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

Columbia, Pa. Saturday, JULY 16. 1870. COMMUNICATIONS, letters, contributions, generally of merit and interest to the reader, will be acceptable from friends from all quarters.

[Special dispatch to the SPY.] . DECLARATION OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, July 15th, 1870. France has declared War against Prus-

President Grant has issued a Proclama tion re-assembling Congress.

IF manufacturing is so profitable, why do not the free traders undertake it?

REAR ADMIRAL DAHLBREEN died in Washington on Tuesday morning. He was a Philadelphian, and one of the most distinguished naval officers in the service.

GENERAL reciprocal free trade would be a grand thing, but it not yet being either general or reciprocal, is the United States to be ruined and other nations enriched for the sake of an idea? THE action of the county committee in

attempting to fetter our representatives by all kinds of resolutions, compelling them to attend cancuses, and to abide by the decision of such cancuses, whether right or wrong, is a step towards party despotism. It can be justified only upon the theory of papal or regal infallibility, and in the belief, that the caucus like the

THE position which the Republican county committee has taken on the tariff question, in declaring

That the doctrine of Free Trade is hostile to American enterprise and American labor, at war with the growth, prosperity and development of our country, meets with the most cordial and hearty approval of ninety-nine-hundredths of the Republicans of Lancaster county. People are evidently waking up to the necessity of giving unqualified and unequivocal expression of their sentiments on this allimportant question.

In a private letter to us dated at Johnstown, July 12, 1870, Cyrus Elder Esq., Secretary of the Industrial League of Pa.

Absence at Court prevented an earlier acknowledgement of your paper of the 2nd inst. The Industrial Bulletin was so far made up as to prevent an extensive notice of your meeting. It is cheering to find the people aroused on the tariff question for up to this time our league has had reason to complain of the indifference of those most directly interested in the success of the cause.

It is surprising to find that so much ignorance, and in some cases so much apathy, exists with a large portion of our people on the subject of the tariff. They forget that it, next to the great rebellion, is the most important question that ever claimed the attention of the American mind. We invite a careful perusal of the extracts from Sir Edward Sullivan's remarks upon this very subject, which will be found in another column.

The Authority of a Caucus.

In our local report of the proceedings of the County Committee, we give a resolution, requiring "all candidates for the Legislature to attend all caucusses for the nomination of State Treasurer, and other offices, and that they will abide by the decision of such caucus." In case of their refusal to sign such pledge their names shall not be printed on the tickets furnished by the Committee.

It is apparent to every intelligent citizen that this is wrong, radically wrong. There may be a semblance of right in requiring members to stand by the decision compel a member to attend a caucus is sim-

By such a step as this, all freedom, independence, and sense of justice and right are destroyed. No matter how corrupt, or how mercenary a small minority of the caucus may be, the large majority will horses and everything else necessary for have no redress, will have no opportunity an Indian paradise. Of course these noeven to rebuke arrogance and party corruption. If this is the way we are to fetter the freedom and manhood of our Legislators, we might as well dispense with representation altogether. We question the right of the County Committee to impose such mean conditions upon our members, and we hope that the Committee will undo their work of Monday as soon as

THE New York Tribune of the 9th says: Whatever be the issue of Napoleon's threatening demonstration, there can be no question that Bismarck has the Emperor morally at a disadvantage. To the rather peremptory demand that Prussia shall forbid Prince Leopold to accept the Spanish crown, the answer is dignified and just. Prussia has taken no part in the nomination: the Prince is not a member of the royal family; by ties of blood he is much more closely connected with France than with Prussia; and if the Spaniards want him for their king, Prussia sees no reason to interfere. Thus France is placed in an awkward situation. If she declares war, the patriotism of Germany will be roused to intensity at this assault upon the national independence, and the people will strengthen the hands of their King by every means in their power. We know by experience the value of popular enthusiasm in supporting a great war. With France the case will be very different. Apart from the Frenchman's natural love of martial glory, Napoleon can count upon no sentiment to inspire the heart of his people.

The tenor of yesterday's dispatches indicates—or would indicate if the news could all be trusted—that Napoleon is trying to keep open a retreat from his dangerous position. Most of our tele-grams give only the rumors of Paris, and Paris is the place of all the world where Paris is the place of all the world where startling reports are most readily made out of nothing. What messages have passed between Tuileries and Berlin we cannot yet know but it is always safe to assume that the war rumors of the French journals are much exaggerated. It is rather significant, however, that the latest intelligence speaks almost entirely of the Emperor's efforts to induce Spain, instead of Prussia, to reject the Hohenzollern candidate. Spain is reminded of the services France has rendered her in establishing the Provincial Government and arresting Carlish invasions. She is enteated not to insist upon the only candidate who is really distasteful to France. She is threatened in case she persists. If she listens to these representations the danger disappears and France retires from the field, not only without discredit but with increase of consequence. That she the field, not only without discredit but with increase of consequence. That she will abandon the candidacy of Prince Leopold seems more probable to-day than ever. If France and Prussia do battle for her crown she is certain to be the victim, whoever in the victor. While the war lasts she must be carried with invasion: when it is over, her King will be puppet of the conqueror. This is a heavy price to pay for a sovereign who has no special personal recommendations; and is not acceptable to all parties, perhaps not even to a majority, in Spain itself.

New Comers and Old Residents. One of our western exchanges observes

hat there is in some communities a very mean prejudice against new residents—in many cases business and professional men are proscribed by an "old fogy," bigoted element, because they are new comers. In certain localities it is considered a great presumption for these "interlopers" to solicit business, or to even run for an ofice against men who have lived in the locality a few years longer, or, in other cases, who may have been born in the neighborhood—this latter fact is considered as a sort of pre-emption. For ourselves, we can't see it in just that light. The doctrine seems to us no better than one of the knownothing dodges, which required that a naturalized person should be n this country twenty-one years before ne was allowed to vote. The people that we refer to would require a residence of about twenty-one years in the county before a man should presume to let his name be used for any public position! These would-be-monopolists, on accounts of birth-right or long residence, had better hold a public meeting and adopt rules and regulations, providing just what length of time will be required of residents, before they shall be allowed to take any part in country affairs, or presume to solicit any office. Let us have a regular graduaccidently born in this country or came probation will be required of those who have come here of their own free will and choice, before they shall dare to take ininterest in public affairs. Something of this kind might save trouble in the future, for a good many of new citizens are coming into our county, and they might, unless advised by the "proper persons," assumed to exercise privileges which are not vouchsafed to them by the rules and regulations! We are a funny people. and bout the funniest proceeding sought to e adopted is that of tabooing and ostracising certain individuals because they haven't lived under the shadows of our

or two .- York True Denocrat. The Latest from Chicago

Sir Edward Sullivan, a titled Englishman, a consumer and not a producer, thus speaks of the Free Trade policy of the

colleges and churches for the last decade

The most intelligent, upright, wellmeaning and common sense communities will sometimes take the bit between the teeth and make a smash up of their best interests. The people of Chicago, for instance, are in such a "free-trade" rage at The Supreme Court now holds that the present, that it tasks their habitual politeless to avoid showing their contempt and dislike of Pennsylvanians on all occasions. They call Philadelphia a one-horse city, and its inhabitants penny-wise, pound-foolish old fogies; they say the State is a disgrace to the age, and other equally delightful things to listen to, simply and solely because we Pennsylvanians profess our convictions that it is good for a father to sustain his boys—for a government to foster its own manufacturing

Why do the people of Chicago, Boston and New York so cordially detest Protection and Protectionists? Because, like London and Hamburg, they have nothing to protect; they are full of consumers instead of producers; they are "free ports;" they are mere warehouses stocked with foreign manufactures; and their public sentiment is manufactured by the class of cool heads-importing agents and importers, and foreign exchange brokers. These sustain the Free Trade news-papers, and pay the Free Trade pamphleeters, and fee the Free Trade lobby at Washington.

THE Red Man, as a beggar, has proved a great success. Spotted Tail and Red Cloud, with their wives and long retinue of braves, told pitiful tales of their pov erty, coupled with instances of their friendship for the white man, which so pleased their Great Father in Washington that he sent them home with gladdened hearts of such caucuses as they may attend, but to and plenty of amunition and scalping knives, with which to cultivate more intimate relations with the settlers on the borders. Another delegation of redskins yesterday poured into the ear of Commissioner Parker the story of their wrongs, and wrung from him a promise of wagons ble sons of the forest were all peacable and quiet mortals, and scalping settlers was not at all in their line; but in reply to the question whether their people, who are now upon their summer hunt, had gone out solely for that purpose, one of the chiefs naively said they did not go out for war; he supposed, however, that while out they would indulge in that harmless recreation to a limited extent. New York Herald.

Threatened War in Europe.

There are signs of approaching war in Europe. Poor, distracted Spain wants a king, and has offered the unenviable distinction to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, who, after some hesitation, it is understood, has accepted it. This attempt to place a Prussian prince on the throne which Napoleon designs for one of his own imperial household, has led to much blustering diplomacy and a great display of warlike preparation in France. Prussia denies any complicity with the intrigue between Prim and Leopold tendding to make a king of one of her subjects, and quietly-provokingly so-looks on, while her imperial adversary beyond the Rhine fumes and swells and threatens annibilation to King William if he does not at once interpose his royal mandate to prevent the consummation of a plot in the concocting of which he was not permitted to have a hand. What it will all end in can not yet be divined, but it is to be hoped that an alliance will be formed among the European powers that will teach this French Alexander that there are other worlds to conquer before her dominion will be universal.

Paying Interest in Gold. All the principal corporations of Philalelphia, including the Pennsylvania, Reading, and North Pennsylvania railroads, paid their July interest coupons in gold or its equivalent. This is in conformity with the decision of the Suprem Court of the United States, declaring the principal and interest of all debts contracted before the passage of the legal tender act to be payable in gold. It is probable that no attempt will be made to obtain a reversal of that decision. As gold is now worth a premium of about 12 per cent, the practical result is an increase of about one-eighth in the amount paid out as interest by the various corpor-

ations. THE New York Sun says that Greeley is honest, which makes us begin to suspect that he isn't. Why should the Sun praise him, if he hasn't done something

dirty? The bill granting pension to Mrs. Lincoln has not yet been disposed of. The Senate, on Saturday last refused to reduce the amount proposed, and refused to table An Englishman's Views.

New York hates a tariff as it would the Apostle Paul if he appeared to preach in ts streets; Philadelphia not only represents the tariff principle, but furnishes the power that effectuates it at Washington and in New York. Philadelphia is therefore the antichrist of politics in the eyes of New Yorkers, Bostonians and the

importers of Chicago. But wait a bit. Importers never change their principles; for they have only one set, marked A No 1. Mankind changes its principles; for lustory shows a steady advance from barbarism to civility; and in this century a rapid advance from general ignorance to general information. The steam engine is changing the whole face of society, as it is changing the very

face of the earth. Importers are no longer the sole political economists; mechanics and manufacturers have instructed themselves to at least a level with them; we think, to an elevation of view far superior to that which an importer is bound by his narrow

situation to take. Consequently, right and sound and wholesome ideas are spreading sure and fast throughout the American populations. They are discussed in bar-rooms and firesides, in the remotest corners of the land, with a combination of good temated scale (gotten up by those who were | per and good sense, unknown to the citizens of a free port. The West has hitherfirst from the "east") showing just what to been for Free Trade, because settled largely from New England and New York, by ware-consuming and non-producing immigrants. Recently-that is since the defeat of New York politics at Gettysburg and Richmond-the coal and iron of the West have come into demand, and mills and factories of all sorts have gone into operation, grinding out, among other things, lots of "protectionist" ideas, which distribute themselves far and wide throughout the country; so that Pennsylvania can no longer claim to be the only tariff State, nor Philadelphia the only antichrist for the Free Traders' church.—Sir Edward Sullivan, Bart.

Dr Paul Shoeppe's Case.

To obtain a new trial of the case of Dr. Paul Shoeppe, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the last session, passed an Act giving to the Supreme Court a right to examine both the law and the evidence in any case "now pending" before that tribunal. It was supposed that this would reach Dr. Shoeppe's case, which was pending" when the bill was introduced into the Legislature. But before it was finally passed, the case had been decided. Act was inoperative as far as the case of the Commonwealth vs. Shoeppe was concerned. The proceedings have therefore been dismissed, and there seems to be no hope for this unfortunate man except in the clemency of the Governor, and, judging from the former conduct of the Executive, it is hardly probable that he will grant a pardon. Shoeppe has been the victim of mismanagement throughout. If, instead of placing in the law the words 'cases now pending," it had been declared plainly that the Supreme Court was authorized to take the case of Dr. Paul Shoeppe into consideration upon the law and testimony, with authority to order a new trial, the result might have been far different. The circumstances show that it is always better to go plainly and honestly to work, than to use a vague phraseology which it is hoped will indirectly effect a certain purpose.

THERE is a class of unmitigated and hopeless blockheads in Congress and out of it, who think it would be an immense achievement to stick a tax upon all new bonds to be issued by the government. They apparently suppose that the tax can be put on and nobody discover the fact until after the bonds have been sold. It would appear sufficiently obvious that is the government announces its intention of taxing its own promissory notes, it will have to stand a corresponding shave on them when it offers them in the market, and in the end will lose rather than gain by the operation. Taxing the bonds already issued and sold under an express stipulation that they should not be taxed, is a different matter, inasmuch as it involves not only stupidity but rascality as

LET us protect our mechanics at home against ruinous competition from abroad, and at the same time open our national gates wide for all abroad who choose to come and share in the legislation which affords protection. France, Belgium, Prussia and Austria are doing this and are thriving. England has made herself a free port and is ruined. England, once the proud and wealthy mistress of the seas. and dictator of nations, is now little better than a Mrs. Bumble, beating the parish old woman's heads with a wooden spoon and whining at those wicked Fenians.—Sir Edward Sullivan, Bart.

\$200 A MINUTE. Keep it before the people—that Andrew Johnson, during the last year of his administration, collected \$368,000,000 of revenue, and not only spent every penny of it but had to borrow \$60,000,000 to make ends meet; that Ulysses S. Grant, during the first year of ms administration, collected \$394,000,000 of revenue in spite of a material reduction of taxation, and ran the government for \$394,000,000. During the fifteen months since his inauguration he has paid off \$117,000,000 of the public indebtedness, and has a goodly surplus in the Treasury. Do they want any better showing than that?

The result of Johnson's administration was only aforetaste of what would be realized under a Democratic administration, in which the democracy have controll of both branches of the government. The democracy it is true, had possession of Johnson, but as the Republicans had a two-thirds majority in both branches of Congress, even the democracy could carry him only the length of his chain, We defy any person who reasons, to call in question the fact, that Johnson and his associates—those who acted and advised with him, would have repudiated the public debt, and at the same time tarrished the honor of country and rendered the nation bankrupt, if they could have

had their own way. THE last great engineering proposition s that of Mr. Thomas Page, an enthusiastic Englishman, who gravely proposes : sub-marine tunnel across the British channel, a distance of seventeen and three-quarter nautical miles. The estimated cost of the undertaking is the round sum of eight million pounds sterling, or about fifty millions of dollars. All that is now wanted is some party or parties to become responsible for the tamps, when Mr. Page will forthwith commence operations. Those who desire to take stock should apply early. What a pity it is that the British channel was not little nearer the American continent. If it were within reach the present Congress would grant Mr. Page a subsidy of forty millions of acres of land, or, perhaps, a couple of thousands of miles of sea

A careful Pennsylvanian waited till his wife went to the barn for hens's eggs and then tried his new gun with a load of buckshot at the side of the barn as a target. The doctor picked the shot out of her, and the husband will have to wait the slow process of divorce before he can marry the woman of his choice

The Philadelphia Ledger, of the 2d inst. says: We take great pleasure in announcng the fact that the opposition to the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court is at an end. All the railroad companies whose offices are in this city, yesterday paid the half year's interest, then matur ing on all of their debts created before the the passage of the legal tender act, in 1862 in coin or its equivalent. The Pennsylvania railroad company led off courageously, displaying the coin, we are informed, in large abundance.

Down in Florida a family of twenty-two children live with the old man, and they never saw a knife, fork, spoon, plate, or any household utensils.

On Saturday, the President sent to the Senate a large number of documents relative to seizures of American vessels and imprisonment and execution of American citizens in Cuba. The names are given of nine persons, said to be citizens of the United Stafes, who were executed without proper trial, and of a number of others, also citizens of the United States whose properties were confiscated or embargoed, or who were unlawfully imprisoned. A list of decrees of the Spanish authorities was also transmitted under which the executions, imprisonment, etc. were made. Correspondence between Secretary Fish and Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, relative to these maters is also given, in which the Secretary called the attention of the Spanish authorities to the matter, and expressed the hope that the Spanish Government would make reparation. So far as those executed are concerned, their execution has left a claim against Spain for the amount of injury done. It is also hoped that the property taken from citizens of the United States will be restored, and those who have been imprisoned will be released and granted an immediate trial. It is hoped also that future violations of the treaty of 1795 will be avoided. On June 24th, Secretary Fisl enclosed this note to Gen. Sickles, instructing him to bring the subject to the notice of the Spanish Government.

A Cheyenne despatch gives a report that the Big Horn party who left Camp Brown, recently, are not likely to return alive. They are beyond the reach of friends and in a country full of hostile

At Reading, on Saturday night, Mary Miller, aged 16, was fatally burned while trying to kindle a fire with coal oil. Blew, who killed a boy and attempted an aggravated assault upon his mother.

on the Kentucky border, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., had been arrested and lodged In North Carolina, Governor Holden has issued a proclamation declaring Caswell county in a state of insurrection. Among the Senate confirmations on

Michigan, as Minister to Holland, and Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren died on Tuesday in Washington, aged 60 years. A meeting of prominent Germans was held in St. Louis, on Monday night, at in Massachusetts. which it was resolved, should war he de clared between France and Prussia, to

urging them to unite against the power The fifth national annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church began at Oakington near Havre de Grace Maryland on Tuesday. The attendance is estimated at from eighteen to twenty thou-

send an address to the people of Germany

Three hundred brigands are soon to be tried in Hungary, two hundred of whom it is expected will be condemned to death. This will probably be the greatest number of criminals ever tried at once.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Hugh . Bond, of Maryland, to be Judge of the Fourth Indicial Circuit: Benjamin F. Potts, to be Governor of Montana, vice Ashley, removed, Commodore William Reynolds, to be Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, and Lorenzo M. Johnson, of Texas, to be Conncil General at Beirut. Also, Commodore Henry Walker to be Rear Admiral, to succeed Dalgren, deceased

In the Georgia Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced to authorize the arming of a volunteer militia, and to abolish crim inal Courts. Notaries Public, and the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. Res olutions for the removal of the Capital to Milledgeville, and for a committee to confer with Governor Bullock and General Terry on the situation of affairs were tabled

The Republican State Committee of California have adopted a resolution declaring that Representative Cake's bill against the importation of Chinese empodies the sentiments of the Republican party of that State, and also requesting the California Congressional delegation to try to secure the repeal of the income tax. M. Prevost Paradol, the new French Minister, arrived at New York yesterday,

on the steamer Lafayette. The trials of the Fenians, General Starr and Colonel Thompson, for violation of the neutrality laws, at Canandaigua, concluded vesterday, with a verdict of guilty in both cases, with a recommendation to

In San Francisco, two Chinamen have been arrested for counterfeiting notes of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. \$37,000 in bills, almost a fac simile of the genuine, were seized. The bark Garibaldi, with 275 Chinese

has arrived at Portland, Oregon. The vessel passed a submarine volcano off the Japanese coast. Nearly five hundred Chinese laborers

passed through St. Louis yesterday, on the way to Tennessee. In the House, a resolution was adopted directing the West Point Visitors to investigate complaints of ill treatment of the colored cadet. Conference reports on the Tax-Tariff and Funding bills were agreed to, and go to the President. A

joint resolution was passed suspending

the use of whiskey meters at distilleries

untill further action by Congress. In the U.S. Senate, yesterday, Cenference reports on the Tax-Tariff and Funding bills were adopted. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill giving bounty to honorably discharged soldiers who entered service between May 4 and July 22, 1861, and to widows, parents and orphans of soldiers killed or died in service, who enlisted for less than one year. The credentials of Morgan C. Hamilton, Senator-elect from Texas, were presented. The Deficiency bill passed; also a bill exempting from manufacturers' tax pork packers, ham curers and lard renderers. Adjourned.

A Toronto despatch reports that one of the contractors of the Toronto and Niyissing Railwayhas goneto San Francisco for Coolie laborers. Six vessels, with yellow fever on board, are now quarantined in New York HarAn Associated Press despatch from

New York gives a report that the publishers of the Trans-Continental Tourist's Guide have concluded a contract for printing to be done by Chinese, under direction of a printing firm in that city. Peru and Bolivia have settled their disputes, and the securities of those coun-

Ex-President Jiminez has escaped from Costa Rica and arrived at Panama. To any one who can say "Shoes and Socks Shocks Susan," with rapidity and faultless pronunciation, four times running, a large reward will be paid.

tries are advancing.

A physician in London has invented an electrical machine with which he can make the human body entirely transparent. He puts you between him and the light, and then he can examine your interior as plainly as if you were made of

A man in Hudson, Mich., took shelter under a tree in a recent thunder storm. The tree was struck by the lightning, and the heat melted the buttons on the man's clothes as well as his watch, but he recovered with the loss of most of his hair and beard.

On the Illinois railroads there is a woman who makes her living by getting sick on the cars, and stopping over at various points, and enlisting the sympathies of the residents. She tells a very pitiful story, saying that her home is in some other town, and that she was on her way home from visiting a sister; that she was taken suddenly ill and was short of funds. She usually succeeds in raising a few dollars in this way at each station.

The steamer Ecuador was sunk by the explosion of her boiler near Lupe on June 14. Of twenty-six persons on board seven were lost. Several were injured by the explosion

THE Cuban people are watching the European complication with intense interest, seeming to realize that their fate may be decided beyond the Atlantic in a manner they have not looked for.

PRESIDENT GRANT and his family will arrive at Long Branch on Monday. They will remain at the Metropolitan Hotel until their cottage is in readiness to receive them.

JEFFEBSON DAVIS, accompanied by J. C. Calhoun, decendant of the great statesman, have arrived in New York and are stopping at the Stevens House.

Minority Representation

The Chicago Post is strongly advocating minority representation as embodied in the new Constitution which Illinois has adopted. Itsays: The journals of all parts of the United States and even those of England, France and Germany, are discussing the proposition in the form presented, and weighing the chances of our citizens being intelligent enough to comprehend and adopt it. Our republican form of government will be partially a mockery until we see the necessity of every man being represented. To say that 100,-000 men may vote but shall never elect the man they vote for is a practical sar-Tuesday, were Charles T. Gorham. fo casm, while their complete disfranchisement, merely because they happen to be Peter C. Bliss as Secretary of Legation at in the miniority, is an alienation of their rights and a robbery only consistent with depotism. Is it fair or just that 50,000 Republicans shall be utterly disfranchised

WE learn that some persons, in different parts of the country, have already commenced the shooting of gray and red squirrels. This is against the law, and the penalty is five dollars fine, and imprisonment in case the fine is not paid. Squirrel shooting under the game law of April 21, 1869, is only lawful from the 1st of August to the 1st of January.

DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE, but call at No. 249 Locust street where can be seen daily, and until further orders, the cheapest groceries. sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, ham, butter and eggs, cheese, and in short everything good. Max Bucher has been to Philada. recently and has bought goods at

Horrible tragedy occurred in Beltimore last Thursday afternoon about four o'clock. Mrs. Catharine Marsh, residing with her mother, father and four children, at No. 99 Central avenue, proceeded to school No. 13, where her son James eight years of age, was a pupil. She called him into the yard, enticed him to come behind a shed, and then cut his head almost off of his body with a butcher's knife which she borrowed a few minutes before from a neighboring shop.

shop.

She then went home hurriedly, and then cut the throats of her three remaining children; Willam, aged six years; Mary Jane, aged five years; George aged four. All three of them appear to have expired almost instantly. There heads were nearly severed from their bodies. The child murderess next cut the throat of her aged mother, who is fatally injured and cannot survive. At the coroner's inquest this evening the testimony went to show that Mrs. Marsh is hopelessly insane, in fact to-night is said to be a raving maniac.

The Great Fire at Pittsburg. The mails bring the particulars of the disastrous oil conflagration which occurred on the afternoon of June 28th, in the Eighteenth Ward of the city of Pittsburg, opposite the borough of Sharpsburg on the Alleghany river, about five miles above its mouth. The oil refineries were situated on the Pittsburg bank of the Alleghany river, and extended from a short distance above the Sharpsburg bridge, about half a mile down the river. The road running to the down the river. The road running to the Sharpsburg bridge and the track of the Alleghany Valley Railroad formed hollows in which were situated the refineries, the handsome residence and grounds of Dr. Tweddle, the owner of the Eclipse oil works, and other buildings and offices. About 2 o'clock a tremendous, thunder storm arose, and about half-past 2, the lightning struck at the same time two 20,000 burrel tanks situated on the opposite sides of the road leading to the Sharpsburg Poridge. The burning oil flowed in all directions, both down the Sharpsburg road to the bridge and down the banks of the Alleghany river. The book-keeper, Mr. H. B. Foster, is supposed to have been struck senseless by the lightning, and thus rendered incapable of escaping. His remains were found in the ruins. The burning flood of oil rushed down to the Sharpsburg bridge, which was set on fire and destroyed in eight minutes. Many of the workmen managed to escaps across this bridge with the burning oil pursuing them, and the inhabitants of Sharpsburg who were coming across to lend assistance were driven back by the heavy smoke and hot flames. A street railroad car laden with passengers was also just coming down a heavy grade when the lightning struck the tank, and the driver had great difficulty in preventing the car from running down the road and between the two burning warehouses. The Tweddle mansion, in the centre of the lot, was separated from the tanks and stills by a trench, and it and the surrounding ground had been paved to protect the dwelling, but to no avail. The family, with a small party of children, were sitting in the house unconscious of any danger until the cellars were filled with burning oil and the flames were shooting over the roof. The ludies rushed for the track of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, where the coopers and workmen of the Eclipse Refinery had also manged to take refuge. The children was granted, the case is still pending in the Supreme Court. In the action for damages, hereafter to be brought against the r Sharpsburg bridge and the track of the Alleghany Valley Railroad formed hollows in

POLITICAL.

We are authorized to announce Captain AM'I, D. MILLEIt, the old soldier, of Marletta, s a candidate for the Legislature, subject to be decision of the Republican voters at the results of the captain of the Republican voters at the results of the

tion.
We are anthorized to announce DAVID SHULTZ, SR., (hatter) as a candidate for the Legislanure, subject to the decision of the Union Republican party at the primary election. We are authorized to announce A. J. KAUFF-MAN, of Columbia as candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. P. S. CLINGER, of Conestiga. township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election. We are authorized to announce HENRY LANDIS, of Manhelm twp, as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL BERR, (Pequa) of Strasburg twp., as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANA GRA-HAM, of the 9th Ward, City, as a candidate for the office of Prison Inspector, subject to the decission of the Republican voters at the ensu-ing primary election. We are authorized to announce LEWIS SPRECHER, 2d Ward Lancaster City, as a candidate for Prison Inspector, subject to the decision of the Union Republican party at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the following

persons as candidates for the offices respectively

named, subject to the decision of the Republi

ASSEMBLY,
D. K. BURKHOLDER, East Hempfield twp,
I am unalterably opposed to the passage of
the Omnibus Railroad Bill or the Border Raid
Bill; and farther, I am opposed to railroad or
any other corporation cont.olling the Legislature.
D. K. BURKHOLDER. FOR RECORDER.

DANIEL BROWN, West Earl twp.
PETER DIFFENBACH, East Lampeter twp.
J. W. FRANTZ, East Lampeter twp.
GEORGE J. HIGH, East Lampeter twp.
GEORGE J. HIGH, East Lampeter twp.
BENJ. LONGENECKER, Strasburg bor,
ROBERT K. MCCULLOUGH, Fullon twp.
HARRISON ROSS, Sallsbury twp.
Dr. C. J. SNAVELY, Manheim bor,
BENJ. URBAN, Conestoga twp.
DANIEL WERNTZ, Strasburg bor.

DANIEL WERNIZ, Strasburg bor.

LEWIS S. HARTMAN, of Lancaster City, late private Co. B, lst Regiment Penu'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 Graul's campaign in front of Richmond.

MARTIN D. HESS, of Paradise twp., 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 \$1,78.77 out of the proceeds of the office.

Petersburg, April 25th, 1870.

I hereby certify that Martin D. Hess has made a full, final and satisfactory settlement with me for the 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.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER PETER JOI.NS, of East Lampeter twp. JOHN K. REED, City. ISAAC L. ROYER, Ephrata twp. PRISON INSPECTOR.

EZRA REIST, Warwick township.
SAMUEL CULTIS, (Miller), of East Lampete

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. LEONARD PICKLE, Bart twp. COUNTY SOLICITOR B. C. KREADY, Lancaster City,
WILLIAM LEAMAN, Lancaster city,
CAPT. D. P. ROSENMILLER, Jr., of Lancas
ter City, late Act. Master U. S. Navy, and who
served in the Missispipi River Gunboat Flotilia during the Rebellion.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Living Machine. Injure the main spring of a watch and every ortion of the works becomes disordered. The uman stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chr 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 sping 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 Batters 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 ior 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 pharmacopoein have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than unlitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and pafacontrols, to a certain extent, the whole living in New York city, and 50,000 Democrats at best, doing more than mitigating the com-plaint, a course of this wholesome and pala-lable, yet powerful, stomachle 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 stom-ach and bowels, the Bitters act singular dis-tinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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, Astuma, Catarry, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a sooth five and Theoar Diseases, ing effect.
Singers and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthies and chap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing, Be sure to obtain the true

Brown's Bronchial Troches SOLD EVERYWHERE. nov27.'69-6m

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.

For No. 1 or Egg, 5.25.

2 or Egg, 5.25.

4 3 or Stove, 5.25.

5 4 5 or Chestant, 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., mar21-tf For Stickney & Co., Willesbarre. B. FRANK SAYLOR & CO.,

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B. FRANK SAYLOR.

INTERESTS ON DEPOSITS. The COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK will pay interest on Deposits as follows: Months, For 1 & 2 3, 4 & 5 41 " 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 "

" 11 & 12 SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier marl2'70-ly FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CO-Interest Paid on Special Deposits as follows k per cent. for 30 or 60 days.

l 1-2 per cent. for 90 days and under 6 mouths. per cent. for 6 month and under 11 months. 1-2 per cent for 11 & 12 months. S. S. DETWEILER, Cashier WHY DON'T YOU TRY Well's Carbolic Tablets.

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. HAYES' GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE

S. E. Cor. 4th & Cherry Sts., Columbia, Pa.

Begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons that he has just received another large and splendid assortment of

FINE

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES

Better and Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

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

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

DRIED BEEF, DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT,

Also, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Bed Cords, and everything in the Grocery line. He irects 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 xamine for yourselves. Also, on hand **FLOUR AND FEED**. 287-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.

South-east Corner Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbia.

HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815.

OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

Good Bargains!

AND CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF

Which have Only to be Seen to be Appreciated. GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN. 112 & 1141 ocust Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SUMMER! 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

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OFFERS SPECIAL BARGAINS

SUMMER DRESS GOODS! DOMESTICS

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Clothing of all kinds made to order and warranted to fit.

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE!

SEWING MACHINES

They are a sare cure for SORE THROAT, COLD CROUP, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH or HOARSE-NESS; Also, a successful remedy for Kidney Difficulties. Price 25 cens per Box. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt St., New York, Sole Agent for New York. HT Sold by Druggists. The BEST in the Market, and on EASY TERMS.