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

Staurday Dec. 17, 1870.

"Great Prosperity of Iron Masters." Under this caption, the Lancaster Express of Monday, refers to the article in the last issue of the SPY, in which we set forth the advantages which Columbia possessed, and the inducements she offered as a great manufacturing centre. We are right glad that our free trade cotemporary has itself been attracted by these advantages, and that it notices the opportunity which it has, of helping to make Lancaster one of the leading manufactur-

ing counties in the State. The Express asserts that our Iron man ufacturers, during the pending of the Tariff bill last Spring (which reduced the tariff from \$9 to \$7) declared in public resolution that if the reduction was made they would have to blow out their furnaces; and then asks why it is that these furnaces are still in full blast, as we stated in the SPY of last week, and why they have not stopped?

The question asked by the Express, may appear to the casual reader as a very harmless one, but it smacks of silent disappointment because such has not been the result, and because our "iron masters," as it chooses to call them, have not been forced to suspension—a suspension which would have thrown upwards of two thousand men out of employment, in this section alone.

The reduction of the tariff from \$9 to \$7 will not go into effect till January 1st, 1870, and of course so far as the market is concerned has not affected the price of pig iron or its supply and demand to the extent it will when the law goes into operation. But it has had such a prospective depression that although our furnaces are in full blast, (and "full blast" does not mean excessive prosperity) not one of our iron masters would be unwilling to sell out and withdraw his capital to-day, if he could.

The average market price of pig iron of all qualities is \$30.75. The cost of manufacture, according to the following memorial of honest and trustworthy gentlemen, was in 1869, \$29.63, from which it has not materially varied since that time: has not materially varied since that time:

"Your memorialists, representing 37 furnaces in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna regions, producing annually in the aggregate, over 270,000 tons of pig iron respectfully express their belief, based upon personal knowledge that, the statement of the Commissioner [that the cost of iron is \$24 or \$26] will be found upon a critical examination to be erroneous. We beg leave to state that the average cost per ton at the furnaces we represent, exclusive of any interest on capital, and the expenses of moving products from the furnaces, in 1868, was 29,164, and in the first six months of 1869, \$29.63, while we believe the cost for the last six months will not materially vary therefrom." will not materially vary therefrom."

The editor of the Express will easily see that making a liberal discount in favor of the cost of manufacture and placing it at \$28.00, there is an actual profit, not counting interest on capital, of only \$2.75 per

A furnace, its cars, mines, machinery and all other necessary outlay will amount to an average of \$150.000. We know of several which cost twice that amount.

The average product of furnaces in which at market prices, as the editor of ttance of a profit for the amount of capital invested. This too with money selling at the rate of nine per cent. inter-

But the Express will certainly not forget that the European war, and the hope that there will be a foreign demand, if the war continues, has made a ready market for pig iron: that as soon as that war stops, and further armament, naval and military, ceases, the activity in the market will cease, and that then with the additional crushing depression of a lower tariff, will dawn that millenium of idle rolling mills and blown-out furnaces, and suffering laborers for which the Express

has been so faithfully preaching. Will not the editors of the Ernress grant that a business which involves capital from one hundred thousand to a quarter of a million of dollars, should nei a percentage equal to any other business with the same capital? Will they not concede that our iron manufacturers should make as much money and be as prosperous as the editors themselves? And yet why do these same men advocate free trade to the detriment and ruin of those industries and interests of a county, through which they were enabled to return, only a year ago, an income of upwards of ten thousand dollars on an investment involving a capital of not one-third of the cost of a single furnace. The only intelligent answer we can give is found in the fact that Mr. Mahlon Sands, the Secretary of the Free Trade League, stated in his speech on the 28th ult., "that they had the names of 4,000 co-operators, from every State in the Union-that 2.000 napersare kept supplied with Free Trade documents-and 14 persons were in the service of the League, lecturing and writing for the Press, and performing detail

work;" and of such is the Express. The pig iron interests in this County, have not reached such a stage of profit or stability, that our iron masters are enabled to pile away acres of iron, to wait for some national or foreign fluctuation in the markets, and then sell at profitable rates. They are still small capitalists and must put their iron in the market as fast

as manufactured. The Express seems disappointed that our furnaces have not blown out out, and that they are still in full blast. From personal knowledge we can state that several of our manufacturers would willingly withdraw their capital if they could without loss; and when once the reduction of \$2 per ton goes into effect the Express may realize the fruits of its free trade teachings. If there is no other remedy, no other way of stemming the tide of British free trade, let us have it as an experiment

for a few years, and the nation will learn. Finally, as to the question of the Express, why our furnaces are still in blast and why our rolling mills are running, we have to reply that this is accomplished only through a reduction of wages, and that when the \$7 tariff goes into effect, that when the \$7 tariff goes into effect, there will be necessarily a further reduction. If the Express has a mission, and that mission is the reduction of the American Mechanic to the miserable and starving condition of the foreigner, it is fast accomplishing its purposes. It is altogether a question of labor, (a question of the cost of hours of labor,) and value of the raw material is a mere bagatelle in comparison. Reduce the tariff and wages must be reduced. Protect us and the mechanic shares the profits. Laboring men, which side will you choose?

THE Senate on Tuesday, was the scone of one of the most exciting and eloquent | considerable excitement during the week, lebates to which the galleries have been founded on the rumor that New York treated for a long time. Mr. McCreery, parties were buying up Penna. R. R. of Kentucky, rose in his place, and asked stock for the purpose of gaining control leave to introduce a resolution to appoint of it. The Philadelphia Ledger of Tuesa Committee to inquire into the owner- day explains the matter, and puts a quiship of Arlington Hights, and to consider | etus to the excitement thus: the expedience of removing the remains of the Union dead interred there, and the | Pennsylvania Railroad shares last week, restoration of the property to Mrs. Lee. at steadily advancing prices, was made Objections were made, and the debate the occssion for the revival of a story of a arose on allowing the resolution to be in- year and a-half ago, that an attempt was troduced. Hardly had Mr. McCreery ut- making on the part of certain of the great tered a dozen words before the news was railroad interests at New York, to get a known throughout the lobbies, and the controlling influence in its stock. Intelgalleries were filled with a throng of in- ligent capitalists at New York, and in erested spectators. Senators who were | various parts of the country as well as in bending over their desksengaged in writ- Europe, were then, and from time to ing laid down their pens, and all listened | time have been since, buyers of that stock, with astonishment to the speech they but solely, as far as we can learn, as a de-

heard. An eloquent eulogy on the char- sirable investment, paying more than 6 acter of Gen. Lee was pronounced on the per cent. per annum on its cost price, and floor of the United States Senate. When | not with any special view to its control Mr. McCreery was done, the whole Senate seemed ready to rise to its feet in proest, not so much against the restoration of property to Mrs. Lee, as against the desecration of the graves of the Union dead. One after another, the leading Republican Senators took the floor, and inlignantly opposed the introduction of the resolution as an insult to the Senate, an insult to the country, and an insult to fore they were done he wished to withdraw the request. Mr. Sumner's speech the day, and his description of Mr. Stanton, as he gave the order for the burial of ground, so that no member of the family of Lee should never come upon it, was grand. Mr. Sumner closed with the words inscribed over the tomb of Shakespear, said that he would write those words, that had kept the dust of Shakespear sacred, over the graves of our patriot dead at Arlington. Mr. Saulsbury alone stood by Mr. McCreery on the floor, and even ne would not think of removing the Union dead. The majority of the Democrats, it should be said to their credit, were as indignant as any that such dishonor should be brought upon their party, though none of them made speeches against

themselves as in favor of allowing the introduction of the resolution. MR. EDITOR :-Your various articles in favor of the election of Mr. G. Danson Coleman of Lebanon, as State Treasurer. on the ground of his personal honesty, have met my hearty approbation in so far as they look to a protection of the interests of the State. But permit me to state briefly, the great plum for which the State Treasuryship is fought over, year after year. The monthly balance in the State Treasury has during the last three years. never been less than one million and often as high as three million of dollars.-On this balance the Banks and Bankers have been paying from four to six per cent interest, which has heretofore gone into the pocket of each and every State Treasurer by custom, abrogating the statute law to the contrary. Now

it. When the vote was taken, but four

Senators-Mr. McCreery, Mr. Fowler, and

the two Maryland Senators-recorded

agreeing that Mr. Coleman will not pocket any such stealings himself, what guarinterest? Thus paying for his election, these regions is about 5000 tons annually and not aiding the State in receiving 662. Allowing for an increase of say the Express can calculate, will afford but | pledge himself that, as now, safe banking | state now would be 680,662. But the institutions holding this balance. it be paid over to the State Treasury monthly, instead of as now into private pockets, when will the public endorse his nomination and election without the strong suspicion, at present so well founded, that he is merely used as a cat's paw to draw out the State chestnuts from the Legislative fire, without singing the old - (as the fable has it) who is now

using him, A TAX PAYER. We endorse the views of our correspondent, and in order that no treasurer in the future may use the public funds to the advantage of his friends, let the legislature make him loan to the highest bidder the mouthly balances in the treasury, upon government or other safe collaterals as security.

Praiseworthy and Glorious, if True. It has been asserted that "ex-State Freasurer Kemble, recently purchased the Brady Hotel, Harrisburg, price \$42,-000." As Mr. Kemble was worth nothing when first elected, his three years in office must have been very profitable on a salary of \$1,700 a year from this splendid example of financiering and good private management, what may we not expect Mr. Mackey and Mr. Irwin to do, as they both seem to understand the advantage of having the notes of editors and politicians hid away in the vault of the Treasury, as well as Mr. Kemble, who seems to have been their Schoolmaster in roguery, if they did not take it in thenatural wav The Brady House will, of course, be this winter, the resort of all the lobbyists and scalawags of the State, who design to corrupt and control the Legislature.

W. BANNAN, the able editor of the Miners Journal, at Pottsville, in commenting on the proposition to vote away the Sinking Fund to certain speculative

companies, adds the following: "If the people are to be robbed of these \$9,500,000 by a set of purchased legislators, we hope to God that the people will rise en masse and hang the scoundrels on the Capitol grounds."

There must be a stop put to this rascally swindling; or our Republican institutions will be a thing of the past. The time has come when the press of the country must speak out, even if it is dumb in our Cities, where nearly all this corruption and rascality springs from.

Internal Rovenue Commissioner. It is asserted positively that Gen. Pleasanton will be appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, notwithstanding it has been announced for weeks past, that a Mr. Douglas, of Pennsylvania, would, through the influence of General Cameron and Col. Forney, be the happy man. There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip, and we presume the President has rightly preferred the man of his choice, a soldier and companion in arms, independent of any

political dictation. So mote it be. and German armies in almost daily conmans. Tours, the seat of the Provisional Government has been abandoned, and the

No Cause For Alarm,-There was

The unusually large amount of sales of or the absorption of its business, to the prejudice of Philadelphia. There is, perhaps, no large company in the country in which the managers enjoy mere of the confidence of the share-holders than do those of the Pennsylvania Railroad, nor is there a company in which an effort to buy up control would be more difficult were the attempt to be made, for the rea-

son that the stock has never been a specthe memory of the patriotic dead. Sen- ulative one, and is not, therefore, to any ators Edmund and Morton, Patterson and | considerable extent, held in large blocks, Scott, and Sumner and Nye, each inspir- but having been originally subscribed for ed by the sacred memories of the past in small amounts for investment, to a threw back in his teeth the words of the large extent remains in its original shape. unlucky author of the resolution, and be- Last week's activity in the stock is thus explained: The city has a small loan of some \$300,000 maturing on the 1st of Janwas conceded to be the most eloquent of | uary next, and to provide the means necessary to meet it, the gentlemen having charge of the sinking fund decided to sell the patriot dead at Arlington, and his an- | 5000 of the 8000 shares of the Pennsylvanoucement that he meant to bury the inia railroad. The company was informdead there as a permanent guard over the | ed of this purpose, with the offer made to take it at the market rate if the officers desired. They did not, and the 5000 shares were put into the hands of a broker and publicly sold at the stock board. "Curst be he that moves my bones," and | That it was not purchased by New Yorkers for the purpose alleged, or wholly for New York account, is very conclusively shown in the in the fact that it was purchased by eleven different brokers, and in twenty separate lots.

> An examination of the war record of Governor Vance, elected Senator from North Carolina, shows that he was the most violent in declamation and acts of any civilian in North Carolina. A notice of his message and speeches may be gathered from the following extract from a speech made to a rebel regiment on route to Lee's army, February, 1864: "Boys. fight till hell freezes over, and then fight on the ice; fight until you fill hell so full of Yankees that their feet will stick out of the windows." In May, 1868, he said: "If I have any consolation in the past, it is that I was zealous and faithful to the cause which my State commanded me to embrace." In February, 1868, at Raleigh, N. C., he said, in a speech in Tucker Hall: When the democratic party get possession of the State, they would make the condition of the Republicans worse than in Sodom and Gomorrah." Vance was one of the ringleaders who were arrested in 1865, and was brought to Washington to be tried and hanged for his treason: but in July, 1865, he was released by Andiew Johnson on an appeal by Governor Holden. The effort to relieve him of his

nolitical disabilities failed last season. THE Philadelphia Bulletin says:-The whole number of votes cast in the election for Congressmen in Pennsylvania was antee have the people that he will not all nearly one hundred and fifty thousand low this balance to lie in the Banks of less than the whole number of voters in his friends, who elect him, without any the State. In 1863, at the Presidential election, the votes cast amounted to 655,what belongs to them. Let Mr. Coleman | 35,000 in two years, the full vote of the whole number of votes polled last month shall be compelled to pay for it, and that for Congressmen was only 531,638 or 124, 024 less than the Presidential vote of 1868. and 149,024 less than the estimated full vote of the present time. The greatest falling off in the whole number of votes was in strong Republican districts, With a full turnout of voters, the Republican mojority in the State would be full thirty thousand, and if a few hundred more Re publicans had gone to the polls last month in certain districts, we sould not have

lost a single Congressman.

THE unparalelled impudence of Mackey and Irwin's efforts to force themselves over the head of an honest man like Mr. Coleman, into the State Treasury, is not only wonderful, but from its extravagance is almost laughable. They know that the people are aware of their fraudulent conduct as public officers, and of their total unworthiness, but believing, that the members of the Legislature are no better than themselves, hope by bribery and corruption, to secure the election of one or the other, and keep the office between them alternately like a shuttlecock .-Their success for the last three years has emboldened them to believe that any scheme of roguery and plunder they may concoct will succeed by the proper manipulation.

BREVET-BRIGADIER-CONSUL-GENER AL ADAM BADEAU has written an article in Fraser's Magazine showing that the German conquest of France is precisely similar to the Northern conquest of the insurectionary States of the South. He says King William is just like Lincoln; Moltke is the counterfeit presentment of Grant; and we deeply regret that at this point a spasm of modesty seized the ingenious warrior and diplomatist, and prevents him from saying what must occur to any observing mind, that Bismarck and Badeau are as near alike as two B's.

GOV. GEARY has issued his official proclamation announcing the cancellation in the year ending with November 30, 1870, of \$1,602,321 31, made up as fol-

lows: Five per cent. loan redeemed, Six per cent. loan redeemed, Relief notes cancelled

In State as well as National administration of finances by the Republicans, economy and retrenchment are having their legitimate effect, and every month

and year witnesses a reduction. A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says :

"President Grant informed Senator Wilson that he was not in the least concerned about the Revenue Reform Party, and as for the Chicago Tribune, in his opinion, that raper had long ago abandoned the Republican Party, and was therefore without influence in the coun-

THE current number of Harper's Weekly in addition to the bountiful supply of miscellaneous reading which it always THE war bulletins represent the French | furnishes, and its attractive pictorial embelishments, contains a splendid map of flict, with successes in favor of the Ger- France on a large scale, showing the different points of interest in the military movements of the Prusians, and forming Government is now—in the saddle. The a useful accompaniment to the daily early capitulation of Paris is looked for. One Day in the House.

This has been a day of sensation in the

House. Immediately after the reading

of the journal, Mr. Dawes presented the

The following graphic sketch by a cor-One Maine editor has sucd another Maineditor for defamation of character, and the respondent, shows that the House of defense is understood so be that, in the first Representatives has not lost any of its place, the plaintiff had no character to speal of, and that, even if he had, nothing the de WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

credentials of the Hon. Joseph H. Rainknocked into a cocked hat the most sublime ley, elected to fill the place made vacant powerful and successful tragic efforts of For by the resignation of Whittemore, the rest, Macready, Murdock, Booth and Fech South Carolina cadetship peddler. As Mr. Rainley, a bright, manly, intelligent-A new ticket printing machine, which has looking mulatto, walked down the aisle to just been patented in England and Prussia, the front of the Speaker's desk, and raised prints railway tickets on both sides, perfor his hand to take the oath, the hum and buzz ates them, and numbers them consecutively of voices ceased on the floor, and almost by one process, and does all this at the rate every member turned with an air akin to of two hundred a minute. respect, toward the first representa-A few weeks ago a bull belonging to Mr. tive on that floor of the newly-enfran-chised race. Immediately after his admission, Mr. Rainley was surrounded, by

a dozen of the more prominent members of the House, who warmly congratulated him, and welcomed him to the seat which his predecessor had left in disgrace. The good impression which his appearance produced on the House was a subject of general remark, and no one seems to doubt that he will honor himself and his race during the short term for which he is elected. Mr. Rainey was born in Georgetown, D. C., and is 38 years of age. His parents were slaves, who had bought their freedom, and with them he removed to Charleston, S. C., when a lad, and has resided there most of the time since .-His educational advantages were very limited, but he has so improved them that, though he never went to school, he has a cultivated mind, and will fill his his new office intelligently. He took his sent to-day on the Republican side of the House, in the extreme north-east corner of the hall. After the call of the States for the presentation of bills and resolutions for reference, Gen. Butler introduced a bill sweeping from the statute books all of the civil Tenure-of-Office acts passed during the late administration to restrain Andrew Johnson in his wholesale

slaughter of Republican officials. The bill met with little opposition, and passed by a vote of 157 to 25. Then Gen. Banks. to try the temper of the House on the San Domingo question, offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a committee of five persons to negotiate a treaty with the authorities of San Domingo for the acquisition of that Island, with authority to report to the House the result of such investigation, and the information they may obtain, and that the report of the commission shall be one of privilege. Objection was made to this esolution, and after it had been so modiied as to authorize the Commission to nquire into the expediency of negotiating a treaty, Gen. Banks, seeing that it would be suicidal to press the "previous question" under a suspension of the rules, allowed it to be referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he is Chairman, with permission to report at any time, after giving five days' notice.-This action on the part of the House is generally considered as equivalent to a lefeat of the project to annex San aDomingo by a joint resolution, the treaty apparently having gained no friends in the House since last session. When Gen. Logan presented his bill abolishing the ranks of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in navy, to-day, and moved the suspension

was great exc tement in the House. Mr. schofield opposed action on the bill tolay, and desired that it be referred to the Naval Committee, of which he is Chairman. He did not think it best to pass the bill just now because, if for no other reason, he did not like to "kick a man when he is down." Mr. Schofield's speech brought Gen. Logan to his feet in lefence of his present action. He had no reference, in offering this bill. to any person, but he desired to have it prased now ecause there is a vacancy in the office of Admiral, and if Congress postponed action the vacancy might be filled and then here would be no need of the law. He growed that though there are only 8,000 nen now in the navy, there are 116 officers holding rank as high as General, Lieutenant-General, Major-General, and

of the rules that it might be passed, there

Brigadier-General. This office, too, was created to do honor to Admiral Farragut, and there was no intention that it should descend to others. Mr. Hale of Maine repeated the old argument in favor of allowing the office to continue, and reerred to the Porter letters. Gen. Logan interrupted him with the juestion, "Why do you lug that in?" 'I do it on my own responsibilitt," reolied Hale. "Yes I see you do," sneered Logan. When Mr. Hale had finished, a scene of disorder ensued, in the midst of

which Mr. Scofield asked permission to make an explanation, and Gen Butler obected, unless he should be granted permission to reply to Mr. Scofield. Half a dozen were at the same time attempting o get in their words. Mr. Scofield claimthat the Military Committee's reform oill, passed last session, required a larger appropriation than was asked for before, and that while all retired naval officers received only the half pay of the rank on which they were retired, army officers received three-quarters of the pay of their rank. When Gen, Butler left his seat and came down to the front of the Speaker's desk, every one in the House knew that it was with no dainty fingers that the subject was to be handled, and the more horse grounded around him and a perthe subject was to be handled, and the members crowded around him and a perfect silence pervaded the House. Referring to Admiral Porter's letter, and the allusions to him which it contained, Gen. Butler said that if gratitude for the letter could influence his vote he should not be opposed to this bill. Then, warming with this subject, he made one of the most contains smeather board on the floor of

be opposed to this oil. Then, warming with his subject, he made one of the most seathing speeches heard on the floor of the House for many a day. The words came "red-hot" from his lips, as he dedounced Porter as a man who did not know his own mind two days in succession, and who one day lauded his commander and the next day abused him. Then comparing Porter, the author of the lately printed letters, with the "sainted and brave Farragut," he protested in the strongest language that he was unwilling that such a man should be held up as an example for the brave and noble youth of the United States navy. But the end of Gen, Butler's speech was its climax. "As the friend and associate of the noble Farragut," said he, "I say that I shall object to placing this honor upon a man who has dishonored himself and dishonored the President." The look, the gesture, the tone in which this speech was delivered added emplasis, and when Gen. Butler sat down the House cared to hear him no more. Mr. Cox added a few works and then the years was the said the said the more of the works.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great Pictorial Annual. linner speech, says: "Mr. Barlow's inimit-

Doak, of Columbia county, fell into a well that was being dug in the barn-yard. In order to extricate the animal, the well was tilled with straw, until, by tramping it down, he gradually rose higher and higher, and inally walked over the top and out of bls

Items of Interest.

endant could say would injure anybody.

A Western paper speaking of an after

thle style of elecution and gesticulation

The New York Commercial thus tells how King William is to become Emperor of Germany; "King Louis, of Bavaria, tells King John of Saxony, that he has invited King William of Prussia, to become Emperor of Germany, and King John, of Saxony, tells King Louis of Bavaria, that King William, of Prussia, is a "hunky boy;" whereupor William pats them all upon the head and says, with a voice choked by his paternal emotions, 'Bless you; bless you, my children, this is, indeed, the unification of Germany!",

A gang of spurious detectives were arrested at Chicago last week. They had been engaged quite extensively in restoring property on the Jonathan Wild principle. Having and a large connection with rural thieves who used to place stolen horses in a way to be returned to the owners for a consideration the "detectives" contrive to make plenty of money and live in splendid style.

The following very proper advertisement appeared lately in an Arkansas paper: "Whereas, I, Daniel Clay, through misrepesentation, was induced to post my wife, Rhea, in the papers, now I beg leave to in-form the public that I have again taken her to wife, after settling all our domestic broils in an amicable manner, so that everything, as usual, goes on like clock work.

James Kerr, aged 16 years, robbed his father (a miner) at Leechburg, on the West Pennsylvania Railaoad, of \$955, a few days

A child had its dress saturated with peroleum in Allegheny city on Friday, went up to a fire and was so severely burned that

A colored woman offered her ballof at the polls at the recent municipal election in New Bedford, Mass. A "wild woman" recently scared a half-

lozen men, who were chopping wood, in Maine so badly that they ran away. A locomotive on the Virginia and Georgia

Railroad exploded at Knoxville on Saturday, killing the conductor and fireman, and everely injuring the engineer. Mr. Sumner having introduced a bill to ecure seamen their wages, the New York

Post thinks it would be a good thing to introduce a bill to secure them also a few On Saturday night week, a valuable horse

was stolen from the stable of Mr, Thomas Foot, in New Garden township. At the time the horse was stolen the owner was lying a corpse in the house. The German soldiers have each a bottle

of wine per day, and each bottle contains two ounces of alcohol sustaining and the vegetable matter nourishing exhausted na-At Huron. Ohio, while a father was

thrashing his son, the shed fell and broke the old man's shoulder. After a wedding it was formerly a custom drink honey dissolved in water for thirty

days—a moon's age. Hence the origin of the honeymoon. Over fifty New York street car conductors have been arrested this week for withholding part of the fares they collect. Women were

s" to detect them Prairie chickens are so numerous in Illinois this season that numbers are killed by flying against the telegraph wires. Norwich, Connecticut, has on exhibition a

silver shekel, said to have once been in one of the vaults of King Solomon's temple. A listener complains that in the debate at

a late meeting of the "Milk Producers' Association," nothing was said about water. "mistur tomus brown, president of nashurnal bank, fellerdelfy," was the superscription on a letter that passed through the Boston post office, recently.

An editor in the West, whose journal "went up" some years since has been selling his exchanges to a paper mill ever since, realizing considerable income,

Paris Figaro declares that carrier pigeor which was shot while going into Paris with important despatches, swallowed and thus destroyed the same while rolling its eye in its death agonies.

A Paris letter, per balloon, says seven hundred people have gone crazy since the siego commenced: the abuse of spirituous liquors is said to have caused six hundred of these cases. The writer says he never before say so many drunken people in the streets. People drink to drown care; they often drown

eason with it. As an evidence of the amount of business ransacted in the Internal Revenue Bureau it is ascertained that it takes eight men two hours every day to open and distribute the mail which relates to the business of the office, and during the late assessment seventeen tons of paper were required upon which to print the blanks necessary for the income tax alone.

THERE are over a hundred million arguments in favor of continuing the present Administration in power. The de crease of the public debt since March 1, 1870, has been \$104,019,962. If it is the Dent family who are running the government, as the enemies of Gen. Grant are prone to assert, they are certainly a wonderful family for thrifty management, and the country could ill afford to part with

UNDER our Republican administration off go the taxes already. Before next summer we shall probably have no internal taxes save on liquor and tobacco, and the expenses of the Government will be paid by foreign manufacturers. This is revenue reform that means something .-Internal Taxation hereafter will only be remembered, with war, drafting, and depreciated currency, as one of the relics and burdens of Democracy.

delivered added emphasis, and when Gen. Butler sat down the House cared to hear him no more. Mr. Cox added a few words, and then the vote was taken viva roce, hardly a single voice being heard in the negative. Mr. Kelley's resolution abolishing internal taxation, a copy of which was printed in the Tribune last, week, caused a great deal of squirming among the Democrats and "Revenue Reformers," who tried in every way to dodge the issue. Mr. Cox moved to adjourn while the vote to suspend the rule and pass the resolution was pending, and called the Yeas and Nays. The House refused to adjourn and then Judge Keley, determined to make the members place themselves on record, demanded a call of the roll, when a majority of the Democrats and Free Traders made very wry faces and voted "Yea," Mr. Cox and five others off with Gen. Butler, who would voted "Yea," Mr. Cox and five others off with Gen. Butler, who would voted "Nay," and so the last nail was driven into the coffin of "Revenue Reform." The House voted to-day to adjourn on Thursday, the 22nd inst., to January 4.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United Almanac for 1871, for dls fribution gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, them isser, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made fossion increasing to the merchant, the mechanic of such meridians and latitudes as an emost suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The mature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's stomach latters, the state tonic and alterative or more than hait the Christian world, are tully set for the interpretations valuation for recipies for the house old and are, thus one content is not interpretation and another metallication and alterative or more than hait the Christian world, are tully set for the interpretations valuation reading matter, original and selected Among the Antuals to appear with the openin, of the year, this will be one of the year, this will be one of the year, this will tensel the assimith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will exist the saling. The proprietors, Mesers, Host the assimith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will exist the contain the proprietors of the stamp, will exist and the proprietors of the stamp, will exist and the proprietors of the stamp, will exceed the every chy, town and village, and are extensively used throughout this entire civilized world. ADDIESS

To the Nervous and Debilitated. Whose sufferings have been protracted from Whose sufferings have been protracted from idden causes, and whose cases require promptreatment to render existence desirable: Hyou are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debitiated, easily thred? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, irequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy of ettling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood while? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsin? Are your bowels constiputed Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of com-pany, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Doesany little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broke, r restless? Is the lustre of your eye as bril-dant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you have as much confidence in yourselt? Arryour spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of nelancholy? If so, do not lay it to your live: or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? You back weak, your knees weak, and have but attle appetite, and you attribute this to dys-

pepsin or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, seit-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervous ness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot sucreed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always p lite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face-none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases rom the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other diseaseidioev, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

octored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases or the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Fennic Complaints, General Depthity, and all diseases or the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of tow long stancing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insamity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are enpoyred from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterliy, depends upon prompt use of a reliable reinedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buenn, established upward of 19 years, prepared by 11. The IMBOLD, Druggist, 304 Broadway, New York, and 61 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa Parter-Si25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for 26.30, delivered to any address, Sold by all Druggis s everywh re.

LT NONE ARE GENUINE unless done upin sheel engraved wrapper, with face-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

April 1, 70-1yr. H.-T. HELMBOLD.

POR THIRTY YEARS

Has that will-known, standard, and popuar remedy, PAIN KILLER

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that t.m.; has become known in air parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations. It remains to-day that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving termans to-day that same good and emclent remedy. Its wonderful power in reheving the most severe pain, has never been equalled and it has earned its world-wide popularity baits intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide-spread sale or given such anterest satisfaction. The various lifs for which the P in Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this adv. rusement, As an external and internal medicine the Pain Killer stands unrivaled, Directions accompany each bottle, Sold by all druggists, Price 2) ets, 50cts, and \$1 per bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS COLUMBIA GAS COMPANY.

An election for President and Managers of the C Jumbia Gas Company, will be field at their Office, on SATURDAY, DISCEMBER 10th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and J.P. M. By order CHAS. H. MCCULLOUGH, nov10-14 Screedary.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

People of Columbia & Vicinity

B. EISEMAN'S,

EMPIRE CLOTHING HALL

FULL OPERATION.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

AND

LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND SEE

Astonishing Bargains

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!!

The Goods being all my own manufacture I can fully guarantee them to be Superior in Every Respect,

And I am selling them at

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION So it you want to save 25 per cent. In purchasing your goods, go to

B. EISEMAN'S EMPIRE CLOTHING HALL, No. 43 Front St., between Locust & Wal-

BU. NESS CARDS, &c., by the thousand at the SPY Office.

REMEMBER No. 43.

HOLIDAY GOODS! .

VALENCIA RASINS, VANENCIA RASINS, MUSCATTELL RASINS. MUSCATTELL RASINS. VALENCIA RASINS, MUSCATTELL RASINS, SEEDLESS RASINS,

SEEDLESS RASINS, SEEDLESS RASINS. CRANBERRIES,

CRANBERRIES, CRANLERRIES, CITRON.

CITRON,

WRIGHT'S AND ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT WRIGHT'S AND ATMORE'S MINCE MEAS. WRIGHT'S AND ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT

R. HAYES',

South East Corner Fourth & Cherry Streets.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We call particular attention to our immense stock of SPICES, consisting of

GINGER, CLOVES, CLOVES,

CLOVES, CINNAMON, CINNAMON, CINNAMON, CINNAMON, WHOLE MACE, WHOLE MACE, WHOLE MBCE, WHOLE MACE,

GROUND MACE,

GROUND MACE,

ENGLISH BI, CARB. SODA.

CRANBERRI-S,

CRANBERRIES,

HTRON

 \mathbf{At}

GROUND PEPPER, for Butchering purposes.

All these Spices are warranted Pure and Fresh, at

R. HAYES',

S. E. Cor. FOURTH & CHERRY STS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

SODA BISCUITS, SODA BISCUITS, WINE BISCUITS.

WINE BISCUITS, CROSS & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH PICKLES, CROSS & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH PICKLES, CROSS & BLACKWDLL'S ENGLISH PICKLES,

> AMERICAN PICKLES, AMERICAN PICKLES, FRENCH MUSTARD, FRENCH MUSTARD,

R. HAYE'S.

GLASS SETS,

CORNER FOURTH & CHERRY. CORNER FOURTH & CHERRY.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have on hand the largest assortment of

FINE GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. FINE GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, CELERY GLASSES,

ELERY GLASSES CELERY GLASSES, CELERY GLASSES GLASS BOWLS, COVERED & UNCOVERED, GLASS BOWLS COVERED & UNCOYERED, GLASS SETS, GLASS SETS.

> GLASS PITCHERS, GLASS PITCHERS, GLASS PITCHERS, GLASS PITCHERS, GOBLETS GOBLETS

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, R. HAYES'.

S. E. COR. FOURTH & CHERKY STS.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Just received a large lot of NEW CROP-NEW CROP

GLASS SETS.

PRIME NEW ORDEANS BAKING MOLASSES PRIME NEW ORLEANS BAKING MOLASSES

TWEN: Y-FIVE CENTS PER QUART. TWEN: Y-FIVE CENTS PER QUART. YORK COUNTY BUCKWHEAT, YORK COUNTY BUCKWHEAT, YORK COUNTY BUCKWHEAT, YORK COUNTY BUCKWHEAT,

> GOOD'S EAGLE MILLS FAMILY FLOUR GOOD'S EAGLE MILLS FAMILY FLOUR

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SOUTH EAST CORNER FOURTH & CHERRY STRFETS

Also, constantly on hand a large stock of

at

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 FRESSI GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS just received from the City, which he will sell CHEAPER THAN EVER!—FOR CASH! His stock comprises

MACKEREL, OF COFFEES. CHEESE, SPICES, HAMS, POTATOES SHOULDERS,

CANDLES, DRIED BEEF, DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT.

Also, BROOMS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BED CORDS, and everything im

e 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. AT 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 ber dealers. Goods sold for CASH ONLY. R. HAYES,

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