PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at the livery of John B. Edwards, late of the borough of Columbia, deceased, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856, at 2 o'clock P. M., the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a large number of very

VALUABLE HORSES,

single and matched Open Top and Rockaway Buggies, Two-Horse Carriages, single and double Sleighs, single and double Harnesses, Bridles, Saddles, Bells, Buffalo Robes, Whips, Horse Blankets, Halters, one Goat, and a large number of articles not mentioned, being the entire livery stock of the deceased. The stock is superior and a great deal of the harness and many of the buggies are nearly new

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

DANIEL HERR,
MARY EDWARDS,
Administrators of John B. Edwards, deceased.

Columbia, February 23, 1856.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 22d DAY OF MARCH, 1856, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, at the Franklin House, Columbia borough, the following described property:

No. 1. A LOT OF GROUND, on which is erected a two-story **Frame House,** situated at Elbow Lane, north-east of Fifth street, between Union and Cherry streets, in said borough, measuring in front, on a thirty feet wide street, 43 feet, more or less, and extending in depth, 80 feet, more or less, to an alley; an alley also bounds it on the south-west side.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1, 43 feet, more or less, in front, on said thirty feet wide street, and extending back 50 feet, more or less, to an alley.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

JOHN GREEN.

P. S.—The property can be bought before day of sale. Enquire, as to terms, &c., of Samuel Evans, Esq.

Columbia, February 23, 1856-3t

OPENED THIS DAY
At Haldeman's Cheap Cash Store,

A VERY large and beautiful assortment of FRENCH NEEDLE-WORKED COLLARS. Included in the stock are some really fine and expensive Collars, of entirely new designs, which we are able to sell at less prices than cost of importation.

Also, lower priced Collars, from 6¼ cts., up.

Our customers are invited to call and examine the most superior stock ever offered in Columbia.

HALDEMAN'S Cheap Cash Store.

Columbia, February 23, 1856.

1856. SPRING 1856.
HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.

GREAT opening of NEW GOODS at Carpet Hall, corner of Locust and Front streets.

We are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

CARPETINGS, FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, MATTRESSES, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, RUGS, &C., &C.,

Manufactured expressly for spring sales, and to which the special attention of Housekeepers is invited, as we are determined *to offer them bargains.*

LINDSAY & JACKSON.

Columbia, February 23, 1856.

NEW AND CHEAP STORE.

JUST opened, at the store of the subscriber, on the corner of Fifth and Union streets, Columbia, a supply of every article in the line of business, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &C.,

of every variety and description, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of goods, and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ Country Produce taken at the highest market price.

GEORGE TILLE.

Columbia, February 23, 1856.

7500 Pieces. WALLPAPERS. 7500 Pieces.

H. C. FONDERSMITH has now ready for inspection, 7500 pieces French, English, and American Plain and Decorative Papers, Borders, Fine Board Prints, Window Shades, &c., comprising all the newest styles and patterns, from 6¼ cents to $1,25 per piece.—Call and examine the beautiful goods.

Columbia, February 23, 1856.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.
N. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26 South Second Street, Philadelphia,

IMPORTER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Window Blinds, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, Whole Spices,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT BY DRUGGISTS,

including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellac, Potash, &c., &c., &c. All orders, by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere

Goods sent to any of the wharves or Railroad Stations. Prices low and goods warranted.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1856-1y.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME

1000 TONS of Mapes' Nitrogenized Superphosphate of Lime, an article which has been fully tested by farmers, and it is believed to be the cheapest and strongest fertilizer in the market. Also,

1000 BARRELS SUPERIOR POUDRETTE,

especially adapted for the Corn crop

TAFEU, a new and powerful fertilizer. All of the above for sale, wholesale and retail, by

PASCHALS MORRIS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Corner 7th and Market sts., Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1856

FIRST GRAND OPENING

OF Spring Goods at HERR'S Cheap Store.—

SPRING DE LAINES.—A beautiful and choice lot of Spring style DeLaines just opened.

SPRING CHINTZ.—Just opened, a very choice lot of spring style French Chintz, only 12½ cents, warranted fast colors.

BLACK SILKS.—Just received, a full line of the celebrated *Eagle Brand Black Silk, which for quality,* and lusture cannot be equalled, and at very low prices.

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—Just received, one case 4-4 York Mills at 12½ cents, one case 4-4 Patterson at 12½ cents, one case 4-4 *Washington* at 10, *one case* 7-8 Palmetto at 8, one case 7-8 Boot Mill at 6¼. Also a large lot of 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings all of Cases Muslins, all first-class goods at the lowest prices.

CALICOES.—A few cases yard wide second-mourning Calicoes only 12½ cents.

FIF CALICOES.—A yard wide and good goods.—Also, one case Blue and White, only 6¼ cents. Also one case New York Mills fancy Calico, fast colors

GINGHAMS—of the following makes—Manchester Lancaster, Glasgow, and Clinton Manufactures; some entire new styles, only 12 cents, warranted good colors.

SHIRTING CHECKS AND STRIPES—an elegant lot just opened.

Furniture Checks, Ticking, Osnaburgh Table Diapers, Towelings, &c., just received, and every variety of furnishing goods always on hand.

CARPETS.—Just opened, a lot of entirely new styled Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply Ingrain and Venetian and Stair Carpetings at very low prices.

OIL CLOTHS.—A lot of new styles for the Spring Trade.

QUEENSWARE.—White Granite Ware. Just opening something entirely new in style, in Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets.

GLASS WARE.—A full line of Glass Ware on hand at Manufacturers prices. JOHN HERR.

Feb. 23-] No. 5 East King street, Lancaster.

JUST received, an extra lot of Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, &c., by

Feb. 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER.

JUST received an extra lot of Sugars, brown and white, superior lot of Coffee.

Feb 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER.

JUST received, 5 Boxes Layer Raisins, 5 Boxes Bunch Raisins, 1 Box Lemons, Figs, Dates, Almonds, Prunes, &c., by

Feb. 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 BOXES OF PRIME CHEESE, by

Feb. 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER

A BOAT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has now for sale, at his yard, just above the Columbia Bridge, Columbia, Pa.,

A THOROUGH BUILT, NEW BOAT,

which is 81 feet keel, 14 feet 8 inches beam, and 5 feet 8 inches in depth of hold, one deck, and built of the very best materials—calculated to carry over 65 tons, or three feet of water. Any person wishing to examine the same, will please call on the subscriber at his yard.

Boats built to order at short notice, and repairs done in a substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

HARFORD FRALEY.

Columbia, February 9, 1856-3m*

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Come from the village, the mountain, and glen,
Ye sickly and ailing, both women and men;
No longer let gloom shroud your comfort and looks.
For Ayer has a mixture that beats all 'The Books!'

Unfortunate creatures, and victims to pain!
Look forward, and hope yet for good health again;
Consumptive diseases must yield and be off,
The Pectoral cures every kind of a cough,

Pneumonia and phthisis! and asthma and cold,
Succumb to its virtues like misers to gold;
It gives to the wasted the rose of good health,
Of value far greater than rivers of wealth.

Delay not a moment, but hasten and try,
This wonderful cure, ere you languish and die;
For all can obtain it, the price is so small.
A blessing designed for the poor—and for all.

Received a large and *fresh supply from the manufactory,* and for sale wholesale and retail, by the undersigned sole Agent for Columbia.

SAMUEL PILBERT,
Golden Mortar Drug and Chemical Store, Front st.,
Columbia, Pa. [Feb. 23, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY,

1 bbl. Shaker Corn.
1 " Extra Cranberries.

Feb. 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Tongues and Sausages, for sale by

Feb. 23, 1856. SWARTZ & BENDER.

FRUIT.—Tomatoes, Cherries, Peaches, Strawberries and Raspberries, for sale by

Feb. 23, 1856 SWARTZ & BENDER.

Brief History of MEDICATED INHALATION,

As employed in the treatment of Pulmonary Diseases.

BY CHARLES GREENE, M. D.

IT has been justly observed by Dr. Currie, that "in we e better for medicine, like other branches of natural knowledge, to be brought from its hiding-place, and exhibited in the simplicity of science and the nakedness of truth." Truth is no loser by analysis, and the development of good must precede acceptance of it. Every well-informed physician knows that Medicated Inhalation is no new theory or feature of treatment, as some who have recently brought it into their practice would have the public believe. Compiled with some pretended discovery, they herald it forth to the world, as if medical science was enriched by their pretensions. Medicated Inhalation, in the treatment of diseases of the respiratory organs, was first publicly introduced in this country by Dr. Edward Jenner Coxe, a graduate of the Medical University, Philadelphia, in 1819, who used it successfully in his own case—chronic bronchitis—after all other remedies had failed, and who, in 1841, published a valuable treatise on the subject, which has passed to a third edition, while Dr. C. is now demonstrating its usefulness in his practice at the South. This feature of treatment in pulmonary diseases was subsequently adopted by a number of physicians in the United States, with more or less success, while previous to its adoption by Dr. C., it had been thus adopted by various medical men, and accordingly Dr. C. remarks, respecting Medicated Inhalation, that he "found the authority and experience of many medical men, well known to the profession, could be adduced in support of its positive curative powers."

Drs. Mudge, Crichton, Beddoes, Hufeland, Lannace, Pearson, Elliottson, Forbes, Copland, Murray, Gannal, Hastings Cotereau, Scudamore, Corrigan, Thomas, Harwood, Berton, Greenfield, Toulmauche, and other eminent physicians of Europe, "being aware of the utility of a reliance on the ordinary modes of treating diseases of the respiratory organs" have employed Medicated Inhalation for those diseases, and some of them published important treatises on this subject, thus laboring to extend the resources of the healing art.

Dr. A. B. Maddock, of London, has perhaps more practical knowledge respecting the subject than any other medical man, and after nearly twenty years' practice, has published a valuable work, (which has had a fifth edition!) in which he gives some fifty cases occurring in his practice, "as a few instances," he remarks, "out of a multitude of others he could narrate," which were deemed incurable under ordinary treatment, but terminated favorably under Medicated Inhalation, combined with auxiliary remedials. All we propose in this communication is to present briefly but practically the opinions and testimony of eminent physicians who have employed Medicated Inhalation in affections of the respiratory organs, men of learning and experience, who have embraced the affirmative as to the curability of Consumption.

While relying fully on Inhalation, we do not exclude from our practice such other remedials as the circumstances or progress of the case either require or suggest. The absurdity of presuming that any single remedy, in the form of pectoral syrups, plasters, &c., will produce desirable results in diseases assuming so many different phases—to say nothing of their diagnosis, and to take the fact of their recovery as a proof that the disease could not have been Pulmonary Consumption. Against this mode of reasoning he protests. See Braithwaith Retrospect, July, 1850, page 123.

Dr. Joseph Parrish, a much esteemed physician of Philadelphia, was attacked, when young, with all the premonitory symptoms of consumption! he became cured, and lived to an advanced age. At a post-mortem examination, there were found, as he had predicted, cavities in his lungs which had become cicatrized.

We now adduce medical testimony in favor of the efficacy of Medicated Inhalation in Pulmonary Diseases:

We quote freely from Dr. A. B. Maddock, whose professional judgment and matured experience would fully warrant us in drawing largely upon the treasury of facts and the medical wisdom to be found in his work. Dr. M. quotes from Dr. Copland, and others, as follows:

"Dr. Corrigan and others, the year of [illegible] some practitioners have experienced, partly to an improper mode of practising Inhalation, and partly to having prescribed it inappropriately.

Dr. Corrigan has published some extraordinary cures of consumption, bronchitis, and asthma, effected by the exhibition of remedies in the form of vapor. Dr. Corrigan observes that he feels justified in coming to the conclusion that medicated inhalations exert a powerful influence over diseased action; and that, as it is only by this form we can administer remedies to act locally upon diseased tissue in the lungs, the exhibition of remedies in this manner merits the closest attention and the most diligent inquiry.

Dr. Coxe says: "I have found medicated inhalations peculiarly applicable in many complaints of the larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs; and the value and efficacy really belonging to this remedial measure may, to a certain extent, be estimated from the fact that in every case in which I have employed it, not only was the disease of many years' duration, but the long-continued trial of the various remedies generally recommended, and upon whose curative powers the most experienced of our profession slumbered so slowly depend, had proved entirely ineffectual." Dr. Coxe states: "The first case in which I used inhalation was upon myself, and it may not be amiss to state, that for years I had given a fair and ample trial to all such other means as were considered appropriate." He adds, by regularly pursuing a course of treatment, (inhalation) that he succeeded in completely curing himself, and that he is, at the period of his writing, in the enjoyment of excellent health, and entitled to attend to the duties of an active life.

Dr. Coxe relates several cases of asthma, bronchitis, and consumption, which were cured by inhalations; among the latter is included a physician of extensive experience, now practising in New York.

Dr Eberle, in his work on "Therapeutics," remarks: "The inhalation of uniform fluids may be employed to great advantage in the treatment of pulmonic disease, for by this method we are enabled to make direct impressions upon the respiratory organs, a circumstance which experience has shown to be of the highest importance in many diseases to which these organs are liable."

Dr. Beddoes, in an able treatise on inhalations of medicated vapors, thus describes the effect of oxygen in asthma;—"No sooner does it touch the lungs than the livid color of the countenance disappears, the laborious respiration ceases, and the functions of all the thoracic organs go on easily and pleasantly again."

"Dr. Maddock's book on inhalations is one of the few which have been issued from the English press on this subject. Its re-publication in this country, with the judicious notes of Dr. Greene, will add to the medical literature of the United States, and, it is hoped, excite some interest in the medical profession on the subject of inhalation as a means of treating pulmonary affections. With the addition of modern discoveries in physiology, this mode of treating these diseases should have a fair trial, and some atonement made for the long neglect which inhalation has suffered at the hands of medical men.

"The late Dr. Morton, to our own personal knowledge, used the vapor of iodine quite commonly in cases of bronchitis, a disease to which he was himself very liable.

"JAMES BRYAN, A. M., M. D.,
"*Prof of Surg in Phila, Col. of Medicine;*
"Editor of Philad'a. Med. and Surg. Journal."

"Dr Cotterau, of Paris, has communicated, in the 'Journal Heldomadaire,' and the 'Arch. Gen. de Medecine,' for 1830, several highly important cases of pulmonary consumption, in which perfect recovery ensued from the use of inhalations. Mr. John Murray, in a most interesting and able work on pulmonary consumption, has also narrated numerous cases of pulmonic disease which had been cured in the same manner. Dr. Elliottson, in the London "Lancet," No. 402, observes, in his admirable lectures, that he has seen many cases of tuberculous consumption and diseases of the air passages in which the more distressing symptoms were quickly relieved by inhalation.

Dr. Elliottson further remarks, that the medical profession have been much to blame for neglecting the inhalation of various substances, and allowing their patients to die under the old 'jog-trot' system, well established as unsuccessful; and that the duty they owe to themselves and their patients demands that they should not persist in affording alleviations only, when there was the slightest possibility of accomplishing more good than before by any new means. Dr. Elliottson adds, that "it shows a very narrow mind to set one's face against attempts at improvement; and I therefore, give credit to all my medical brethren who suggest anything new, and still more to those who make exertion to carry such things into effect."

"*Baron Van Swieten*, in his learned annotations on Boerhaave, remarks, in the article 'Consumption:' 'It is certain that steams and vapors drawn in with the air in respiration may be of use, as they everywhere come in contact with the whole aerial cavity of the lungs: and thus remedies may be applied according to the various conditions of the disease.'

"The rationale of inhalation is exceedingly simple—indeed, nothing can be more simple; and it will be at once evident to any person who will give the matter one minute's consideration, that this plan of treatment is based upon strictly scientific and correct principles—for it requires no professional learning to perceive that, from the relative position of the stomach and the lungs, remedies must necessarily be more effective in diseases of the lungs, when introduced into the whole aerial cavity and to the absorbing surfaces of those organs, than when exhibited through the stomach, where they must undergo great and unknown changes, from the process of digestion, &c., and can only reach the seat of disease by means of the circulation.

We add to the testimony already given, that of Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, who in his work on "Diseases of the Chest," speaking of INHALATION, remarks that "too much cannot be said in favor of this simple system of conveying remedies. I have frequently seen patients snatched from the jaws of death by it. It is to be hoped that the general want of success which attends the present mode of treating pulmonic diseases, will induce medical men to give a fair and full trial to a remedial measure which appears so well calculated to effect a great amount of good."

Dr. J. Bennett, in his valued work on Consumption, gives his opinion that "vapor is the most reasonable and valuable mode of applying remedies in diseases of the respiratory organs."

Dr. Pearson, late physician to the Lock Hospital, thus alludes to the inhalation of medicated vapor: "It abates the acrid fever, checks the night sweats, removes the difficulty of breathing, and greatly improves that smell, color and quality of the expectorated matter."

It has been remarked, that "in the practice of medicine, a few incontrovertible facts, which are the only basis of accurate knowledge, are worth a thousand theories or conjectures." Hundreds of cases have come under the notice of Dr. Maddock, and, as stated before, about fifty of them are mentioned in his treatise, to which we refer the reader for extensive and detailed information on the subject.

We give the following from a gentleman of this city:

"DEAR DOCTOR:—I send you a statement respecting the case of my daughter. You are at liberty to refer the skeptical on the subject to myself, as well as to publish the case if you deem proper.

"Within the last 3 years, I have lost my wife, 2 daughters, and a son by that really named scourge of mankind Consumption. It seemed as if it was destined to sweep away my whole family, although the best medical skill this city could furnish was engaged. Another of my daughters presented all the premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and being dissatisfied with the former mode of treatment, I was desirous of trying Medicated Inhalation in her case, with the result of which you are acquainted—the alarming symptoms all passing away, and her health is now such as to make life desirable, while before it seemed to be almost a burthen to her. And, I have no doubt, had the usual course of treatment been pursued and adopted, the case would have terminated untowardly.

"No. 18 North Rittenhouse Street.

"Philadelphia, January 15, 1856."

The above was a case which would soon have declared itself in Phthisis Pulmonalis, but with our practice, as aforesaid, the above happy result was obtained.

The following is also another strong proof of the efficacy of Medicated Inhalation in the treatment of Pulmonary diseases, co joined with suitable adjuncts:

Mr. V. H. aged forty-two, a manufacturer, has been affected a number of years with Bronchitis, his right lung is also involved, haemoptyses (bleeding of the lungs) having occured several times to some extent. He has also been under varied medical treatment and advice, without much benefit for some years past, and been unable to leave his room during the fall and winter months. Adopting Medicated Inhalation, he found immediate relief; and during the winter and fall of 1854, also this winter, he has been enabled to attend to his regular business. He speaks of the advantages thus derived as far beyond his expectations. This case came under the immediate notice of the following gentlemen, to whom we would respectfully refer:

Z. Fuller, Esq, Editor Literary Gazette, 106 Chesnut St.
M. R. Williams, 172 South Third St.
R. E. Jones, No. 215 South Fifth St.

We now receive, while writing, the following from one of our patients at Trenton N. J., whose case has been considered as almost hopeless, from pulmonary disease: "I think I have improved a-ton-lisingly, and my friends think the same, and the artificial graduate to you, my dear Doctor, for the same; you were the instrument in the hands of the Lord. I feel I shall never, with satisfaction to myself, repay your kind solicitude towards me."

We could multiply additional medical evidence, but deem it unnecessary; and the nature of this review forbids accumulation.

A word respecting *our* INHALER. The instrument which we employ does not necessitate the slightest exertion or fatigue, and may be used by the most enfeebled patients, no more effort being required than in ordinary breathing. While using the Inhaler, it may be placed upon the table of the couch, and raised to the required height on a book, or in any other way that may be convenient.

The great objection to the apparatus generally employed is the necessity of inspiring through a tube placed in the mouth, which almost invariably produces violent coughing from the fatigue imposed on the respiratory organs. Another objection is, that there is no mode of regulating the temperature of the vapor, so as to adapt it to the medicines employed, or the state of the disease. If too hot, it is injurious—if the contrary, ineffective; as it will not generate vapor sufficient. These and other objections are obviated in our apparatus. It furnishes a flexible tube-piece, which covers both mouth and nose; the peculiar advantages being that it adapts itself to any one's face, the patient needing no particular instructions.

No Inhaler should be used made of metal, as the chemical action of certain remedials placed therein demonstrates.

As the principles of Medicated Inhalation are self-evident, so is their efficiency and virtue, as the promise, so the performance. Hitherto, if I call for the direct testimony of a community, they also invite the fullest research, which is equivalent to favorable demonstration. And we will leave the reader to accept the invitation, while we conclude by presenting yet another quotation from Dr. Maddock's justly esteemed treatise:

"Should the reader detect in himself, in his wife, his child, relation, or friend, any tendency to pulmonic diseases, I hope that upon being reminded of the fatal consequences of neglect, he will derive to himself a lesson of caution and circumspection and instantly seek professional assistance. Let him not wait, as is, alas! too frequently done, until the disease has usurped a hereditary right in the system, which may resist every effort to control it.

"Hundreds, nay, thousands of persons in the enjoyment of the best health at the commencement of the year, fall victims, before the close of it, to bronchial and pulmonary complaints, consequent upon a neglected cold or cough. I do not assert that in every such case submitted to the influence of inhalations, pulmonary disease will not be developed, but of this I am morally certain, that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it would be the result.

"The curative powers of Medicated Inhalations may now be considered as established beyond controversy, and the only reliable means of rendering them available, is to carefully consider the peculiarities of each case. Many have suffered, and continue to suffer, from the improper application of these powerful remedies, and unfortunately laboring under any affections of the respiratory organs, will do well to consider whether they should sacrifice their health, possibly their lives to the ordinary 'do-nothing' system, while there is so great a probability of these remedial means, when properly applied, in effecting a speedy and permanent recovery."

A CARD.

DR. GREENE devotes his sole attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs and air-passages, employing Medicated Inhalation, in connection with suitable adjuncts. A circular will be forwarded to those desiring treatment, on the necessary questions, and corresponding blanks to be filled and returned, which enables us to form a correct diagnosis, followed by satisfactory treatment.

C. GREENE, M. D.

Physician for Diseases of the Respiratory Organs,
Office, 93 North NINTH St, below Race St.,
Philadelphia, Pa

Dr. Maddock's work on Diseases of the Chest, with Notes and Additions by Dr. C. Greene, (first American from fifth London edition) will be forwarded free of postage on receipt of fifty cents—cloth binding one dollar—by address, 1 1g C. VANHORN & CO.,

March 1, 1856 —eow-3t. Box 2008 P. O., Philadelphia

CHILLS AND FEVER.

DR. PASCHALL'S Fever and Ague Mixture—an effectual cure for Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague and Bilious attacks.

This pre paration contains nothing that can act injuriously upon the system, being composed entirely of vegetable substances, and the proprietor has every confidence in the use of this article, and would most confidence to those taking this medicine, the Proprietor offers a reward, accompanying each bottle, which is to be given to any person who discovers either Arsenic or Mercury in its composition, ingredients too often used in treating the above diseases; and which, while they often prevent, for a season, the return of the chills, substitute in the system diseases far worse and more difficult to remove.

Use this valuable *vegetable production*, and see for yourself that it will do all that a good medicine can do and all that can be desired. It purifies and circulates the blood, it acts as a gentle purgative upon the bowels, thus enabling nature to perform the regular exercise of her functions, and thus restoring the health and bracing up the system. As a Preventive it is equally as effectual, and should be taken once or twice a day, which will tend to remove those diseased humors which often cause the above fevers.

The Proprietor states, without fear of contradiction, that Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture has effectually cured more persons where it has been introduced than any other preparation now in use, to say more *is unnecessary*, as the medicine is to stand or fall upon its own merits.

From the numerous letters and certificates received by the Proprietor from persons who have tried the above named medicine. The following are selected because they are generally known in healthy neighborhoods, this new vapor cures relapses, and because of the ready *accessibility* of the writers to any party inclined to doubt or scepticism in regard to the efficacy of this medicine.

From the Proprietor of the Delaware House at Bristol, Bucks county, Pa., known as Pratt's Hotel.

BRISTOL, Oct. 22, 1855.

F. S. MORRIS—Dear Sir—I write to inform you that your "Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture," has certainly proved "an effectual cure," for this disease as well as other Bilious complaints generally known as Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c., &c., and as I could find no such medicine has at last been introduced among us. I was much astonished upon learning from your agents here of the large quantity sold this fall, and in every case, except one, it had entirely cured the patient upon taking one bottle only, and some not that much. From what I can learn, I have no doubt that, as a preventive for these diseases, it would be as effectual as in curing. Where it once has been tried and taken according to directions, the question will never arise—will it cure the Chills and Fever? Although I have not been under the necessity of taking any of the Mixture; yet a number of persons, known to me, have been cured by it, and whose name I am at liberty to communicate to any persons interested.

Respectfully your friend,

LEWIS T. PRATT.

Note the following Certificate from the widely-celebrated Fancy Printers and Lithographers of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1855.

MR. E. S. MORRIS—Dear Sir—One of the men in our employ being unable to attend to business, owing to his frequent attacks of Chills and Fever, was told to try your "Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture," and we are happy to inform you that he was entirely and effectually cured by its use, and we are satisfied that no other medicine could have restored him sooner, or so well. If our good opinion of your medicine can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper. Very respectfully,

E. KETTERLINE & Co.,
N. W. corner of 4th and Arch sts., Iron Building.

Having suffered for several months with Fever and Ague, the writer was induced to try Paschall's Mixture, and now takes *pleasure in certifying* that he was thoroughly cured in a very short time, without any deleterious effects apparent from its use.

C. W. MORRIS,
Safe Harbor Iron Works.

SAFE HARBOR, *Lancaster Co., January 5th, 1854.*

MR. EDWARD S. MORRIS—Dear Sir—Your invaluable "Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture," (after using all the various remedies professing to cure the chills and fever, has effected a perfect cure in the use of half a bottle. Let all the afflicted use it.

Very truly yours,

C. J. RHODES.

SAFE HARBOR, Lancaster Co., Pa.

The following Certificate is from a gentleman in the Office of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1855.

EDWARD S. MORRIS—DEAR SIR—It affords me much pleasure to announce to you, that your valuable preparation, "Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture," which I procured from you several months ago, has indeed proved itself to be "an effectual cure" in the case of *my friend, who took three doses only, from* one bottle, and has not had a chill since, and is now perfectly well. With much respect, yours, &c.

GEORGE W. HALL.

The following Certificate is from the Auditor of the State of Delaware.

GLASGOW, September 6, 1855.

E. S. MORRIS—Dear Sir—We are selling the Mixture daily, and find it to give general satisfaction. I believe it is the *best Medicine in existence for* the cure of Chills and Fever. I have disposed of a number of bottles, and have not known it to fail.

Yours, very respectfully,

W. T. ALRICHS.

Head of Sassafras, Kent Co., Maryland, Jan. 20, 1856.

E. S. MORRIS—Dear Sir—Since your valuable Fever and Ague Mixture has been introduced here, it has given entire satisfaction to every one who has been fortunate enough to *know of it. I will further* mention, to confirm its great curative powers, that I sold two bottles of it to one family consisting of three or four persons, who were suffering with the Chills. After some months had elapsed, one of the persons cured, came and asked me to take back one of the bottles, saying that *the other bottle had done the whole work, and actually cured them all.* Upon inquiry, I learn that up to this day they are all well, having had no return of the Chills since. What can Medicine do more?

Respectfully yours, &c.,

JAMES L. PRYOR.

Directions in English, German, French and Spanish accompany each bottle. Price $1,00 the single bottle or $6,00 for one dozen bottles. To the trade the usual rates are offered.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants every where, and by SAMUEL PILBERT, late William Elder's Golden Mortar Drug Store, at Columbia and William C. *Baker, Druggist*, Centre Square, Lancaster City. Merchants and Dealers not having this preparation will do well by ordering at once. Wholesale orders must be addressed to the Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

EDWARD S. MORRIS,
No. 236 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 23, 1856 -5m.

New Wall Paper Warehouse.

BURTON & LANING, Manufacturers and Importers, No 124 Arch Street, second door above Sixth, Philadelphia, where may be found the largest and handsomest assortment in the City.

Purchasers from the country will find it to their advantage to call at our store, where they will be suited with a superior article, at the lowest prices.

BURTON & LANING,

No. 124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia,
Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1856-3m.

Cheap Fruit and Confectionary.

RUBICAM & SELLERS, Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in Confectionary of all kinds, 113 North Third street, below Race, Philadelphia.

The attention of dealers is requested to an examination of their stock, which will be found equal to any in this city. *Foreign fruits of all kinds in season.*

N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to. [Feb. 23, 1856-3m

TO THE HONORABLE, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county.

The undersigned respectfully represents, that he is a citizen of the United States, of temperate habits, and good moral character, and is a fit person to be keeper of an inn, hotel, tavern, restaurant, eating-house, oyster house or cellar, theatre or any other place of entertainment, amusement, or refreshment; and he prays your Honors, to grant him a license, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed the 14th day of April, A. D. 1855, entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," in the Upper Ward of the borough of Columbia, in which he resides. The number of licenses granted under said law, is two in said borough—one being in said ward.

MARTIN SMITH.

Columbia, Feb. 23, 1856.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on SATURDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at the public house of Jacob S. Mann, in Manor township,

A TRACT OF LAND,

in said township, (now in possession of Joseph Kauffman,) containing about twelve acres, having thereon erected a DWELLING HOUSE, a Spring House, Stable and other improvements, and adjoining lands of Christian F. Herr, Henry Shoch, Martin Winner and others.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

VERONICA HAINES,
Adm'x of *Henry Kauffman*, dec'd.

Columbia, Feb. 16-ts

$10 REWARD.

WHEREAS, the smoke house of the subscriber was broken open on Thursday night last, and a quantity of meat taken therefrom, he will give the above reward for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves.

HENRY PFAHLER.

Feb. 16, 1856-3t

WANTED,

AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL, about 12 years old, to go to the country, where she will have a good home and be found in clothing, &c. Apply at this office. [Feb. 16, 256.

HERE THEY ARE!

ANOTHER large arrival of BOOTS, SHOES, &c. The subscriber has again received, direct from Philadelphia manufacturers, a beautiful assortment of Gents', Ladies', Boys' and Misses', Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Among which may be found a full and large assortment of Ladies Gaiters and Velvet Slippers.

A large and beautiful assortment of Gent's, Ladies and Misses' gum shoes.

We do not think it necessary to enumerate all the different styles of work always to be found at our establishment. CALL AND SEE every variety, from the pretty little shoe for the infant, to the elegantly finished gaiter for the lady, and the splendid boot for the gent, at Phila. CASH PRICES.

☞ Please remember that all our work is manufactured in Philadelphia, expressly for our sales, and is of the best material and workmanship, and *we warranted as such.* CYRUS B. McCLUNE,

Locust Street, 4 doors below Town Hall.

Columbia, Feb. 16, 1856.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

H. C. FONDERSMITH has just returned from Philadelphia, with many articles which will greatly alleviate the present "hard times." The remedies are easily taken—either in large or small doses; and are as follows:

1 case 1050 yds. real indigo blue Calico at 6¼ cts; 1 case 1075 yds. rich stripes and scrolls, 5 cents Calico at 6¼ cts, with a beautiful assortment of new spring styles—the first goods of the season, at 10 a 12½ cts; 1 bale 1000 yds. fine unbleached sheeting muslin, 4 yds. wide—the best goods ever offered in Columbia, at 6¼ cts; 1 bale 1000 yds. very fine unbleached Cambric Muslin, at 6¼ cts; a large variety of makes bleached Muslins at 6¼, 8, 10, 12½ cts.; 10 pieces real Manchester Ginghams, only 12½ cts.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES

is invited to a new article of MOHAIR ROBES very suitable for travelling dresses. Also, to another new lot of EMBROIDERIES—such as Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Ruffling, Flouncing, &c., including a very large variety of French Worked Collars and Under-sleeves, at all prices. Ladies in want of Embroidery can see something new at the People's Store.

Gentlemen will find a fresh lot of Nellessons & Larone's celebrated black twilled Cloths, with a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

PEOPLE'S CHEAP CASH STORE, COL'A.

February 9, 1856.

PIANOS.

Z. H. SHEPARD would respectfully inform the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, that he has effected an agency with the

Philadelphia Piano Forte Manufacturing Company,

whose Pianos for superior tone, finish, and durability, have for years stood unrivalled.

He is prepared to deliver them here at the lowest city prices, and would most respectfully solicit the patronage of such as wish to procure a good and substantial instrument.

A specimen of the above mentioned instrument may be seen by calling at his music room, east corner of Front and Locust streets, Columbia.

February 2, 1856.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

ALL Persons desirous of subscribing for any of the best Magazines of our country, please call at the new and cheap Book Store. We are prepared to take subscriptions generally at Publishers' Club Rates, which saves trouble and expense to those desirous of subscribing.

To Farmers, and the Agricultural Community in General—Your special attention is called to the HORTICULTURALIST, an ably conducted *Journal* of Rural Art and Rural Taste, formerly edited by A. J. Downing. It is a monthly that deserves the patronage of all. It should have a large circulation. It promotes the interests of the Farmer, the Housewife, nay *of all; for the interests of the Agriculturist are the interests of our country*

TERMS PER ANNUM.

Single copy,	$2 00
Two copies,	3 75
Five copies,	8 75

Colored—$5 per single copy—Clubs in proportion.

The Farm Journal, or any other Agricultural Paper or Journal we are prepared to take subscription for on the most reasonable terms

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS, we are prepared to sell at the lowest Philadelphia wholesale and retail prices. Give us a call and see.

We have ROBERTSON'S HISTORY OF AMERICA continued to the present time.

We also have FREIGH'S HOMEOPATHIC PRACTICE, accompanied with cases of medicine in either globular or liquid form.

To School Teachers and Friends of Education—The subscribers have made arrangements to take subscriptions for the Student and Schoolmates, the American Journal of Education and College Review, &c. Call and subscribe. Now is the time.

H. YOUNG & CO.,
Corner of Market & Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.
Jan. 26, 1856.

WANTED,

TWENTY SHARES OF COLUMBIA BANK STOCK. Enquire at this office.

January 19, 1856-tf

OATS FOR SALE

BY THE BUSHEL, or in larger quantities, at Nos. 4 and 5 Canal Basin.

Columbia, January 26, 1856 B. F. APPOLD & CO.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE subscriber, respectfully informs the public that he intends, immediately after the public schools close, to open a SELECT SCHOOL, in the room now occupied by Miss Greene, corner of Third and Perry streets. Parents sending their children to his school may rest assured that while he is endeavoring to instruct them in the various branches of an ENGLISH EDUCATION, he will pay particular attention to their morals. He will strive to lead them forward in the formation of a good moral character. Terms of tuition moderate.