shareholders.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking.* Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburgh, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. [sep1-69-tfw

PAIN KILLER.

MANHATTAN, Kansas, April 17, 1866.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

GENTLEMEN:—* * * I want to say a little more about the Pain Killer. I consider it a very valuable medicine, and always keep it on hand. I have traveled a good deal since I have been in Kansas, and never without taking it with me. In my practice I used it freely for the Asiatic-Cholera in 1849, and with better success than with any other medicine. I also used it here for Cholera in 1855, with the same good results. A. HUNTING, M. D.

* * * "I regret to say that the Cholera has prevailed here of late to great extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fatal cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission House, has been used with considerable success during this epidemic. If taken in season, it is generally effectual in checking the disease.

REV. CHAS. HARDING, Sholapore, India." sep11-69-tfw

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of howlong standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

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 properities are retained. 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 surfaces 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 it is offered to the afflicted with 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.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public Free of Charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,

No. 232 North Second Street,

oct22-3m] Philadelphia.

MERIT SOON NOISED ABROAD.

It is but six years since ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was first offered for sale. Its good qualities was soon made known at home, and very soon its fame was noised far and near; now it is sold in nearly every Drug Store in the United States—North, East, Southand West. No similar medicine stands higher with the people. It is well known on the Pacific coast, and liberal demands for it from San Francisco and Sacramento in California, and Portland, Oregon; even from Australia, large order are received for it. And throughout Canada, it is well and favorably known, and sold everywhere.

Read what Captain Foster writes:

PORT BURWELL, March 23d, 1869,

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Sirs—I am pleased to notify you of the benefit which I have received from ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, having been troubled with a cough for several years past, the Balsam was recommended to me. I immediately procured it, and found it to relieve my cough more readily than anything I every tried. My wife has also used it with most satisfactory results.

Yours Very Truly, CAPT. D. FOSTER.

Capt. Foster is a ship owner and builder, residing at Port Burwell, Canada.

Sold by PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal, Agents for Canada. nov6-69-1em-6m

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 lungs, 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 all in 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 disarrange 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 wanting, 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, 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. 25 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,

sep1-69-1fw] 15 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [sept-69-tfw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAMMOTH SALE!

Four Hundred Thousand

($400,000.00)

DOLLARS WORTH

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT SUCH PRICE AS SHALL INSURE AN

IMMEDIATE

SALE.

ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

December 1st, 1869,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK,

There will be Commenced, at the

GREAT OAK-HALL BUILDINGS,

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

A

GRAND CLOTHING SALE,

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE

held here one year ago,

At which the People will Remember they secured the Best BARGAINS IN CLOTHING THAT THEY HAVE EVER MADE IN THEIR LIVES.

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($800,000) in the Purchase and Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far short of our calculations—amounting to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000.00,

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollar's worth of Garments of Every Description, suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, *of the very Finest Materials*, NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined,

AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A

CLEAN SWEEP

OF ALL THIS CLOTHING,

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence the next Season's Trade without Incumbrance. ☞ We offer, then,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At Prices as Low as those prevailing at the Great Sale Last Fall, Bringing some of our Prices far Below the Cost of Manufacturing.

1,000 OVERCOATS, made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beavers, Chinchillas, Tricots, &c.

1,000 SUITS, Coats, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Dress, Travelling, "Indispensable" Suits, &c.

6,000 COATS, Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, &c.

5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

6,000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimer Vests, Cloth Vests, double or single breasted, high or low cut.

Besides all this, we will, for 29 Days, DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, DEDUCTING 15 PER CENT. FROM THE FACE OF EACH BILL, and allow a 25 PER CENT. ON ALL PURCHASES IN THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

This Department has been a Specialty with us this year. We have had manufactured the Largest and Best Assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING to be found in this city, all of which is now for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN.

SALE COMMENCES

Wednesday, December 1st,

Store will be opened early and closed late. About SEVENTY-FIVE SALESMEN will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No customer will be unsupplied, if any reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. 6th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

nov27-69-2m

NOTICE!

