The Columbia Spy,

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.,
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1856.

☞Our friend J. H. G. will please accept our thanks for a copy of the beautiful poem "Ben Adheim," on our first page, to which we invite attention.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship Persia arrived at New York on the 20th instant, with Liverpool dates to the 8th instant.

The ship James Baines has arrived at Liverpool from Melbourne with upwards of 90,000 ounces in gold.

The Persia brings no tidings of the Pacific.

The prospects of the Peace Conference are unchanged. The 5th sitting had taken place, but was secret as usual.

It had been reported that the representatives at the Conference were signing the preliminaries of peace, but it was really the appending of their signatures to the preliminary formalities.

The Emperor Napoleon had recently made a speech, in which he said that he hoped for peace, but France must be ready either for peace or war.

The Persia brings nothing to add to the above, except the general rumor that negotiations were proceeding steadily.

In the Crimea delegates of the two belligerent armies met on the 29th of February, to concert measures for carrying out the armistice.

Orders have been received at Marseilles for the conveyance of 10,000 infantry and a battery of artillery to the Crimea to replace the troops returned home.

The Russians are sending troops in considerable numbers to Finland. They are also concentrating a large force around St. Petersburg and strengthening the barriers near Cronstadt.

The Convent Garden Theatre, London, was burned on the morning of the 5th, just at the close of a bal-masque, under the management of Prof. Anderson, the Wizard. Nearly all the party had left, and but few persons were slightly injured. The destruction of the building and properties was complete.

THE LATEST.—The Paris *Moniteur* contains the Imperial decree calling into active service 140,000 young soldiers of the class of 1855.

Admiral Watson has sailed from Kiel.—He has ordered the fleet to assemble off Maer Island to commence the renewal of the blockade of the Russian ports.

☞Never ask a favor of a man who does'nt smoke. Smoking may be a vice, but it has a wonderful effect as an expansor of the heart. Mean men have no small vices, and mean men never smoke; consequently if you want a favor, catch some one in that beatific contemplativeness induced by the influence of a shilling regalia, and the probabilities are that you succeed.

Precisely what we would have said long ago, had it occurred to us that every body did not know it. The man who makes a great ado over a pinch of snuff, and sees "that burglary" in a choice Havana, has, you may rest assured, compensating vices, and time and opportunity occurring, will prove the truth of our *dictum*. Commend us to the man who sees "books in the running brooks, and good in everything;" who is not eternally carping at that in his neighbor which does not happen to meet and agree with his tastes. No harm in the gratification of innocent appetites, let hypocrites whine as they may.

☞A collision on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad occurred last Tuesday night, near Aberdeen, between the freight train which left Baltimore at six o'clock and the extra freight train which left an hour later. The advance train was delayed waiting for the night mail train to pass and had the usual signals displayed, but they were not seen by the engineer of the rear train in consequence of the falling snow—hence the collision. George D. Godwin, engineer of the last train, was killed instantly, and Wm. Todd, brakesman, was so badly injured that he died soon after being brought back to Havre de Grace. Both of the unfortunate men leave families. Mr. Flynn, a drover, who was on the train, was slightly injured.

DEATH OF DR. BOND.—The venerable and talented Dr. T. E. Bond, editor in chief of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, the leading paper of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a local preacher of that denomination, died at his residence in New York city, on Saturday last. Dr. Bond was a native of Harford county, Maryland; he was a successful practitioner of medicine in Baltimore city for many years, and as a clergyman, was eminent for his piety, self-sacrificing devotion and learning. Beloved and lamented by all who knew him, personally and by report, he has passed to his final account at the advanced age of 76 years.

☞On Tuesday last, the noon train from New York on the Hudson River Railroad was thrown from the track, three miles below Albany, in consequence of the breaking of some part of the engine. Two passenger cars pitched down an embankment, landing bottom upward! Mr. Woodbridge, Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Legislature, had his leg broken; Mr. Joseph Ranney, of Green Bush, had a leg broken; and several other passengers received severe injuries. Many were slightly hurt.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.—As yet the Committees of Conference of the Senate and House of Representatives at Harrisburg, have been goggle to come to an understanding on the Liquor Bill. What will be done with it, is hard to tell. Almost any stringent license bill would be better than the present disregarded law.

☞The steamboat Alabama, running on Red River, burst her boiler, and was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday last. A number of persons are missing, and several were injured.

☞On Friday, the 7th instant, an explosion of a steam boiler occurred in the mill of Mr. George Himes, in Hopewell township, York county, by which a son of Mr. Himes was so much injured as to cause his death in a short time.

Town and County Matters.

DR. ELDER'S LECTURE.—This lecture, on last Saturday evening, was not as well attended as we had expected, and had reason to hope. This was, probably owing to the shortness of the notice. The audience was, however, highly respectable, and all were pleased with the masterly effort of the speaker. We learn that he will probably lecture here again before long.

CECILIA CONCERT.—On Wednesday next, March 26th, the Cecilia Society of this place, will give a Concert in the Odd Fellows' Hall. The programme for this occasion is an attractive one, each selection being admirable. The Cecilia is composed of amateurs of music, and deserves, as we have no doubt it will receive on this occasion, a liberal encouragement. The members have been untiring in their endeavors to master all difficulties, and are at this time prepared to give a chaste entertainment which will be second to none ever given in this place. We sincerely trust that the house will be filled, and that they may realize a fund which will enable them to meet their expenses in organizing and fitting up their hall. See their programme.

MECHANICAL TYPOGRAPHER.—A few weeks ago, we had the pleasure of examining a neat contrivance, of the above name, for printing letters, or any other matter, instead of writing them with a pen. The instrument is the invention of our former townsman, Mr. John H. Cooper, of Philadelphia. From a complete examination of it, we believe it will answer the purpose for which it is intended admirably. The machine is small—can be easily carried in the hand, and is so simple that it can be worked by a child. We will not attempt a description of it, but simply remark the letters are produced separately in spelling words, by a rotary movable lever, and the operator can compose as the printing is done. We will be pleased to give any information respecting them to persons desirous of procuring one of the machines.

☞Result of the election held in this borough yesterday:

	N. W.	S. W.
Judge,		
John Finger.	63	
Rudolph Williams,*	92	
Henry S. Hershey,*		139
Michael Clepper,		100
Inspector,		
Philip Shreiner,	60	
John K. Eberlein,*	93	
David Evans,*		140
Peter A. Kimburg,		100
Assessor,		
William Mathiot,*	99	101
Wm. F. Given,	61	140
Constable,		
C. Hollingsworth,*	70	156
T. B. Dunbar,	84	82

Those marked thus (*) are elected.

ACCIDENT.—*On Tuesday last as a freight* train was crossing North Queen street, Lancaster, a stranger by the name of King, a resident of Pittsburg, while in the act of stepping from the platform in front of Mr. Bear's Hotel, slipped and fell forward on the track. Several cars passed over him, cutting one leg and arm completely off. He was conveyed to the County Hospital. The nature of his wounds are such as to preclude [illegible]

☞We find amongst the patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office for the week ending the 11th instant, one to "*William L. Carter of Marietta, Pa., for improved Ore Washer.*" We are pleased to learn at "long last," that Mr. Carter is to be rewarded for his ingenuity and labors. For more than three years he has been perfecting this wash machine, which has long been regarded by our Iron masters as the *ne plus ultra* of ore washers.—*Marietian.*

☞We are requested to announce that Rev. A. W. Lilly, of York, Pa., will deliver a sermon before the Young People's Christian Association on Wednesday evening next, 26 inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the E. Lutheran Church. That time being the anniversary of the Association, all persons who feel an interest in it are respectfully invited to attend.

☞The annual meeting of the Young People's Christian Association will be held on Tuesday evening next, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the E. Lutheran Church. All members are requested to attend, as the election for officers to serve the ensuing year will take place.

THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD.—Two sermons on this subject will be delivered, (Providence permitting,) Easter Sunday, (tomorrow,) at 10 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. in the Methodist E. Church by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Mecaskey.

☞Our old townsman, Mr. J. F. Smith, is at present engaged in the wholesale Fancy Dry Good establishment of Messrs. Burnett, Sexton & Swearingen, No. 165 Market street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. This is one of the largest and best houses in the city, and Mr. S. has an excellent opportunity to exercise his talents.

DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.—This great work is now being rapidly prepared for the press by the publishers, Messrs. Childs & Peterson, Philadelphia, and will be issued on or before the 1st of July next. This will, doubtless, be one of the most interesting works of the age. The engravings with which the volumes are to be embellished and elucidated, are represented by those who have seen them, to be rich and magnificent beyond conception, and to add greatly to the thrillingly interesting narrative of the daring navigator.

At a recent visit of William M. Porter Esq., the agent for Pennsylvania, to this place, a very large list of subscribers was obtained.

☞*The Pathfinder* is the title of a neatly printed paper recently started in Lancaster, by Messrs. Huber & Pinkerton. It is intended for gratuitous distribution. The Publishers have our best wishes for the success of their enterprise.

☞From a record kept by Mr. Jacob E. Eckert, of Leacock township, we learn that the total depth of snow which has fallen this winter is 37½ inches.

☞The ice on the river is melting away gradually.

MEETING FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR.—At a meeting on Tuesday night last, A. Armstrong was elected, President, and J. E. Hackenberg, Secretary. Mr. Mifflin, Chairman of the committee, reported a Constitution, which was adopted. The following officers were then elected to serve until the 1st Tuesday in December next:

President—A. Bruner.

Vice Presidents—A. Armstrong, J. Cooper.

Secretary—Coleman J. Bull.

Treasurer—James Myers.

Board of Managers—N. W. No. 1—Philip Shreiner, H. C. Fondersmith, J. H. Mifflin. N. E. No. 2—Rev. J. H. Menges, T. J. Kuch, J. W. Fisher. S. W. No. 3—D. I. Bruner, M. D., George Bogle, Rev. E. Erskine. S. E. No. 4—Rev. J. W. Mecasky, Jos. Hogentobler, Chas. Mullen.

On motion, Messrs. Bogle and Mifflin were appointed a committee to obtain a speaker to address the citizens. The same committee were also delegated to report upon the expediency of transferring the money now in the hands of the sanitary committee, into this Association.

Resolved, That the board of Managers meet in the Town Hall, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

A. ARMSTRONG, *President.*

J. E. HACKENBERG, *Secretary.*

For the Columbia Spy.

MR. GREENE—On last Saturday evening I availed myself of the privilege of attending a meeting of the Young People's Christian Association, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, to hear a lecture delivered by Dr. Wm. Elder, of Philadelphia. From the well-earned reputation of Dr. E., I naturally expected to see the room crowded by an intelligent and appreciating audience, but was greatly mortified to find about one-fourth of the seats unoccupied. Whilst there, the question occurred to my mind, Why is it that the citizens of Columbia do not turn out to hear Dr. Elder? Is it because he has not sufficient reputation as a lecturer? Surely not, for his fame has gone abroad far and wide, as one of the master minds of this country; and no man who has any knowledge of American literature, could have failed to have learned something of the Dr.'s standing as a man of high literary attainments, possessing a clear, logical and comprehensive mind; and as one gifted with rare powers of oratory. Surely then this could not have been the reason of the meagre attendance on the occasion. Was it because the *citizens of Columbia do not appreciate* the efforts of public lecturers? This can hardly be the case; because when Hon. H. Greeley, D. P. Brown, Esq., and others lectured here, they each had highly respectable audiences, so far as numbers were concerned. Was it because the subject did not command the attention or, was not worthy the consideration of our citizens? This will hardly be admitted. What then is the reason? For my part, I give it up, and frankly confess that I am at a loss to tell why the people of Columbia will deny themselves the privilege of listening to the lectures of such a man as Dr. E.

I may here say that although I had heard and read and expected much from him, I was not prepared for such a masterly display of deep thought, logical deduction and forcible delivery as was exhibited on the occa- [illegible]

A friend suggested to me that the small attendance might in a measure be accounted for from a cause which I almost blush to announce.—Reader what do you think it was? You couldn't guess in an age. He said it was clerical dictation. I don't believe a word of it—I don't believe that there is a clergyman in the land, who would so far transcend the powers and duties of his calling as to interfere to prevent the attendance of any of his people; because were he to do so, it would savor so much of the dark ages as to be unworthy the thought of a minister of the Nineteenth Century. No—no! it cannot be, and I told him so, when he tauntingly enquired, "do you see any of them here."—Well they were not there; but I have no doubt they were prevented from attending by some unavoidable duty. My friend whispered that "Dr. Elder is not *orthodox.*" What care I, or what cares any clergyman about his orthodoxy, so long as he inculcates in his lectures, truths which cannot be gainsayed or will not be denied. No—no—there must be some other reason; what it is I cannot tell.

AN ENQUIRER.

COLUMBIA, March 17, 1856.

☞The moderate weather of the past few days has operated somewhat injuriously to railroad travelling. On Wednesday last the night mail train to Philadelphia, was thrown off the track below Gallagherville by the spreading of the rails, the earth in which the stones on which they were fastened having become moist and loose. The other trains have suffered from the same cause. On Thursday the slow line was off the track twice between this place and Lancaster.

THE MISSOURI BORDERERS COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—The Weston (Mo.) *Reporter* states that a meeting was held in that place (in Platte county) on the 16th ult., at which a "pro-slavery emigrant aid society" was inaugurated, and resolutions passed to settle in Kansas and meet the anti-slavery men fairly at the ballot-box, instead of going over to drive free men from the polls. The *Reporter* says:

"Gen. B. M. Hughes, of Buchanan, made a very sensible speech to the meeting, by request. He took the position that free-soilers and abolitionists had a legal write to vote in Kansas, and that the South must beat them at the polls by numbers. He said that the policy heretofore pursued of going over to Kansas to vote, worked badly and must be given up. He would never cross over to vote again."

The *Reporter* also says that Gen. Stringfellow also remarked that he did not intend to be quite so prominent hereafter as he had been heretofore.

☞A fire occurred in York, on Friday last, in the back buildings attached to the residences of Messrs. Daniel Smith and Samuel Herman, which was extinguished before much damage was done. The smoke house and smith shop of Mr. Smith and the wash-house of Mr. Herman were consumed, and the kitchens of the two dwellings were also somewhat the worse for fire and water. The loss may reach five hundred dollars, covered by insurance in the York County Mutual.

FEARFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

One of the most terrible steamboat disasters which has ever happened on the Delaware River, occurred last Saturday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. The steamboat New Jersey, Captain Corson, belonging to the Philadelphia and Camden Ferry Company, started from Walnut street wharf, upon her regular trip to Camden. The number of passengers was quite large, reaching, the captain thinks, a hundred. Of these about twenty were females, and a considerable number colored persons. The captain designed to run the boat through the Windmill Island Canal. But, when the boat reached the canal, it was found that the ice was too heavy, and she was steered northward, in order to cross the bar.

The boat had reached about opposite Arch st., when a large mass of ice checked her progress, and at the same time was heard the fearful cry of "Fire," carrying terror to every heart. The flames were seen near the smoke stack, and they spread with a swiftness that defied the most strenuous exertions to extinguish them. The passengers were driven to the extreme forward part of the boat. The pilot headed her for a pier below Arch street, and she came within a few feet of the wharf, when the pilot and the engineer were driven from their posts by the raging fury of the flames. The pilot and several other persons leaped upon the wharf and an attempt was then made to throw a rope on board, without avail. As the blazing steamer dropped away, despair seemed to seize the passengers huddled in the bow, and numbers of them leaped into the river, preferring to be drowned rather than roasted alive. Several females were seen to leap into the water with their clothing in a light blaze. Boats were put out from the shore as quickly as possible under the circumstances, and the decks of the vessels in the vicinity were crowded with persons anxious to extend every aid in their power to those seen struggling in the water. The State House bell sounded an alarm of fire, and the firemen were soon upon the wharf, exerting themselves to save the lives of the sufferers. Several persons were rescued by those in the boats, and brought ashore, while others were taken out by those upon the wharves with the aid of ropes.

The boat was burned to the water's edge, and sunk in the channel of the river. Up to the present time twenty-four bodies have been recovered, and there are some twenty-five or thirty persons yet missing. The ice on the river has greatly impeded the search for the victims, but it has been renewed each day.

The proper authorities appear determined to investigate the matter fully and fix the responsibility of this wholesale slaughter where it belongs. It appears that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company control the ferry, and that the disaster was caused by their gross carelessness.

DRESS IN THE OLDEN TIME.

We hear often remarks by cultivated foreigners on the wild extravagance of American ladies in the matter of dress. Such extravagance is no [illegible] a frightful wrong [illegible] it is a violation no less of [illegible] It is well to be reminded occasionally of the simplicity and economy of the early days of our republic. A writer in Putnam for February says of the time of Washington:

"Clothing was very expensive; and though made a matter of more consequence than now, as marking the distinctions of rank, still so seduously maintained, it was often difficult for persons of much pretensions to keep up the outward appearance of gentility. For this reason all apparel was preserved with much care. I have seen specimens of mending, piecing and darning, in garments belonging to good old families, which would have commanded a premium from some one of our modern industrial societies. The raiment purchased for a young woman's bridal, was worn by her in old age; and young girls of the household were glad to assume the faded relics of a grandmother's wardrobe. Rich dresses, in those days, were considered of sufficient importance to be mentioned in wills, and left, as an inheritance, to relatives or friends."

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.—It was stated in the California news, that on the 11th of November last, an earthquake occurred at Jeddo, in Japan, which destroyed 100,000 houses and 30,000 lives. Jeddo is the second capital of the country, and residence of the Military Governor. Its population, according to the Dutch traders, who are about the only persons who know anything reliable about it, is a million and a half of persons. The Japanese Islands are a part of a line of volcanic action, which extends from the Aleutian Islands to the Bay of Bengal, and the country is subject to great devastation. In 1783 an earthquake occurred at Yossa which destroyed twenty-three villages. One in 1792 destroyed 50,000 people. A little more than a year ago, a Russian frigate was entirely destroyed by an earthquake while lying at Simoda. The destruction by this earthquake, if not greatly exaggerated, is without a parallel, except in Japan. The city of Catania was destroyed in 1693, in a moment, and 18,000 people perished in the ruins. In 1755 the greater part of the city of Lisbon was destroyed, and nearly 70,000 persons perished in six minutes. In 1746 Callao was totally, and Lima was partially destroyed by an earthquake, and there have been more modern ones, of great magnitude, but nothing approaching this at Jeddo.

HUZZA FOR CUPID!—Cupid's in the ascendant. He has got the field at last. Ladies do you want husbands? Gentlemen do you want wives? Are you in love with any particular person? Would you like to know how to compel them quietly, but irresistibly, to love you in return? Then take our advice. The scientific Professor Rondout, of New York, has written a startling book called the "Bliss of Marriage, or the Art of Love-Making" (advertised in our paper today.) that tells you how to accomplish it. Read it, but remember religiously to keep the secret. Don't tell anybody for the world or else everybody will get married right off.

☞A man named Rhodes, was brutally murdered by three men, disguised as negroes, in the vicinity of Chillicothe, Ohio, a few nights since. The object was plunder, and although there was a considerable lot of money on the premises, they failed in finding it. The murderers made their escape.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Agricultural Society was held in Philadelphia, on Thursday of last week. The object of the meeting was to arrange certain preliminaries for the next annual Exhibition, which has been fixed to take place in Philadelphia, on the seventh of October next, and which it is proposed to conduct on a scale of unexampled splendor. It was decided to embrace as objects of the Exhibition, horses and horned cattle, swine and sheep, agricultural implements, cereal and vegetable products, poultry, and native fruits and wines. A Grand Banquet in which ladies will participate, was also settled as part of the programme, and it was agreed to appropriate from 12,000 to 16,000 in premiums.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The most horrible occurrence that we have heard of for a long time, occurred eight miles from this place on the Jackson road, at the store of Mr. Allman, this morning. Allman was smoking in the store room and being called to breakfast, started out, and it is supposed passed over a keg of powder and dropped fire into it. The house was levelled to the ground by the explosion that ensued, and was soon wrapped in flames. Some persons near by ran to the spot, and succeeded in getting Mr. Allman from the ruins, badly but not dangerously burnt and bruised. No property was saved, but a gentleman just from the spot tells us that the skull and ribs of the unfortunate Allman were all that remained visible of him among the smoking ruins.—*Gallatin (Miss.) Argus, 20th ult.*

DEFENCES OF NEW YORK.—An editorial statement in the *Journal of Commerce*, informs us that the National Government has been for many months past engaged in strengthening the fortifications of the harbor of New York, by substituting guns of very long range and large calibre for those previously in use. These new guns are manufactured at West Point, and distributed to the various military works in the neighborhood of New York as fast as they are ready. As regards the material of war, the *Journal* says there is always a large amount of it accumulated in the depositaries near that city, and another paper says that at present the store is unusually great. The existing works have been much strengthened, and are kept in a high state of efficiency, and additional defences are proposed to be constructed.

A GOOD FISH STORY.—The Mount Pleasant (Iowa) *Observer* relates the following:

"We are informed by Col. Dewey that on Monday last, while one of his men was chopping wood near Big Creek, he went to the creek and cut a hole in the ice, for the purpose of getting a drink. As soon as the hole was made a large perch bounced up and was taken out by him. The fish continued to make their appearance as fast as he could lift them out. As soon as he got as many as he could carry he left for home, procured assistance, and, at last accounts, over six barrels of the nicest kind of fish have been taken out."

COOKING WITHOUT FIRE.—The last invention is a pan for cooking without fire, described in the *Scientific American*. The invention is a combination of tin cooking dishes, placed one above another, the bottom of one vessel fitting on the top part of the dish below. In the lower dish of all, a small quantity of quick-lime is placed, and then, by means of a tube, cold water is introduced upon the lime. Chemical action generates intense heat, whereby the articles on the dishes are quickly cooked, ready for the table.

☞The Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal* states that a few days ago, a number of drunken men were quarreling in Zionsville, Boone county, when one of them fired a pistol at another. The bullet, however, missed the one for whom it was intended, but struck a man who was passing by the crowd, on his way to call the doctor for a sick child. It entered one ear and came out at the other, killing him instantly. He fell dead on the street without a word. The child died about an hour afterwards. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail.

PEACH PROSPECTS.—Notwithstanding the very severe weather, the prospects of a good crop of peaches are reported as being quite equal to the most sanguine calculations.—The New Jersey *New Brunswicker* says that the cold weather has not hurt the buds any yet, except in those orchards situated in low, wet grounds. There the buds are somewhat injured, though not so badly as they are some years. We have never yet known fruit buds to be injured by cold weather. Late springs are always favorable to fruit.

☞The U. S. steamer Arctic has now been out thirty-four days in looking for the Pacific. She has on board five officers and a crew of fourteen, with provisions and coal enough on board to last several months. It is possible she may have become ice-bound, or she may have gone to the Western Islands. Lieut. Hartstein will feel reluctant to return with no tidings of the missing ship.

☞The Joint British, French and Sardinian Submarine Telegraph Company has completed its arrangements for continuing the line from the coast of Africa, by way of Alexandria, Jerusalem, Damascus, &c., to Calcutta, where it must ere long be extended to Melbourne, the British capital of Australia, altogether a distance of 12,500 miles.

☞A farmer, named Buck, was murdered at his residence near Morrisville, Madison co., N. Y., on Friday night. His body was found on Saturday morning, horribly mangled, with a bloody axe near by. A man who worked for the deceased and who had some difficulty with him, has been arrested on suspicion.

☞The population of Pittsburg, and the seven or eight boroughs which surround it, *is set down at the present time at 122,620*, being an increase of 55 per cent. in less than six years. For solid and substantial progress, Pittsburg may compare with any city in the Union, though it makes no great fuss about its growth.

☞A country fellow came to the city to see his intended wife, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last, a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her that his father's sheep would be all undone. "Well," said she, taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

☞A certain preacher having changed his religion, was much blamed by his friends for having deserted them. To excuse himself he said he had seven reasons; and on being asked what they were, replied, "A wife and six children."

☞Hon. R. T. Conrad has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-election to the Mayoralty of Philadelphia.

GRAND JURORS,

To serve at April term of Quarter Sessions, commencing April 21.

Benj. Breneman, Mt. Joy twp.
Benj. Barr, Columbia.
Adam Drancher, Bart.
Nath. Ellmaker, Salisbury.
John D. Ebersole, W. Donegal.
Daniel Good, Martic.
John Gable, Coleraine.
Wm. Giles, Conestoga.
Benj. Groff, Mt. Joy twp.
Edward Jacobs, Leacock.
Hanson B. Jacobs, Carnarvon.
Saml. Leamon, E. Lampeter.
Benj. Long, E. Hempfield.
John W. Luther, Earl.
Saml. McDannell, Mt. Joy.
Abraham Miller, Lancaster.
Chrn. Oberholtzer, West Earl.
Hugh O'Neil, Martic.
Wm. T. Rhea, Sadsbury.
David Shultz, Lancaster.
Philip Smith, Penn.
John E. Stouffer, U. Leacock.
John Shirk, W. Hempfield.
Adam Trout, Lancaster.

PETIT JURORS,

To serve at April term of Quarter Sessions.

Joseph Bowyer, Elizabethtown.
Benj. Bachman, W. Lampeter.
Benj. Becker, Earl.
Robt. Baldwin, Salisbury.
Jacob Buehler, City.
David Bear, Earl.
Benj. Baxter, Bart.
Martin Erwin, Columbia.
John Elser, Clay.
Henry Espenshade, W. Lampeter.
Alex. Galt, Earl.
Benj. Garman, Marietta.
Chrn. Good, Conestoga.
John L. Gish, West Donegal.
John Horst, Carnarvon.
Lewis Hilton, Drumore.
Jacob Holl, W. Leacock.
Peter Hunsecker, Manheim.
John Horst, West Donegal.
John Y. Horst, Conoy.
Jacob Heidelbaugh, Bart.
Jacob Hoster, Clay.
David Hauck, Clay.
Jacob E. Kreybill, E. Donegal.
Chrn. Kindig, Conestoga.
Daniel Kreider, Warwick.
Daniel Kinportz, Warwick.
George Keller, City.
Chrn. Keneagy, Paradise.
Wm. Long, Drumore.
Wm. Locher, City.
Daniel Lintner, Manor.
Wm. Lowrey, City.
Thos. A. McNeil, Salisbury.
Robert Montgomery, Eden.
Isaac McCammon, Salisbury.
Abm. S Mylin, W. Lampeter.
Andrew Metzgar, E. Hempfield.
Geo. S. Mann, Manor.
Henry McVey, Fulton.
George Shindle, City.
Jeremiah Soliday, E. Cocalico.
Geo. D. Sprecher, City.
Fred. Smith, Conoy.
Albert Smith, Providence.
John M. Skiles, Salisbury.
Jacob B. Tshudy, Warwick.
Peter Walter, E. Donegal.

LEASE OF THE MAIN LINE.—A bill was reported in the House on Monday, by Mr. Ball, from the committee of ways and means, to authorize the Canal Commissioners to lease to the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania, the main line of the public works from Columbia to Pittsburg. The lease is to be for thirty years, the State reserving the right to annul it at any time after ten years, upon giving one year's notice, or at any time after a sale upon reasonable notice. The terms of the lease are that the revenue [illegible] ordinary expenses of managing the works—then such sum as may be required, (not exceeding $150,000 per annum,) shall be expended in the permanent improvement of the works; and after the deductions are made, one-half the balance remaining shall be paid into the State treasury on the first of January in each year; a large sum to be expended in repairs when extraordinary damages are done. A statement of the receipts and expenditures on the works shall be furnished quarterly to the Canal Commissioners. The works are to be delivered up to the State on the determination of the lease, in as good order as they were received, reasonable wear and damage excepted.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—We have some late and strange intelligence from Nicaragua. It is no less than the seizure, by Gen. Walker, of the vessels and appliances of the Transit Company, for non-fulfilment of their contract with the Nicaraguan government. It was always supposed that Walker and the Transit Company were on the most friendly terms; but this event proves the contrary. He has awarded the privilege, for twenty-five years, to another company.

Information received at Washington from official sources, confirms the fact that an alliance between Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras is completed, and these States are now prepared to defend their own territory, as well as to assist their brethren of Nicaragua against the government of Gen. Walker. It is supposed that before *this hostilities have commenced. If so*, we shall shortly hear of stirring times there; and notwithstanding Guatemala, especially, the principal power, has much increased and disciplined her army, we have no fears but that they will be taught a lesson that will not soon be forgotten.

FAMINE AMONG THE INDIANS.—The St. Paul *Democrat* says, that there is much suffering among the Indians of Minnesota, especially among the Yanktons of the Missouri. Owing to their proximity to the belligerent Sioux of the Missouri, the Government saw proper to interdict the trade in guns or ammunition with them last fall; as a consequence they were thrown back upon the primitive means of securing game, by the bow and arrow. Buffalo being scarce near the Missouri last fall, they came over to the James river, hoping to find subsistence for the winter; but it appears they were sadly disappointed, and the failure of buffalo in the winter, when travelling was impossible, has subjected them to all the horrors of famine, and exposure to the inclemency of severe winter weather.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The surprising effect of these Pills have naturally made them an universal favorite with the citizens of the Union, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach, and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is indisputably admitted that those pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

☞A bevy of little children were telling their father what they got at school. The eldest got grammar, geography, arithmetic, etc. The next got reading, spelling, and definitions. "And what do you get, my little soldier?" said the father to a rosy-cheeked little fellow who was at that moment slily driving a ten-penny nail into a door panel. "Me!—oh, I gets reading, spelling and spankings."

SAD EVENT.—The American Catholic Church at Constantinople, fell down on the 27th of January. About thirty persons were either killed or wounded.

The Markets.

COLUMBIA LUMBER MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Common Cull Boards & Grub Plank,	$10 00
Culling do	13 00
2d Common do	18 00
1st Common do	30 00
Pannel do	36 00
Hemlock Boards and Scantling.	11 00
Do do do long lengths,	13 00
Pine Scantling,	15 00
Plaster Lath,	$2 00@ 3 00
Shingles,	12 00@18 00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR.—There is very little inquiry for export, and holders are generally free sellers at $7 for standard superfine; some 300 bbls. only were disposed of at that price, and 700 bbls extra at $7,25 per bbl; for home use the demand is also limited within the range of $7@8,50 for common brands, and extra and fancy lots at higher rates. A sale of 100 bbls. Rye Flour was made at $5 per bbl.—About 2000 bbls. Country Meal sold to go East, mostly at $3 delivered.

GRAIN.—About 2500 bus. mostly prime Southern Red Wheat sold at 175c, and 6@800 bus. White, in lots, at 180@190c, as in quality. Penna. Rye is held at 100c, without much selling. About 3000 bus. Corn were disposed of at 58@60c, mostly at 59c for good Penna. Yellow, in store. 3@4000 bus. Penna and Western Oats brought 38c per bus.

WHISKEY is selling as wanted, at 27c for hhds. and 29@30c for bbls., the latter for Prison.—*North American, 20th instant.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FLOUR.—The sales reported on 'Change this morning embrace 600 bbls. Howard Street Flour at $6,75. The market closed steady at this figure. City Mills Flour was held this morning at $6,75, but buyers did not seem disposed to pay this price. We quote Rye at $4,87½@5 per bbl. We now quote Corn Meal at $3,75 per bbl. Country Meal is still quoted at $3 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat may be quoted at 150@155c for fair to good reds, and 165@175c for fair to prime whites. A very choice lot of white Wheat, suitable for family Flour, sold to-day at 180c. We note sales of mixed Corn at 58c; of white at 58@60c, by weight; and of yellow at 58c, both by measurement and weight. We note sales to-day of about 1,000 bushels Rye at 95@98c. We note a sale of 500 bushels good Virginia Oats at 37c. We quote Oats at 34@37c for fair to good lots.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is scarce and in active demand. The market is firm at 30c for City and Pennsylvania, and 31c for Ohio.—*Baltimore American, 20th instant.*

☞NEURALGIA.—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success.

He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen used and the best blood purifier known.

**See advertisement in another column.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.—Reader, would you restore gray Hair to its original color permanently, make to grow upon bald heads; remove all dandruff or itching, destroy all diseases of the scalp; and if used say once or twice a week regularly, will prevent the hair from becoming gray or falling, to any imaginable age. Read the following testimonials and we defy you to doubt. (Says the Waverly Magazine.)

Success to the genius whose tonic we say
Turns back to its color the hair that was gray.
From the Boston Herald.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING!—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hairs can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Johnston & Stone, Gardiner, Me., is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but a self evident truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

GARDINER, Me., June 22, 1855.

Prof. O J. Wood.—Dear Sir:—I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now assumed its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours, respectfully,
DAN'L N. MURPHY.

BROOKFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12, 1855.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect had been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant itching tendency with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair which was becoming gray to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit.

Yours truly,
J. K BRAGG,
Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser, 2 School Street.

BOSTON, March 29, 1854.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir—Having become prematurely quite gray, I was induced some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Hair Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the change is gradually going on, and I have great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which, before, was harsh and dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully yours,
D. MCRUFF.

MILLFORD, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 17, 1854.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir—I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836 my hair commenced falling off, until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for its restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, I found after a few applications that my hair became firmly set and assumed a very glossy and beautiful appearance; and, by the time I had used a quart bottle my bald head was covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing very fast. Yours, truly

HENRY GOODRICH.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—In our columns to-day will be found Prof. Wood's advertisement of the above article to which we call attention. What it has done, we have witnessed upon several of our acquaintances in St. Louis. Hair once gray met our view, black or brown, as the case might be, being the color of early manhood; and as fine and glossy as silk, and that without any other application than the Restorative.—*If it has done this upon others, will it not do the same* for any of our readers whose "frosty pates" were once like the "raven locks" of Lochiel's warlike chief if they will try it? We think so.—*Jacksonville Constitutionalist, October 2d.*

Address O. J. Wood & CO., 416 Broadway, N. Y.; and 214 Market street, St. Louis, Proprietors.

T. W. Dyott & Sons wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. For sale by W. J. Shireman, Front street, Columbia, Pa.

March 15, 1856.

RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Joseph D. Bartle, No. 9 Myrtle street, says he had this distressing complaint a long time and but one bottle cured him up.

BROKEN