J. W. YOCUM

J. W. YOCUM, J. A. WOLFERSBERGER, Proprietors. Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, March 5, 1870. COMMUNICATIONS, letters, contributions, generally of merit and interest to the reader, will be accoptable from friends from all quarters.

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The State Constitution

Senator Wallace has offered a very important amendment to our Constitution. It proposes to add two sections to the first article of that instrument, to be designated as sections 27 and 28. The first provides that every bill which become a law shall secure the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch and that the yeas and pays shall be called on the final passage of every bill and entered upon the journal.

The second section forbids special legislation upon the following named subjects: Granting divorces; or.

Changing the names of persons; or Authorizing the sale, mortgaging or leasing of the real property of minors or other persons under disability; or vacating roads, highways, streets, lanes, alleys or public squares; or

Increasing or decreasing the number of officers of any municipal or other corpora-

Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justice of the peace, alderman or constable; or For the punishment of crimes and mis-

demeanors; or Regulating the practice in court o

justice; or Providing for changing the venue in

civil or criminal cases; or Providing for opening and conducting elections of State judicial, city, district county, borough, or township officers, or

designating the manner, time and place of voting thereto; or Giving effect informal, or invalid deeds

Releasing the right of the State to lands

acquired by escheat; or Auditing or allowing any private claim or account aginst the State: or

Authorizing any corporate body, with banking or discounting privilege, to

receive more than the uniform rate of interest fixed by general law; or Creating or amending the charter of any corporation which the courts are, or shall be hereafter, authorized to create; or

term of office of any officer elected by the people during such term; or Increasing, or decreasing the fees of daily pay of public officers; or In any case for which provisions now

exist or shall hereafter be made by any general law; and The legislature shall pass general laws

providing for the cases enumerated in this section in which such general laws do not now exist. If these amendments, or any part of

them become a law, they will put an effectual check upon special legislation. Without giving an unqualified endorsement, we believe that much good will result. Corruption stalks abroad in our legislative halls, and the best means whatever they be, should be adopted to put an HURRAH FOR GEORGE FOX! This gentleman, a New York miser, died, as all

misers must, and bequeathed, as few misers do, his entire property (\$400,000) to the United States, for the purpose of diminishing the national debt. As a matter of course, his nephews and nieces object to this disposition of the old man's pelf A fig for these parasites, say we! Even putting patriotism aside, consanguinity is against them. Has any nephew or niece any better claim upon George Fox than his uncle Sain? The court dismisses the ac-

FIVE TWENTIES OVER PAR.—On Friday the long six per cents of 1881 sold at 117 when gold was 116. In other words they were over par in gold. At the same time five-twenties in London sold at 90, which counting exchange, is equivalent to 00, or within one per cent of par. Is this the country which a few years since was waging a gigantic war and procuring money by selling its bonds at fifty cents o dollar in currency? Truly, the American eagle has a right to scream.

The Lancaster "Express" and Free Trade. The most startling event of the week s the sudden and unexpected conversion of the Express to the nefarious schemes of the free traders and paid emissaries of Great Britain, who are striking a death blow at the prosperity and wealth of the nation. That our readers may know the extent to which the Express gives its support to these pernicious schemes, we lay before them the following extracts from the issue of Monday, Feb. 28;

"Whatever may be the most advantageous and desirable policy of the government in regard to a protective Tariff, 'the drift of public opinion, taking the country over, is manifested against it, "and under the circumstances it is a mat-'ter for serious consideration with those "who are in favor of a Tariff for protec-"tion, whether sound policy does not re-"quire them to abate something of their demands, and to compromise by sub-"mitting to a considerable reduction in "the present rates of duties, upon many "leading articles of manufacture, Unless "some such compromise can be effected, "there is reason to believe that before "long the anti-protective current will be-"come so strong that the whole system of 'protection to domestic manufactures 'and productions will be swept away, and "that for a time at least we will have to "endure whatever evils may arise from "the extreme of the opposite policy of now constituted, but we have u

"Outside of Pennsylvania, the friends "of a high tariff appear to have little "beart or zeal in the cause. * * * * "After all, however, we do not apprehend 'that the evils of what is called freetrade '-a tariff laid with reference to revenue "only-would by any means be so inju-

"rious as most of the friends of the pro-"tective system seem to suppose. "If duties and taxes were abolished or "greatly reduced on iron for instance, "without being correspondingly decreased unon other articles, it would of course "operate greatly to the injury of the man-"ufacturer of that article, by reducing its "price. But if at the same time there 'was a reduction of duties and conse-'quently of the price of all articles con-'sumed by the iron manufacturer, he

"could afford to make iron at much less cost than before, and the loss of the re-'duction in the price of the article would "in part at least, be made good to him by "the operation of the same canse which "produced it."
These are the startling expressions the

Express dares to make in favor of British manufactures, and against home protection, right in the very face of the protests of our own citizens, in opporition to the best interests of Pennsylvania and in flagrant violation of that journal's duty to the poor laboring classes of the county as well as the state. And this too, just as the democracy are appreciating the fallacy of free trade, and are rallying their forces for protection. The Express has heretofore professed to be the friend of the laboring man, but in the future he must look to other sources for protection. Only two weeks ago this same paper published a tetter signed by prominent democrats in this county who are engaged in the iron interests, and addressed to several recreant democratic Congressmen, rebuking them for their opposition to a system which, to-day, is the only hope for our continued prosperity.

The fallacy of Commissioner Wells' recollusion with the British iron masters speech of Senator Scott a few days ago, that we conclude that any statesmen or journals, that will lend their aid to free trade measures, have been retained as the vensioned confederates " of British eroissaries, Under the boon of protective tariff, we have grown to be a nation of manufacturers. We have been enabled to employ skilled labor, which is successful-For the assessment and collection of ly competing with foreign manufactures, taxes for State county, road, borough city and the products of American skill are poor or other purpose: or I rapidly supplanting English and Prussian For laying out, opening, working or goods in foreign markets. At a recent neeting of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce it was officially reported that English traders in Melborne, Sydney, Hobart Town, &c., had to compete with American axes, American augers, gimlets, spades, &c. &c., in their own markets, and that these articles were offered at more desirable rates than English wares. This was attributed to the superiority of the manufactured articles, secured by the superior skill and intelligence

of American workmen. Upon this point we quote from the London Times: "At this moment Birmingham is losing "its old market. A few years ago it used "to supply the United States, largely with 'edged tools, farms implements, and various smaller wares. It does so no

"longer; nor is the cause to be sought "merely in the American tariff. It is "found that the manufacturers of America "actually supersede us not only in their "own, but in foreign markets and in our own colonies, and the Birmingham Chamber has the sagacity to discover and the courage to declare that this is owing to "the superiority of American goods. Now then adopt this free trade pol-

icy, which the Express advocates, and what becomes of American skill. The manufacturers must reduce wages to a mere pittance. Intelligent workmen will Extending or lessening the length of find other pursuits and American manufactures will be driven from market. This policy will drive us to compete with the half starved paupers of Europe; it will expose the working man to hunger and misery; it will destroy the entire manufac turing and iron interests of Lancaster County; the furnaces and rolling mills at Columbia and Marietta must suspend, and all business which has any connection with these interests must suffer accor-

dingly. We are surprised at the ignorance displayed in the suggestion of the Express, that, if at the same time there was a reduction of duties, and consequently of all articles consumed by the iron manufacturers, he could afford to make iron at much less cost than before." Does not the editor of that paper know that the materials in a ton of iron worth \$30.00, cost only \$2.50, and that the difference between this and the margin for profit is all paid for labor? Not one cents worth of material is imported. We get our ore in West Hempfield township, and our coal n Schuylkill county. Now strike down this protection as the Express suggests, and you reduce the woorking men of Lancaster county to a level with English pauperism. Manufacturers must discharge their skilled workmen or reduce their wages; common labors must learn to sub-

sist, as do the paupers of England, on bran bread and meat once a week. It is startling when a leading journal, in a county, rich in mineral wealth as Lancaster is, and whose principal towns have grown with the number of their factories and rolling mills, favors such suicidal measures. The Free Trade League is evidently gaining ground, and imputations of the most serious kind are naturally attached to a journal which pursues such a contradictory policy.

ETERNAL vigilance may be the price of Liberty, but eternal toadyism and meanness ought not to be the price of popular fayor: e, g.—one man in Polumbia.

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The Appointment of Prison Inspectors. The advocates of the measure, providing for the appointment of the prison inspectors by the courts are evidently despairing of success. We feel gratified that there is some sense of stability left among the honest neonle, though demagagues and politicians may stoop to all kinds of special legislation to effect selfish ends .-Everybody admits that prison reform has ecome a necessity, politically. How to accomplish it is the question of the hour. Some would drag down the courts to the low level of factional politics, and bury them deep in the mire and filth which will necessarily surround them. We appeal to the good sense of the people. We want no factional legislation to suit the whims of any "ring" or combination. We have faith in the people. They will apply the proper remedy. They elected honet men last fall and they will do it again. The glaring peculations and speculations have been exposed, the people know the facts. the Auditors' Report has been published in every paper in the county, and if they (the people) act wisely and honestly, we will have an acceptable administration of

There is not one bar who would conse scend from its dignity throng of hungry office-ha ly confide in the honor of the for its future. Better have an opposite for its future. ty to rebuke corruption every year, once in seven years. We will fearles advocate any "wholesome change" prison management, which can be effected without sacrificing the dignity and above all the purity of the bench to the false pleas of demagoguish reforms.

-Since writing the above, we have positive and reliable information that the attempt to invest this appointing power in the courts is an ingenious dodge of the "Thugs" and their allies, who have secretly combined with a few political scapegoats to effect this change. This is the last ditch " resort of the "thug " faction and it has been so ingeniously manipulated, that its exposure at this time is as crushing as the scheme was villainous.

The "Thugs," seeing their power slip from their grasp, under the verdict of the people, sought this means to perpetuate their official hold and get control of the courts at the next election, and then have a glorious time in dividing the spoils of office. The "reform" demagogues are to be the "pensioned confederates" as a remuneration for their services, if they secure the passage of the bill. This is one of the most marvelous political miscegenations we have ever heard of, and proves the truth of that old saying, "The lion and the lamb shall lie down together."

In the course of the debate in the Senate, on Thursday on the admission of Mr. Revels, the colored Senator elect from Mississippi, Senator Cameron narrated the particulars of an interview between himself and Jefferson Davis, just prior to the war, and before the latter had left the Senate, during which he declared to Davis his own conviction that slavery would have ceased from the moment the first gun was fired upon the flag of the country, and port on the iron interests, and his evident | that his (Davis') seat would some day in the justice of God be occupied by a negro. were proved so conclusively by the able Mr. Cameron said he had lived to see his ssertion verified.

WE are glad to chronicle that the days of subsidies are over. The debate in the Senate on Saturday indicated clearly that no more bonds will be granted to railroads on any consideration and no more lands except upon the proviso that they be sold to actual settlers, and not to speculators. This is a sound conclusion on the part of Congress, and a most welcome announcement to the people, who will hall with re newed gratification the evidence that another of the unneceseary drains upon the evenues of the country is to be stopped.

THERE has been introduced into the Legislature at Harrisburg a bill authorizing the judges of the county courts to enter at will any convents within their several districts to ascertain whether any of the inmates are confined against their will. The subject is one requiring great delicacy of treatment, but, at the same time, great firmness. The writ of habeas corpus at present exists for the purpose of ascertainng the fact of undue detention anywhere or under any authority or claim of authority, and we presume the bill is to operate as an auxiliary or aid to this great writ.

AT a Party, one evening, several gentlemen contested the honor of having done the most extraordinary thing. A reverend gentleman was appointed Judge of their

espective pretentions. One produced his tailor bill and a receipt ittached. A buzz went through the room that this could not be outdone. A second proved that he had just arrested his tailor for money that he had lent him.

The palm is his, was the generous cry when the third put in his claim. Gentlemen, said he, I cannot boast of the eats of my predecessors, but I have returned to their owners, two umbrellas left at

my house. I'll hear no more cried the astonished arpitrator. This is the very acme of honesty; t is an act of virtue that I never knew any one capable of; the big prize-

Hold! said another, I have done still more than that! Impossible ! cried the whole company, a

I have been taking my paper for twenty years, and have paid for it every year in dvance.

He took the prize. A little daughter of Roger Shields, aged years, residing near Wayne station, on he Pennsylvania Railroad, in Montgome ry county, was burned to death last Wed-nesday morning, by its clothes taking fire from the stove. Her arms and parts of he body were burned to a crisp. The door being locked, it had to be burst open before sistance could reach the child, or it migh probably have been saved.

Hon, Galusha A. Grow, has located in Philadelphia, and is engaged in the manuacturing business.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Huntingdon had a supper the other ight which realized the snug sum of \$.14. Hiram Ross, living in Jackson township, Huntingdon County, killed a bear and 'apured two cubs in a hand-to-hand encoun er on the 7th ult. Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker had a fuss in Kan-

sas lately with a railroad conductor, about her fare. Mary called the official a "dirty, stinking man," and then paid the money, quite satisfied in her own mind that ad come off victorious. The Republican management of the afairs of Michigan has resulted in reducing

he rate of taxation, paying off a half milion of debt, and providing for the payment of half a million more within a month. The colubrine snakes might with propri-Mrs. Scott Siddons has on exhibition in the window of a New Orleans jewelry store hracelet presented to her by Queen Vic toria, after a reading at Osborne Palace, It

is of solid gold, in the form of a coronal,

studded with diamonds and rubies. The

former are thirty in number; the latter

The Latest News. At Louisville, the city election under the new charter will take place on the first Sattions are to be held, the candidates running

urday in March. No nominating convenon their individual merits. Should the Fitteenth Amendment be officially proclaimed before the election, it will add four thousand colored votes to the number east. Ex-Secretary Seward arrived in Nev

York on Friday. He excepted the banquet offered by the City Councils, but said he could not just then name the day. The State Convention of Virginia Repub licans, of which Charles H. Porter is chairman, met at Richmand on Friday, approv ed the call for a union of all the elements opposed to the Democracy, and suggested to the other Republican State Committees the

holding of a State Convention for that pur-Gold closed on Friday at 1163.

The American Christian Commission, to

evangelize the whole-American people, met

in New York on last Sunday evening. It

was addressed by Rev. Drs. Adams, Steph-

ens and Duryea. Mr. H. C. Bowen, of the Independent, ha been before the Senate Post-office Committee, and argued in favor of the reduction of letter and newspaper postage and the abolition of the franking privilege. His representations were favorably received. In an interview with Postmaster General Cressell, the latter said he would do all in his to abolish franking, and that done, ould at once open for a reduction

s of General B. F. Butler, held ting at Union League Hall, in on last Satur ay night, and solution of thanks for his serrmy and in Congress. One of said that although few persions , it was the beginning of were to elect Butler President.

The bill removing political disabilities from three thousand ex-rebels, passed last week, is before the President, a motion to reconsider by Senator Wilson having been withdrawn.

In the South Carolina Legislature, a com mittee appointed last session to investigate disorder in the Third Congressional Dis trict, have made a report. It declares that there was an organized party in the district to defeat the purpose of reconstruction, and that they threatened, whipped and even murdered Republicans. The Democratic members of the committees report these statements to be "hizhly colored." Gold closed on Saturday at 1151.

A terrible railroad horror happened or Friday at Oxford, Miss. The regular mail train on the Mississippi Central crashed through a trestle bridge and four passenger cars were demolished. Twenty-three persons so far are known to have been killed and a large number wounded.

The House Committee on Ruilroads and Canals have agreed to report favorably the bill for an air line railroad from Washing ton to New York, and for a railroad from Washington to the Schuylkill river, in Schuylkill county, Pa.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided on Monday, that the people were not called upon to determine for themselves when the war of the rebellion ceased, but August 20, 1866, the date of the President's proclamation declaring the fact, is to be regarded for all purposes of litigation as the day on which the rebellion ceased.

The Postmaster General in a communication to the Senate, on Monday says that reports from 454 post offices during the month of January, show the total cost of free matter sent from these offices to be \$159,734. From this the Postmuster General thinks it would be safe to estimate the cost of franking at \$200,000 per month, or \$2,400,-000 per year.

A bill passed the lower House of the Missouri Legislature on Saturday, alm. et unanimously, requiring the appropriation of \$10 to every private school in St. Louis for every scholar receiving free tuition in school As it is believed that this bill will almost break up the public school system, an effort will be made in the Senate to miest it Last Wednesday a week in N. Y., the Delaware Lackawanna and Wester Rafil-

road Co., disposed of 75,000 tons of Somution coal at auction. The following amounts of each variety, with prices annexed, were realized :- Grate, 12,000 tons at \$4.20604.40; Egg, 10,000 tons at \$4.20@4.35; lump, 7.000 tons at \$4.10@4.I5; steambout, 12.00 tons at \$4.20@4.25; chestnut, 10,000 tons at \$3.924 @4; stove, 24,000 tons at \$4.821@5. Gold closed on Monday at 115%

Among the jurors drawn for the March term of the Albany county, Wroming court, were eleven ladies, some of them the the wives of the most prominent citizens. The excitement caused by this proceeding It is reported that 400 men left New York

on Saturday, to join another Cuban expedition about to leave the United States. At Stevenson, Alabama, on Monday night, a negro who had fired a gun into a house. was taken away by "Ku-Kink," and is be-lieved to have been killed by them. A party of soldiers have been sent to steven-

At Harrisonburg, La., about one relock, on Sunday morning, twenty-five musked men entered the house of the Shenti, and killed Col. Charles Jones and his elant son who were in custody on the charge of murdering Gen. Siddall, a short time since. The Northren Railway Elevator a Toronto Canada with 125,000 bushels of grain and 16,000 barrels of flour, was detroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Lo . \$250,-

A fire at Marion, S. C , Tuesday r orning, destroyed 13 houses in the centr of the town. Loss \$30,000. Gold closed Tuesday at 1161. Government securities were quiet and nearly steady. The local stock market was steady.

Cotton was unchanged. Gold closed on Wednesday at 115.. Government securities generally were a fraction lower. The local stock market was

quoted firm at the close. Cotton declined Municipal elections at Troy and Columbla county, New York, on Monday, show Republican gains. At Troy, Gilbert, Republican, was elected Mayor, by 2 majori-

ty-a gain of 1000 since last year. The friends of ex-Congressman Whittemore have arranged for a series of public meetings in the Third Congressio oil District of South Carolina, with a view to his re-election. Whittemore is to speak in deense of his disposal of cadetships.

The Louisville Cement Company's barrel and stove factory at Louisville, Kv., was burned on Wednesday. The loss by the tire, which is believed to have beer mendiary, is under \$20,000, but 125 per ons are thrown out of employment. The store of Abraham Epstine, " Auro-

ra, Ind., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss \$40.000. In New York, the surrogate has leclar-

ed valid the will of Charles Fox, bequeathing \$300,000 worth of real and personal property to the United States. Fox's next of kin will contest the metter in the Courts. A letter has been received at denera Sheridan's head-quarters, from Colonel Stanley, in Eakotah, giving information rec-ived from a young Sloux chief which in dicates a general outbreak of Indian mostilities in the Northwest during the coming

Ninety-six pounds of wild honey were re cently taken from a tree in New Ham, shire, the comb being six feet long. A "Dickens party" was recently given in Boston, at which each of the participants was dressed to represent one of locken's

Fashionable young ladies-like letters equire stamps or the males reject them. A servant in Michigan who stole t-0, was not held for trial, because she was " -ubject to fits when under excitement." Fits of

WASHINGTON. SPECIAL NOTICES.

In the U.S. Senate on Friday, Mr. How IRRITABLE INVALIDS. ard, from the Committee on the Pacific Ruilroads, reported a bill legalizing the arenith, but the dispositions and tempers angements of the Union and Central Paside Railroads in regard to their junction. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to punish prize fighting—the U. S. Courts to take cognizance of the offence. Mr. Howard introduced a bill to divide the State of Texas into three parts; the portion east of San Antonio and Trinity Rivers to constitute the Territory of Jefferson, and that west of the Colorado to be the Territory of Mainescale, the contrad division being the State the Colorado to be the Territory of Matagorda; the central division being the State of Texas. He said the assent of Texas to this partition would be required before her admission. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories. The credentials of General Ames as Senator-elect from Mississippi, were presented, and referred to the Judiciar. Committee. The resolution reterring the credentials of Senator-elect Revels, was considered and defeated, only the Democratic Senators voting for it. Mr. Revels was then agent in as Senator, a mo-

the Democratic Senators voting for it. Mr. Revels was then sworn in as Senator, a motion to that effect having been carried by a party vote of 48 to 8. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, on Friday, Mr. Jenekes, from the Retrenchment Committee, reported a bill establishing a D partment of Justice which was recommitted. On motion of Mr. Cessua, the Election Committee were discharged from consideration of the charges of Mr. Cessna, the Election Committee were discharged from consideration of the charges against the loyalty of Representative Hamill, of Maryland, they not being sustained. Mr. Kelley presented a putition in reference to the centennial anniversary of Independence, similar to that presented in the Senate. Mr. Butler reported a bill for the admission of Georgia, which was re-committed and printed, he giving notice that he would report it back on Tuesday. On motiou of Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, the cadetship investigation was directed to be extended so as to include inquiry into the conduct of army and navy officers in connection with appointments. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered, giving rise to a discussion in regard to the Baker massacre and policy of the Government towards the Indians. Adjourned until Monday. MONDAY.

MONDAY.

In the Senate the chair announced the appointment of Mr. Revels on the Committee on Education and Labor.

At one o'clock the funding bill came up in order. Mr. Sherman made a statement of the bill. The first six sections described the bonds into which the public debt was to be funded, and the agencies for disposing of the bonds; the seventh section looked to the reduction and ultimate payment of the public debt—not only the old but the new debt now created. The remainder of the bill consisted in important changes of our banking law, requiring the banks to aid in the work of funding and making the system free.

the work of finding and making the system free.

The bill now reported had been carefully framed after a full examination of all the previous bills, and was approved by every member of the Finance Committee but one, and had the hearty sanction of the Sacretary of the Treasury. The duration of the bonds and the exceedincy low rate of interest were dwelt upon by Mr. Sherman, expressing the belief that a five per cent. bond was the lowest rate at which the mass of our debt could be funded, but the Secretary was more hopeful.

He then discussed the purposes for which these bonds could be used. The necessity of employing private agents had been found indispensable by the most powerful governments. The question of employing foreign agents was one of greater difficulty, but the amount of United States bonds now held abroad was estimated at near one thousand willies and we should borrow money.

amount of United States bonds now held abroad was estimated at n.ar one thousand millions, and we should borrow money where it can be borrowed cheapest. The accumulation of money in Denmark, Holland and England would enable us to negotiate upon more favorable terms by paying to investors the interest in these contries. This consideration was decisive. The payment in foreign coin was no additional burden to the United States, but might lead to an international coin system.

The seventh section redeemed the plodge of the United States by establishing a sinking fand of one per cent. on our whole in

The sweet in testing a sinking fund of one per cent. on our whole indebtedness since the close of the war. The Government had reduced the debt three hundred and three millions, and paid six hundred millions of unliquidated debt, due at the close of the war, but not then ascertained or computed. This had all been paid out of the surplus revenue. It was now our duty to make a permanent appropriation for the sinking fund before we reduced the taxes, and this bill supplied the best mode. In summing up, he said if the twelve millions were taken it would be a reduction of our annual taxes of eighteen million of gold, representing, at five per cent., a capital of three hundred and sixty millions of dollars. The bill would result in the ado; tion of a policy, by establishing a minimum to be applied to the payment of the public debt, thus enabling Congress to ascertain precisely the amount of taxes nec-

the public debt, thus enabling Congress to ascertain precisely the amount of taxes necessary. The public debt would be represented by an annuity of one hundred and lifty millions, which would pay every dollar of it within thirty years. Its tendency was to a return of specie payments.

In reply to a suggestion by Mr. Corbett, relative to the provio to the eighth section, that not more than one-third of the bonds deposited by any bank as security shall be deposited by any bank as security shall be of the class s now authorized, on which the of the class s now authorized, on which the maximum rate of interest is four and a half or five per cent., Mr. Sherman said he had prepared an amendment us a substitute therefor. The amendment merely changes the rates of interest upon the bonds referred to from four and a half or five per cent. to the order and a half or gent.

to from four and a half per cent, to tive or five and a half per cent.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he would move to recommit the bill with instructions to the Finance Committee.

At three o'clock the Senate went into Ex-In the House the tollowing bills were in-

troduced—
By Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, to provide for the enforcement of judgments in the lawful money of the United States only, By Mr. Jenckes, to regulate the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States; also to egulate the civil service. By Mr. Reeves, in relation to the exemptton of farmers from special tax as produc orokers.
Mr. Spink, of Dakota, offered the follow-

Resolved. Ther the interests of the counesserved. There the interests of the country require such a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least hurden and and have the pose the least burden upon and best pro-mote and encourage the greatindustrial interests of the country.
The resolution wrs adopted -- years 103. nays 51.

As the vote was being taken the fact be-

As the vete was being taken the fact became known, and caused much amusement on the Republican side of the House, that while the Democrats generally were voting against the resolution, it had been copied verbatim from the National Democratic Platform adopted in New York in July, 1868. 1868,
On motion of Mr. Cullom, the Polygamy
Littings made the special order for March bill was made the special order for March 22; and then, at five o'clock, the House ad-

TUESDAY. In the U.S. Senate, Mr. Wilson, from the In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill extending the time for presenting additional bounty claims to the 1st of December next. Mr. Revels presented a petition from colored Philadelphians for the passage of a bill giving them equal protection under the laws. The Funding bill was considered, and Mr. Corbett submitted amendments providing for four classes of bonds of three, nine, fifteen and thirty-five years, bearing respectively interest at the rate of 6, 5, 44 and 4 percent; also leaving it discretionary with the ent.; also leaving it discretionary with the

banks to extend their bonds. Pending con eideration of the bill, the Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

In the House, the Senate amendments to the Post-route bill were concurred in. On motion of Mr. Cultom, the Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire whether the Cherokee, Choctaw and other Indians are citizens under the Fourteenth Amendment, and if so, whether any treaty can be made with them as nations. Mr. Logan, from the Military Committee, made a report of testimony, implicating John T. Deweese, lately Representative from the Third North Carolsna District, in the sale of cadetships, concluding with a resolution of censure. The resolution was unantimously adopted. At the request of Mr. Logan, and on motion of Mr. Garfield, the committe were discharged from investigating improper cadetship appointments made by persons not members of the present Congress.

The motion to consider Judge Strong's nomination was withdrawn in Executive session of the Senate, yesterday, and his confirmation is therefore final. Executive session, and afterwards adjourn-WEDNESDAY.

WEDNESDAY.

In the U.S. Senate the joint resolution authorizing the issue of bonds to the Northern Pacific Road was discussed. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the reorgatization of the Georgia Legislature. Mr. Trumbull, from the same Committee, reported back the Census bill and asked its reference to the Committee on Revision of ...aws, which was agreed to. The Funding bill was considered, and amendments were offered by Mr. Sumner and Mr. Chandler.

In the House, a bill was passed relieving honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the payment of fees under the Homestead laws.

At Harrisburg on February 24th the act to create a new county, to be called Petrolia (which passed the Senate), was defeated in the House by a vote of 68 nays to 26 yeas,

Indigestion not only effects the physica victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or des pair, as the case may be A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him sitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomens of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much househeld discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle. It is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from inciplent husanity, that these symptoms of mental distarbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the owyels.

stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the oowels.

Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach litters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating regulating and alfaratic character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without a notable imprevement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

PAIN KILLER

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son,

(IIIS wishes.

(The binking we occupy is the MOST CONVENIENT SIZE, LARGEST AND BEST ADAPTED for our business of any in Philadelphia

(Customers can see what they are buying, our E-tablishment being on the corner of three large street, Market, Sixth and Minor streets, abundant light is afforded from all directions. A light store is far better for customers than a dark one.

Lries.

The time wasted in looking over the stor is of a dozen stores can be avoided. It., under one roof, we ofter for sale an assortment equal in variety and extent to that embraced by a score of the lordinary houses.

DEDUCTIONS.

verts.

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

Newforkmen, especially Cutters, who are not only from among the best and most experienced, but are artists in their professions and couple with good work a stylishness, in which Philadelphia tailoring has been particularly led advantages, and this patronage con

Physicians do not recommend a mo which has no merits, what they say abou ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Can be taken as a fact. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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 weighte 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 affilieted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary topersonally see Dr. Schenck, unless the ptiping with their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, rhindelphia, briefy Saturday, where all cutters for advice must be addrassied. He is also professionally at No. 23 Hond Street, New York, where all cutters for advice must be addrassed. He is also professionally at No. 35 Hond Street, New York, where all cutters for advice must be addrassed. He is also professionally at No. 35 Hond Street, New York, where all cutters for advice must be saddrassed. He is also professionally at No. 35 Hond Street, New York, where all cutters for advice must be saddrassed. He is also professionally at No. 35 Hond Street, and the house of the prince of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each \$1 50 per bottle, or \$7 50 a hall-dozen. Man drake Pills 25 cents a box. For Sale by all druggits.

MANHATTAN, Kansas, April 17, 1866. MESSER. PERRY DAVIS & SON,
GENTLEWS: — ** ** 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 Asiati-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.

* * * "I regret to say that the cholera has prevailed here of late is great extent. For the last three weeks, from ton 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 senson, it is generally effectual in checking the disease.

REV. CHAS. HARDING, Sholapore, India."

We began in 1861 to make improvements in the style and make of Ready-Made Clothing, and continued to do se, 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 hosses. Our first idea is to learn exactly WMAT THE CUSTOMERS WANT and Instead of persuading him to buy what may be most conveniently a hand, we take the utmost pains to mee MIS wishes.

Merchants know that our sales are larger than those of any other k-use in Philauchphia, in our line; hence we have to buy larger quantities of goods, and so get them at lower prices, expecially as we buy altogether for cash, fluying cheapest, we can sell cheapest. We closely examine every inch of goods that comes into our Establishment, invariably rejecting all inference, moth-esten and tender fab-

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

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

DEDUCTIONS.

From all of the above we deface this one fact, that Oak Hall has all the advantages of any other Clothing Es tablishments in the city, and in addi-An insight to the wants of the people and an en-torprise to meet these wants, which in seven years has placed Oak Hall in a position not al-ways attained in experience of iwenty-five

It is the liberal patronage with which we have favored that has chabled us to effer the un

and extended will Multiply advantage continued divide between our customers and ourselves. A visit to Oak Hall will proof every fact above stated.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
VANAMAKER & BROWN,
Popular Chothino House,
Corner of Sixth and Market streets,
[septi-69-tfw]

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. What the Doctors Say:

AMOS WOOLLEY, M. D., of Kosciuska County, Indiana, says: "For three years past I have used Allen's Lung Balsam extensively in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no better medicine for lung diseases in use."

ISAACA. DOHAS, 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 confidence in it and knowing that it possesses valuable medicinal properties, I freely use it in my daily practice, and with unbounded success. As an expecterant it is most certainly far ahead of any preparation I have ever yet known."

NATHANIEL HARRIS, M. D., of Middlebury, Vermont, says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedial algent for the

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Scawed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They cleanse the stomuch, 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 discased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the discase and gest 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 casy expectoration, for when the phlegra 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 Scaweed 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, rebax the dusts 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 invonted except colonnel (a dendly poison which is very daugerous to use except with great cure), that will unlock a gall-bladder and start the secrotions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

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

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

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption, 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 powe senenck's three medicines, which will bring up a one to the stomach, the patient will begin to want ood, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in thesh, and as soon as he body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal p, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the rly way to cure consumption.

HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815 SPECIAL NOTICE

DURING FEBRUARY, 1870.

EXTRA INDUCEME NTS

DRY GOODS,

TO BUYERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING PURCHASES, WHICH WILL BE UNUSUALLY

ATTRACTIVE! GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN,

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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS OF

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Prices Reduced to a Gold Standard and Winter Goods at Cost. Having determined to relinguish the SHOE BUSINESS, to make room for other goods, e now offers his entire assortment of the best Philadelphia made

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SEWING MACHINES, Of all Popular Makes, and on Easy Terms.

FONDERSMITH'S

1870.

127 & I29 Locust St., Columbia,

WINTER DRESS GOODS!

SHAWLS, FURS, &c. He is now receiving a large Stock of

Is CLOSING OUT the balance of his Stock of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND CARPETS.

BEAUTIFUL TEA SETTS, 48 PIECES, FOR \$5. TICKS, CHECKS, TABLE LINENS, MUSLINS & SHEETINGS, LOOK-ING GLASSES, PRIME FEATHERS, &c., &c.,

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. At Prices which cannot be under sold in Columbia.

CHINA. CLASS & EARTHENWARE. NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

FINE PARISIAN GRANITE. The best Stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods. WHITE FRENCH CHINA, in all the best shapes and style.

DECORATED DINNER, TEA and TOITET SETS in great variety. LASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED eithin in full sets or matchings, in the best manner. FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY, AND LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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5 1-2 per cent for 12 months. per cent. for 6 mouth and under 12 months. 1-2 per cent. for 3 and under months. We make Collections on all Accessible Points to the United States, on liberal terms, Discour Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange.

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Buy and sell GOLD, SILVER, and all UNITED

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Upon the following rates, for one year or period;

Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers gener-ally, when of no fixed value, \$1 a year each, or Deeds, Mortgages, and valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, \$1 a year each, or according to bulk.

These latter, when deposited in tin boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1½ feet cubic capacity, \$10 a year.

Coupons and interest will be collected, when desired and remitted to the owners, for one per desized and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.

The Company offer for RENT, the lessee exception of the company offer for RENT, the lessee exceptions of the company offer for RENT, the lessee exception of the company is also authorized to act as Exception, and except of the company is also authorized to act as Exception, and except the company of the compan

ROBERT PATTERSON,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER
TPHOLSTERING! The undersigned has taken rooms adjoining the residence of James Barber, in Walnut street, where he is at all times prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as Hanging Cartains, cutting, making and laying Carpeis, repairing Sofas and Chairs, making and laying Carpeis, repairing Sofas and Chairs, making and laying Carpeis, repairing Sofas and Chairs, making act, act.

**Rept-60-ffw]*

SAMUEL CARTER

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

Self-Washing Soap! Made at Our Own Homes.
The Manufacturers invite the attention of the
Citizens of Lancaster county to this excellent
SOAP, which, those who have used it, pronounce the GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE It Saves Time, Moncy, Women, Labor, Clothes and Fuel, and does not injure the fluest fabric, as certified by well known and respectable and Fuel, and does not injure the fluest fabric, as certified by well known and respectable druggists.

By the use of this Soap you can wash in ONE-HALF-LESS TIME than with any other soap, it is superior, and will reach farther than any other soap in Market. It drew the First Premium at the Monigomery County Fair.

It has been in successful use in the Erry office for nearly six months, and the publishers are willing to testify to its superior merits.

For sale at the principal stores,

Manufactured by THOS GROOM & CO

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No. 25. N. Queen St., Laucuster, is the best place to procure your supplies of ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY. CAKES, CANDIES, 4C. Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000. an Parties and others served promptly at Jani5-tr . . No 25 North Quean St

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On Good Coal 75 cts, to \$1.50 a Ton, ON HAND; Genuine Baltimore Coal, Mailby Coal, all sizes; the best coal for Morn-lug Glory Stoves. The old Lyken's Valley, the best in town. All Coal put in GOOD ORDER before loading, Some Schuylkili Coal on hand will be sold at any price. Call and examine the Coal.

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Manufacturers of Stationery and Portable Engines, of the most approved style and plan.
Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and
Couplings, of an Improved pattern. Farmers
Portable Grist Mill. Couplings of an improved pattern. Furthers Portable Grist Mill.

OUR NEW AND IMPROVED GRAIN THRESHER AND SEPARATOR.
With the Best Tripled Geared Horse Power.
Iron and Brass works made to order. Furnish Models for Patters at reasonable rates. Having good and expertenced hands, and being practical mechanics themselves, feel saie in guaranteeing all their work to give satisfaction. For particulars, address LANDIS & CO.

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T AND WARRANTS WANTED. Of War of 1812 & Mexican War. FOREIGN COINS, STOCKS, GULD, GOVERN MENT AND OTHER RONDS, BOUGHT and SOLD. COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points.
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No pains will be spared to serve the interest of those who invorus with their business.

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