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

Columbia, Pa.

Staurday Dec. 24, 1870.

A Town Meeting. Who Seconds the Motion? A public meeting of the citizens of Columbia has been called for the evening of Thursday, the 29th inst., at the Town Hall, to discuss the propriety of encouraging the establishment of manufactories in our Borough. The citizens of Marietta have already set us a good example, and there is no reason why we should not be doing all we can for ourselves, in the same way. Columbia has many natural advantages, and if capital and enterprise from other places was brought here, much good could be accomplished. We think the matter is scarcely debatable, and therefore briefly say, let us unite and do what we can to advance the interests of Columbia. Let there be a full turn out. Let no man stay at home.

The Express and Free Trade. In response to our article on the Tariff question last week, the Express says that it declines further controversy on the general subject of the Tariff, because we did not give verbatim, a resolution of the iron men of Columbia, passed during the pending of the Tariff bill. We did not give it because we did not have a correct copy; but in its absence stated virtually the tener of the resolution. This the Express seizes as a pretext for declining further controversy, and then complains of misrepresentation.

To the intelligent reader of the Express such a plea is of all others the most absurd, and the most inconsistent. The whole article of the Express, in question is full of misrepresentations of our position, and its readers well know that the editor of that paper is proverbial for just such tricks.

The war in Europe and the prospect of its continuance have had the effect of increasing the demand, the Express to the contrary notwithstanding. Any prospective market, which may make a demand beyond the regular consumption, will advance prices, and our free trade cotemporary knows this fact in political economy as well as its readers.

In our last issue we gave facts and figures about the cost of manufacturing iron, and showed the net gain, without counting interest on capital, on a ton of manufactured article. Now as the value of the raw material is a mere bagatelle in the whole cost, and can not be reduced. either much or little, and as the great bulk of the cost is in labor, i. e. the wages paid, it follows that when the tariff is reduced, and the market value of iron is reduced to the same extent by the immedi ate competition of the pauper labor of Europe, then wages must come down: for the manufacturer must curtail his expenses, and reduction of wages is the only means whereby this can be accomplished.

Hence the Express in advocating Free Trade, out of charity (!) to British capitalists and monopolies, and in opposition to American labor, is only striking at the happiness and comfort and wages of the

lected as a juror in York county. Just the Rebellion to shoulder the musket and risk his life in preventing the rebels from overturning the government, which is certainly a very henious offense in the eyes of some people. Now, that as a freeman he should be invested with civil rights, pay his taxes and be selected as a juror in common with other citizens, according to the law of the land it is perfectly ridiculous. If he, like Judge Black and some other notables of York, had cordially greeted the rebels as they marched into their town in 1863, and entertained and dined with some of the rebel officers while others were levying an assessment of \$100,000 upon the citizens, it would have been a much nobler act, and more consonaut to copperhead proclivities and character. But for a negro to defend his home and his country, and afterwards enjoy the rights and privileges guaranteed him by the laws of his country as other citizens and tax payers do, it is really horrible. That Nigger ought to be ashamed of himself and sent to the enlightened State of Delaware where he could be soundly thrashed for his presumptuous impudence. A nigger juror indeed! Why he isn't half as good a citizen as Jeff Davis or Judge Black.

State Treasury. Nearly all the newspapers of respectable standing have spoked out earnestly in favor of the election of a State Treasurer in the interest of the Commonwealth and yet there seems to be certain symptoms that all these evidences of the wishes of the people will not have that weight which they ought to have. There is in short, we fear, as there has been for some years past, a willingness to set public opinion at defiance, and to execute schemes which have been formed in the interest of certain individuals. This is all wrong, says the Village Record,-dangerous to the party-and should no longer be thought of. All good Republicans should now look to the good of the party and the State-for their interests are identical. No man-no candidate-ought to be pushed to the jeopardy of the party, All the candidates spoken of have friends; but is the success of any one to be compared with the success of the Republican party? The interests of the party, if not the state, clearly indicate the wisdom of selecting a new man for the position,

THE election, on Tuesday, of Col. Robt. P. Dechert, the Democratic candidate for the State Senate in the First District, Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Scnator Watt, will give the Democrats a majority in the Senate, and place the organization under the control of the Democracy. His majority is between 1,300 and 1,400, and is beyond doubt entitled to the seat. The Ledger reports the aggregate returns as

Robert P. Dechert, Dem., 14,187; Jos. R. Lyndall, Rep., 12,886; Dechart's majority, 1301.

The Speaker, Sergeant-at-Arms, Clerks, &c., will be Democratic. It is unfortunate that this reverse should happen during the most important term of the Leg-

Mr. DAVID A. WELLS ("(IN HIS HIND LEGS.")

De soted especially to the Lancaster Express and its few Free Trade supporters.

The free traders had a jollification over the defeat of the Republicans in a few districts at last election, which is reportd to have cost \$20 a head. It was in New York, at Delmonico's where good eating and drinking can be had for a 'consideration." on short notice. The banquet took place on the last Monday in November that the brilliant speeches folowing and sparkling with Delmonico's rich wines, might be fresh to enlighten and guide the members of Congress who

were about assembling. The probabilities are that it was a reas onable temperate party for Rev. I. S. Prime of the Presbyterian and Rev. Abel very much out of place there. It may be that like chaplains in the penitentiary, or n Congress, they are invited to do the praying and give an air of piety to the raud of Revenue Reform. Robert B. Mintum Lloyd Aspinwall, E. S. Jaffray, S. S. Cox, William Cullen Bryant and perhaps David A, Wells were placed,

Mr. Wells must have spoken after the clay had been moistened and softened by the generous liquors, and he tried to be funny for when he spoke of Henry C. Cary or Horace Greeley he elicited ['great laughter']. In his opening he said :

I folt unwilling to refuse a call from my friends, and to-night I have answered that call, and, as they say out West, am "up on my hind -legs"—|laughter]—to make a speech and I propose to do it to the best of particular.

He was appointed to the office and being then a protectionist he says, "I repaired to Philadelphia, looking to that place as the central sun of political economy and science as there I could get the advice of Mr. Henry C. Carey. ['Laugh-

Very funny no doubt, but rendered so by the wine, not the wit. "When wine is in wit is out" says the proverb. Again: "Up to that time I had been

a protectionist of the strongest and strictschool, I had sat at the feet of Henry C. Carey,and I had read all his books" [Great

What an inimitable wink, or leer must have accompanied that speech to have drawn great applause from Messrs. Prime and Steveus.

But here comes real wit because pointed with truth. Let us copy it as reported in that excellent and outspoken free trade paper, the N. Y. Evdning Post.

paper, the N. Y. Evdning Post.

I am reminded here of the story of the fellow who lost his shirt. It was a very dirty shirt, too; he hunted for it day and night, high and low. Finally he went into a bath, and after he had been there a little time, he actually washed down to the shirt he thought he had lost. [Immense applause and laughter.] Now I say that we have to wash down to protection. We have not got down to the question of protection as taught by those great minds, Carey and Greeley and others. [Laughter and applause.] When we have washed down to that, then is the time to discuss the question of protection and free trade.

The Reverned centlemen and even Mr.

The Reverned gentlemen and even Mr. Bryant must have shown just a little of the color of the "rosy" wine while laughing at their situation among such a dirty crew if any blush was in them. Perhaps the laugh comes in too soon, before they liscovered that they were in the same plight and must scrnb down to the party of protectionists like Carey and Greely before they could find their dirty shirts.

So much for wine and wit, Now for the argument : Mr. Wells continues:

laboring man: and this cannot be gainsayed. In this light the course of the
Express is regarded.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lancaster
Intelligencer, in great agony of soul, complains that a negro has actually been seplains that a negro has actually been sein the livery was brought in and; cut by machinery into pieces of the right length to form the handle; then by another ingenious arrangement of little saws these blooks lected as a juror in York county. Just think of it, it is perfectly awful. This negro no doubt had the impudence during shank, and then the handle to receive the fitted with knife. Then I found that the and the blade and handle stamped into form by dies; and the whole work being thus done by mechanical arrangements, all the parts of every knife fitted every other knife, like the parts of a Springfield musket.

There is good protectionist argument in the above. It is one of our strong points'that protection encourages invenbe enhanced in price by tariff at first, must soon be reduced by domestic competition and invention of machinery by yankee ingenuity to cheapen manufacturing to a lower price than the same article could be bought for, when we depended upon our foreign shops, and foreign labor and foreign ships for it. As

was the case with nails if memory serves us.. Even with cheaper labor in Europe we had to pay more, for foreign capital demanded greater profits for its risks in a distant market.

But David continues:

But David continues:

Well, now, I went into the manufactories of cutlery in Sheffield soon after I arrived in England; and there I immediately learned the secret how and why the American manufacturer was able to hold his own market in spite of the tariff. All the bits of ivory for the handle of the knife were sawn and drilled by hand, labor was cheaper there than machinery; all the blades and shanks of the knives, instead of being stamped, as with us, were formed by hammering by hand. I saw that in consequence of the American manufacturer having taken advantage of machinery, we were enabled to hold our own in spite of the tariff. And if we were thus enabled to hold our own under the present system, what could not the manufacturer do if he had everything perfect?

Exactly so. With all the imperfections of our tariff; and free traders always manage to secure argument against a law by rendering it imperfect if they cannot lefeat it; we can manufacture many hings more cheaply than they can abroad n spite of our higher wages.

Here we have the admission that labor s cheaper than machinery in Sheffield.-But mark the innocence of his question. "If we are able to hold our own under the present system, what could not the manu-acturer do if he had everything?"

How perfect? He has machinery de scribed as perfect, and he has a market. The farmer in the same spirit queried :-"Why not kill the goose and get all the golden eggs at once and not wait for one day ?" Just as wise as David, who is by no means a Solomon, and experience has afforded us lessons teaching the same results in the destruction of protective tariffs under the influence of other reve-

nue reformers. Mr. Wells was sent to Europe in 1867 by the government and there he became a free trader. He says :

free trader. He says:

I learned for example, the fallacy of the statement so often made that the ability of a manufacturer to compete with the manufactures of other countries pepends upon the wages. I went from Lancashire, in England, where I had been through the cotton mills, to Ghent, Belgium; and under the auspices of the leading manufacturers undertook an investigation of the manufactories there. I found that on the morning I got there the mills were closing up and beginning to work at half time partly through the depression of business, which was beginning throughout Europe, but mainly through the competition of the English manufacturers, whose goods will find on all shelves. glish manuscurers, where glish manuscurers, where so all shelves.

But at that very time the rates of wages in Belgium were fully one-third more than were paid at Manchester. At the same time they were working with English machinery.

And as I went further eastward on the European continent, where wages: were lower, I found that just in proportion as wages were relatively lower as compared with Great Britain, those were the places where protection was most demanded. "WITATADUST WE KICKUP."

This is not free trade argument. We claim it as ours and it is perverted by use at a revenue reform junketing. England by a long course of rigid protection had built up manufacturing and accumulated immense wealth. The skill of her meclianics was almost perfect. English goods "were on all the shelves" of every country able to buy. Money by its abundance was obtained at low rates of interest. The very extent of her market enabled her manufacturers to sell at the lowest possible margin of profits, so that with English machinery and lower wages Belgium could not compete, for with "English goods on all the shelves" there was no room for home made articles.

We felt this in 1836-7. One manufacturers of cotton said that they could sell as low as the English articles were bringing, but "English goods, (brought in under 'revenue reform' duties) were on all Stevens of the Methodist Church were the shelves" and there was no room for Chester Creek brands. Without a market and with interest on capital double and more than so much as in Europe, mill owners had to stop and be sold out by the Sheriff. American labor, in 1837 could buy pantaloons at three cents a pair, but being idle it had no three cents to buy with,

Give us the market. Keep English goods off "all the shelves" we can make cheap goods and have money at home to buy with. True, the manufacturer will make money. Every man does that if he can, but why not the American as well as the foreigner who pays high wages and spends his gains abroad?

Riddle me that. We have no room for more, but add that Mr. Wells was not only "up on his hind legs" but was on his fours, and should have had an audience that could have added "'ear, 'ear" to the "applause and laughter."

THE fight for the Treasury is more quietly conducted. But everybody is convinced that a new man is wanted by the people. The press everywhere has endorsed the name of G. Dawson Coleman. Other men equally as good could be found; but as Mr. C. has consented to be a candidate, we urge his election. Our Republican members of the Legislature cannot fail to see that another series of disgraceful scenes, like those enacted last winter, will complete the defeat of the party in the State. Every one should be willing to lay aside personal matters, and unite for the good of the State, and to avert the impending ruin of party interests. We cannot afford to sacrifice the great industrial interest of this great Commonwealth for the gratification of personal likes or dislikes. This danger over, the people will take care of the future.

A Constitutional Convention for the purpose of framing a new Constitution is another public necessity wherein the cumulative system of voting should have, so far as practical, an opportunity, of being tried. It is but just that minorities should have a voice in government, and the cumulative system also will give it .-The State Treasurer should be made a liberally salaried office, elected by the people, and surrounded with such constitutional restrictions and regulations as will require him, as we said last week, to turn the State balances to the greatest advantage for the people. In other words. let these "fretful" balances be loaned to the highest bidder, upon the security of government, or other collaterals. The future supremacy of the Republican party depends on just such reformatory measures as these, together with a high protective tariff for the whole country.

WE learn that it is intended to call a State Convention of the people at Harrisburg some time in January, for the purpose of urging the necessity for Con-This may prove to be a valuable aid toward producing favorable action. This call is to be put forth in the names of prominent men in the Republican and Democratic parties, and an effort will be made to obtain a full expression from all parts of the Commonwealth. The importance of the subject will be sure to bring out a large attendance of the best citizens of the State. More effective, hovever, we tion and that even such articles as may believe, will be a liberal exercise of the right of petition. Hundreds will freely sign their names where one will go to Harrisburg, at some cost of time and money. If we will keep pouring in these appeals from the masses of the people their effect will soon be felt. They will follow home the promptings of the popular Convention, and the Legislature will be obdurate indeed if it does not listen to the universal demand. Now is the time to do the work, for next year we shall be distracted and divided over political questions that at present rest in abeyance.

> THE Doylestown Democrat of last week contained a strong article in favor of the roposed reform of our State Constitution. It calls upon the good men of both parties to come forward and put their shoulders to the work now, when there is no political excitement to prevent harmoneous action. It is only by such means that the corrupt influences that prevail in much of our State legislation can be defeated, and no man, whatever may be his political affinities, should hesitate to strike a timely blow in favor of official purity and integrity. We are glad that the Democrat is to be found enrolled among the earnest friends of Constitutional Reform, and trust that its good example will be generally followed.

Nine-tenths of what people eat and drink and wear, is of home production. It is as foolish as dishonest to stamp ome-made goods with a foreign trade-

When industry is diversified labor tends to change from muscular to mental.

AMONG the books that perished in the lestruction of the old and exceedingly valuable library at Strasburg, by the Prussian bombardment of that city, was the very oldest volume ever printed. It was written by one Tundalus der Ritter, and printed in the year 1437. There was in the library a wonderful collection of the Bibles first printed, the oldest bearing the impress of "Mentolio, 1466."

THE following figures show the daily edition of the Philadelphia Public Ledger for last week:

Monday, December 12th...... Tuesday, December 13th...... Wednesday, December 14th... Thursday, December 15th.... Friday, December 16th..... Total number of copies for the week ......418,750

THE WAR IN FRANCE.-Trochu and Favres have escaped from Paris. A brilliant sortic movement is expected. Paris has provisions to last three months.

Gopp closed yesterday at 1101.

For the Spy. Should the Legal Rate of Interest in Pennsylvania be Seven per Cent ?

Our answer to the caption of this article would be in the affirmative, and such, we opine, would be the verdict of the people were it put to a vote and the matter properly understood. What good reason can be assigned why Pennsylvania should not pay the same rate of interest as the neighboring States of New York. New Jersey, Delaware, &c., when it is universally known that Pennsylvania is not only the Keystone State, but possess-

es many advantages over all others? Our Coal Fields, hidden treasures of Minerals of almost every description, Oil, and fine Timber Lands are awating capital to bring them out and send them forth to the world. Without capital it will take ages to develop the great resources of the State. We ask the reader to look over the past few years and see what capital has done in bringing forth Coal Oil. Had it not been for this valuable product of our land, we would have been at a loss to find a substitute to supply its places for the many purposes to which it is now applied.

and in the growth of the latter article, we now stand the second State in the Union. for quantity and quality, and the day is not far distant when Pennsylvania will head the list of Tobacco growing States. Our lands far surpass the lands of Connecticut, and all that is wanting is the proper seed and attention, With all our resources, developed and

undeveloped, to let the States above named surpass us in the rate of interest is out of reason. Capital is what our State needs, to be second to no other, and inducements should be thrown out to invite it. The way to do this is to pay as high rate of interest as the States bordering upon us. Some States pay double our present rate, while a majority pay over 6 per cent. At present capital is being driven from us. Our money is loaned to New York and New Jersey at 7 per cent. There is scarcely a Bank or or his greater balance in New York City. Why is this? Because the money can be employed more advantageous than in Philadelphia, owing to the increased rate of interest.

Give Pennsylvania 7 per cent., and in a short time the capital of the State will be greatly augmented and prosperity will be the result. The Coal and Iron trade will have such competition, as will reduce the price thereby benefiting the whole country-the poor by increased demand for labor, and the producers by the increased facilities. The States named as paying a high rate

of interest cannot in any manner be compared to the old Keystone, and why we should be behind in a matter of so great mportance is more than we can conceive. A Borrower,

GEN, ALFRED PLEASONTON, has just een appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was graduated at West Point n 1844, and has since served under Gens. Sumner, Harney, Zachary Taylor, Worth, Twigs, P. F. Smith, and others, to the hearty satisfaction of them all. He had served through the Mexican War, in the Indian country, and on the Pacific coast, before the outbreak of the Rebellion. In our late Civil War, he acted under the immediate direction of Gens. Meade. Grant, and others, and won the con dence of them all. Resigning after the close of the War, he was appointed by Gen, Grant to the Collectorship of the 4th, and in due time promoted to that of the 32d district of this State, and his work in each has been performed to the eminent satisfaction of his superiors. Transferred to the head of the Internal Revenue bureau. he will devote to his new duties the same zeal and fidelity which have carried him successively through a quarter of a centuof varied service to his country

A few days since, an aged woman, who lives in Philadelphia, in hunting over a box of nick-nax, which accumulate in every household, chanced to find an old dirt-begrimmed breastpin, which, almost a score of years ago, her father had given to her. It had some stones in it, which she thought of no particular value. She carried it to a jeweler for repairs. After scruitinizing it, he asked her if she knew its value. She replied, "There may be about five dollars' worth of gold in it;" whereupon he offered her \$800 cash dows for it. This staggered her. She then learned that the stones, of which there were ten, were each two carat diamonds, of the very finest description; five of them having a peculiar bluish tint that gives them a great value. Upon taking the pin into a laoge Che.tnut street establishment she was offered \$2,000 eash for it, and another offer was \$350 for ench of the tinted stones. Words cannot describe the joy of this aged lady, whose circumstances were far from comfortable, when she discovered the worth of this ornament, which for years had

been shuffled about in a box of rubbish. A Washington despatch to the New York Herald says: The Pennsylvania politicians are making quite a fight upon General Cameron, John Covode, who is a candidate for Governor of that State in 1872, has notified the President that it will be impossible to carry it for the Repu\_lican party if Cameron is allowed to control the federal patronage, He says he has no personal hostility to Cameron, but the sentiment of the State is so much against him that if the impression that he is the organ of the administration is allowed to prevail the State will go against The man who finds a purchaser for his the administration. Covode, who is now own labor at once buys that of other the chairman of the State Central Committee, will not accept the nomination of the Republican party for governor unless there is a change in the present tactics of the administration. He does not propose to run and be beaten.

WHATEVER Gen. Carl Schurz may or may not do, there is one step which would seem to be to him impossible. He cannot become a modern "Democrat." He takes an early occasion to say so; and thus brings to untimely grief a great many nice Democratic calculations about what their Missouri chickens would bring when taken to market.

COME TO GRIEF .- The Cardiff Giant has been seized under process of attachment while on its way to Syracuse. It is not stated what the said attachment amounted to, but if any one should steal the entire humbug he could hardly be convicted of petty larceny in any law court.

ed a banquet at a hotel on Thanksgiving afterfloon, and the bachelors a supper at another place in the evening. A Miss Kennedy made the concluding speech at the former, and created a furor by saying: "Let others do as they please; as for me, I am determinod to have a husband as soon as I get one. And let us all see to it so when another Thanksgiving day rolls around there will not be an old maid in Sioux City." The banquet closed with the song, "No one to love,"

The old maids of Sioux City, Iowa, enjoy

Items of Interest.

FOR THIRTY YEARS

Has that will-known, standard, and popuremedy,
PAIN KILLER

C. P. SHREINER'S

JEWELRY STORE,

NO. 13 NORTH FRONT ST.

He offers this season an unsurpassed

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES

For Ladies and gentlemen. A splendid as

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

Which we are selling at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. No one need lear of being suited, as te have without doubt

THE LARGEST STOCK

Ever offered for the Inspection of the People Columbia. We invite the SPE\_LAL ATLEN TION tour new and unrivalled assortmen of the

FINEST SILVER PLATE WARE

Which for beauty of design and finish is UNE-QUALLEDIN THE COUNTRY. Our goods are purchased directly from the adminacturers at Menden, Conn., and we are able to se, it the Best Goods.

A Lower Price

Than paid for the ordinary Plated Goods. Call and see for yourselves. We offer a fine lot of Superior

ENGLISH & AMERICAN

TABLE

POCKET CUTLERY,

Which we are determined to sell at the lowest lossible rates—call and get a

FINE SET OF IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,

A Good Carver & Steel

CLOCKS: CLOCKS: CLOCKS:

A new and splendid assortment of

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURERS!

Call and see them and be convinced, that here

The Best Place for Time!

Everything usually kept in a first-class Jewel-y Store, can be found at

SHREINER'S.

Don't leave town to spen4 your money, but en-courage HOME ENTERPRISE, by calling at the FINE JEWELKY STORE of CHAS. P. SHREINER,

An election for President and Managers of the C.Jambia Gas Compuny, will be held at their Office, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. By order CHAS. H. McCULLOUGH, nov19-4t Secretary.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

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 manufactu I can fully guarantee them to be

Superior in Every Respect,

And I am selling them at

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION !

So if you want to save 25 per cent. in purchas-ng your goods, go to

B. EISEMAN'S

EMPIRE CLOTHING BALL.

No. 43 Front St., between Locust & Wal-

REMEMBER No. 43.

REAL ESTATE
COLLECTION & INSURANCE AGENCY,

COLLECTION & INSURANCE AGENCY,
Branch office of THEO. W. HERR, Lancaster,
Farms, Houses &c., in City- or Country sold exchanged or rented.

Special attention given to selling Real Estate
by public sale, without trouble to owners, and
with less than ordinary expense.

Hents and interest money sand all other claims
promptly collected.

Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages written.

Insurances effected in the most reliable Life,
Fire and Accidental Companies.

Powers of Attorney to collect money from Europe, written.

Passage Tickets to and from Europe in firstclass vessels, at low races.

Agency for the Staten Island Dye House, Office
No 270 Locust Street, over A. Haideman & Co's.,
Dry Goods Store,
dres-3m 70 M'DONALD & BUCHER.

ry Goods Store, 23-3m 70 M'DONALU & BOOKE 180 COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, Columbia D cember 10th 180 Columbia D Columbia

A good covered WAGON with three good springs, at E. A. Becker's Black Smith shop. Cor. 3d and Union sts., Columbia. dec 17-ti

Cor. 3d and Union sts., Columbia. dec11-11

A DMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Estate of JOSEPH LOCKARD, late of West Hempfield township, deceased.
Letters of administration on "aid estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned, iesding in said township.

Bec 15-1870 SAMUEL M. LOCKARD,

Administrator

FOR SALE.

M'DONALD & BUCHER

People of Columbia & Vicinity!

COLUMBIA GAS COMPANY.

No. 13 N. Front Street, Columbia.

Or a good POCKET KNIFE for Yourself or

PLATED CHAINS

GOLD, SILVER AND

At one of the Wellsburg, Ohio, churche on Thanksgiving day, somebody quietly dropped a one hundred dollar greenback into the money bag. The unknown dono has the satisfaction of hearing his home paper say that the gift is either a mistake or

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R I, been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations, I tremains to-day that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving 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 wild-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction, The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfalling cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement, As an external and internal medicine the Pain Killer stands unrivaled, ilirections accompany each bottle. Sold by all druggists, Filee 25 cts, 50cts, and 31 per bonde. conscience money. The shock of an earthquake was felt at Golden City, Colorado, on Sunday morning, which extended southwest to New Mexico The Allentown Iron Company have in use horse 35 years old. He earts from fifty to seventy-five tons of ore every day a distance of nearly two hundred yards, from the shaft to the railroad. The horse is in fine condition, and looks as though he might not be HOLIDAY HEADQUARTERS

more than ten or twelve years old: There are five medical practitioners, and but one undertaker in Denver-a very un equal proportion!

An exchange says: Statistics are being carefully compiled of the pockets picked at the late Michigan fair. Returns so far in indicate nearly five hundred, with thirteen towns to hear from. Three or four carpenters had a dance upon

the roof of a school house at Pittsfield, Mass, the other day. They were shingling the building, and in tearing off the old roof found Our lands are adapted to the growth of a big hornets' nest when men, overalls, shin-Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Tobacco, gles, bats and insects flew about hastily for time. There was no retreat for the men, and so they had to fight it out on that line until the foe was annihilated.

Troy claims to have the most fertile soil in the whole country-a street with uniform mud sixteen inches deep.

Ex-Senator Gwin, of California, the wellown ex-rebel, is in New Orleans. Mr. A. W. McCausland, of Gardiner, Mc. has received from parties in New York an order for 60,000 base ball bats. A lively interest in the great national game is evidentyanticipated the coming summer.

The Augusta, Me., Journal says that a distardly attempt was made Friday evening to throw the six o'clock accommodation train off the track at Farmingdale. The obstruction was a piece of railroad iron about ten feet long.

The wife of Dominick Murray, the Irish comedian, seeks a divorce from him on the ground of excessive cruelty and stinginess because he has given her only \$400 out \$6,750 Banker in the State who does not keep its | gold, carned by him since he came to this country in June, 1869. It is a comical sight, says a Georgia paper,

to stand on the outside of a circus tent at night, and watch the shadows on the canvas. To see these distorted and spectral figures occasionally bending double and opening their huge lips is as good as a pantomine. While trying to arrest Andrew Sauls, oted desperado of Liberty county, Georgia,

Deputy Sheriff Stafford and a young man named J, A. Mann, a student of the Hineville Academy, were shot by him instantly killed. Sauls then made his escape, but was found the next day about four miles from his own house, lying dead in the woods from the effects of wounds received during the recentre.

A curious accident occurred at a church in Meriden, Conn., last Sunday. A gentleman was promepading the aisle with his overcoat on his arm when from the pocket of his coat, to the amazement of himself and others, slipped a pack of eards. Smiling a ghastly smile, he scooped up as many as possible of the pasteboards, and passed along as quickly as

Two men in Bridgewater, Conn., caught 21 foxes within the last month, Snow drifts, three or four feet deep, may

be seen on the Jefferson & Randolph roads, N. H. .The starch factory at Peru, Me., when not

used for that purpose, is used for the purpos of sawing clapboards, laths, etc. The streams are so low that a number of mills in East Lee, Mass., have been obliged to stop, and on the river steam engines have to be used to make enough paper to fill con-

A fine looking dog in Portland saw a horse running away and with an instinct remarkible, jumped up, and after several efforts ecceded in catching the bridle in his teeth and stopping the horse.

A few days ago a son of Dr. Sweat, of Cornish, Me., shot himself under singular circumstances. His father requested him togo the boy refused. The father insisted, and the boy, rather than obey, took a pistol and inflicted upon himself a wound which it is thought will prove fatal.

There is a clergyman, and a Doctor of Divinity at that, in Rhode Island, who has officiated five times at the marriage of one man and all five of the women to whom the fellow was married are still living. When we talk about the divorce laws of Indiana it will be well to ask if the great West can beat

When President Lord, of Dartmouth College closed his 35 years of service in that institution, he had exactly 50 cents left of his

A cow belonging to a family in Omaha strayed into a neighbor's garden patch and he secretly penned her up, The cow's owners were obliged to have milk, and, hearing that their neighbor had a good cow, bought their milk of him for three weeks. They then ascertained they had been buying what was their own and rushed to a court of law for

Every officer and soldier in the German ar my has a whistle which enables the chiefs to perform the different calls and the men to give warning of the approach of the enemy, to call each other, and to seek their company when they have strayed.

William Glazier's children, out in Bremer County, Iowa, made a play-house between two of his hay-stacks. In order to "make tea" they needed a fire, and made a big one -out of fifty tons of hay and a large barn near by. One of the children but just escaped with its life. Juvenile tea parties are not as popular in that family now as they were. A clergyman, reading a chapter in the Bible for his congregation, found himself at the bottom of the page with the words, "And the lord gave Noah a wife;" then turning over two pages instead of one, he continued "and he pitched her within and without with

A laughable thing took place at a revival meeting somewhere in Mississippi not long since. The minister noticed a seedy-looking chap in one of the seats, looking as though he needed religion or a good square meal So he stepped up to him and "sked him if he was a Christian. "No, sir," aaid he, "I am the editor of the Democratic paper in this place." "Then, in the name of God, let us is pray," replied the devoted minister.

SPECIAL NOTICES. DECEMBER.

The Great Pictorial Annual. Hostetter's United Almanac for 1871, for dis iribution gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of Janisphere, will be published about the first of Jannary, and all who wish to understand the true
philosophy of health should read and ponder the
valuable suggestions it contains. In evidence to
an admirable medical treatise on the causes,
prevention and cure of a great variety of diseasestit embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the medianic, the
miser, the farmer, the plunter, and professional
man; and the calculations have been made for
such meridians and lattudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL
CALENBAR.

such displayments and comprehensive NATIONAL CALEYBAR.

The mature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's stonach Bitters, the stude tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are they set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial fluxirations valuable redispersed with pictorial fluxirations and the redispersed of the pictorial fluxiration and pictorial redispersed for the redispersed fluxing the open fluxiration of the pictorial redispersed for the redispersed fluxiration and propersed fluxiration fluxing fluxiration fluxiration fluxiration fluxiration fluxirations and person who cannot procure it in his noighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extendively used throughout this entire civilized world.

DILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS BUSINESS CARDS, &c., by the thousand at the SPY Office.

HOLIDAY GOODS! NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

> MUSCATTELL RASINS, MUSCATTELL RASINS

> > $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{t}$

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

SEEDLESS RASINS. CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRIES CRANBERRIES

CRANBERRIES, CRANLERRIES, 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.

CRANBERRIES,

HOLIDAY GOODS!

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

GINGER,

CLOVES. CLOVES, CLOVES,

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

CINNAMON, CINNAMON, WHOLE MACE, WHOLE MBCE, GROUND MACE, GROUND MACE

ENGLISH BI, CARB. SODA.

GROUND PEPPER, for Butchering purposes.

All these Spices are warranted Pure and Fresh, at

R. HAYES', S. E. Cor. Fourth & Cherry Sts.

R. HAYE'S.

GLASS SETS,

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 AMFRICAN PICKLES FRENCH MUSTARD, FRENCH MUSTARD

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,

CELERY GLASSES. CELERY GLASSES. CELERY GLASSES. GLASS BOWLS, COVERED & UNCOVERED, GLASS BOWLS COVERED & UNCOVERED, GLASS SETS, 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 PRIME NEW ORLEANS BAKING MOLASSES PRIME NEW ORLEANS BAKING MOLASSES

ONLY

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER QUART. TWENTY-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

R. HAYES',

SOUTH EAST CORNER FOURTH & CHERRY STRFETS

Also, constantly on hand a large stock 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

MACKEREL, OB SYRUPS, POTATOES, CKEREL, CHEESE, SHOULDERS, SOA CANDLES, DRIED BEEF, DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT.

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

he Grocery line. He directs special attention to his new and superior stock of

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

Which he is selling at prices Lowen than ever before offered in Columbin. Call and xamine for yourselves. Also, on hand **FLOUR AND FEED**. 22 AGENT FOR

WM. GOOD'S EAGLE MILLS FLOUR.

The nest 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 ' her dealers. Goods sold for CASH ONLY. R. HAYES,

South-east Corner Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbi