J. W. YOCUM, J. A.: WOLFERSDERGER, Proprietors. Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, February 5, 1870. Communications, letters, contributions, generally of merit and interest to the readers, will be acceptable from friends from all quarters.

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COLUMBIA SPY

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THE LAST AND BEST! WHEELER & WILSON'S

Unrivalled Sewing Machine!

For 60 new subscribers and \$120.00 in cash, we will give one of Wheeler and Wison's Unri-valled 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 Agen-cy, 64 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. Here is an opportunity to get a mach! se for nothing. It is warranted for one year, and instructions how to operate given free. The ma-chine will be complete in every department with all the necessary attachments perfect. Let us see who will get the first.

The Franking Privilege. One of the fourteen members who voted against the abolition of the franking priv-

ilege was Hon. George Woodward of and extravagance will not do: " The privilege of franking letters, doc-

aments, &c., to their constituent was grant—
we are marching straight on to an ample
ed congressmen very loug ago, when the
home product of Pig Iron.

nation was yet volumes. Then men were
The above from the Tribune is of espesequences and honest. But had all interest to the iron interests of Col. department of the government. While we hail this movement to curtail the expenses of the national legislature with pride and pleasure, we feel that a substitute of some kind must be devised to prevent congressmen from being overtaxed and overburdened with postage bills. When once we are free, of this franking privilege, even in spite of democratic sup port, some means can be devised to maintain honest communication between representatives and their constituents.

As was feared, Senator Lowry has joined the democracy, and in the future we may count him as one of the unwahed. His persistent affiliation with the democratic party entitles him to the fullest confidence. and until we shall have reason to think otherwise, we congratulate the Republican party upon the transfer of this apostate to the ranks of the enemy. The 29th senatorial district-Crawford and Erie counties-must find another, truer and more devoted, representative for the next term.

It was feared that Senator Lowry's opposition to the metropolitan Police Bill would ultimately bring about its death. It has however passed finally, and now (Wednesday) awaits the concurrence of the House.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT .- Some of the highest compliments paid to the memory of the great: War Secretary Edwin M. Stanton, are furnished by his enemics in their denunciations. Here is one from the Savannah Republican: "Mr. Stanton was a bad man; he was the life and soul of the Federal armies, during the late war; but for his abilities and unconquer. able sterness of purpose, it would have closed years before it did, and with the South independent." Stanton saved the Union. Let his enemies continue to praise him.

WE seriously suggest that the Herald transfer the names of applicants for office from this county to the advertising columns. This would do the applicants a service, advertise their business, and would be infinitely more respectable. We are willing to contribute our quota towards maintaining such standing advertisements. Besides the candidates would then avoid the "onpleasant" associations, connected with the editorial columns of the Herald.

WHY don't the wise correspondent of Father Abraham give that righteous journal the whole list of office applicants at Harrisburg and include the late expostmaster, newspaper clerk &c. &c., who is a formidable rival of D. G. Steacy for the dosition of bank inspector of Lancaster county. But then it is presumed by the forcible and eloquent writer, he is also an people that this official is a permanent candidate for any and everything that may turn up.

cents for making handsome shirts.

Mr. Wells on Iren. In his Report for 1868, Mr. Wells as-tonished probability by the broad assertion that our production of Iron had not been increased by Protective Duties-at all events, that the expansion and growth of this industry had proceeded at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, whether under Protection or Free Trade. Mr. A. S. Hewitt had shown that the reverse of this is true in an elaborate essay read and printed a dozen years ago; and Mr. II. C. Carey elaborately refuted it once more in his criticisms on Well's Report.

Such refutation should not have been needed, any more than a demonstration that a cannon ball will roll more swiftly down a steep roof or hill that along a gentle glade-that two and two do actually make four. If anything is predicable of human nature beyond the power of metaphysicians or political economists to belog it is unquestionable that Capital, Enter-prise, and Skill, rapidly desert less profit-able for more profitable employments. Whoever would eavil at this might as well deng at once that Man is a rational being, or that motives influence his conduct. Whatever may be false, this is true: Ninety-nine of every hundred persons will do that which promises to pay them best for the required sacrifice of time or com fort. And whoever contends that more Capital and Labor will not be drawn into making Pig Iron when the business pays profit of \$5 to \$10 per ton than when it pays from \$1 down to less than no profit at all, only proves his own dishonesty or

radical incapacity.

We do not understand Mr. Wells to maintain in his last Report this monster error of its predecessor; how could he, in view of the incontestable facts that we have more than doubled our product of Pig Iron within the last five years? But he still insists that the profit of making Pig Iron is very great, and cites certain witnesses (chief among them a bankrup' ex-iron-maker of Tennessee) to prove that Pig Iron which the makers sell for \$35 to \$35 per ton might be offerded for \$20 to \$26. This the iron-masters generally deny; and statistics are handled back and forth in reckless profusion. Now it seems to us that those who are

actually making Pig Iron—making it with all their might—ought to know what it costs better than those who never made any or have failed in trying to make it. But we take no great interest in this wordy war, since, for our purpose, it is better that Mr. Wells should be right than his antagonists. What we desire is that the Iron needed to supply fully the wants of our People should be made on our own soil, not imported from abroad. Washington urged that, in one of his early messages; our most eminent patriots and statesmen have deemed it indispensible. Madison, taught by experience, urged that we satisfy our need of Iron more yheaply in time of peace by importing, and cet find our cheap whistle a dear one when we came to want Iron in war and not find it, unless at exorbitant prices. If there be one point on which the great men of our heroic age were a unit, it is thisthat we ought not to depend on Great Britain for supply of Iron.

Now, then, we know that under Protection we are advancing swiftly toward perfect independence of Europe in regard to Iron. On this point, there is no room for cavil or mistake. The sixty-five new and generally superior furnices creeted, mainly West of the Alleghanics within the last eighteen months-the million tons Pennsylvania. In the face of this record, of Pig Iren smelted in this country in the democratic cry of republican abuse 1869 more than were ever smelted hereuntil the present Turiff was enactedhave placed this beyond dispute. Whatever else may be doubtful, we know that

comparatively poor and honest. But the cial interest to the iron interests of Coldirected towards abuses in the different peous statement of Commissioner Wells, DERT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFILE which if accepted by Congress would be a most dangerous guide to legislation. They ask that a searching inquiry be made for the data on which the Commissioner has based his statement, that the error may be effectually refuted. It is right that the iron interests of the county be protected, and no class of people will have more potent influence in securing just and proper legislation than the responsible manufacturers named above. MANY and important as are the services

> York has rendered to this city and the country, there is no one more deserving of grateful recognition and earnest attention than the report secured by it from Dr. Francis Leiber, the Chairman of its Committee instructed to consider the abstruction of money from the public treasury for sectarian uses. The figures presented by Doctor Lieber are startling. In one year there have been taken from the common schools over half a million dollars sum a single sect has received over \$400,-000. The same sect has received as a free gift from the City Government nearly three and a quarter millions of dollars' worth of real estate. We welcome every count, for magnificent churches, schools, nuneries, or asylums, but we protest most earnestly against the withdrawal from the Common Schools, which are the chief guaranty of our republican government, of moneys, raised by taxation upon the whole public, for the benefit of any sect. The startling exhibit made in this report will, we feel sure, go far to confirm the

drawn from the Public School system as the only security for the system itself. The Columbia Spy.

In all that constitutes a really good and interesting journal-home items, foreign news, and sound, well-written editorialsthe Spy excels. Its Editor J. W. Yocum, is the embodiment of intelligent energy. We have admired the celerity with which he moves about his theatre of labor, and surprised that with so much speed things could be so well done. "Push," is the motto-thrift, the certain and inseparable resuit We think good things deserve approving. For this reason we mention the Spy. Its political professions are the offspring of conviction—the growth of principle. The Editor is a young man. not above twenty five years of age, and has! merit of having been a soldier, risen from the rank of private to that of Major of his regiment. He bears with him the cvidence of patriotism in a disabled arm, and the marks of several other wounds. A lawyer by profession, he combines with his practice his editorial duties, A clear

earnest, fluent and impressive speaker.
The Spy deserves success. We predict the fulfillment of its most sanguine hopes. and our wishes for its good do not rest this A Philadelphia gentlemen's furnishing side the most ample expectations of its store pays the magnificent sum of twenty friends .- Reading Daily Evening Dis-Note that the second

Imprisonment for Debt Abolished in England.

On the first of January the new bank rupt law, which abolishes imprisonment for debt in England, except in cases, of county court judgments for small sums, came into operation, and there was in consequence a general jail delivery from all the debtors' prisons and 'sponging houses" in the metropolis. It has long been conceded that the practice of locking up a man who owes money which he cannot pay and keeping him for years in prison like a felon, is as brutal as it is senseless, and the stubborn opposition of Englishmen to innovation has kept alive until now one of the most cruel and absurd laws that ever disgraced, the statute book of any country. Within the last twenty years, it is true, many modifications of the imprisonment for debt law have been made, and there has been less power than there was prior to that time to throw a debtor into jail and let him rot there: but still the abuses have been numerous, and the opening of the prison doors has turned loose upon" the world a score or two of miserable wretches who for no crime but poverty have grown old and rusty in jail, and rendered unfit ever again to earn their living by labor. The new law took effect on the first of January, and hence at twelve o'clock at night on the last day of the old year the prisoners were virtually free, although a judge's order for their release might have been re quired before they were actually set at liberty. The governor of White Cross Street Prison, the largest place of detention in London, determined to waive this formality, and notified the prisoners that all who pleased were at liberty to leave the jail at midnight of the 31st of December, and out of ninety-four inmates, thirty one availed themseves of the privelege These poor creatures longed so ardently for liberty that they packed their few goods together as early as four or five o'clock in the afternoon, and counted the

Shall there be a fuller Representation in Congress.

seconds until the hour of their release ar

rived, while in many cases their families,

somen and children, waited for them out-

side the gates, and watched as anxiously

the slow flight of time. It is a sad com-mentary upon the old law that sixty-three

of the prisoners begged to be allowed to

remain in jail until the next day, on the

plea mostly that they had no homes to go

The full number of Representatives in Congress from all the States was fixed, nearly twenty years ago, on the motion of the late Samuel F. Vinton of Ohio, at two hundred and thirty-four; and at that figure it stands to this day. A new State admitted after the Apportionment under a new Census has been made, of course adds an extra member-possibly two; but the number has never (we think) exceed ed 237; but this is supplemented by five or six Delegates from Territories.

It is now proposed that the total (excluding Delegates) be put up at one jump to three hundred. This would almost nec essarily lead to an enlargement of the Hall in which the House meets. It is amply large now; but sixty-odd more members

would strain its capacity.

If Congress decides to increase the number of Representatives, we plead for a reduction of their pay. We consider \$5,000 per annum liberal when the two sessions need hardly average five months each; but, if we have to pay nearly four hundred members (of both Houses) we ought not to be required to pay them \$10,000 each and extras for those ten months. Increase the number, gentlemen, if you will-we are indifferent as to that-

times are changed and we changed with sumble and Haldennan & Co.; C. B. The following is a recapitulation of the them. Now the honorable members load Grubb & Son, and C. S. Kauffman, and public debt statement for January. the mail-with useless documents, by the the Chesnut Hill Iron Ore Company of ton, which are seldom read. The carical Columbia and vicinity have recently petitures of the day are even pretty severely tioned Congress in reference to the errotate transfer of the day are even pretty severely tioned Congress in reference to the errotate transfer of the day are even pretty severely tioned Congress in reference to the errotate transfer of the day are even pretty severely tioned Congress in reference to the errotate transfer of the errotate transfe ...\$2,107,939,200 00 ... \$32,847,394 82 14,000,000 00 \$4,053,046 64 533,688 88 DEET BEARING NO INTEREST. \$356,110,259.50 40,063,512.62 50,392,180.00

which the Union League Club of New 71,366,303 8

... **\$2,**443,746,953 3 Decrease of debt in January....... \$3,933,664 39 The Last Day of January.

Old Father January made on the last day of his lease for this year a deliberate effort to retire in his favorite white overcoat. But in this locality he failed to ge for the uses of religious sects; and of this it on, though to the west and the north he was successful and went off with flying colors. Some might say it was after all a clear case of showing the white feather. No matter—he has been a real good old fellow, this time, though he did neglect to give the young folks a single day's skating expenditure by every sect on its own ac- or sleighing. Nor can we close his obituary without recurring to a letter from an "old sport" at the Terrapin Club Retreat Long Island, dated the 30th ultimo, enclosing a mosquito and some 'leaves of grass' of nearly three inches growth, with a note that at said. Retreat for the last fortnight the thermometer has run up-daily among the fifties. So much for the prevailing south winds from the Gulf Stream. But how about the ice crop i We have still three weeks in which w opinion urged again and again, that the eaching of religious matters must be with-

> THE Herald rooster publishes the list of applicants for office in this county, an act for which all the said applicants are extremely obliged to him. The only disgrace attending the publication is, that their names should have found their way into the Police Gazette so soon. This instance, in connection with thousands of others, goes far to prove the superior capacity of our neighbor or neighbors to

may be given, by a chopping round of the

winds to the northwest, a good ice crop, though we rather incline to the opinion

that the New Englanders will have a mar-

ket next summer for an extra supply.-

mind other people's business. According to the Herald it would have journals projudge, condemn and execute judgment upon public officials before a fair hearing had been held. The county officials must be condemned without triai, and their testimony ignored according to our copperhead neighbor.

CHICAGO is cutting down her rents. Other cities are following in her wake. Those of Philadelphia are still kept up to an enormous extent. What can Columbia for the Metropolitan Police bill, as we exdo for the poor? dectep.

How the News of the Passage of the Metropolitan Police Bill was Received-Scenes at the Central Sta-

tion. . Yesterday obout one o'clock it became known throughout the city that the Senate of Pennsylvania, Democratic bribery and corruption fund notwithstanding, had passed the Metropolitan Police bill. The glad news was soon afterwards announced from the several bulletin boards, and what a few minutes before had been looked upon as an idle rumor now became a certain fact. THE SCENES

that followed the reception of this news were both serious and comic. The crowde around bulletin boards reminded us of the old war time. All

GOOD CITIZENS. after reading the glad intelligence, expressed their thanks to God, and the feeling seemed to be that a great baltle had been won and the corruptionists bylev defeated. The action of the House is now anxiously awaited.

THE POLICEMEN, on the strength of the fund they had raised to corrupt the Senate, have laterly been very sure of retaining their stars until after the expiration of the term of Mayor Fox. They have invested heavily in blue overcoats and glazed navy caps, besides lavishing their money on other personal adornments which the six-footers of the Reserves consider so attractive. The announcement of the passage of the bill by one branch of the Legislature caused the wildest consternation among the force. They could hardly believe the despatch, and many of them said "it was a trick of theinimy."

ON CHESTNUT STREET, the majestic Reserves, who do nothing but eat peanuts and admire the lady promenaders, were greatly crestfallen. The newsboys, too, defiantly flaunted the evening papers, containing the glad results, in their yery faces. These ragged urchins did not content themselves, however, with this, but insolently offered to buy the overcoats of the unlucky knights of the locust at a great discount.

AT THE CENTRAL STATION there was wailing, weeping, and gnashing of teeth. High and low officials participated in the general mourning, and all hands emoaned their unhappy fate. Here were gathered detectives, high constables, reserves, patrolmen, and, in fact, a representative of every branch of the force, and the oaths that some of them got off would have made the hair of our worthy Mayor stand on end. They were especially indignant that, after the heavy assessment they had all paid into the corruption fund and their defeat of the regular Republican nominee for State Treasurer, somebody should have gone back on

One of our reporters interviewed a Hibernian who had just heard the news. The following was the result: Reporter. Well Pat, what do you think. f yourself, now? Pat. I'm after thinking I'm a gone spal-

AN INTERVIEW.

Reporter. It is hard, isn't it? Pat. I'd hardly suppose it wasn't. I'm ust after buying a fine new coat, and a nice purty cap, and paying more nor a week's wages to them legislators not to do

this thing, and be jabers they have gone and done it! Reporter. What are you going to do when the bill becomes a law? Pat. I'm after thinking I'll go back to ronnin' a sthill and selling five-cent whisky. I'm getting all I dhrink now for noth-

ng, and it's rale good, too.
Our reporter left poor Pat bemoaning his, sad fate and denouncing "thim legislators who he gave more nor a week's wages not to do this thing."-Philadelphia Press. Feminine.

Queen Victoria has sixteen grand child-

Mrs. E. A. Pollard has opened a hatel in Washington.
A sister of Stonewall Jack son has patent.

d a hexagonal dwelling house.

A Brooklyn lady s dool teacher is char ? ed with cruelly treating a young girl. A young lady of St. Louis has just been awarded a \$12,000 contract for laying street

A Mrs. White of Toledo, sang "I would not live alway," and proved the truth of the assertion by dying five minutes after. Miss Jelf of Elizabeth, New Jersey, owned up to being an old maid. She has just

A young lady went to a photograph gallery lately, and taken with an expression as

if she was composing a poem. A lady who lost a \$500 diamond pin in Chicago two years ago, had the pleasure of taking it from the shirt front of a young man at her hotel a few days since. Mrs. Stowe has published a new book, the

object of which is said to be the vindication of Lady Byron. It is a catch-nenny of the usual Beecher-Stowe stamp
"Mother," said Jemima, "Sam wants to come courting me to-night?" "Well, what

did you tell him?" "Oh. I told him he might come. I felt anxious to see how he would act." Awoman hanged herself in New York on Tuesday, through fear of a long separation

from her husband, against whom a warrent has been issued by a criminal magistrate. Florence W. Kelly was arrested a week ago at Poughkeepsi, N. Y., charged with swindling clergyman and other, by representing herself as the daughter of the Bishop of New Foundland.

A young woman in an Illinois town is se pious that she has to get a farlough from the minister to attend a dance. This is the latest branch of ministerial trade and com merce.

Annie James, of Alton, Illinois, is a lvertised as the handsomest piece of feminia loveliness in the west. A paper says she has hair like a "waxed mass of golden feathers." That's the goslinest description of hair we have seen yet.

A nervous Elmira girl requests Olive Lo gan to "stand erect when speaking, my dear, and do not rub those pretty hands so nervously and incessantly, as it effects the nerves of the audience unpleasantly, even

painfully.
A lady eighty-four years of age, died in New Haven, Conn., on Christmas day. She was married on Christmas day sixty-three years ago, her hu-band nied on Christmas twenty-three years ago, and she had often remarked." I wonder if I shall die unon

Christmas, too.' Mrs. Rose Maddler is lecturing in Obio in opposition to woman suffrage, as calculated to destroy her "conservative power." She argues that the more woman takes upon hersetf the man quality, the less she governs man. Rather a sensible piece of Maddler, that.

The Bridge Award.

The Arbitrators in the case of the County of Lancaster vs. The New Holland Turnpike Company, have filed the following

award in the Prothonotary's office:
"Jamer C. Carpenter and George Albright two of the above named Arbitrators, hav ing met at the place in this rule men tioned, and George D. Sprecher not attending, Henry Fisher was chosen in his stead when the said Arbitrators were sworn ac cording to law and proceeded to hear the parties: whereupon, James C. Carpenter was called as a witness and withdrew from the Board, when the undersigned, by consent of parties, proceeded to hear the par-ties, their proofs and allegations, and adjourned from day to day to this date; when we do find in favor of plaintiff the sum of five thousand, seven hundred and eightyseven dollars and eighty-four cents with

[Signed]

SENATORS Warfel and Billingfelt voted

Spy-ings.

-Mexico has another revolution -West Varginia has no State debt.

-Boston has an Esquimaux exibition. "Cincinnati has had a thunder storm. -Obio last year built 638 school houses. -They have sleighing in remote portions of Maine.

A Chinese idol merchant has appeared in New York. -The New York Tribune made \$180,000

profit last year. .-Ladies are begining to attend public banquets in New York.

-A blind tight-rope walker has been performing at Opelousa, La. -Sunday theatrical amusements have been legalized in California.

-A letter for Florence Nighti ngale is ad vertised at a Western post office. -The largest vineyard in California has

00,000 vines, covering 450 acres. -- Nearly all the offices in the Iowa Legis ure are sought after by women. -Petersburg, Va. has a citizen who can eat a gallon of oysters at a meal.

-Another package of \$100 in greenbacks has passed through a New York paper mill. -In a Wisconsin town the politicians are fighting over a post office worth \$8 a year. -One of the Mormon Bishops has just died, and ten widows refuse to be comfort-

-They are having both grasshoppers and butterflies, this mild weather in Connecti-

-They have ice a foot thick at St. Albans Vermont, but there is no snow on the groud.

-They have May flowers in bloom or Cape Cod. That always was an enterprising plate. -The soldiers of the British army in In-

dia are hereafter to be taught signalling and telegraphy. -A clerk in a Hartford life insurance of fice has written nine miles of policies, num-

bering 40,000. -They have very cold weather out west is a sort counterbalance to our spring weather here. -The Illin ois Legislators get furnished

at public expense with penknives said to cost \$8.25 apiece. -A cotemporary speaks of a famous literatuer as "being more deeply read in the

nose than the brain." -Judge Dent, who was not elected Governor of Mississippi, has become a clain. agent in Washington.

-The Court Reporter of a Cincinnati po per has invented a new word, by which he tells how an indictment was "nollied."

-A man in Chilicothe, Ohio, has succeed ed in making a whistle of a pig's tail. He has named the instrument the pigolette. -Wendell Philips is to deliver the oration in Boston on the 5th of March, the centennial anniversary of the "Boston Massacre." -Several Congressmen have called attention to the slight inconsistency involved in franking petitions for the abolition of frank-

-The Iowa Legislature takes twentythree daily papers for each member of the Senate, and twenty-five for each member of the House.

-James Fish is said to have talked at the

rate of 100 words a minute for six hours, in his gold "corner," testimony at Washing--There are 6,000,000 dogs in the United States. A tax of \$2 a head will produce

\$12,000,000. Off with income tax and on with the dog tax. -The publisher of an Idaho newspaper gives notice that all libel suits should be

against him personally, "or they won't amount to a hill of beans." -Several members of the Illinois Legislature have been attacked by small-pox, and it greatly in terfered with business. The "lobby" are afraid to negotiate with them.

-New Orleans cries aloud for "change." An apple or an orange now costs a "picayune" there, and a man with four cents would go hungry because he could buy nothing with them. -A friend sat up with a sick man at Fond du Luc the other night, to whom he

was to administer brandy at brief intervals. The friend took the brandy himself, and the sick man recovered. -Thomas Powell was caught be tween the bumpers of two cars at Penobscot, on the

Lehigh and Susquehana Railroad, on Saturday, and injured so severely that he died -A nervous Ohio householder was waked up the other night by an alarm of burglars, got out h is gun, fired from the window

and ruined a pair of his best trousers that were flapping on the clothsline. -Smator Samner his discovered an efective way of preventing other Senators from personally explaining away his

charges against th em. He threatens to n tke an hour's speech in reply. -A member of the Wyoming Legislature eeking to sustain a point of order, jerked his cont off, "Mr. Speaker if some reliable man will hold these duds, I'll teach him that he is out of order." The point was sus-

tained. -A Massachusetts paper tells of a recent Congressional nominating convention there in which voting was carried in such a scientific manner that "on the fourth ballot each canididate had a majority of the whole convention."

-The Lynchburg, Va. papers indig nantly deny that one of the preachers of that city called Congress a"set of infemous coundrels," and state that what he did say was only that Congress was a "set of infamous sapheads."

-Is it not a little singular that Gottschalk and Lefeburo-Wely, one a great planist and the other a great organist, should have died within a month, and that each should be stricken with death while playing his favorite instrument?

-Two brothers have long been in the habit of attending a Cincinnati Sunday School on alternative Sundays. One Sunday the teacher asked her pupil if he would be present next week, "I can't," said he; "it's my turn to saw wood,"

-Gen. Butler recently remarked to a Boston Post correspondent that he did not care what the paper said about him. Many of them had misrepresented him, called him harsh names, but he did not see that any of them called him a fool. -A healthy competition is waged by two

opposition stage lines in Wisconsin. One line carries for nothing and gives a dinner to each passenger; the other carries for nothing and gives to each passenger a dinner and a pair of buckskin gloves. -A contemporary publishes a letter in which the writer says he has been placed in the trying dilemna of having to

between a barrel of apples for his family

and a subscribtion for the newsprper. He

adds that he finally concluded to subscribe

for the paper, and "trust Providence for the apples." . At a recent prayer-meeting in Maine the sexton arose and remarked that "the Devil had got into a corner and is running opposition," and that he would have a chance to go out. As the disignated individual immediately accepted the role assigned to him and made his exit, the meet-

ing went on in peace.

That was a profound philosopher who compared advertising to a growing crop. He said, "the farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping the corn is growing. So with advertising; while you are sleeping r eating, your advertisement is being read by thousands of persons who never saw you or heard of your business, nor neuer would had it not been for your advertising."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous distarbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hospertras's Stomaci Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symytom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or requiated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and anti-billious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeethed function. Digestion is facilitate, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and, all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance, it is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense-deckled between such 'a preparartion and a prostrating cathartic supplemented bs a polsonous astringent like strychnine of quinta. LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

PAIN KILLER.

" Manhattan, Kansas, April 17, 1866. Messas. Penny 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 tee same good re-

vailed here of late to great extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fital cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission House, has een used with considerable success during this pepilemic. If taken in senson, it is generally effec-tual in checking the disease.

REV. CHAS. HARDING, Sholapore, India."

* * * " I regret to say that the cholera has pre-

septi-69-tfw THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPERSIA

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 how long standing. They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible lisease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forward. ansesse, and externation of the suffering than tongue san tell.

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

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

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

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. 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 digostive organs and restores the appetite, It strengthens the debilitated system. It purilles and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dis-solves 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 it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient mas not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronclatis, Licer Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Dintheria, de.

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. This opportunity is offered by no other austrace, in the country.

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

shape of
DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS,
Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, \$1 a DRAFTS OR POST-OF RECEDENCY.

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.

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CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

y, Indiama, says: "For three years past I have used Alban's Lung Balsam extensively in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no bet-ter medicine for lung diseases in use." ISAAC A. DORAS M. D. of Logan County

Ohio, says: "Allen's Lung Balsam not only sells rapidly, but gives perfect satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. Having con-fidence in it and knowing that it possesses valfidence in it and knowing that it possesses val-uable medicinal properties, I freely use it in my daily practice, and with unbounded success. As an expectorant it is most certainly far ahead of any preparation I have ever yet known. NATHANIEL HARRIS, M. D., of Middle bury, Vermont, says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedial agent for the cure of all diseases of the Throat, Brone Tubes, and the Lungs.

Physicians do not recommend a medicin which has no merits, what they say about ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM Can be taken as a fact. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICE. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

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 the patient begins to grow in flesh; the discussed 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 Philisdelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrupripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an ensy expectoration, for when the philegm 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 duets 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 aver leave to the most mean relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has aver leave to the pass of the pass are reason to the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has aver leave the pass properties.

Schooles's mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, robus the duets of the galibladder, 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 cares), that will unlock a gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenek's Mandrake Pills.

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

control of the secretions of the liver like Schemek's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Compaint is one of the most prominent caters of Consumption.

Schemek's Seawed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkalt in the Seaweed, which the control of the secretion is under of assists the stomach to three secretion is unde of, assists the stomach to three secretion is unde of, assists the stomach to three secretion is unde of, assists the stomach. The great reason why physicians do not care consumption of the control of the c

3 P M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each \$1 50 per bottle, or \$7 50 a half-dozen. Man drake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCE., səp4-t9-tfw]

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This Companyis also authorized to act as Exception, Admistrators, and Guardiands, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from courts, corporations, or individuals.

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ROBERT PATTERSON,

Doors open at 7% o'clock. Lecture to com-mence at 8 o'clock. A LUMBER YARD FOR SALE

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OURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Honorable HENRY G. LONG. President, and Honorable HENRY G. LONG. President, and Honorable ALENANDER L. HAYIS, and JOHN J. LIBHART, Associate Judges of the Court of Counton Pleas in and for the County of Lancaster, and Assistant Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Juli Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and a general Jail Delivery, also a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Prace and Jail Delivery, will commence in the Court House in the City of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the THIRD MONDAY IN JANUARY, (the 17th) 1870

In pursuance of which precept PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lancaster, in the said county, and all the Justices of the France, the Coroner and Constables, of the said city and county of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons with their rolls, records and examinations, and inquisitions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in their behalf to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners who are, or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lancaster are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Dated at Lancaster, the 24th day of Decem-ber, 1863. F. MYERS, Sheriff. 3 decs-3t

TOTICE. Office Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad Co. Notice is hereby given to the Subscribers to the CAPITAL STOCK of the COLUMBIA AND PORT DEPOSIT RAILROAD COMPANY who have not paid up the installment due on their subscriptions (as per notice heretofore given) that if all the installments due and owed by them, are not paid on or before the FIF-TEENTH day of APRIL, 1870, to J. B. MUTCH-INSON Assistant Engineer, at the Engineer's office of the Company in COLUMBIA, Penna, the Subscription of the Company. ompany.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH LESLEY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1870. [Jan. 29-5t. ECTURES. A course of four lectures will be given in the Lecture Room of the M. E. Church, by the Pas-tor, Rev. S. H. C. Smith, as follows: FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4TH,

A Young Man in Search of a Wife. FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 11TH, A Young Lady Choosing a Husband or Companion for Life. FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 18TH. Married Life after the Honey Moon FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 25TH,

The Sphere of Humor, and How to Use It. Tickets for course, admitting a lady and gentleman, Si. For single lecture, 25 cents, Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School and Caurch improvement, Tickets to be had at Messrs, MAY & ERWIN and Whight & Co's, Book Stores, and of the Teachers of the Sabbath School, and at the door on the evening of lectures.

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River, Canal and Railroad facilities, and