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

Columbia, Pa. Saturday, March 19, 1870.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIA SPY

THE COLUMBIA SPY! NEW YORK INDEPENDENT! Grant & Colfax!

The SPY, worth \$2.00 per annum; the NEW YORK INDE-PENDENT worth \$2.50 per annum; a Steel Engraving of Grant, worth \$2.00, and a Steel Eugraving of Colfax, worth

ALL FOR FOUR DOLLARS !

Meeting of the County Committee. A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held in the "Orphans Court Room," in the city of Lancaster.on Monday, April 4th, at 11+ o'clock A. M. for such important business as may be brought before the Committee, i. e. to defeat the Crawford County system of nominating, if possible.

Post 118 Grand Army of the Republic. We call the attention of the members of Post 118 G. A. R. to the bill which recently passed the House, permitting the mother or guardian of child to take it away from the Soldiers' Orphan School and receive a certain sum per annum for keeping it.

This measure is a direct blow at the orphan school system, and will have a tendency to finally break them up, disperse the children and make them mere instruments of unrighteous speculation. The Columbia Post should give expression to its sentiments in the matter, and send its protests to Harrisburg. The Philadelphia Press thus comments upon the infamous measure.

The Order of the Grand Army of the Republic has come up promptly to the defence of the soldiers' orphans, and it behooves all good men to second their efforts.

We publish herewith the protest of the State Commandery against the coolie bill, which, having passed the House, now hangs in the Senate. It is useless for the friends of the soldier to shut their eyes to the danger. Through some influences a bill has passed through one House of the Legislature, which is a wrong to the dead and an insult to the living soldier. These men, who died that the nation might live did not die that their children might be sold into bondage.

It is a serious matter for the State. If the children of the soldiers of this war are neglected, dishonored-their labor contracted out-whence will come the soldiers of the next war?

This bill will come up in the Senate this week. The time has passed for argument or talk and has come for action. The ork to before it must be done this week, and before Saturday. We hope to see every man speak out. Let.every Union paper in Pennsylvania this week be heard from-let every post of the Grand Army transmit a resolution to Harrisburg, if it is no man who has not some influence, and now is the time to use it.

Let a petition be started in every workshop where a soldier works, in every township or precint where a soldier lives. Let the veterans who have so often spoken for the State by the mouths of their muskets, urge now their united requests, and it cannot be denied. Let all who have worn the blue, and all who have loved its syearers, do themselves but the justice to speak, and our word for it, before Saturday the powers that be at Haraisburg will know that it is neither expedient nor safe to lease out; or attempt to lease out, the labor and bodies and minds of the children of the army of our dead:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, .

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1870 Comrades: The love we bear the fallen soldiers of our State can now be shown by the interest we manifest in the widows and orphans they have left. We have all felt a pride in the course pursued by Penn-sylvania towards the Children of the Comsylvania towards the Unidren of the Commonwealth in fitting up comfortable homes; where the little ones are properly educated and cared for till old enough to battle with the world themselves. At our last convention we appointed a committee with General John F. Hartraft as chairman, to visit the "Homes" throughout the State and reserve at our next wearman. the State, and report at our next encamp-ment. We did not imagine then that the Legislature would undo its noble work by opening the doors of servitude to the soldiers' orphans, and pay the premium to taskmasters for driving them in, yet such has been the case. By a bill has recently passed the Lower House at Harrisburg, the mother or guardian of the child is permitted to take it away from the school and receive a certain sum, her anum for and receive a certain sum per annum for

keeping it.
This vile bill strikes at the roof of the present system. It empowers the guardian to enter the home where his ward may e, and break the course of its moral an be, and break the course of its moral and intellectual training, and while he works the little orphan; for his own advantage the State promises to give him an additional \$82.50 per annum for his so-called guardianship. And this vile system of peonage is to be the lot of the soldiers' orphans of Peonaguania. There are those penage is to be the lot of the soldiers' orphans of Pennsylvania. There are those who grew fat on the blood of the fallen, who, would turn in abhorrence from wealth wrung from the orphans' face, or obtained from this sale of the so-called "Children of the Commonwealth."

I appeal to you, my comrades, as organizations' and individuals, to raise your voices in condemnation of this movement. By the low you hear to the dead, and the

voices in condemnation of this movement. By the love you hear to the dead, and the pledges you have made to the living, let not these children be scattered through the State, bound out to taskmasters, and checked in their developments. Ask that they be retained where we can see their daily growth and improvement, till time places them beyond the need of our care. Let letters and petitions be sant in from comrades and every post in the State, till the legislators at Harrisburg become convinced that the surviving soldiers of Pennsylvania and its warm-hearted citizens will not permit this odious bill to become a law. You now have an opportunity for sold in the legislators at the surviving and the surviving soldiers of Pennsylvania and its warm-hearted citizens will not permit this odious bill to become a law. You now have an opportunity for sold in the living soldiers and the surviving the soldiers of the soldiers and the surviving soldiers of Pennsylvania for the surviving the surviving soldiers of the surviving the survivin become a law. You now have an oppor-tunity for work, and I feel, my comrades, you will act promptly and at once.

A. R. CALHOUN, Commander.

Official: Rob't B. Beath, A. A. G.

WHEW! Thus far (63) sixty three Railroad bills have been introduced into the Senate, and (50) fifty in the House. One of them calls only for 25,000,000 acres of land. What a pirt the sixty of the calls only for 25,000,000 acres of land. land. What a pity the air can not be appropriated to balloon companies!

THE untutored mind of the "tariff"? man, our neighbor, displays "nigger."— The instructions from head quarters have not yet been received. Protection a Republican Idea.

The Philadelphia North American resion. The Republican National Convention of 1860 presented a platform that distinctly announced the protection of American industry to be one of the fundamental tenents of the party. On that basis the party has stood ever since, and on that it passed successive amendaintended avowedly to build up American greatest war of modern times, and to sustain the burden of a tremendous debt. It was, indeed, the long continued devotion to manufacturing industry that endowed the north with strength sufficient to cope with the slave holders' insurrection, backed as it was by England. And now this system that has done so much for us, and that is recognized all over Europe as the secret of our vast progress, is attacked in its stronghold, and we are cooly asked to pay attention to half a dozed wayside agitations, chiefly gotton up to divert the at-

tention of the people from protection.

The Republican party is composed of

masses too intelligent to be deceived in

this way. If advocates of women's rights and tetotalism and social equality of races and all other issues of a fast age, have managed to creep into prominent positions in the party, their views must not be taken as representing those of the masses; and if they are not satisfied to follow the party under the banner of protection, let them hold a separate convention, as in 1864, or try their luck with the Democrats as in 1868. The Republican party cannot be both for protection and free trade. It must be one or the other, for the two systems are diametrically opposed to each other. With those who are on the fence, and take a little one way and a little the other; who, in fact, seem to have no principles of their own, we have no quarrel. They will find out where they stand when they know which side is the strongest. All we have to say is, that if the Republican party is not for protection, we must have a party that is. We are not content to follow free-trade leaders, nor to fight under a free-trade banner. But we know that we speak for an immense majority of the Republican party everywhere when

we say that it is emphatically for protec-

free trade journals and politicians.

SOCIAL PROGRESS, in Wyoming Territory, has brought woman face to face with one of the most trying responsibilties incident to the fullest political rights of citizenship. It is all very fine to talk about the right of suffrage, and no doubt it would practically be very pleasant for her to exercise that right. But the privileges of the voter are accompanied with other duties, imperative and far less acceptable. If her physical constitution lisqualifies her for military service, that plea should not avail to release her from duty as a juror. Accordingly the panel in a capital case just tried at Laramie, included three or four women, who were duly sworn, took their seats in the box, heard the testimony, the arguments of counsel, and the charge from the Court, and retired, with their male associates, to deliberate upon the verdict. For four days this epicene jury hung in debate upon its finding, until at last all were of one mind to convict for murder. We shall conclude that the female jurges were of: that opinion when they first left the court room, or that the merits of the case must have been very strong to have changed their minds. We have no other comment to make, except to observe that to very soldier and soldier, s friend contribute at least one letter in this emergency. There cause of an unsexed suffrage.

> THE following from the Examiner & Herald of Wednesday, reflects an honest sentiment. The opinion prevails very generally that the movement for a change in the system of nomination is a political

trick, and that somebody will be benifited. "The County Committee meeting on Monday, was rather slimly attended, and the Committee did right in postponing action on the proposition to submit the Crawford County System to a vote at a special election. We can see no objection to submitting the question at the regular meeting for settling a ticket, when a full vote of the people will be out, but that a special election should be called for that purpose alone, would be putting the people to unnecessary trouble and expense.

Besides, if a majority of the people are in favor of going back to the delegate system they should have a chance to say so when a full vote will be out, as there will in all probability, be at the nominating meetings this summer—the nomination of a member of Congress will bring that out. Again, the effort to force a special election cannot fail to excite the suspicion that there is some trick behind it and that the mass of the people are to be taken advantage of. We therefore caution all parties not to attempt to force this issue now, or somebody may get hurt beyond recovery.

In another column is a brief historical sketch of the bold attempt to wrest the Crawford County System from the people. Had the people voluntarily demanded un opportunity to give their expression on the subject, it might appear plausible. If the matter be finally forced to an issue, before the people, we unqualifiedly oppose its trial at any other time except when a free fight in front of the State capitol. general primary election is held. If a The display of Senatorial bravery was special election be held on the 30th of April, or at any time independently of any other issue, we can not have a fair or full expression. The people are satisfied with the present mode, it meets their approbation. It places the officers and representatives of the county in close and direct responsibility to the people, and not to a combination of politicians who control conventions. Those who were elected are satisfied with the system, those who were not elected oppose it. We feel confident from the determination of the masses that they will no longer be ruled by "rings," no matter who constitute them. We warn the people of this movement to unfairly deprive them of a great republican

we advise the appointment of a vigilance committee to raise them "to a living perpendicular." Old fogies have had their day, now let civilization, enterprise and energy lead the way.

We will resume our chapter on carpet-

baggers next week. GOLD closed yesterday at 1124. The Bench to be Free.

The county prison bill is now lying in marks: Protection is the only "next | the Senate and we suppose has received its | finally upon April 7. It is sad to think step" in American progress that we rec- quietus. Hence we may safely presume ognize, and that we shall not assent to its | that the attempt to take from the people being set aside for any other agitation got the privilege of electing their own officers up by the free traders by way of a diver- has been foiled. The assertion of the Express that the bill introduced by Mr. Billingfelt had been submitted to and had received the endorsement of the entire delegation is a mistake. The bill was Messrs. Godshalk, Herr, or Wiley. We congratulate the people upon their escape tory tariffs, all raising the duties, and all from a measure fraught with so many dangers to the judiciary. Upon this subindustry. On that basis we raised our ject we can not refrain from quoting from productive capacity to such a point as to the Lancaster Intelligencer of the 22nd carry the republic successfully through the inst. Referring to Mr. Billingfelt, it says:

inst. Referring to Mr. Billingfelt, it says:

"This would take the selection of Inspectors out of the hands of the people, and would seem at first glance to be calculated to remove the keeping of the prison from under the control of political adventurers. But a valid and strong objection to this plan has been raised. It is said, and with much show of plausibility that the politicians would at once take steps for securing the nomination of a candidate for Judge whom they could ininduce to appoint Inspectors in their interests. We know the power of corrupt rings in this county, and are therefore apprehensive that such a bargain might be made and successfully carried.

rings in this county, and are therefore apprehensive that such a bargain might be made and successfully carried.

It is not by any means an impossibility, and the rare posibility of such a thing is calculated to alarm us. When so rich a placer of unlawfl plunder exists as the Lancaster County Prison has proved to be the Ring could afford to expend large sums of money to secure control of it. If they could obtain the appointment of the Inspectors through the Judge and through the Inspectors of the Keeper for one term, they could make sure of the continuance of the control of the prison for ten years. During such a period fortunes might be made out of the concern for quite a number of persons, and the "diveys" would allow of a large preliminary discount. Under the circumstances, and with the existing state of affairs in the Republican party of this county, we can not approve of the bill of Senator Billingfelt.

A bill has been introduced by Senator

Warfel, which has passed the Senate. ing for himself and family free, but to have no interest in the boarding of the prisoners. The Inspectors are to be elected, as they now are, and are to buy all the provisions and other material used in the prison by contract from the lowest Mr. Warfel's amendment has decided abuses which now exist in the managetion, and that it regards with suspicion Ring. It is republican in principle, leaving the selection of officers to the people. If proper safe-guards can be thrown around popular elections, we shall never consent to abandon them for the system of appointments by any power, either

Executive, Legislatime, or Judicial. The following is the new Prison Bill it enacted by the Senate and House of another repeatedly as "The gentleman Representatives of the Commonwealth of from Mississippi." The gentleman from Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority

of the same: That at the next general election ensuing the passage of this act and in every third year thereafter the electors of Lancaster county shall in the manner prescribed by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives of this ommonwealth elect one suitable person who shall be a taxable citizen of the said county to be keeper of the said prison for the term of three years and the return udges of the election of the said county of Lancaster shall immediately on receiving the returns from the election districts and casting up the number of votes Africa, but they call him "the gentleman therein or within three days thereafter from Mississippi." Ten years ago "the the said certificate in his omice and forthwith give notice in writing to the said keeper of his election and the said his mouth stained with its utterance. He keeper so elected shall after complying went forth to set his life and fame upon a with the provisions of the act to which charge of the duties of said office at the regulations of the said prison now in existance or that may from time to time hereafter be ordered by the inspectors and in case of the death or resignation or removal for cause of any keeper so elected it shall be the duty of the board of inspectors to appoint a suitable person a qualified voter of said county to fill such vacancy provided however that if such day of October then at the ensuing general election the qualified voters of the county shall elect a keeper to serve for the

unexpired term. That the keeper shall be paid a yearly salary of twelve hundred dollars to be as they have under this affliction. "The paid in equal quarterly payments and shall not be charged with house rent fuel

proper. It shall be the duty of the inspectors to provide at the proper expense of the county all necessary food for the use of the prison and those confined therein and publish a detail statement of articles purchased prices paid and to whom paid with their report and it shall be the duty of the said keeper to properly prepare said food the same at his own cost and distribute the same according to prison rules.
All laws and parts of laws inconsistent

herewith are hereby repealed. The Senatorial War Heroes. On Wednesday last, two dignified Representatives of the peace-loving, highly constitutional conservative party had a sublime, and affected the by-standers into fullsome demonstrations of applause. The military forces of capitol Hill were ordered out, guns sighted, and every preparation made for a vigorous campaign. The Harrisburg Patriot in referring to

this disgraceful scene says:
Yesterday afternoon, immediately after Yesterday afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the Senate, a disgraceful scene occurred in the Senate chamber. It seems that Senator Nagle, of Philadelphia, demanded of Senator Linderman, of Bucks, the retraction of some remarks which the latter was said to have made privately in reference to the former. The demand of Senator Nagle was not properly complied with, in his estimation, and he sought to obtain satisfaction be striking Senator Linderman. A scuffle ensued, in which both were more fairly deprive them of a great republican principle. Until we can satisfy ourselves of the will earnestly and constantly advocate its continuation.

We trust that those of our citizens who have sunk back to a "dead level" will not stultify themselves by opposing the new town hall project. If there be any such we advise the appointment of a vigilance in the striking Senator Linderman. A scuffle ensued, in which both were more or less injured. Mr. Josephs, member of the House from Philadelphia, rushed in, during the fight, to seperate the combatants, as he declares, but as the others have not prepared to decide whether Josephs played the part of warrior or peacemaker and leave that question to be determined by those who may be called on to investigate it. Several Senators finanally interfered and the belligerents were parted. It is with profound regret that we chron-It is with profound regret that we chronicle this disreputable affair, yet our duty as public journalists forbids that we should seek to cover it up.

THE County Committee, we trust, will not have the hardihood to force, by preconcerted movements, an issue upon the people which they do not ask, and especially at a time when they are least preparGood News From Harrisburg.

The legislature has agreed to adjourn that this resolution will be hailed with general joy. A body formed expressly to which is the great object of legislative casea beholds the departure of a pirate that, with the skull and bones on a black flag, had followed her track.

This session has been distinguished for the great number of jobs offered in both have not vet been passed; still almost every day has brought forth a new danger. Every day the intelligent reader takes up the morning paper with the well founded expectation of seeing some new project of submit to extortion; bills to take from this city the right of self-government; bills that are truly called bills, for they are it is that these labors are never at an end. stant turmoil would cease. To look out for jobs is like leaking out for for whales from a mast-head.' The unfortunate watch is continually calling out, killed but only scotched. In 1868 through there she blows!" and is no sooner gone a free use of money and ballot-box tamp-Henrey. Bunn breaks out in rebellion. Nor are these labors remanerative, for

nothing for doing their duty. redonbled - Merricy Post.

The Gentlemen From Adding

Several of the Southerners, who were nev-

South Carolina," &c., the form of address common to legislative halfs, but a silly affectation elsewhere. Thaddeus Stevens we think it was, becoming more and more disgusted, at last turned to a colored waiter and said, loud enough to be heard by the entire table, "will the gentleman from Africa please hand me a glass of water." Of course this set the table in a roar, to the infinite discomfiture of the Southern brethern. Wondrous changes have transpired since then. To-day the "gentleman from Africa" is on the floor of the Senate. In striking contrast with the fair European faces around him' his sable complexion proclaims him a child of gentleman from Mississippi" walked forth son of Jefferson Davis, his soul partered for the promised reward of treason, and cast. He threw from him as worthless

this is a supplement enter upon the dis- things his honor, his truth, the sacred plain. It has been urged by some that no trust which his country had committed to expiration of the term of the present him as her legislator, and went forth to keeper and be subject to all the rules and let loose the dogs of war, to bear the torch and guide the steel to the homes and hearts of his countrymen; all this to perpetuate the infamy of human slavery and maintain the brutal doctrine that the test of manhood is the color of the skin, and for this he shall bear the mark of Cain until the earth shall kindly hide him in her bosom. With terrible significance "the gentleman from Mississippi" returns vacancy should occur prior to the first to his place in the person of Mr. Revels. one of the despised race, whose chains melted away in the heat which was meant

to weld them more firmly. Who would have thought our Demo cratic friends would support themselves nigger in Congress!" they used to erv. and you would have thought something light or boarding for himself or family terrible would follow such a consummation. But they have all survived it they really have.

Saulsbury looked a little pale the first few days days, and used several bottles of perfumery, but he is beginning to get his color again.

Some few have not yet succeeded in bringing back their noses to the normal angle of elevation, but most of them will come straight. We are surorised to see what a degree of composure Democracy at home have preserved.

It has been said that the speech of Senator Revels, "the gentleman from Africa? was written by Mr. Sumner. We don't care to dispute so foolish an assertion, but we know of eminent honorables, even in the great county of Lancaster, who could not "say their piece" from manuscript. The "gentlemen from Africa" promise to play well their part in the new role to which they have been called.

THE following is a copy of the bill, relation to the inspection of oils in Lancaster county, now before the Legislature. SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assenbly met and it is hereby enacted inspector of oils in and for the county of Lancaster shall inspect only such illuminating oils as shall be kept or sold for onsumption or in use of said county and consumption or in use of said county-and for his services he shall be entitled to compensation as follows for inspecting a single barrel of oil twenty cents for inspecting a lot of oil of more than one barrel and less than ten barrels twelve cents per barrel a lot of more than ten and less twenty barrels ten cents per barrel &c.

In these days of extravagance it is rereshing to note a practical illustration of economy in the far West. In the Mississippi Legislature the members of the House have voted themselves a dollar a year for postage. This shining example vill prove a stinging rebuke to some Legislatures which make greater professions of frugality. Might it not be, after all, that thirty-three letters a session would cover most of the useful correspondence that passes between a State legislator and

his constituents?

A Chapter on Bummers. Several years ago the political bummer

n the Republican party, commanded by

the chief Bummer on Duke street, finding themselves cut off from a full enjoyment protect and advance the interests of the of the lucrative offices of the party, took Commonwealth should certainly have the to foraging upon those who were more deconfidence of the people, but instead its serving and successful. Occasionally getmeeting is expected with terror and its ting a smell, their appetites became whetadjournment with delight. Philadelphia led, and they determined to form a secret oath-bound society, after the manner of never submitted to Senator Warfel, or to pacity, is especially rejoiced; she looks the Thugs of India, thus hoping by their upon the close of the session with the oath to keep secret their nefarious designs, same feelings that a merchant vessel at | and to protect, and stand py each other From a mere handful they gradually grew into numbers and power, while a few years ago, they captured the organization of the party. This was accomplished by taking in a few of the leading politicians branches of the Legislature. Some of in each of the districts. Finding their them were fortunately defeated, and others | rights invaded, the people arose in their might and determined to get rid of this incubus under which the party was laboring. An open issue was first made with these political corruptionists at a delegate election which resulted in a triumph for clunder in the legislative reports. Bills the people. When the County Commito give enormous powers to private cor- tee met, measures were inauguarted to porations; bills to compel our citizens to | purify the party and prevent these Bummers from controling its nominees. The present system of popular nominations is the result of the movement. Finding born with the cormorant's beak, are daily themselves beaten in every contest before introduced, and representatives of this the people, these cormorants left no stone city who should be its protectors are fre- unturned to thwart their will. They tamquently found to be its most dangerous pered with the County Committee, as foes. To watch these gentlemen, and they are now doing. Finally the question schemes they constantly propose, is no was submitted again to the people, with easy task. It imposes severe labors upon like result. It was hoped that this would independent newspapers, and the worst of bring peace to the party, and this con-Now it is seen that this was only a seeming tranquility. The snake is not

than another spouts in turn. We fix our ering, George Brubaker was nominated eyes on Hong, and Stokes gets into mis- for District Attorney, and declared pubchief behind us; while we are exposing liciy that the Crawford County System of making nominations was infinitely betthan the old delegate system, and that he making the office of the Keeper elective: while these legislators get pand for betrup- was well pleased with it. In less than a the Keeper to have house rent and board- ing their trust, the friends of reform get- mouth thereafter they failed to capture a Congressman. Not abating their fervor. The adjournment of the Legislature is they hoped to bug all the county officers therefore like Christmas—a city to be last full. They resorted to all the means bloked forward to with pleasure. It is known to Thaggery to accomplish their true that important public matters may purpose, and in making the canvass they have been neglected during the session. did not forget to "set up" the County bidders, and to publish annually a state- but this negative loss may be entured for committeemen in the several districts. ment of all the purchases, with prices dro. | the sake of lucky escape from positive evil. | winn a view to get their hands upon the The good the Legishaure leaves untime large sums of money they knew could be merits. It will do away with many of the is less than the wrong in tries to do, and assessed upon the successful candidates. thus we ruther bear those ills we have How well they succeeded in this last, the ment of our prison, while it would not than dy to others that we know not of visuit of the county, and furnish to corrupt politicians a mostive for On April 7 the great danger to the Com- several large balls unqual fully attest, setting up a candidate for Julie in the property will be great for the mention of law weeks ago when the people were interest of the members of the Preion while let the virilinue of the people of posting in familed security, our amiable Charman of subt Committee issued a call

tenits members to meet at Lancaster on tile illsa insa, to audio his accounts, which Several years age, says the Repository, movement we thought very strange, as during the session of Congress a number we could see no immediate necessity of of member from both the North and South | putting the Committee to the expense of were at dinner together at Willard's. running to Lancaster to pass upon a report of a packed committee of Auditors introduced by Mr. Warfel, and which er unconscious of the singular fact that when there were no funds in the hands of passed the Senate on the 22nd inst: Be they were Congressmen, addressed one the Chairman. Of course the Auditors reported everything on "the square," but we should like to know what amount of money is reported to have been expended in Columbia. We happen to know something about the matter here, which if taken as a sample of other districts, fully accounts for the great reduction of the majority in the county last fall.

After the Committee met on last Monday we were not left long in suspense as to the true intent and meaning of the Burnmers of the party. A concerted and furious attack was to be made at the continued union, integrity, and purity of the Republican party, in the hope that they could capture the organization preparatory to the nomination of a ticket next fall. Having so recently determined to retain the popular system of making nominations, the people do not want to enter annually into a contest about the mode of making nominations, especially after

the blorious success of last fall If it could be shown that the present system had not worked well, and that had and incompetent men were nominated. then its enemies might have cause to comcandidate can hope to obtain the nomination without a large expenditure of time and money. What are the facts? With possibly one or two exceptions, we venture the assertion that no set of men were ever nominated that were more deserving or spent less time and money in making the canvass. Henry Shenck, who had been a candidate repeatedly before conventions invariably failed to obtain a nomination, after spending large sums of money and impoverishing himself and family. Last fall, for want of means he was unable to leave his home, yet the people nominated him. The same might be said of Capt, Stauffer, Keen, Barton, and some others. Why then seek to rend the party? for we have no hesitation in predicting that if the old delegate system is forced upon the people and the political roosters force themselves upon the ticket that the people will awake and select a ticket by the present mode, and elect it. Stand from under, shoo fly.

FROM Father Abraham we clip the following from Harrisburg. Senator Warfel has introduced an act appropriating \$1000 to the Hook and Lad-

der Company of Lancaster, for injuries done their building by troops during the war. In Committee. In the House, Mr. Reinchl has introduced a supplement to an act incorporating the Pequea Valley Railroad Company

extending the time for building said road. In Committee. By Mr. Wiley, an act granting a pension to Jacob Idell, of Bainbridge, Lancaster County, a soldier of the war of 1812. In Committee. The following have passed the House:

An act preventing the Hunting of rabbits with ferrets in the county of Lancaster. An act authorizing theboard of school directors of Drumore school district, Lancaster county, to erect a building for township purposes, and to levy and collect a tax for the same. An act authorizing and requiring school directors of Upper Leacock township Lancaster county, to assess and collect special tax to refund to certain persons moneys paid for bounty by the authority of the same That the purposes. An act to incorporate the

Pequea and Octoraro railway company. The following have passed both Houses: An act authorizing the school districts of Lancaster county to make Franklin and Marshall college free to all students of the said county. A supplement to an act extending the provisions of an act relative to roads and public highways in Fulton and Salisbury township, Lancaster county approved the 16th day of March, A. D.
1868, to the township of Martie. An act
to enable the Columbia and Port Deposit
railroad company to construct its railroad
and to extend the time of its completion. An act to enable the school directors of the school district of Mt. Joy borough to sell and convey certain real estate. An act authorizing the auditors of Brecknock

township, Lancaster county, to re-audit and re-settle the borough accounts of Wm. Von. Nieda, treasurer of bounty committee of said township. An act rel-ative to county auditors of Lancaster county.

Senator Warfel called up and had passed House bill continuing the present fee bill of County officers in Lancaster county. SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAIN KILLER.

MESSES. PERRY DAVIS & SOV, Missis. Prant Duris & Sov. Gentling in 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 Aviatic-Cholera in 1849, and with better anceess than with any other medicine. I also used it here for Cholera in 1855, will bee same good results.

A. hUNTING, M. D.

sults.

\* \* "I regret to say that the cholera has prevailed here of late tegrent extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fatal cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission Riouse, has been used with considerable success during this spidemic. If taken in senson, it is generally effectual in checking the disease. REV. CHAS. HARDING, Sholapore, India." septi-69-tfw THE FACTS AS THEY ARE:

ASTHEY ARE:

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 houses.

Our first idea is to learn exactly WHAT THE CUSTOMERS WANT, and instead of persuading him to buy what may be most conveniently at hand, we take the utmost pains to meet HIS wistes. The building we occupy is the MOST CONVENIENT SIZE, LARGEST AND BEST ADAPTED for our business of any in Philadelphia

any in Philadelphia
Customers can see what they are
buying, our Establishment being on
the corner of three large streets, Mar(ket, Sixth and Minor steets,) alundant light is afforded from all directions. A light store is far better for
customers than a dark one.

Mirchants know that our sales are
larger than those of any other h-use
in Philadelphia, in our line; hence we
have to buy larger quantities of goods,
and so get them at lower prices, especially as we buy altogether for cash,
Buying cheapest, we can sell cheapcest.

We closely examine every inch of goods that comes into our Establishment, invariably rejecting all information, moth-eaten and tender fattries. The time wasted in looking over the storis of a dozen stores can be avoided. fc., under one roof, we ofter for sale an assortment equal in variety and extent to that embraced by a scere of the ordinary houses.

tent to that embraced by a scere of the 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 now and fresh goods to make selections from.

It is an undisputed fact that this Department, (a large Hall on our second foor fronting on Minor street,) has nothing in Philadelphia, to qualify. We have here tracentrated the best skill and workman-hip, and those who prefer Clothing made to order really have advantages they do not receive elsewhere.

DEDUCTIONS. DEDUCTIONS.

From all of the above we deduce this one fact, that Oak Hall has all the advantages of any other Clotting Es-tablishments in the city, and in addi-tion these. composed of young men of the presentation, fully in sympathy with the taste

An insight to the wants of the people and an en-terprise to meet these wants, which in seven years has placed Oak Hall in a position not al-ways attained in experience of twenty-five vears.

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

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

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

A visit to that Hall will prove every fact above stated.

WANAMAKERLE BROWN, Ove Hall
Popular Clothing House,
Corner of Sixth and Market streets,
[septi-69-1fw]

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

What the Doctors Say:
AMOS WOLLLEY, M. D., of Koeciaska County, Indiana, says: "For three years past I have used ALLON'S LUNG BALSAM extensively in my practice, and I am sail-fled there is no better medicine for inng diseases in use,"
ISAAC A. DORAS, M. D., of Logan County, Olfo, says: "ALLON'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 treely use It in my daily practice and with unbounded success. As an expectorant it is most certainly far ahead of ALLON'S LUNG HARKIES, M. D., of Middlebury, Vermont, says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedial agent for the cure of all diseases of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and the Lungs. CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

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

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. MONDAY, DECEMBER 27rn, 1869. GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND ng, Potsyme, Tamaqua, Asmand, Shanokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c. Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as foi-

Eancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows:

At 5,:55, 8,10 A. M., 12,20 noon, and 2,05 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12,15 noon, 3,:0, 5,00 and 10,00 P. M. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5,33 A. M., and 12,20 noon trains without change.

Returning—teave New York at 9,00 A. M., 12,00 noon and 5,00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3,00 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9,00 A. M. and 5,00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, PineGrove, Allentown and Philadelphia, 8,10 A. M., and 2,05 and 4,10 P. M., and stopping at Lebanon non and principal way stations; the 4,10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Ashland, Shamokin, PineGrove, Allentown and Philadelphia, Pottsville, Ashland, Shamokin, PineGrove, Allentown and Philadelphia, Pottsville, Ashland, Shamokin, PineGrove, Allentown and Philadelphia, Pottsville, Ashland, A. M., ashland at 7,30 A. M., connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Ashland, A. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna, Raliroad, returning from Reading at 6,55 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5,40,9,00 A. M., and 2,45 P. M., Herndon at 9,30 A. M., Shamokin at 5,40 and 10,40 A. M., Ashland at 7,45 A. M., nor Harrisburg, and 11,30 A. M., for Pine Grove and Trenuont.

Reading Accommodation Train, leaves Pottsvown at 5,40 A. M., passes Reading at 7,39 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 1,45 P. M., passing Reading at 7,40 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 4,50 P. M., Pottsville at 5,30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottsvown at 6,45 A. M., passes Pending at 7,59 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 1,45 P. M., passing Reading at 7,40 P. M., arriving the Pottsville at 7,30 P. M., arriving the Pottsville at 7,30 P. M., arriving the Pottsville at 7,30 P. M., arriving the Pottsville at 7,30

town at 6.45 A. M., returning leavest-linear-plia at 4.00 P. M.
Columbia Ratil Road Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Little, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen
Junction at 9.00 A. M. and 3.00 and 5.30 P. M. Returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.15
Noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Potts-town at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning, leave Mount Picasam at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad. connecting with Shinar trains on Assessing Frond,
Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8-39 A. M., 205 and 5.02 P. M., returning,
leave Downingtown at 6.39 A. M., 12-45 noon, and
5.15 P. M., connecting with trains on Reading
Railroad. o.l.o. P. M., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sandays: Leave New York at 5,00 P. M., Philadelphia 8,00 A. M., and 3,15 P. M., the 8,00 A. M., and 3,15 P. M., the 8,00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5,35 A. M., and 4,10 P. M., and Reading at 7,15 A. M., and 1,05 P. M. for Earrisburg at 7,25 A. M. for New York, and at 9,40 A. M., and 1,25 I. M. for Philadelphia. Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passeuger.

G. A. NICOLLS.

THE SEASON AND ITS DANGERS. tube.

The stomach, the skin, the nerves, the lungs, and the excretary organs are expendity lighted to and the exercitory organs are especially liable to be affected by these variations, and the best defence against their disastrous tendency is to keep the digestive machinery, which feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good working order.

keep the digestive machinery, which feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good working order.

If the stomach is week or disordered neither the blood nor the bile can be in a healthy state, and upon the fitness of these two important fluids for the offices assigned to them by nature; and the regularity of their flow, health in a great measure depends.

When the air is heavily laden with chilling vapors, as it often is at this season of the year, the digestion should be an object of peculiar care. If it is weak and languid, the whole provision is received in the strong to resist the uniowed and depressing influence of a dampand vitlated atmosphere.

A pure and powerful tonic is therefore especially needed as a safeguard mathast the disease most common in the spring, and Hostetter's Stomach littlers being the mist wholesomether's common in the spring, and Hostetter's stomach littlers being the mist wholesomether's required in earlier of the class at present known, a course of it is particularly advisable at this period of the year. The stometh will hereby be toned and strengthened, the liver and bowels regulated, the nervous system braced up and nature put in a state of active defence against the minsma which superinduces intermittent and remittent fevers, rheusaulisms, nervous debility, healtache, hypochondria and other complaints which are apt to assail the untoned and unfortified organizations. The body is strengthened without exciting the brain, and consequently no unpleasant reaction follows its reviving and removating operation.

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'tichte of work in his line, such as Hanging Curtains cutting, making and laying Carpets, repairin, Sofas and Chairs, making Spring, Corn-husk & Hair Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., &c. sep-4-9-4(W) SAMUEL CARTER. HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815.

SPECIAL NOTICE DURING FEBRUARY, 1870.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS

ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING PURCHASES,

ATTRACTIVE!

112 & 114 Locust Street.

1870.

GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN.

1870. SPRING!

THE NEW BASIS OF PRICES AT

FONDERSMITH'S.

127 & I29 Locust St., Columbia,

CORRESPONDS WITH THE LATE DECLINE IN GOLD AND COTTON. We invite Special Attention to buyers to another Opening of

DRY GOODS! **OUEENSWARE!** 

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, LOOKING GLASSES,

And a general assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS at prices fullly as low as they were before the war.

WALL PAPERS!

10.000 PIECES OF NEW SPRING DESIGNS, selected in New York and Howell & Brothers. Philadelphia, we can therefore offer to the Public the Greatest Variety and Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

WILLIAM G. PATTON'S

No. 160 Locust Street, Columbia, Pa.,

STILL OFFERS

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS OF

DRY COODS & NOTIONS.

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c. Prices Reduced to a Gold Standard and Winter Goods at ost.

Having determined to relinguish the Sitor Business, to make room for other goods,

SHOES AT COST! MERCHANT TAILORING!

In all its Branches. Prices to Suit the Times.

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

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF. CHINA, CLASS & EARTHENWARE,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 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 of matchings, in the best manner. FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY, AND LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Self-Washing Soap!

Made at Our Own Homes.