Having disposed of my Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 39 Front street, Columbia, Pa., to the firm of Butler, McCarty & Co., of Philadelphia, I hereby notify all persons that the same is now in their hands from this date, and respectfully request a continuance of the patronage of the people. EDMUND SPERING,

oct30-1f] Columbia, Oct. 27, 1869

HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Our regular purchase for this week will consist of ELEGANT GOODS for the Holidays selected in New York from latest importations. Our display will be the finest for many years, and our prices the lowest since 1860.

NEW BARGAINS EVERY WEEK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS

GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN,

112 & 114 Locust Street.

oct9-1y

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR ALL, BOTH YOUNG AND OLD.

CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

MAY & ERWIN Disbursing Agents for the Coming Holidays, to His Royal Highness SANTA CLAUS.

KEYSTONE BOOK STORE, NO. 105, LOCUST STREET.

Here is the place to make your selections from the immense stock of Books and Stationery, Fancy Articles, Children's Toys, and every Description of Goods, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BOOKS OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,
BOOKS FOR OLD AND YOUNG,
BOOKS SUITABLE FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL GIFTS,
BOOKS FOR PRESENTS TO TEACHERS,
BOOKS FOR THE CLASSIC MIND,

WAVERLY NOVELS, TENNYSON'S POEMS, LONGFELLOW'S POEMS, MILTON'S WOKS, BIBLES and HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations, and Creeds. PRAYER BOOKS in all Styles of Binding.

STATIONERY AND WRITING DESKS.

INITIAL CASKETS FOR EVERYBODY. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FROM FIFTY CENTS UPWARDS.

All the latest Novelties in the Toy Line.
TOYS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST,
TOYS TO PLEASE THE BOYS,
TOYS TO DELIGHT THE GIRLS,
TOYS FOR ALL GOOD CHILDREN,

TRUMPETS, WHIRLIGIGS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, PILLAGE HOUSES, HOSE CARRIAGES, DANCING JACKS, AND THE GREAT VELOCIPEDE TOY—with a variety too numerous to mention.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S COMPANIONS, LADIES' WORK BOXES, SATCHELS, &c.

DIARIES for 1870 in Great Variety, and in all styles of Binding. COMIC ALMANACS and BOOKS in every style.

DON'T FORGET TO GO FOR EARLY BARGAINS TO THE GREAT

BOOK AND TOY EMPORIUM,

NO. 105 LOCUST STREET,

dec4-4t COLUMBIA, PA.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

WE OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY, AND

SILVER WARE

Manufactured to our order, and selected with care for the HOLIDAYS.

Special attention given to furnishing fine

WEDDING PRESENTS.

H. Z. RHOADS & BRO.,

23 WEST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

(Opposite Cooper's Hotel.) nov27-tfw

1869. 1870.

HOLIDAYS OF 1869 & 70.

WILLIAM G. PATTON,

No. 160 Locust Street, Columbia, Penn'a.

IS NOW OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN FANCY & STAPLE } DRY GOODS! { BOUGHT FOR CASH AND SOLD AT PRICES BEYON COMPETITION.

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS,

LARGE STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' } FURS, { OF ALL GRADES, AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Special Attractions in Dress Goods.

His Partner being the buyer for a Wholesale Dress Goods House in Philadelphia gives him the advantage not only of securing the BEST BARGAINS by being ALWAYS IN THE MARKET, but also saves him ONE PROFIT, which enables him to sell Goods at from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than any other retail store in the county.

A Full Line of Cloths and Cassimeres,

THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN

LARGEST AND BEST } Merchant Tailoring { ESTABLISHM'NT IN THE TOWN.

LEADING MAKES } SEWING MACHINES, { AT AGENT'S PRICES.

FONDERSMITH'S

SECOND INVOICE OF LADIES FANCY FURS,

Have Just Been Received from New York,

WHICH WE WILL OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES FOR

HOLYDAY PRESENTS.

ALSO,

NEW SHAWLS, WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, VELVETEENS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &c. ALL AT REDUCED PRICES FOR THE HOLY DAYS, AT

FONDERSMITH'S STORE,

ADJOINING THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK.