The Columbia Spy.

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

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

Columbia, Pa.

Saturday, October 15. 1870.

Communications, letters, contributions, &c. invariably in advance, and intended for the reader, will be accepted from friends from all quarters.

THE Democracy have been badly beaten throughout the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska.

THE driving shaft in the press-room of the New York *Tribune* broke on Wednesday morning, and stopped all the presses. The edition of the *Tribune* was printed on the *Times* press.

THE first practical result of negro voting, in the historical 4th ward of Philadelphia, is the knocking down of Hon. William M'Mullen, the distinguished alderman of that ward. This is terrible. M'Mullen in the gutter, with a battered nose, and a colored voter grinning at him.

ELECTIONS, in this city, are held in the public school buildings, an announcement we make for the benefit of our benighted fellow citizens in this Commonwealth, who vote at taverns and beer saloons. Exchanges please copy.—Harrisburg *State Journal*.

The republicans have 2,500 majority in Nebraska.

The Republicans have from 25,000 to 30,000 majority in Iowa, and elect all their Congressmen.

The Indiana delegation in Congress will probably be unchanged. Wilson, Rep., claims 400 majority.

In Ohio Schenck, Rep., is defeated for Congress by 133. He will contest because the Democratic judges refused soldiers' votes.

MR. ANDY JOHNSON still lives. He has made another speech, of which we have no report—but that is of no consequence. He proposes, however, to leave the "Democratic" party and become a "Conservative." We have never been able to make out exactly what a "Conservative" is, but Mr. Johnson, not being anything in particular, would make, no doubt, an excellent politician of that special stripe. Our great apprehension has always been that, in swinging round the circle, this eminent statesman might get back into the Republican party; but inasmuch as we see no difference between "a Conservative" and "a Democrat," we begin to feel reassured.

THE franking privilege is at best an institution of questionable utility, but the abuses to which it is subjected are of a character which would have startled our honest forefathers. A Democratic Congressman in Pennsylvania has been detected in sending, under his eminently convenient frank, a batch of circulars advertising the merits of a new patent stove-grate which won't clog and is warranted to last forever. We have never seen the grate, but the chances are that anybody who buys an invention which is brought to his notice by means of a two-cent fraud on the United States Government will find himself badly swindled.—Springfield *Republic*.

Hon. John D. Stiles, an unimpeachable copperhead is the official referred to; Republicans make a note of it.

The following full Republican ticket elected last Tuesday.—

Congress.
OLIVER J. DICKEY, City.

Assembly.
HENRY M. ENGLE, East Donegal.
GEORGE WHITSON, Part.
JOHN E. WILEY, Conoy.
A. C. REINCEHL, Manheim.

Recorder.
GEORGE J. HIGH, Tas & Lampeter.

County Commissioner.
JOHN K. REED, City.

Prison Inspectors.
LEWIS SPRECHER, City.
EZRA REIST, Warwick.

Directors of Poor.
DAVID LANDIS, East Lampeter.
JOHN J. FRY, Rapho.

County Solicitor.
B. C. KREADY, City.

Jury Commissioner.
DAVID BAIR, City.

Auditor.
SAMUEL SHOCH, Columbia.

Lancaster City.

The result of the election in Lancaster city on Tuesday was a signal victory for "the young and vigorous Republican administration," which had been for the past year the subject of the sneers and abuse of the *Intelligencer*. The administration has been sustained by our citizens giving it a majority of five in Select Council and eleven in Common Council, and a majority of sixteen on joint ballot. The measures inaugurated for improving the Water Works and the streets, and defended by the *Express*, have been endorsed by the citizens by largely increased majorities in several of the wards which the old Water Jobbers confidently calculated upon carrying. The Republican members of the Water Committee—Messrs. Mishler, Arnold and Baumgardner—against whom the abuse of the *Intelligencer* had been incessantly hurled, have been returned, the former three years, while the conductors of that paper have the satisfaction of knowing that the only palpable effect of their wholesale denunciations of that Committee has been the defeat of Mr. McLaughlin, the Democratic member from the Sixth Ward, who is really an unexceptionable man and was a faithful and efficient member of the Committee.

We congratulate the citizens of Lancaster upon the glorious result of yesterday's work. It demonstrates that they are ready to stand by the party of progress and public improvement, and we have no hesitancy in assuring them that they will not be disappointed in their reasonable expectations in the future.—*Express*.

The managers of all Austrian railroads have resolved to carry all donations to the German Sanitary fund free of charge.

A wall around Arlington National Cemetery, just contracted for, will be two and a miles long, and cost $40,000.

How to rebuild Long Bridge so as to insure its permanence against floods is the question which agitates Washington.

The mosquitoes are so plenty in the Adirondacks that they can't all get on a stranger at once, so they stand around in reliefs and wait for their turns, like customers in a barber shop.

The New Englanders seem to be much puzzled by the superabundant crop of apples. A barrel of the best can be had near Boston for fifty cents. In New Hampshire five cents a bushel is said to be the current price. Connecticut is selling at rates almost as low. In order to turn this great crop to the best advantage, steam cider mills have been put in operation, and cider is being manufactured in unparalleled quantities.

Death of General Robert E. Lee.

The military head and greatest leader of the rebellion in the country, died Lexington, Virginia, on Wednesday morning in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Robert Edward Lee was the son of "Light Horse Harry," of the revolutionary war. The family arrived in Virginia in 1666, and settled in the northern neck. Thomas, grandson of the first immigrant, was President of the Virginia Council, a great explorer and sanguine of the future of the country. His son Richard Henry, was a member of the first Continental Congress, and moved the resolution of Independence, June 7, 1776. He and his brother, Francis Lightfoot, were signers of the declaration in 1766. Light Horse Harry was a cavalry officer of much dash, and received a medal and the thanks of Congress for his services. He married a daughter of Philip Ludwell Lee, served two terms in Congress, was Governor of Virginia; married Annie Carter for his second wife, of whom he had Robert Edward Lee for his second son, born at Stratford in 1806.

The early life of the son was spent at home. He entered West point in 1825, and belonged to the class of which Joseph E. Johnston and O. McK. Mitchell were members. He graduated in course, second in honors and without a demerit. He was attached to the telegraphical engineers and appointed brevet second lieutenant in July, 1829. Up to 1837 he was stationed at various forts, and in that year ordered as assistant astronomer to run the boundary between Ohio and Michigan. He married a daughter of George W. A. Custis in 1832, and received Arlington House, and White House, on the Pamunky, with her.

John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry occurred in October, 1859. President Buchanan sent a detachment of marines, under Lee who reached the Ferry on the 17th. The result is known. Virginia seceded April 17th, 1861, and he resigned from the army, April 20, in a letter strongly representing his duty to his native State. He went at once to Richmond, where he was appointed Major General of the Virginia forces, by the State convention in session their, and commissioned their commander-in-chief, April 22. The rebel Secretary of War, Walker, assigned him command in his own State on the 10th of May. He organized, drilled and equipped the Virginia volunteers, and in June was made General, and ordered to the northwestern portion of the State.

He defeated McClellan at Gaines' Hills June 27; followed through White Oak Swamp and fought Malvern Hill.

Early in May, Lee defeated him at the Wilderness and Chancellorsville, and recalled troops from other parts of the State in order to drive him out and clear the Shenandoah valley. He planned another offensive campaign, and, believing the courage of his own troops to be secure, and that of the northern armies to be shaken, he resolved on overrunning Pennsylvania. Preparatory to this he effected a through reorganization of the army operating in northern Virginia, and reached Chambersburg, June 27, 1863, where he found Meade in command. Gettysburg was fought July 2 and 3, after which Lee hurried back to Virginia—his invasion defeated, and himself rendered happy in escape from total ruin.

From the crowning point the success that had attended the rebellion, failed, and Lee's record becomes one of gallant resistance rather than assault. His soldierly merits were not less pronounced—were, perhaps, even greater; but their fruits were wanting. Meade defeated an attempt of the rebels to slip into Washington by turning his flank, and crossing the Rapidan threatened Richmond, so that he was forced to withdraw.

General Lee has left a name that will endure. He was really the foremost man in the long and bloody war by which it has been decided that a republic can maintain itself against malice domestic as well as foreign levy. The decision is so vital to all other nations and ages that none of those prominent in the argument can ever be excluded from the record.

He was modest thoughtful and brave; not argument in victory; not disgraced in defeat. It only needed that he should have shown himself as zealous for peace and unity after the rebellion closed as he was for victory pending its progress, to have rescued his name from much of the odium of treason, and placed it in an honorable niche. He was a man of commanding presence, stately and reserved manners, and great pride, but popular beyond any southern leader says Jackson.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

An Outrage.

While counting the returns of the 26th Ward of Philadelphia, it was found that there was an irregularity in the returns from the ward and the Judge desired to be represented by counsel. He then moved Mr. Mann be called in to represent the Judge. Another member moved that Mr. Cassidy be admitted to represent the minority. This was agreed to, and a Committee was appointed to wait upon the gentlemen.

They were about being admitted by the door-keepers when the notorious Johnny Ahern seconded by Shay Nolen, Bob Smith Lister and Alderman McMullen, who were in the entry, seized Mr. Mann by the collar and dragged him into the entry. An attempt was then made to force a way for Mr. Mann. As he was entering the roughs on the outside, headed by Ahern, broke open the doors and came rushing into the room, the police stationed in the hall seconding them in the unlawful work.

These roughs at once commenced a most brutal attack on the Judges. A dozen blackjacks, and a bloody work began. Ahern flourished a blackjack, dealt promiscuous blows to those who came near.

Shap Nolen, armed with a spittoon, made a desperate assault on Alexander Crawford, Judge of the Nineteenth ward. The latter warned him not to throw it, and drawing a revolver demanded him to stand back.

Nolen still advanced, and hurled the missile. It missed its mark, and Crawford finding that his life was a danger, took aim at Nolen and fired. The ball entered Nolen's neck, and inflicted a serious wound.

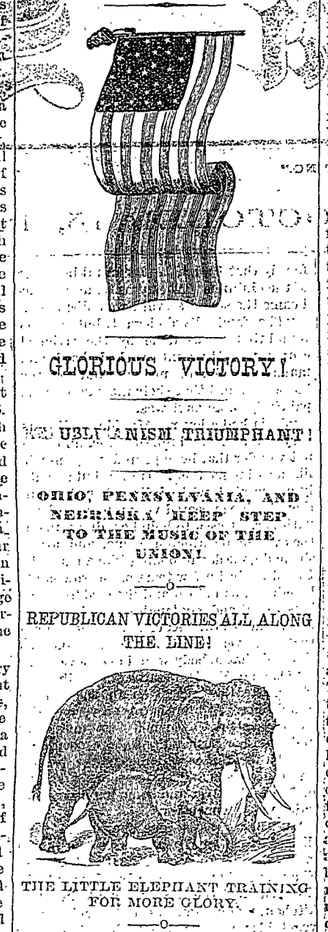
By this time a force of policemen had entered the room, and put an end to the riotous proceedings.

Messrs. Mann and Cassidy addressed the few Judges, the roughs, and policeman, and asked that they no longer disturb the proceedings and quiet was finally restored.

Certainly no greater outrage was ever perpetuated and shows the desperation to which the democracy are forced.

THEODORE W. BEAN, Esq., becomes the editor of the *Norristown Independent*. He will make it one of the best weeklies in the State.

A lady died recently, in Boston, aged eighty, who had not been outside the house for forty years.



THE returns from the State indicate that the Republicans have held their own on Congressmen, and certain portions of the State have done ever better than could reasonably have been expected. Philadelphia is reported to have given about 6,500 majority for the Republican candidate for Sheriff. Two years ago Mr. Fox, Democrat was elected Mayor of the city by 1,887 majority; but at the November election Gen. Grant carried it by 5,812, and in 1868 at event for Gov. Geary by 4,400 majority. It affords us pleasure to record the re-election of William D. Kelley, in the IVth District, by a handsome majority, in spite of the Republican opposition which he had to encounter. In the IIth District the indications are that J. V. Creeley, Independent Republican, supported by the Democrats, is elected by a small majority over Charles O'Neill, the present Republican member. In the IIIth, Leonard Meyers, Rep., is re-elected. In the Vth, (Bucks County and a part of Philadelphia), the scattering returns received give hopes of the election of A. C. Harmer, Republican; over John B. Reading, the present Democratic member. John B. Packer, Republican, is re-elected by a handsome majority in the XIVth District. In the XVIth the contest is close, and it is feared that Cessna, the present member, has been defeated by B. F. Myers, Dem., though at present both parties claim success. The XIIth District (Luzerne and Susquehanna), which elected George W. Woodward, Dem., by nearly 1,800 majority two years ago, and which has been Democratic for years, is reported to have returned L. D. Shoemaker, Republican. Gen. Negley is re-elected by about 2,200 majority in the XXIIId (Pittsburg) District, and Ebenezer McJunkin, Rep., by about 2,100 in the XXIIId District. The regular Republican ticket for county officers in Alleghany is also elected by some thousands.

From Ohio returns show gains on the State ticket throughout the State. We have carried the City of Cincinnati, and elected both members of Congress there, Aaron F. Perry in the 1st and Job E. Stevenson in the IId, the 1st being a gain. Gen. Schenck, if the gains reported in the scattering returns may be trusted, is possibly re-elected.

Samuel Shellabarger, is chosen by a handsome majority in the VIIth District, and the Republicans claim the election of Charles Foster in the IXth District which (if correct) is a gain.

From Indiana our returns are meager, but, as far as received, are not unfavorably to Republican success. There is nothing from Iowa.

The Republicans of Newark, N. J., covered themselves with glory at the Charter Election sweeping the city by a majority of about 2,500, a gain of nearly 2,000.

Altogether, we fail to see the "heavy Democratic gains" which their journals have been predicting, and must set down the result, so far as ascertained, as a substantial Republican triumph.

The latest despatches received up to Thursday morning, leave much to be desired in the way of perspicuity as regards the doubtful districts. In this State Hon. John Cessna's election is claimed in the Sixteenth district by 17 majority. The Twenty-first is still in doubt, with chances in favor of the Democracy. Gen. Schenck is most probably defeated in the Third Ohio district, and Hon. J. W. McClure in the Fourth. But these losses are compensated for by gains in the First and Ninth districts. Nothing definite has been received from the doubtful Indiana districts. In the Twelfth district of this State, the Hon. L. D. Shoemaker has been elected by over 1,500 majority a magnificient victory. Iowa is Republican by the usual majority, though the vote has been very light.

Bad Public Officials.

Always after an election we hear of fraud and corruption, and scoundrelism, from one party or the other, and sometimes from both, and the worst of it is that these charges are generally well founded. We hear men who take no active part in politics denouncing both parties as full of rottenness, and declaring the necessity for the organization of an honest party, whose candidates shall be unexceptionable men whose characters must bear the closest and most rigid scrutiny. Six months elapse, and the doings of the elected candidates begin to reveal themselves. Here is fraud; in another direction peculation in office; in another public wrongs of some other character; and then again, we have another burst of virtuous indignation. Again a reform party is talked of; again the political conventions meet, and there is a repetition of the previous year's scandalous proceedings. Then comes fresh protests and denunciations from the reform citizens, and the resolution of the last year is again made only to be broken when the time of the primary election arrives. Thus year after year the same farce is re-enacted, and the work of public pillage goes on. The ring politicians of both parties rule the day, and good citizens, throwing up their hands in despair, ask what is to be done? The only thing to be done is for honest men to vote for the best men, whatever their party. This done, at subsequent conventions good men will be chosen for the very sound reason that bad ones cannot be elected. So long as party lines are as rigidly drawn as they have been, and Republicans and Democrats feel bound to vote for the nominees of their respective parties, so long will we have more or less incompetent and dishonest officials, for, until good men—men who have too much respect for themselves to enter into the dirty pool of politics, and wade to a nomination through mire and filth of the most debasing character—can be brought forward as candidates by some other system than that now in vogue, just so long will we have our public offices filled by men who certainly have no business there. We therefore, say to all grumblers that if we have not efficient officials, the fault is their own. They allow party lines to control them on election day, and when this is done, no other results than such as are now and have been before us, can be expected.—Philadelphia *Star*.

War Summary.

The adherents of the French Emperor are very active in England. Rouher and Baron Jerome David are living in London, and go to Chislehurst quite frequently to confer with the ex-Empress Eugenie.

The rumors that the Prussian government is not hostile to the movement in favor of Napoleon are repeated, and some persons even go so far as to assert that Bismarck furnished part of the funds for the establishment of *La Situation*, the Imperial newspaper in London.

Late advices from Paris announce that General Trochu is turning to good account the experience and abilities of General Ripley. Parisians claim that the Prussians will find plenty of defensive contrivances to face before entering Paris.

There is no danger of famine for three months to come. The city is well provided and the troops are improving wonderfully. The city is quiet and orderly, and there is no noise or disturbance.

All the bridges on the railways and highways to the west of Paris have been mined and are to be blown up as the the Prussians advance.

Reports of minor engagements continued to be received. The French claim that the battle which occurred near Chateau-Gillard on the 14th instant, was productive of important results. The Prussians were defeated and forced to retreat.

The position taken by the French was one that necessitated the evacuation of Pithiviers by the Prussians, who abandoned that point with so much precipitation that many cattle, a large amount of forage, &c., were left behind, all of which fell into the hands of the French.

King William reviewed the 6th Prussian army corps at Versailles on October 6th, and his headquarters were subsequently established at that place.

Beauvais, forty-one miles northwest of Paris, has been made a great vitualling centre by the Germans.

The Prussian preparations for the bombardment of Paris are nearly complete.

King William sanctions the demand made by the Germans who were expelled from France for indemnity for the losses they have sustained thereby.

The German maritime towns also require special damages, asserting that, although their vessels escaped capture, the injury to the shipping interests of the kingdom through their compulsory sojourns in foreign harbors was great.

News Items.

The Albany Diocesian Convention of the Episcopal church has given the Bishop an absolute power of veto, to be used either before or after the adoption of a measure in convention.

Bazaine is reported to have declared that if he escaped from Metz, he will pay no attention whatever to the present Government of Paris. If he adheres to this resolution, however, it is more than possible that the Government, with the aid of the soldiers, will pay some attention to Bazaine.

New Orleans has a case of absentminded-ness. A gentleman writing at his breakfast table dipped his pen, in his coffee and continued his letter. Noticing his mistake, he put a large lump of sugar in the ink, and then finding his second blunder, poured the contents of the inkstand into the coffee cup to set it right.

Three or four carpenters had a dance upon the roof of a school house at Pittsfield, Mass., the other day. They wrenched the building, and in tearing off the old covering a big hornet's nest was discovered, when men, over-alls, shingles, hats and insects flew about hastily for a time. There was no retreat for the men, and so they had to fight it out on that line until the job was annihilated.

Rewards for special acts of courage are advertised in the German papers. One paper has a list of these prizes, which extends through several columns.

The wood of telegraph poles put up in Kentucky withstood the elements as follows; the chestnut rotted first, the cedar next gave way, while the locust, at the end of five years, was nearly sound.

Hay is selling in Nevada at $20 per ton, cheaper than ever sold before in that market. Barley is also being sold in Nevada for $7.00 per centual—the lowest it has ever been in that market.

New corn sells for 25 cents per bushel in Illinois.

Reed birds are very plentiful in the Potomac swamps.

Delirium tremens is said to be 'epidemic' in Memphis.

An Indiana couple have just married after ten years courting.

A pretty girl of Norfolk, Va., postponed her wedding day two weeks, because her face was freckled with mosquito bites.

In Toledo, Ohio, recently, a man fell into the water while dodging a potato which was thrown at him, and he was drowned.

"A strong-minded woman" at Sioux City, Iowa, keeps a house of refreshment, which she has dignified with the name of the Woman's Rights Hotel.

Wisconsin must have some tall people, if the statement of the local paper may be believed, that they are going to build a college which will accommodate 500 pupils three stories high.

The following is among the advertisements in the Meadville (Pa.) Republican: "Cupid and Hymen.—The little brown cottage at Cambridge, Pa., is the place to call to have the marriage knot promptly and strongly tied. Inquire for Rev. S. J. Whitcomb."

The present census will show that the United States has fifteen cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. There are but three countries that equal this—the East Indies, with twenty-one cities, Great Britain, with sixteen, and China, with fifteen.

The other night a jealous husband, at Cincinnati, failing in an attempt to blow his wife's head off with a revolver, turned the weapon upon himself, and fractured his skull in a fearful manner. He was a native of Germany, and had only been married three weeks when he was sent to prison for assault and battery.

The latest swindling game is known as the "coal agent dodge." The bogus agent visits houses, and agrees to deliver coal, from one ton up, at a great reduction below the market rate. A sale is effected, and to secure the contract, a certain deposit is demanded, for which he gives a receipt on account. The result is, that the coal is never delivered.

The sister who is nursing Marshal McMahon says that he never uttered a complaint during the dressing of his wounds. No matter how they cut and hacked in the frightful wound, which completely traversed his thigh, and in which a boy ten years old might turn his fist around not a groan was heard. Whatever is given him, whatever is done for him, his reply is always, "Very well, my good sister."

The Alexandria Gazette says that it is the opinion of many persons that the late unprecedented freshet in the James and Shenandoah rivers was not caused by a continued rain, but by something like the bursting of a waterspout on or about their head waters, and their sources are not a very great distances apart. The flood came down in the Shenandoah in great waves, succeeding each other rapidly.

The Crystal Springs (Miss.) Herald reports the following strange occurrence: "Mr. O. D. Newman of this place was stabbed some thirty years ago in the back with a knife by a man with whom he had a difficulty. A few days ago while in his field, he felt something sticking out of his back, and called a negro to see what it was. The negro looked, and told Mr. N. that it was a knife blade. Mr. N. reached round and pulled out a piece of dirk blade over two inches long, which had been there since 1836."

A Newark firm manufactures leather from sealskin.

A croquet match will diversify the Albany county N. Y., fair.

Droves of squirrels are reported to be swimming across the Ohio.

The French have captured thirty-three German merchant vessels during the war.

Apples have been ripening a fortnight earlier through northern Berkshire, Mass., than in former seasons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA DEPOSIT BANK

NO. 104 LOCUST STREET,

3 Doors below the First National Bank,

COLUMBIA, PA.

DIRECTORS:

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

☞ *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.

FRESH GROCERIES

AT THE PROVISION

AND

FAMILY GROCERY STORE OF

MULLEN & BROTHER,

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Columbia, Pa.

FRESH TOMATOES, FRESH PEACHES AND other Canned Fruits, Shaker Corn, &c.

TEA—THE BEST BLACK TEA IN THE MARKET.

EXTRA REFINED SYRUP MOLASSES, very cheap.

Refined Sugars, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Rio, Java, and Laguyra Coffee.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS & DRIED BEEF.

Also, Fancy Groceries, Family Flour, Notions, &c.

We intend to keep the best Goods only, and to sell as cheap as any similar store.

H. MULLEN & BRO.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds bought or taken in exchange for goods. [sep-1-69-tfw

BOOKS, STATIONERY.

NEW! NEW!! NEW!!!

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

No. 282 LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.

The subscribers have just opened and offer to the public a complete assortment of

SCHOOL, BLANK AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY of ALL KINDS,

And of every quality, including a large and first-rate stock of

CAP, LETTER, NOTE AND BILL PAPER,

SCHOOL AND SUNDAY SCHOOL MOTTOES, Envelopes, Ink, Slates, Faber's & Guttknecht's Pencils, &c. Toy Books, Pass Books, Tuck Memorandum Books, Initial Paper, &c., Bibles, Testaments and Hymn Books.

All weekly and monthly papers and magazines received as soon as published. The custom of the public is respectfully solicited.

☞ *Remember, the place*—No. 282 Locust Street, one door below the Columbia Steam Fire Engine House.

sept-29-tfw JOHN L. WRIGHT & CO.

NEW STYLE

WINDOW SHADES.

The subscriber has on hand at his Furniture Store, all kinds and styles of

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

To which he would respectfully call the attention of the Public.

JOHN SHENBERGER.

sept1-69-tfw No. 256 Locust St., Columbia.

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.

For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philanthropy.

Essays on the Errors of Youth, and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia. may7'70-1y

BUCHER'S COLUMN.

J. C. BUCHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors!

Has removed his Store to his Building, adjoining Haldeman's Store, Locust St. Columbia, Pa., where he has fitted up rooms and greatly increased his facilities for doing a more extensive business.

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED

HERB BITTERS!

PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

These Bitters are celebrated for the great cures they have performed in every case, when tried.

Dr. Mishler offers *five hundred dollars* to the proprietor of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine certificates of cures effected by it, near the place where it is made, than

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Is for sale in Columbia by

J. C. BUCHER,

At his Store, Locust Street, Columbia.

WINES AND LIQUORS!

Embracing the following:

Catawba,
Port,
Lisbon,
Cherry,
Maderia,
Malaga,
Champagne,
Claret,
Rhine,
Blackberry,
Elderberry,

Currant and Muscat WINES.

COGNAC, OF DIFFERENT BRANDS.

Also, OLD RYE WHISKEY and BRANDIES of all kinds:

Blackberry, Jamaica Spirits,
Catawba, Kummel,
Cherry, Ginger,
Rum, Gin,
Superior Old Rye,
Pure Old Rye,
XXX Old Rye,
XX Old Rye X Old Rye,
Pure Old Rye, Monongahela,
Rectified Whisky, London Brown Stout,
Scotch Ale, &c., &c., &c.

AGENCY FOR

MALT AND CIDER VINEGAR.

He is also Agent for the Celebrated

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

FOR SALE

POCKET FLASKS,
DEMIJOHNS,
TOBACCO BOXES,
and FANCY ARTICLES, in great variety,

AT J. C. BUCHER'S.

MISHLER'S BITTERS!

PURE & UNADULTERATED

For Sale by

J. C. BUCHER.

BEST STOUT PORTER!

From E. & G. HIBBERT, LONDON.

For sale by

J. C. BUCHER,

Locust Street, above Front.

Agent for the

PURE MALT VINEGAR.

Cannot be purchased at any other establishment in town, and is warranted to keep fruits and vegetables perfect.

The Best Brands of Imported

SCOTCH AND LONDON ALE.

For Sale at

J. C. BUCHER S.

TO SMOKERS AND CHEWERS.

BUCHER will still keep on hand the Best Brands of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, HAVANA, YARA, and COMMON SEGARS. Also,

SNUFF & TOBACCO BOXES, PIPES—a thousand and one varieties. Call at

J. C. BUCHER'S,

Locust Street, adjoining Haldeman's Store. "It is the greatest establishment of the kind this side of Philadelphia."

☞ Only Agency for Lee's London-Porter, and Mishler's Bitters.

ODD FELLOWS', MECHANICS', KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, and all kinds of Society Regalias and Paraphernalia, Manufactured to order at

E. F. ERISMAN'S

No. 41½ North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa

sept1-69-tfw

A COUGH, COLD OR Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.

Brown's Bronchia 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.

nov.27-'69-6m

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

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,

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

HALDEMAN'S STORE,

ESTABLISHED 1815.

OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

AND CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE BARGAINS

Which have Only to be Seen to be Appreciated.

GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN,

112 & 114 Locust Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

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1870. AUTUMN! 1870.

FONDERSMITH'S STORE,

127 & 129 Locust St., Columbia,

HAS IN STORE

50 GROSS

OF THE

HERO & UNION FRUIT JARS!

Which we are selling at Manufacturers Prices.

FIRST OPENING OF

DRESS AND SHIRTING CALICOES,

A FULL LINE OF

SHEETING AND SHIRTING, MUSLINS, MUSLINS, TICKS, CHECKS, GINGHAMS, &c.

At REDUCED RATES!

☞ Closing out LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS, without regard to cost.

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HOMESTEAD LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

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Office—701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

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Monthly Payments of Premiums,

Enabling every man to provide for his family in case of his death, at a cost so trifling as scarcely to be felt. Special attention is called to this Company's

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