The Manufacturers invite the attention of the Cidzens of Lancaster county to this excellent SOAP, which, those who have used it, propulate the county to the county to the county of the cou

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE
It Saves Time, Money, Women, Labor, Clothes
and Fuel, and does not injure the finest fabric,
as certified by well known and respectable
druggists.
By the use of this Soap you can wash in ONEHALF LESS TIME than with any other soap,
it is superior, and will reach farther than any
other soap in Market. It drow the First Premium at the Montgomery County Fair.
It has been in successful use in the Sry 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 6 CO

SHIRK'S

CONFECTIONERY SALOON!

No. 25. N. Queen St., Laucaster,

s the best place to procure your supplies of

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONFRY,

CAKES, CANDIES, &C.

ty, Parties and others served promptly at hortest notice at

jant5-2\* No 25 North Queen St.

PRICES LOWER AT

H. F. BRUNER'S

COAL YARD.

On Good Coal 75 cts. to \$1.50 a Ton.

Maltby Coal, all sizes; the best coal for Morning Glory Stoves.

All Coal put in GOOD ORDER before loading. Some Schuylkili Coal on hand will be sold tany price.

sept11-69-tf] H. F. BRUNER.

MACHINE WORKS,

F. F. LANDIS, EZRA F. LANDIS, JACOB S. LANDIS

ON HAND:

The old Lyken's Valley, the best in town.

Call and examine the Coal.

KEYSTONE

Coyr: coyrii Guesu

Letter of inquir& in regard to prices, &c., of goods promptly answered. FINANCIAL. NEW ADVERTISEMENT INTERESTS ON DEPOSITS. SE THE BEST

The COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK will pay interest on Deposits as follows: " 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 " 5 " 11 & 12 SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier. mar12'70-ly

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CO-Interest Paid on Special Deposits as follows per cent. for 30 or 60 days. 4 1-2 per cent. for 90 days and under 6 months.

per cent, for 6 month and under 11 months. 5 1-2 per cent for 11 & 12 months. S.S. DETWEI LER, Cashier Jani-ly Manufactured by THOS. GROOM & CO... Columbia. Pa

HANDY! USEFUL! INDISPEN-THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST THAYER'S Combination TACK HAMMER!

This novel and complete tool is just the thing for Housekeepers, and supplies a want long left by them. For Housecleming and Moving It is indispensable. It combines a TACK HAMMER, TACK CLAW, NAIL CLAW & RULE, and all put together in such a way that while using one none of the others interfere. I offer Township Rights, and will farnish the Hammer at a very low price. To an energetic man, with a small capital, I will guarantee sixty per cent. on his outlay.

We recommend to all housekeepers, (and particularly as moving time will shortly be here) it they want to get their carpets down easily they should buy one of Thayer's patent hammers. We must confess it is the most complete thing of the kind we ever saw, and will be of mealeulable value to any household which is so fortunate as to own one. It combines serew-driver, tack-extractor, rule and hammer all in one, and yet they are all put together in such a way that while making use of one of the above mentioned, none of the others interfere. It can be turned as completely into a screw-driver as if that was what it had been intended for originally and that without the slightest difficulty. The price puts it within the reach of every person, and it will be nobody's fault but their own if they do not possess one.—U. V. W. Independent.

Mr. John Borber, of this borough, is the agent. Mr. John Barber, of this borough, is the agent

Mr. John Barber, of this borough, is the ight for the sale of a perfect hummer. A hammer is a very useful article, but this is not only useful is a hummer, but for many other things. It has a measure, a screw driver, and a claw for draw-ing tacks. On the whole it is almost as ind-pensable to the housekeeper as a knitting needic or dough trough, and more ornamental.—Village Record. Record.

30 The attention of housekeepers is directed of the patent tack hummer, serew driver &c., all n one, advertised in mother column. It is one of the hundlest contrivunces we have lately met with. Jno. J. Barber, E&q., is the agent for Cresser, Lancaster and York countles,—Asiepran Residien. HANDY.—We-hare just been shown a useful and novel tool for housekeepers, combining a tack hummer, tack claw, nail claw, serew driver and rule. It is an indispensable tool in every hones, and its low price brings it within the means of every one. Mr. J. J. Barber is the owner of Chester, Lancaster and York counties, and his terms for township rights and hammers are so low that any one with energy can realize a handsorae percentage on his outlay.—Chester co. Journal.

Box 297, West Guencer, co. SODA FOUNTAIN AND GLASS ODA FOUNTAIN AND GLASS
JARS FOR SALE.
At Nos. 228 & 210 Locust St. Columbia, PaFor Sale—A good SODA FOUNTAIN in good
order, with full sett of FANCY BOTTLES.
Also & DOZEN COMMON GLASS JARS. Will
be sold cheap for cash.

EAST JAMES STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
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. AND WARRANTS WANTED.

Or War of 1812 & Mexican War. FOREIGN COIN-, OCKS, GOLD, GOVERN-MENT A COTHER BONDS, BOLD HT and SOLD. COLLECTIONS prompt y made on all points.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED. No pains will be spared to serve the interest of those who favor us with their business.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
BANKERS and BROKES,
dec25-ly] No 50 South Third St., Phil'a

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Providentially my daughter was restored to health by simple means, without medicine. The particulars will be sent iree. REUBEN F. HOUNSLOW, Stockton St., Brooklyn, L. I.