The Columbia Spy.

J. W. YOCUM............................Editor.

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

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, JUNE 4. 1870.

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

THE French police are still searching houses and finding bombs intended for the blowing up of the Second Empire. The Emperor is said to a-bombinably uneasy in his mind, on account of his generally undermined condition.

THE tariff bill will not come up for final passage this session of Congress. Consequently it will be an element in general politics everywhere. We want straight tariff men to represent Pennsylvania. R. J. Haldeman ought to stay at home, and York county have a fitter Representative.

THE *Examiner* calls attention to "the very long tail of the very small cat of the Columbia SPY." We did think that our strictures on Jack's slang had reformed him in his journalistic impurities, but the "old Adam" will crop out occasionally. Outside of this killing (?) paragraph his edition was pretty respectable.

THE woman suffragists having been relieved from the task of carrying George Francis Train, have now taken Vallandingham on their shoulders, The Democrats of Ohio are secretly rejoicing thereat and also at the pleasant announcement (for them) that Vallandindham has "dropped politics." By the way, didn't politics drop *him?*

THE recent disaster at the Columbia Rolling Mill is but another warning against the use of imperfect boilers or imperfect apparatus. The fault particularly attaches to the proprietors, yet the verdict of the jury says that explosion or collapse would not have been so likely to follow had the proper checks and valves been provided.

TOO MUCH JOHN SMITH.—It is stated that the Governor of Ohio, a few days ago offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of a man named John Smith, and since the offer has been made public every train that arrives at Columbus is crowded with policemen, each with a man with the right name, but, of course, in other respects not the individual wanted.

"How we apples do swim," said the *Examiner* of this week. What a beautiful metaphor can be drawn. Jack is the apple. He tries to swim in the political current of the county. But he's a speckled apple, marked all over with Treasury marks and marshall (martial) scars, and sinks to the bottom. The reform current is too strong and it has swept him under. What a Rhetorician Jack is.

THE Collapse of the flue at the Columbia Rolling mill on Tuesday morning establishes the fact that greater care should be exercised in the use of boilers.

From the evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest, published in our local columns it will be seen that boilers Nos. 3 and 4 were without regular check valves —a self-acting valve so constructed that it allows the water to pass freely into the boiler, but will not allow any to return from the boiler. These two boilers were connected with the main water feed, with nothing to prevent the re-flow of water under the pressure of the steam, except the water stop valve, attached to each one and this was usually open. Hence the following theory of the explosion—the same as that arrived at by the jury—seems plausible and satisfactory: that the pressure of the confined steam in boiler No. 4 which *may have had* a pressure of 85 or 95 pounds to an inch, it being cut off from the main steam pipe, forced the water suddenly out of it into the other boiler or boilers. The result was a collapse. Had there been a self-acting check valve attached to the boiler feed, no one could have assigned want of water as the cause of the disaster. It was however the opinion of several of the witnesses, practical engineers and scientists, that the collapse may have occurred even with the boiler full, up to third guage. The warnings and recommendations of the jury will prevent a similar disaster, if adopted. There is no security for life where such essential precautions are neglected in the construction and arrangement of steam boilers.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of York, Buchanan's Attorney General, and author of the celebrated legal opinion which led Buchanan to declare in his message of December 1860 that the Government had no right to use coercive measures to prevent the Secession of States from the Union, has a lengthy article in the June number of the *Galaxy*, addressed to Senator Wilson. It is ostensibly in reply to the article of the latter in a recent issue of the *Atlantic Monthly*, wherein Mr. Wilson developed the treasonable character of the action of Buchanan's Cabinet, and Secretary Stanton's agency in keeping loyal members of Congress posted as to the doings of the traitors. But Judge Black's article is simply characteristic, intensely bitter, dealing in loose declarations and not deigning to bring any facts to the support of his sweeping allegations. While pretending to defend Stanton from the charge of hypocrisy, he makes him a party to the misdeeds of the Cabinet, cordially endorsing, and never dissenting from, all that was said and done. Of course, to reach this conclusion it is necessary to discredit all the facts developed by Senator Wilson, and Judge Black wipes them out by a broad, sweeping denial. Between Senator Wilson and Judge Black there is thus a direct issue—the former maintaining Stanton's loyalty, the latter asserting his complicity with treason. Senator Wilson has an advantage in Stanton's subsequent energetic devotion to the Government and his intense hatred of the Rebellion and all concerned in it. Nor will the country hesitate which witness to believe. Judge Black has no reason to feel sore. He practically espoused the cause of traitors by proclaiming, as the law officer of the Government, that it was powerless to prevent its own destruction. When Secession ripened into Rebellion, and during the whole progress of the war, he took no pains to conceal his sympathies. Had the Rebellion succeeded, he would have been duly honored by triumphant traitors. As it is, he should not complain that a loyal people had him to his record. In the *Galaxy* article, while Judge Black has a kind word to say for Toucey, Cobb, Thompson and other traitors, he exhausts the vocabulary of malignancy to express his intense hatred of the Republican party and all who helped to save the Government.—*Star.*

A Strange Adventure.

A gentleman who resides in York at the present time relates an amusing adventure which occurred during a journey which he made across the Allegheny mountains when he was a boy. It has some resemblance to the ideal creation of a fiction writer's brain. He had stopped with a number of other travelers at a tavern situated on a lonely road across the mountain. In the evening after supper a crowd collected in the comfortable bar-room, partly composed of travelers and partly of the usual attendants and hangers-on of an inn.

The night was cold, and the enlivening effect of a good supper besides some evening potations were calculated to call forth the most pleasing interchange of wit and sentiment. The evening hours stole away in a delightful manner.

The conversation turned to relating a variety of travelers' tales, some quite extravagant and entertaining, and finally the usual catalogue of ghost and murder stories passed around. This was kept up until most of the company were in such a frame of mind that would be apt to make them start at any sound, or turn with a shudder at the outlines of their own shadows.

One after another the guests retired, and among those weird mountain wilds which surrounded this lonely tavern, fearful silence reigned.

The situation was at once realized by one of the party whose boldness at playing a practical joke was one of his peculiar characteristics. Our informant happened to be traveling in company with this person, and after they had retired to their room he was told to keep awake, as there would be a lively time during the night. Shortly after mid-night the man stole soltly out of bed, and with a sharp knife drew blood from his forehead, spreading some over the blade of a large knife, and scattering some on the bed clothes. Then passing down the stairs he stained the banister with marks of blood. Outside of the house he went to a small stream a short distance away, and washed his hands and face. On the road he dropped some few linen rags saturated with blood, as if they had been used for staunching a wound. When he returned to the bed room he left the doors open, and told the boy to join him in the cry of "murder" at the top of his voice. The inmates of the house were instantly in an uproar. The landlord came rushing into the room from whence the cries proceeded, having in his hands a loaded gun.

The horrible sight of the bloody knife and the hurried statement from his guest that a man had attempted to rob him when he used the knife to defend himself and the boy, but that the midnight intruder had escaped probably with but a flesh wound, made him think this to be the true state of affairs. Armed with clubs, knives and revolvers, the whole party started in pursuit. The traces were easily discovered by the light of lanterns, to the water, where after careful examination, further traces were lost.

In the excited state of their minds any more sleep for that night was not thought of. The most fearful pictures of robbers' retreats in the recesses of the mountains were suggested to the mind of the landlord, and the credulous travelers congratulated themselves personally that they were not the victims of murder and robbery. The next morning all started on their respective journeys without any explanation from the perpetrator of the deception.

About one year after the circumstance occurred, which we have narrated, the two persons who were in the secret of the transaction, chanced to stop at the same tavern, but a different landlord was dispensing the honors of the house. Of course they inquired what had become of the former proprietor, when they were told that about one year ago an attempt at robbery and murder had been made, shortly after which the landlord had sold out and left the place on that account. A few gentlemen who were present, said they were at the tavern that night, and recollected the dreadful circumstance well.

An explanation was then made to all present much to their astonishment and to the gratification of the new landlord.

The Fenian Fizzle.

The following description of the advance made by Gen. O'Neil, taken from the New York *Tribune*, is both graphic and humorous:

The field of affray was in Franklin County Vermont, close to the Canada line and some fifteen miles north of St. Albans. Thither the Fennian army repaired in driblets to place themselves under the command of Gen. O'Neil. Their first proceeding was to unpack carpet bags and get out the green uniforms. Their second was to hear a speech. "Fenians," said the general, "the eyes of Ireland are upon you. Forward march!" Now it was perhaps not strictly in accordance with military etiquette—or shall we say discipline?—but when Gen. O'Neil said "Forward, march," the Fenian to whom had been committed the skirmish line deemed this a proper occasion for another speech, in the course of which he copiously observed that he would forward march. Then the army turned around, saw Canada and went for it.

The Canadian army at this point being only 50 strong, while the Fenians were about 250, the conquest of the Dominion might seem a foregone conclusion had it not been for the sudden interference of the United States of America. The United States of America was personated on this occasion by George P. Foster and Thos. Failey, who came upon the field in a rockaway, or some such peacable vehicle, and took a commanding position upon a hillside under fire. In the thickest of the fight, while the Fenian commander (also under fire) was surveying the scene through a glass, the United States of America crept from the rockaway, and tapped him on his shoulder. "Sir," said Marshal George P. Foster. "I arrest you for breaking the law." "Sir," said the general, "I have an army here and I won't "be arrested." Whereupon the commander was ignominiously bundled into the carriage and driven off to jail—and the army went home!

A LEADING clergyman of New York, in a recent sermon, said he impeached the society of to-day: that it is altogether too loose; that the Americans are fast losing the idea of home, and that any man, if he is wealthy, can do any immoral act he pleases, and still be welcomed into the drawing-rooms of our best families, while our mothers and daughters do not hesitate to take him by the hand.

THE Republican party may be divided on the tariff question, but when once the issue comes, the ranks will close up, as in the past, and the disagreeing members of the Republican party be reconciled to each other and be led to union for the sake of victory. The history of party shows that the pressure of assault will cause Republicans like the Roman legionaries to spring to their eagles and to face the foe.

(Special Correspondence.)

"The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing."

WASHINGTON May 31, 1870.

The germinating movement of the Democracy in the South to shuffle off the serpentine livery of Treason with which that party, both here and there, clothed itself during the war, is the premonitory symptom of nausea produced by its own acts and record, and a feeble attempt to obliterate from the popular heart the deserved obloquy which still, and long will cling ivy-like to the body politic of that reckless and demoralized organization. The *argumentum ad hominem* is paraded in the attractive name of the "Citizens' Party," with which, "niggers," now that they are voters and therefore "citizens," are expected to fall in and march along to the tune of "We're a band of brothers," as if nothing had happened. But unfortunately for these political resurrectionists many things have happened and are still transpiring, of which the colored man, whatever may be his short-comings, has a most retentive memory, and which will demonstrate to the tricky politicians that "old birds cannot be caught with chaff." Observation or experience have taught the negro long ago that the Democratic party, with all the power that argument and the ballot can bring to bear, have always conspired to prevent the elevation of their race from the rank of brutes and the cruelities of abject serfdom, to the rights of manhood and of citizenship. More recent developements have pointed out to them the fact that that party, after the emancipation of the slaves, violently opposed every measure in National and State legislation having a tendency to invest the freedmen with the rights and privileges acquired by their freedom, and stoutly denied them while in a state of servitude. Coming still nearer to the verge of the present, the negro must be cognizant of the fact that although secured by Constitutional Amendment in the right to vote, the Democracy still oppose their exercise of that franchise, and deny the authority of Congress *derived from the amendment* to enforce it. This is altogether too broad a balance-sheet against the Democracy for the political genius of that party to cover up under the specious name of the "Citizens' Party." The colored man's brain is comprehensive enough to take in this truth, as is most emphatically evinced by the following, among other sentiments inscribed on the transparencies carried in the procession in Charleston, South Carolina, celebrating the Fifteenth Amendment.

"We have played together, you say; but were we ever *whipped* together." "Our daily prayer—Lord deliver us from our 'best (?) friends.'" This

"Crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee,
Where thrift may follow fawning,"

will not buy the manhood and the ballot of the negro, purchased at the cost of so much torture at the whipping post, nor will it varnish the Democratic party with an appearance of that high sense of Human Justice which every dogma and every act of that party has unscrupulously disregarded. Nothing short of an unqualified return to the judicious policy pursued in the days of Jefferson, will again grace the name of Democracy, as employed by partizans, with the wreaths of political virtue, and arm it with the shield of power.

The Enforcement Bill.—The Report of the conference committee on the differences between the two houses on the Fifteenth Amendment bill to enforce the right of citizens to vote in the several States without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, was presented by Mr. Stewart in the Senate on Tuesday. The Report chiefly harmonizes the points of variance in the bill as agreed to respectively by the Senate and House, without essentially modifying any important features. By it the President is authorized to employ such part of the land or naval forces, or the militia, as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of the judicial process issued under the act. The Report amplifies the section providing penalties for unlawful registration by the proviso that every registration at which a Representative or Delegate in Congress may be elected, shall be deemed a registration within the meaning of the act. It also expresses more definitely the language of the 21st section of the bill allowing a candidate to go into the United States Court and give effect to the votes of persons offering to vote, but denied that right by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. That is to say, such candidate may have the excluded votes counted and included in the canvass. On Wednesday, the Senate, after discussion by Messrs. Stewart, Casserly, Bayard and Saulsbury, the three latter opposing, adopted the Report by a strict party vote —yeas 48, nays 1. The House has not, up to my present writing, taken action upon the Report.

The Indian Peace Conference which is expected to occur here next week pursuant to the arrangement of the Government heretofore alluded to, is eliciting considerable interest. Already chiefs and head warriors of the Brule Sioux tribe bearing the euphonious names of Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Fast Bear, and Yellow Hair, have arrived and are awaiting the coming of Red Cloud, of the Ogalah band of Sioux. with about twenty others who are daily expected. Spotted Tail is said to be incredulous concerning the arrival of Red Cloud, and seems to fear that the conference will turn out to be a *ruse* of the White Man whom the Indians have, for reasons too well founded, learned to consider as mighty "onsartain." The newcomers were highly gratified to learn that the news of their butchery had preceeded as they esteem such outrages an evidence of valor. Their interpreter is a Frenchman who has lived twenty-six years among the Sioux. The Peace Commission of 1868, presented Spotted Tail and Swift Bear with profile likeness of ex-President Johnson, which they wear as ornaments. They are attired in warlike costume but their faces are not painted. OMEGA.

Advertising.

The Sunbury *American* came to us last week with the entire fourth page taken up with the advertisement of Wm. H. Miller, a dry goods merchant of that place. This is a rare occurrence in newspaper life, and we will bet a big orange Mr. Miller is the "shrewdest" and best business man in Sunbury, and that he will be repaid tenfold for the expense of his mammoth advertisement.—Clinton Co. *Republican.*

THE last Legislature passed an Act "to prevent and punish the publication of obscene advertisements and the sale of noxious medicines." The Act is very sweeping in its provisions and if literally observed will take from the shelves of our druggist half of their stock in trade. The "Buchu," the "guide to health," &c., placarded in the various and attractive styles of the printers' art, will have to vanish, or else the vender and the publisher be subjected to heavy penalties.

A REDUCTION of ten millions in the public debt this month is considered probable.

"The Public Ledger and the Public Record."

The following very sensible and fair remarks are from the *Morning Post.* They embody what must be the opinion of all justly-inclined persons upon a question which is of as much interest to the newspaper profession generally as it is to the proprietors of the two journals specially named. If a new candidate for public favor can be allowed to produce a sheet which is such a dead imitation of one already in existence, that only by specially turning over the pages to find the whole heading (one half of which is an imitation) can the difference be discovered, there must be something wrong in the law which can permit such an invasion of business rights. In this case the position of William J. Swain is peculiarly improper. A stranger might have started a newspaper which would be flatly an imitation of the *Public Ledger*, and he would have been accused of bad taste and of having made an unjust attack upon the right of others. But as the *Public Record* was started upon funds derived from an estate which was largely increased in amount by the money obtained from the sale of the *Public Ledger*, at the fair and full price asked for it by its former owner, the transaction comes very closely to the boundary of actual dishonesty. The *Morning Post* of Friday pertinently said:

What constitutes the value of a newspaper? Not the real estate, presses, type and machinery it may own. These possessions are worth nothing in comparison with that value which may be summed up in the word *Popularity.* A newspaper that has reputation, a hold upon the business community, political and social influence, and commands the confidence of the public, is a property which can be lost only by mismanagement. This value rests upon no speculative basis. There is no sounder foundation of any business than the confidence of the community given to established integrity and ability. It is better to have this and nothing else than a million of dollars without it.

A newspaper has also its style, which is to it what a man's feature are to his individuality—something by which it is instantly recognized. The *Tribune*, the *Herald*, and the *Times*, are as different in appearance as any three men met in the street. The *Ledger*, the *Day*, the *Age*, are equally distinct from each other in looks. It is the custom in journalism to respect these difference and not to infringe upon them.

We regret that the *Public Record*, Mr. Swain's new paper, has violated this rule of justice and courtesy. It is a *fac simile* of the *Ledger* in reduced form. It uses precisely the same type, and more than that, the same typographical arrangement is followed in the most insignificant details. The imitation is so exact that but for the size, it would be impossible to tell the *Record* from the *Ledger*. We are not surprised that Mr. Childs, who had successfully used his influence to get the *Record* admitted into the Associated Press should have said of it in the *Ledger*: "It was our expectation and purpose to give it a generous welcome but we regret to see in the first number so grave a discourtesy as to oblige us to forego our intention." It is only surprising that the *Ledger* said so little. For the style of the *Ledger* is its trade-mark, and a jury of impartial men would inevitably so decide. But even if the legal violation of a right should not be admitted, a wrong in equity cannot be denied.

We refer to these facts with reluctance, but it is right that the attention of newspaper publishers should be called to the innovation. If, when a man purchases a newspaper, and gives his energies to its improvement, the former owner can produce a *fac simile* of it, with the evident intention of profiting by the resemblance, a species of rivalry will be discreditable to journalism. There will be an end of that honorable co-operation, not inconsistent, which the true representatives of American journalism so earnestly desire to maintain.

The Future of Parties.

The Democracy can't get over its antipathy to the "blasted nigger" sufficiently to nationalize the Virginia and Tennessee affiliation with the newly enfranchised, and which, in the last named State had been so successful. In Delaware, for instance, the "Democracy" made a foolish effort to organize a "white man's party;" and, although its failure was too complete to become conspicous, it nevertheless served to place that party beyond the pale of hope, so far as the colored vote is concerned. And the same is true of the Democracy of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and of one or two other States, who colored citizens are now voters. The tariff question cannot in the very nature of things become a rallying point for a National party; even if it should, Free trade in 1872, will not be to the Democracy what "Free trade and Sailors Rights" was in 1840. The South has become thoroughly revolutionized upon this, as upon other issues that gave the Southern Democracy such strength a quarter of a century ago.

Thus it will be seen that the opposition will be even more destitute of the means of successful political warfare in 1872, than they were in 1868. They will also labor under an additional disadvantage, in this that whereas they then had the Executive on their side, they will now have to fight both the Executive and Congress. In 1868, the Republicans labored under many disadvantages, but they now have the Administration with them, and the head of it as the embodiment of the party for the succession.

In the elections for Congressmen this fall, the Republicans will enter the campaign upon the policy of the President, and will be supported by an organization more compact and more powerful than at any previous time in the history of the great National Party. In the Administration, the Republicans have a vantage-ground quite as strong as that held by the Democracy under Old Hickory Jackson; and, in view of all these circumstances, the exhortations of the radical Democratic press of Georgia to renewed opposition to the XVth Amendment, and to what they are pleased to style "Centralized Radicalism," looks very much like madness personified.

THE Richmond Conservatives, after having been fairly and honestly defeated in the late municipal election, have resorted to an outrage of the grossest character. The five commissioners, in summing up the returns, took the unwarranted liberty of casting out a sufficient number of Republican votes, on the ground of illegality, to give their candidate a majority. The *Whig* is honest enough to denounce this outrage and say that no Conservative should accept a certificate of election based upon such an illegal manipulation of the returns.

THE Œcumenical council is still in session in Rome. The deliberations of the assembly are conducted in Latin; but little of the proceedings are known outside of the council. The dogma of the Pope's infallibility was adopted on Tuesday at midnight, and will be proclaimed on the 29th inst.

Thursday's Latest News.

The public debt statement for May, just issued, shows a total, less cash in the Treasury, of $2,406,562,371—a decrease of $14,301,962 during the month.

The President yesterday signed the bill providing for an Examiner of Claims and and additional clerks for the State Department; also, the bill to relieve the officers and crew of the ship Nightingale.

An unattached car with lumber and 25 workman, ran off the track of the unfinished Delaware and Lackawanna railroad, near Passaic bridge, N. J., yesterday morning, and dashed through some trestle work to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Agar Campbell and Chas. Costi were killed, and William Horning and charles Blaking were mortally injured. Ten other men were badly injured.

At Hazardville, Conn., Peter Ryan was killed by an explosion in a powder mill, on Tuesday evening.

The room of J. L. Myers, of Boston, at Planters' house, in St. Louis, was entered on Monday night, and his trunk was robbed of from four to five thousand dollars' worth of gold watches and jewelry. The robber is unknown.

An oil train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad caught fire while approaching Cleveland yesterday, and the fire communicating with the railroad bridges over the Cuyahoga river and Ohio Canal, destroyed them. A machine shop of the Keytch and Crane manufacturing Company was damaged to the amount of $20,000. Sixteen oil cars and six empty freight cars were destroyed. The railroad Company's loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000.

The President has signed the XVth Amendment and the Northern Pacific Rail road bill.

OWING to a pressure of local and other matter we were unable last week to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Jasper Green, who has been for some time established in our town and who has superior facilities for producing the best class of wood engraving in all its branches, in a style not to be surpassed by any establisment in New York or Phila. Mr. Green has now many orders from some of the leading firms of Phila., among whom are Messrs. Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. The high reputation of this house, as publishers of elegant literature, is a sufficient guarantee of Mr. Green's abilities to give satisfaction to his country patrons. Among many other designs which he had the pleasure of seeing in his studio, we were much amused with the series of Silhoutte illustrations for a work entitled "The travels of an American Owl". They are exceedingly humorous in conception, and we think will make an attractive volume. Mr. Green, is about to commence the illustrations in connection with Mr. Hiram Faber of Phila., of a poem by a distinguished southern authoress, which it is the intention of the above named firm to bring out under the superintendence of Thos. W. Hartly Esq., in a style heretofore not excelled in this country.

Mechanism Triumphant.

We recently paid a visit to the magnificent sales room of Peterson & Carpenter, General Agents of the Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines, No. 64 N. Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. They have fitted up these rooms in the richest and most elaborate style, combining convenience, comfort and elegance. Mr. Jos. Blascheck, their courteous and enterprising agent for Lancaster, York and Adams counties, occupies them, and through his courtesy we were taken through all the different departments of the establishmemt. The first floor is fitted up in elegant style as sales-room, containing counters, display cases, sewing machines, and private office neatly and conveniently arranged. Pleasant and obliging ladies are in attendance, who are constantly employed in operating or giving instructions. The basement has been remodelled and is now used as store room for new machines, and as work and repair shop. Here we saw about twenty-five new Wheeler & Wilson machines, marked and ready to be sent to the purchasers throughout the county, a half-dozen machines of other manufactures, embracing the Howe, Singer, Grove & Baker, &c., which had been exchanged for Wheeler & Wilson machines, and which were being overhauled, preparatory to being shipped to Philadelphia and other places

The wagons of this establishment are models of beauty, style and finish. Christian Myers of this place has put up several in the best style, and finished in the most elaborate manner. Two hundred and fifty wagons are in use by the agency, and nineteen in this district alone. Anything short of a personal inspection of the extent of the business carried on by the Wheeler & Wilson agencies, will be unsatisfactory.

Over 480,000 of these household gems are now in use, and the number is daily multiplying We can not condense into our brief notice the sterling merits of this machine over others, but recommend our readers to call and examine for themselves either at the Columbia office, No. 251 Locust street or at No. 64 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

Truscot's coal oil 10 cts. per qt. at Hayes'.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We clip the following complimentary notice of Lloyd Mifflin, son of J. Houston Mifflin, Esq., from the *Press.*

"Mr Lloyd Mifflin, Jr., a young landscape painter of Columbia, in this State, has just completed two large pictures for a gentleman in Leavenworth, Kansas, which are on exhibition at Earle's Galleries. They both represent autumn scenes on the Susquehanna. The subjects are happily chosen, evincing in this particular the true artist's taste. They give an excellent idea of the grandeur of scenery which characterizes that noble river. One of them, entitled "Harvest on the Susquehanna," pictures a wheat field, notted with shocks of the golden grain and a group of harvesters, men and women, prominent in the fore ground. Clumps of russet-brown trees appear at the left, and a low range of hills in the distance with the majestic river between. The composition is good, showing unmistakable talent in an artist of such small experience. The coloring is somewhat open to criticism and closer study is evidently needed in this branch of art before he can do himself the fullest justice. On the whole, Mr. Mifflin deserves commendation for these efforts, and we hope to see him frequently represented in our galleries.

PROF. SCHMEID'S ORCHESTRA has been engaged, and will furnish music for the Reformed Church festival to be held in Odd Fellows' Hall commencing Thursday June 9 th. The management can well congratulate itself, it having secured this truly excellent orchestra, thus giving the community the benefit of a concert and festival combined, all for the price usually charged for concert alone. Tickets to festival 50 cts., or 1,00 for three nights or three persons. Children half price. We hope the festival will be liberally patronized as it deserves to be. Proceeds to be devoted to paying the church debt. Admission 10 cts.

Shoulder Brace Suspenders at Breneman's.

New style of Hats for summer wear at Breneman's.

A fine assortment of summer under wear at Breneman's.

Buy the album collar at Breneman's.

New Ties & Bows at Breneman's.

Frederick Bucher is making extensive alterations and improvements at his store and dwelling, corner of Locust and Fourth streets.

POLITICAL.

FOR RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN URBAN, Esq., of Conestoga township, as a candidate for the Office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union Republican party at the primary election.

We are requested to announce MARTIN D. HESS, of Paradise township, (who at the death of Isaac Hollinger, late Recorder, assumed the responsible position of Recorder for the unexpired ten months, and paid to the deceased's family $1,748.77 out of the proceeds of the office,) as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds at the Republican nominating election.

PETERSBURG, April 25th, 1870.

I hereby certify that Martin D. Hess has made a full, final and satisfactory settlement with me for the time he held the office of Recorder. For his disinterested kindness in assuming a very responsible trust for the benefit of myself and fatherless children, he merits our kindest regards, and should receive the unanimous support of my deceased husband's friends and the Republican party, for the office of Recorder of Deeds, for which he is a deserving and competent candidate.

ELIZABETH HOLLINGER,
Widow of Isaac Hollinger, deceased.

We are authorized to announce LEWIS S. HARTMAN, of Lancaster City, (late private Co. B, 1st Regiment Penn'a Reserves, who carried the musket for three years, and was severely wounded on the 30th of May, 1864, on the last day of his three-year term of service, at the battle of Bethsada Church, in Grant's campaign in front of Richmond) as a candidate for the Office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce that DR. C. J. SNAVELY, of Manheim Borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL WERNTZ, of Strasburg Borough, formerly Coroner, as a candidate for the Office of Recorder subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce J. W. FRANTZ of East Lampeter township, late Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Frey, as a candidate for the Office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce PETER DIFFENBAUGH, (butcher, and formerly cattle drover,) of East Lampeter township, as a candidate for the Office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL WERNTZ, of Strasburg Borough, formerly Coroner, as a candidate for the Office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

COUNTY SOLICITOR.

We are authorized to announce CAPT. D. P. ROSENMILLER, JR., of Lancaster City, (late Act. Master U. S. Navy, and who served in the Mississippi River Gunboat Flotilla during the Rebellion,) as a candidate for County Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.
Attorney-at-Law, Office No. 5 Court Avenue, Lancaster, Pa.

We are authorized to announce B. C. KREADY, city, as a candidate for County Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further: for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorders of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tells as plainly as written words could, do that the *great nourishing organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not preforming its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the Stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone, when the resources of the pharmacopoeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARDEN, FLOWER AND GRASS

SEEDS!

—AT—

J. A. MEYERS',
FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Our Stock is composed ENTIRELY of Seeds from the celebrated Philadelphia Seedsmen,

D. LANDRETH & SON.

We have NONE other on hand, and having closed out *every* package of last season's stock, we guarantee all to be

FRESH AND GENUINE,

And will sell them at Landreth's prices.

N. B.—Having removed my residence to house No. 23 NORTH SECOND ST., formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Hess, any of my friends requiring Medicine during the night, will please call there.

J. A. MEYERS,
sept.4'69-tfw] Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

FRESH GROCERIES,

—AT—

David Mullin's Grocery Store,
Cor. 4th & Cherry Streets,
COLUMBIA, PA.

The undersigned, having been in the business since 1849, is enabled to buy and sell goods at better bargains than can be made elsewhere. He has now on hand a fresh supply of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Of the best quality, which he will dispose of at prices that defy competition.

SUGARS AND COFFEES

Of the best brands, direct from New York. COFFEE, Green and Brown.

TEAS!

EMPIRE, JAPAN, ENGLISH BREAKFAST AND BLACK TEAS of every description.

HAMS AND DRY BEEF

Fresh from Pittsburg, at the lowest price. No better in the market.

POTATOES, FISH, FLOUR, FEED,

And everythin in the Grocery line.

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. The citizens of Columbia, and public generally, will find it profitable to visit my store, as I am determined to sell none but the best goods, and at the lowest figure.

DAVID MULLEN,
ap116-2m] Cor. Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbia.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

PRICE LIST:

	PER DOZ.	PER GALL.
SONOMA	$ 8.00	$2.50
PORT	12.00	3.50
SHERRY	10.00	3.00
ANGELICA	10.00	3.00
BRANDY	18.00	6.00
Sparkling CHAMPAIGNE	20.00	

All *warranted* to be made of CALIFORNIA GRAPES only, pure and harmless.

CHURCHES supplied with pure GRAPE WINES for Communion purposes, at reduced rates.

OFFICE :—64 EAST KING ST., LANCASTER.

J. J. SPRENGER.

N. B.—Also, always on hand a general assortment of BREWERS' SUPPLIES. [may7-3m

Ho! For the Harvestof 1870!

We would respectfully call the attention of all Farmers who need a complete combined harvester, to examine into the merits of our Lancaster county built Reaper and Mower,

THE VALLEY CHIEF!

It is a simple two-wheeled machine, having side delivery, which throws the grain entirely out of the way of the team for the next round. It has a rear cut, a floating finger bar; the guards or fingers are made of the best wrought iron, faced with steel. The height of the cut can be altered with ease while in motion, thus enabling one to pass obstructions or cut long or short stubble; and the whole machine is built with an eye to *convenience, simplicity and durability.*

If you want a light, two-horse machine, the VALLEY CHIEF is the machine to buy.

If you want a machine that is able to pick up *very badly lodged grain* with ease and certainty, and rake it off, get the VALLEY CHIEF—it will do it. The Marsh Self-Rake in this particular, has no superior.

If you want a machine that combines the qualities of a first-class self-raker in grain together with one of the best mowers get the VALLEY CHIEF.

If you wish to get the machine that has hosts of admiring friends among hundreds of the intelligent and discriminating farmers of Lancaster county, choose the VALLEY CHIEF.

We respectfully refer you to our friends in every township of the county for good words.

One of our machines is on exhibition at the HARDWARE STORE OF MESSRS. RUSSELL, MUSSELMAN & CO., No. 21 North Queen Street, Lancaster City.

Mr. D. K. BURKHOLDER, is our general agent for Lancaster county.

MARSH, GRIER & CO.,
Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa.

P. S.—This Machine is on exhibition and for sale by SIMON J. EBY, Millersville, and by J. H. KAUFFMAN, at Millersville. [may7-10t

THE HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants a number of good Agents; also, a good General Agent for Pittsburg and vicinity; also a German Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvania. Address Home Office, No. 112 South 4th Street, Philadelphia. may21 4

HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815.

OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

AND CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF

Good Bargains!

Which have Only to be Seen to be Appreciated.

GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN,
112 & 114 Locust Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

oct9-1y

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. HAYES' GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

S. E. COR. 4TH & CHERRY STS., COLUMBIA, PA.

The undersigned would call the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS just received from the City, which he will sell *CHEAPER THAN EVER!—FOR CASH!* His stock comprises

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS. SYRUPS, SPICES, MACKEREL, CHEESE, POTATOES, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SOAP, CANDLES,

DRIED BEEF, DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT,

Also, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Bed Cords, and everything in the Grocery line. He directs special attention to his new and superior stock of

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Which he is selling at prices LOWER than ever before offered in Columbia. Call and examine for yourselves. Also, on hand FLOUR AND FEED. AGENT FOR

WM. GOOD'S EAGLE MILLS FLOUR,

The BEST Family Flour in the Market Every barrel Warranted. Sold Cheap for Cash. Having purchased my goods cheap for Cash, I am prepared to offer them cheaper than any other dealers. Goods sold for CASH ONLY.

R. HAYES,
April23-8t.] South East Corner Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbia, Pa.

1870. SUMMER! 1870.

SPECIAL OPENING FOR THE SEASON AT

FONDERSMITH'S.

127 & 129 Locust St., Columbia,

OF NOVELTIES IN

WHITE GOODS, WHITE AND COLORED SWISSES,

PLAID AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,

MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,

GRENADINES, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,

All the New Styles of Shawls, Parasols, &c.

CARPETS, MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES

At Lower Prices than ever offered before in Columbia

WILLIAM G. PATTON'S

No. 160 Locust St., Columbia.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

AT GOLD PRICES.

Dress Goods, Domestic White Goods, Notions,

GROCERIES, &c.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

At the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in Columbia,

SEWING MACHINES

Of all Popular Makes, on Easy Terms. Machines to Rent.

CLO SING OUT SHOES AT COST.

Sept4 68-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBIA,

Interest Paid on Special Deposits as follows:

4 per cent. for 30 or 60 days.
4 1-2 per cent. for 90 days and under 6 months.
5 per cent. for 6 month and under 11 months.
5 1-2 per cent for 11 & 12 months.

S. S. DETWEILER, Cashier

THE COLUMBIA DEPOSIT BANK

No. 164 LOCUST STREET,

3 Doors below the First National Bank,

COLUMBIA, PA.

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD K. SMITH, DANIEL H. DETWILER,
ISAAC E. HIESTER, SOLOMON S. DETWILER,
HUGH M. NORTH, HENRY N. KEHLER.

Who are individually responsible for all the liabilities of this Bank.

THE COLUMBIA DEPOSIT BANK

Offers unsurpassed accommodations to the public.

Interest at the rate of 4 per Cent per Annum

WILL BE ALLOWED

ON DAILY BALANCES.

The long experience of the members of this Bank enables them to understand the requirements of this community, and to give every attention and facility for the prompt transaction of all business committed to their care.

The Business of the Bank will be to BUY AND SELL BONDS, STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD, AND DISCOUNT PROMISSORY NOTES AND BILLS, and transact a General Banking Business.

5 1-2 Per Cent Interest Allowed for 12 Months.

mar26 '70-1y C. E. GRAYBILL, Cashier.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

The undersigned is now prepared to sell Coal of all sizes; received from the best mines in the State, and guaranteed to be of superior quality. It is from the Veins of the Celebrated BALTIMORE CO. & LEE MINES at Wilkesbarre; well prepared, and *free* of slate and dirt. The price net ton of 2000 lbs., on Wharf at Basin:

For No. 1 or Grate,	$5.00.
" " 2 or Egg,	5.25.
" " 3 or Stove,	5.25.
" " 4 or Small Stove,	5.25.
" " 5 or Chestnut,	4.75.

The above prices are for the Month of May. Terms Cash before delivery.

The reputation of the above named Coals is a sufficient guarantee of their quality; and as I deal in no other, the public can rest assured they are as represented.

AMOS S. GREEN, Agt.,
may21-tf *For Stickney & Co., Wilkesbarre.*

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE.

ELEVEN PIECES of the COLUMBIA CORNET BAND, all in excellent condition, (German Silver Metal) sold at a low rate.

For particulars apply to or address
CHAS. HEPTING,
may7-tf Columbia, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

INTERESTS ON DEPOSITS.

The COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK will pay interest on Deposits as follows:

For	1 & 2	Months,	4 per cent.
"	3, 4 & 5	"	4½ "
"	6, 7, 8, 9 & 10	"	5 "
"	11 & 12	"	5½ "

mar12'70-1y SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.

A COUGH, COLD OR Sore Throat

Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

will most invariably give instant relief.

FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE and THROAT DISEASES, they have a soothing effect.

SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many *worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing*. Be sure to OBTAIN the true

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

nov27,'69-6m

B. FRANK SAYLOR & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 26 West King Street,
LANCASTER, PENN'A.

We aim to satisfy all our patrons, as well as give them work, which favorably compares with that done in the best galleries.

COPYING PICTURES

Into any size, of deceased or absent friends, is made a specialty with us.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, and all things in our line always on hand.

Remember the

Photographers,

No. 26 West King St., Lancaster

B. FRANK SAYLOR. JAMES POTTS.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERY.

Charles L. Hale

936 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Offers for the Spring Trade a Splendid Assortment of

Nottingham & Real Lace Curtains,

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES,

In the newest colors and designs.

Window Cornices in Gilt, Walnut and Rosewood and Gilt. Furniture Slips or Covers fitted, cut and made.

SPRING HAIR & MATTRESSES

MADE TO ORDER.

Agent for the Patent Metallic Spring Bed, and for the Patent Spring Fixture for Window Shades. ap130-2m