The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.,

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—Col. C. S. Kauffman will accept our thanks for a very handsome present. Such favors are fully appreciated and the donor will recieve our best wishes for his continued prosperity.

Our acknowledgements are constantly due to Hon. A. E. Roberts, of Washington, for keeping us well supplied with pub. doc's. His attention and kindness in these matters are duly esteemed.

To the gentleman who left late California papers on our table we return our sincere thanks. Containing, as they do, the full reports of the doings of the Vigilance Committee, in that state, their contents are particularly interesting.

POLITICS.

The state of affairs in the political world, is becoming more and more exciting, as the days pass by. Wars and rumors of wars are heralded forth, and even the most philosophical observer is occasionally drawn into an argument as to the fitness of some particular candidate for the occupancy of the Presidential chair. There is no subject of discussion before the people at this time that leads to more strenuous efforts for the satisfaction of the opposition, under the stern sense of duty and the desire to test the possibility of a man being convinced against his will. The different candidates are strenuously supported by their adherents, and every one seems sanguine that his favorite will win the race. In this hot weather we advise every one to keep cool as they can. Somebody will be elected who will save the country; and whoever he may be, we are assured by the past experience in political agitations, that he will be sustained by a majority of the people. Let the result be what it may, our bright land, under the blessing of God, will continue to prosper.

EDITORIAL COURTESIES.—A number of the editorial friends of J. Lawrence Getz, Editor of the Reading *Gazette*, met him, upon the invitation of Major Freas, of the Germantown *Telegraph*, at the hospitable mansion of the latter, last Saturday afternoon, upon which occasion Mr. Getz was presented with a handsome service of plate, by his editorial brethren, for his successful effort in our State Legislature, last winter, in procuring a modification of the Libel Law. Major Freas did the honors, and entertained the company with that princely hospitality for which he is noted. The meeting is said to have been an extremely agreeable one.—*Reading Journal.*

BROOKS AND KEITT.—It is generally supposed that both of these heroes will be returned to Congress—the Governor of South Carolina having issued writs for a new election to fill the vacancies in the Congressional districts occasioned by their resignations. It is also said that they will have no opposition. What the consequences will be, it is hard to say, but we cannot believe the country will extend the area of its good reputation, by re-admitting such characters into its National Halls as law-makers and guardians of the public morals.

☞In a discussion in Congress, a few days since, Keitt, of South Carolina, pretended to desire to make an assault on Mr. Hickman, of this State, but was "held by his friends." Mr. Hickman very coolly waited for his approach. Keitt, no doubt, was like the fighting men in this vicinity—desirous to be held. The West Chester *Republican*, printed at Mr Hickman's home, and edited by an intimate friend of his, says that "Mr. Keitt would have found himself out of breath if he had not been restrained by his friends." Southern bullying is no longer endurable.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Tuesday last, a bill to regulate the compensation of Congressmen was introduced by Mr. Butler, of South Carolina. He submitted a proposition to give each member $3000 per regular session, instead of the eight dollars per diem, and the present per diem for extra sessions; also, twenty cents per mile for travel, coming and returning. The Senate concurred in the amendment by the House, fixing the day of adjournment on the 18th of August.

☞*Graham's Illustrated Magazine*, for August, is on our table and is worthy of a welcome reception by the public. Under its new management—Watson & Co., Bulletin Buildings, Philadelphia—it gives strong evidence of improvement, and we are glad to hear is growing in popular favor. The present number is a first rate one, filled with excellent illustrations and contributions.—Terms $3,00 per annum.

☞Commodore Robert F. Stockton has written a letter withdrawing from the contest for the Presidency. His associate on the ticket, Kenneth Raynor, withdrew some time ago. This slightly narrows the contest, one ticket being entirely out of the field. Fillmore, Fremont, Buchanan and Gerrit Smith are the only men now regularly before the people as candidates for the Presidency.

☞The London Weekly *Times* says that Thackeray complains of the flunkeyism that he met with in New York, more especially from one editor, who always dropped in at the Clarendon Hotel just as he was going to dinner; he bored the author of Pendennis so that he has resolved not to come to America again until he hears of his persecutor's burial.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, under the directions of the President, has purchased the Pennsylvania Bank Building, fronting on Second and Dock streets, Philadelphia, within half a square of its present location, for the accommodation of the Post-Office. The price is $250,000, which is said not to be dear.

WILL THEY FIGHT?

It appears that Mr. Brooks of South Carolina, challenged Mr. Burlingame who, accepting, appointed the place of meeting in Canada. Mr. Brooks publishes a statement wherein he says it would be at the risk of his life to go through the enemy's country, to meet him at the designated spot, and that should he be successful in getting there and killing Mr. Burlingame, he would not be suffered to return home alive.

The rumor of this affair got abroad in Washington, and on Tuesday, Mr. Brooks was arrested and held to bail in $5,000 to keep the peace.

Mr. Burlingame, had in the meantime, started for Canada, and accomplished his journey so far as New York, when he received the intelligence that Mr. Brooks did not intend to follow him. He sent word immediately to Washington; that he intended forthwith to return. He was answered to pursue his journey to Canada, and await his appointed time, but some of his friends anticipate his return. Meanwhile, the police officers of that city are on the look out for him, a warrant having been issued for his arrest.

On Thursday, Mr. Campbell published a card in the *Union*, requesting a suspension of public opinion in relation to the statement of Mr. Brooks, until Mr. Burlingame's return to Washington.

It is presumed that this duel, in embryo, will be "amicably arranged by the friends of the parties," to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned, as has been the case in numerous instances heretofore. The chivalry of our Congressmen is wonderful—it often leading belligerents to believe that

He who fights, then runs away,
Will live to fight another day.

We do not anticipate any very serious results from this anticipated duel, being firmly convinced that one of the parties is "afraid and t'other darsent." Altogether the whole affair has a good deal of the appearance of a farce.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE N. P. R. R.—The latest accounts give the number of killed at this awful accident, at sixty-six. Many of the wounded it is said cannot recover. The excitement and distress among the friends and relatives of the killed and wounded in Philadelphia, is described as unparalleled and terrible. This painful accident should induce the enactment of laws of the most decided character. Life is too precious to be placed in the hands of unaccountable and reckless agents, at a nominal price. Railroad companies and other corporations should be held responsible in more ways than pecuniarily.

THE RECENT RAILROAD DISASTER.—The Coroner's jury in the railroad accident, on the N. P. R. R., gave in their verdict. The following was the most important particulars of the verdict:

Third. That the said collision was occasioned by the criminal negligence of Alfred Hoppel, who, as conductor, was in charge of the excursion train running from Philadelphia to Fort Washington, and who carelessly and negligently ran his train beyond the sideling at Edge Hill.

North Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the running of excursion trains are insufficient, especially in this, that there is no provision for special instructions to the conductors of the regular trains when excursion trains are on the road.

☞A Newspaper is an impersonality.—Readers, in general care very little, and certainly are not at all concerned to know who may be the writer of a particular paragraph. A newspaper's material, if it be anything, cannot, now-a-days be exclusively the production of one man. It is immaterial who writes—unless in a case that demands personal accountability or personal offence—and an opposing journal would be better employed in answering the arguments or overthrowing the positions of an article, than in assailing or alluding to its imagined author. This is a point of newspaper etiquette which should be observed by all who would maintain the decorum and dignity of the press.

☞Preston S. Brooks says he shall come back to the House, and he feels constrained to assure those who voted for his expulsion that "for all future time his self respect required that he should *pass them as strangers.*" The members must feel somewhat relieved at this assurance. The danger was that instead of passing them he would step up behind and rap them over the head with a cudgel.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—The engineer of the mail train, that left New York at six o'clock on Saturday evening, when between Kingston and New Brunswick, discovered on the track, about 400 yards in advance, a sleeper and a piece of iron rail, apparently placed there for the purpose of throwing the cars off the track. He was fortunately able to slacken the speed of the train so that the locomotive threw the obstruction off the track.—*Pennsylvanian.*

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following States will hold their elections previous to the great contest for the Presidency:

Kentucky	August 4	California	Sept. 4
Alabama	August 4	Maine	Sept. 8
Texas	August 4	Georgia	October 6
Missouri	August 4	Florida	October 6
Arkansas	August 4	S. Carolina	October 13
N. Carolina	August 7	Penn'a	October 14
Tennessee	August 7	Ohio	October 14
Vermont	Sept. 2	Indiana	October 14

☞A fugitive slave having arrived at Boston surreptitiously, on board a brig from Mobile, the Captain attempted to chain him in order to return him to slavery. Thereupon he jumped overboard, but was retaken. The Abolition Committee hearing of it, a writ of habeas corpus was issued. No claimant appearing to demand the slave, the Judge discharged him, and he was sent to Canada.

☞To ascertain the length of the day and night, any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of its setting, which gives the length of the day. This is a little method of "doing the thing" which few of our readers have been aware of.

Town and County Matters.

DROWNED.—A boy named Hatch, son of a boat captain, was drowned, on Monday evening last, in the canal basin, near Mr. Fraley's boat yard. He was walking the plank from the boat to the wharf, when from some unaccountable cause, he fell over. Not more than two minutes elapsed until his body was recovered, yet in that brief space his soul, in all human probability, left its earthly tenement, as all efforts to restore him to life were unavailing. He was about 10 years of age.

There seems to be a wanton waste of life about that canal basin;—some fatality—as, every few weeks, we are sorrowfully compelled to record the death of some one, by drowning. Could there not be light cast upon the waters when the nights are dark; or watchman stationed near to prevent future accidents of this kind? We think there should be some effort made to prevent such disasters in the future by those who have authority.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last, a boy of twelve years of age, son of Mr. Thos. Groom, Despatcher at this place, jumped off a train of burden cars, while in motion.—Unfortunately he slipped and fell; his hand was nearly cut off by the flange of one of the wheels and it seems remarkable that he escaped with life.

We would take this occasion to speak a word of warning to the boys;—they are entirely too reckless, riding as they do on the cow-catchers; jumping on and off whilst the trains are going fast and in other ways risking life for the "fun of the thing."

THE WATER PIPES.—We are happy to announce to our citizens that the extended pipes are in progress of connection. The Water Company is at work now and we presume that, very shortly, we will have water that is fit to drink. For some time past, the fluid has been well mixed with mud, and we have heard much complaint, many persons having entirely ceased to use their hydrant water for drinking or cooking purposes. If the reservoirs were cleansed, as was stated some time ago, it is a little singular that the sediment in the water has so increased. Any person doubting the *thickness* of the hydrant water will be convinced by keeping it in a vessel over night and making an examination of the bottom, in the morning. If the connection of the pipes fail to produce the desired result, we think every citizen interested in the welfare of our borough, should at once exert himself towards procuring a better article.

THE ST. CHARLES FURNACE.—We are glad to learn that the loss by fire at the St. Charles Furnace was very considerably less than the estimate made in last week's *Spy*. The total loss will not exceed $1,000. Seventy hours after the termination of the fire, the furnace was in blast, and it has been doing well since. Even under the present enterprising management, this satisfactory state of affairs is much better than was expected. We trust the blast will prove successful in every way. At the time of the chilled—and it seems remarkable that it "came out" under such a run of ill luck.

MARBLE QUARRIES.—W paid a brief visit a few days since, to the extensive marble quarries, lately re-opened, on the property of M. M. Strickler, Esq., near this place. From appearances there is an almost exhaustless quantity of marble of the best quality and greatest beauty—suitable for mantles, &c., which can be procured at small cost. Mr. Strickler has already filled several orders in the east and west, and, we learn, the demand is increasing. Some of the specimens of the black mottled marble will compare favorably with any found in the best quarries of the U. S. We shall give a fuller description of these quarries at some future time.

☞We call the attention of the proper authorities to the gutters and alleys in many parts of our town. Should the present hot and dry weather continue, the filth in many places will not conduce to the health of our inhabitants in any very great degree. Let the proper officers at once attend to this matter, as it is one of the utmost importance and demanded by every one. The citizens too should look well to their cellars and yards, and use such measures as are best to preserve the unusual good health of the place.

WATCH THE SHUTE.—We hope an eye will be kept on the Shute during the prevalence of low water, as heretofore it has been dammed up when the water was insufficient to supply the Tide Water Canal. This company has no right to do this and it cannot be permitted.

ACCIDENT.—We take the following from yesterday's *Inland Daily:*

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Elliot E. Lane, of the firm of Lane Brothers, of this city, met with an accident by which one of his legs was fractured below the knee. He was riding with Mr. Sheaff, in Manor township, when coming to a short turn in the road, the horse being under rapid movement, before he could be brought up, the vehicle was upset by some stones and stumps—they were thrown out, and Mr. Lane injured as above, besides being bruised somewhat on the head, but not seriously. Mr. Sheaff escaped uninjured.

The services of Dr. Cassidy, of Millersville, were immediately obtained, who set the limb, and yesterday Mr. Lane was visited by Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, and he is reported as doing well.

ACCIDENT FROM FIRE ARMS.—Yesterday a boy named Henry Donelly, aged 13 or 14 years, a son of Captain James Donelly, residing at Roseville, 3 miles from Lancaster, while attempting to draw the charge of a shot gun, by some means drew the trigger, and the whole contents of the barrel were received into the back of his left hand, tearing the flesh and mangling the bones in a dreadful manner. The boy was brought to the office of Dr. Henry Carpenter, who on examining the wound was of opinion that two of the fingers and the thumb may be saved; the others will have to be taken off.—*Inland Daily, 25th.*

LANCASTER ITEMS.—The corner stone of the second Methodist church of this city, was laid on Monday evening last. A large concourse of persons was in attendance and the exercises were appropriate and interesting.

George Green, convicted on the 19th of April, 1854, of highway robbery and horse stealing, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, died in our county prison on Thursday night last. His disease was consumption. Shortly before his death the deceased said that his name was not Green, but Henry C. Nye, and that he was raised in Troy, New York, where he served out his apprenticeship to the carpenter business.

A German girl, about 12 years of age, died in the emigrant train of cars a few days ago. She was in company with her parents who were emigrating west. Her death was attributed to the excessive heat and indulging freely in cold water.—*Examiner.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—A child of Mr. Elias M. Williams, residing in North Queen street, Lancaster, aged between 3 and 4 years, met a sudden death on Tuesday evening, from falling while playing at the street door.—He tripped against the scraper, and fell in such a manner that his windpipe struck the knob of the scraper, causing his death within fifteen minutes.

For the Columbia Spy.

MR. SPY—I am no croaker, and don't know that I have any relations in the "Trepid" family. In fact, my bumps of firmness and combativeness present very salient points on the map furnished me many years since, by a distinguished professor of phreno—and many other—ologies. So much by way of preface; now to the substance of the matter. Everybody knows how long we have been without rain, and almost everybody knows or feels, that a much longer continuance of the drought will superinduce sickness of some kind. Now for one, I should be sorry that neglect should lend its aid to other causes of disease, and the filth allowed to accumulate in the alleys and thoroughfares of our borough, bring down upon us a pestilence. We yet feel the results of the awful '54, and a few more such visitations will certainly give our once cleanly and healthy town, a character that we shall regret heartily.

Let the proper officers look to it—they are human as well as you and I, and owe the duty to themselves and families as well as to the public. Another grievance you have already noted. I refer to the "soup" served out to us by the Water Company, at the rate of from six to ten dollars per year. Its appearance indicates a richness of material; but as the ingredients do not seem to be well cooked, some think it unwholesome. The piles of oyster and clam shells lying at the foot of Walnut street, and the yeasty debris carried to the same locality through the sewers, add a deal to the consistence of the fluid pumped into the reservoir, and may serve to make it a healthful beverage, but for the soul of me, I can't say how. The fish, in the black and stagnant reservoirs, appear, [illegible] to say, to enjoy themselves. Their cheerful liveliness, without doubt, does much to enliven the pools, and proves to a demonstration that the fluid is not yet *per se*, a poison. This reflection is productive of great consolation to the timid. It may be Mr. *Spy*, that some folks allow their cautiousness to lead captive their judgment, but don't you think a little more attention to cleanliness, on the part of the authorities, would put an end to the carping of the fearful, and give rest to myself and the murmuring multitude?

MARCUS.

THE REPORTED BATTLE IN OREGON.—The *Washington Star* publishes letters from army officers in San Francisco, expressive of doubt respecting the story of the slaughter of Col. Wright and one third of his regiment by Oregon Indians, brought by the last California arrival. That this story was disbelieved in San Francisco is shown by the *Alta Californian* of the 20th ult., which contains the following:

"The statement we published yesterday, to the effect that Col. Wright had been killed in an engagement with Indians, must be incorrect—certainly so—because it does not correspond with official papers in Gen. Wool's possession from Col. Wright. He writes from Corvalis on the 5th of June—one day later than on the day on which it was reported that he had been killed—but makes no mention of a battle having been fought. He dates from his own camp on the Natches river, which, he says, has lately risen to a height which naturally precludes the possibility of either party approaching the other."

THE WHEAT HARVEST.—The Rochester *Democrat* says: "But little wheat has yet been cut in the Genesee Valley; but the work of Harvesting the grain that has become, on account of scarcity and high prices literally "golden," began early in the week, and some portion has already been safely housed. There will be more cut next week, for the hot days we have just experienced brought forward the crop very rapidly.—There will be a fair average as to quantity; and as to quality, the best. A single sample, sent from Livonia, has been seen here. The berry is bright and beautiful, giving the millers hopes of seeing their hoppers once more laden with genuine, undamaged Genesee wheat—the imperial grain of the world. The farmers in the vicinity of Jordan, Onondaga county, have commenced cutting their wheat. The crop in that section it is thought will be above the ordinary yield."

FEELING AMIABLE.—The London *Times*, in a 4th of July leader, looks across the broad Atlantic at American progress and energy, and "feels proud of our race." The *Times* is evidently in one of its amiable moods, and is willing to take us by the hand in friendship, spite of our bad manners, yellow vests and fillibustering designs. But if American energy has led to such progress, why plot so continually to prevent its expansion? Why not rather assist it to conquer nature, establish law, and impart the blessings of peace, order and civil liberty to the whole of this broad continent.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

THE GREAT BALLOON ASCENSION.—The Boston Daily *Advertiser* of yesterday says: The long anticipated balloon ascension by Mons. and Madame Goddard came off yesterday evening at the Agricultural Fare grounds. An immense concourse of spectators was present—perhaps fifteen thousand persons. The ascension was advertised to come off at 6½ o'clock, but the balloon was not inflated till nearly eight o'clock. At that hour Mons. and Madame Goddard, Mr. J. Sleeper, of the Port Folio newspaper, and a gentleman from Charleston, entered the basket, a small pony being attached to the bottom of the basket. The balloon refused to rise with so heavy a freight, and M. Goddard went up without any companion. The balloon then sailed off slowly in a westerly direction, and when at the height of about two hundred feet, M. Goddard descended from the car and standing on the back of the pony, waved his hat to the crowds below. He then returned to the car, and immediately began to let out the gas. He descended in West Roxbury, about eight minutes after he went up.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.—The Montreal *Post* says:

"As sure as the destiny of Canada points to an issue, so sure, if Canada remain united, will that issue be independence. It may be a question of years, but it is worth waiting for. It may be a question involving subordinacy to England for a time, but the direct tendency of that country's legislation is to train us for independent self government. We are at present too few in population, but its rapid increase will soon obviate that difficulty. We may be divided but only on social and local questions. We may fall out by the way, but let no stranger intermeddle with our quarrels; our fortune is in our hands—we may make or mar it, just as prudence or folly may influence us; but let no fanatical speculation, no political stratagem, divide our unity of effort."

ANOTHER BRITISH CONSUL IN TROUBLE.—Strange reports are published in the New Orleans papers concerning a summary process served upon Mr. Muir, the British Consul in that city. It appears that he was travelling on board the steamer Niagara, bound for Cairo, in company with a French lady, when the other ladies took exception to their conduct, and sought redress from it. The Briton and the fair daughter of France were requested to leave the boat, and on their refusal to do so, the parties were put ashore at a wood-yard in one of the most desolate and inhospitable bends of the river above Memphis. The ladies of New Orleans intend to present a testimonial to the captain of the Niagara.

☞The notorious Lola Montez—the once "favorite" of the addle-pated old king of Bavaria—after having horsewhipped and *revolvered* sundry and divers men, in Europe and America, has finally "caught a Tarter," in Australia. It appears that having been engaged to perform at the Ballarat Theatre, for a McCrosby, she quarrelled with and abused him about accounts. The "*better half*" of Mr. C. finding that Lola had "got [illegible] gress with a whip; and, after breaking it, she then siezed the unconquered heroine of many fights with the "lords of creation" by the hair, and severely punished her. "When *goose* meets *goose*, then comes the tug of war."

PECULIARITIES OF GLASS.—It is a curious fact in science that glass resists the action of all acids except the fluoric; it looses nothing in weight by use or age; it is more capable than any other substances of recieving the highest degree of polish; if melted several times over and properly cooled in the furnace, receiving a polish which almost rivals the diamond in brilliancy. It is capable of receiving the richest colors produced from gold or other metallic coloring, and will retain the original brilliancy of hue for ages. Medals, too, imbedded in glass, can be made to retain forever their original purity and appearance.

FORGIVING AND FORGETTING.—There are two things that a woman, however thoroughly she may forgive them, never forgets—neglect and unkindness; and when once these have cast their shadows across the bright, eager gladness with which she yields up her whole soul as a thank-offering to him she loves, man with his stronger, sterner nature can no more bring back the delicacy and freshness of that young affection, than he can restore to the peach the bloom which his careless fingers have defaced. The love may still exist in its full reality, but the bright halo of early romance which surrounded her has been dispelled, never more to return.

LARGE MAILS.—The mail which left the post office in San Francisco June 6, to be carried on board the Golden Age, contained 46,659 letters and over 40,000 newspapers. The mail numbered 149 bags, being nearly fifty per cent. more than are ordinarily used to despatch one of their eastern mails. These were filled mostly with newspapers containing notices of the exciting occurrence of the times. The largest mail ever despatched from Stockton to the Atlantic States left June 4. The number of Newspapers mailed was over 3,000, and 1,200 letters.—*Boston Post.*

FOLLOWING A BAD EXAMPLE.—At a late hour Tuesday night, at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, a Mr. Basford W. Vicks, of South Carolina, attacked and beat with a cane, Mr. Jacob Stanwood, of Massachusetts, for saying that the attack on Mr. Sumner was brutal and cowardly. Stanwood received one or two severe blows in the face before he had time to repel the attack. The parties were seperated. Vicks was arrested and locked up for the night. He was discharged this morning, but a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

☞The Trenton *Gazette* is responsible for the following:—A verdant young man entered a fancy store in our city on Monday, while the lady proprietor was arranging a lot of perfumery. She inquired of him if he would not like to have some musk bags to put in his drawers. After the examination of the article he told the young lady he did not *wear drawers*, and wanted to know if they wouldn't do to wear in his pantaloons.

THE CROPS.—The wheat crop of New York, judging from all accounts, has been seriously diminished by the ravages of the weevil. In some counties there will not be half a crop. Of the crops at the West the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"The crops in the West are now pretty much secured, and we have no change to make in the statement heretofore published as to the general result. Taking the whole of the wheat growing States, the crop may be set down as an average. This, of course, gives a much larger supply in the country than at the corresponding date last year, stocks of old grain being much larger than in July, 1855."

From Canada West the accounts are contradictory.

AMERICAN MACHINERY IN ENGLAND.—We are pleased to know that the inventive genius of American mechanics, and the perfection of American machinery are now duly appreciated in England. They have the Bigelow loom for the weaving of velvet and other tapestry carpetings, the American Type Casting machine, the American improvements in self-acting spinning mules, American patent axles, McCormick's and other reaping machines, &c., &c., and now they are ordering and introducing the Type Revolving Printing Machine of Messrs. Hoe & Co., of New York, the most perfect Printing Press ever invented by the genius of man.

A BRAVE BOY.—The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) *Caledonian* tells the following rather tough story:

"Not long since, a youth of sixteen years, was out in the town of Victory, gathering spruce gum. While thus engaged, his dog started up a bear, and immediately attacked him. The dog being of small size, the owner undertook to call him off, and in doing so attracted the attention of the bear. The lad was armed only with a gumming pole, a stick eight or ten feet in length, with a knife-blade at the end. The bear made at him with mouth wide open, when the lad thrust the knife end down the bear's throat, killing him almost instantly."

THE MAMMOTH CAVE ENLARGED.—We are informed that last Thursday a party of five gentlemen, consisting of Stephen Bishop, the guide, and three students, Robert Taylor, Clarence Bate and William L. Stone, discovered a heretofore unknown passage in the celebrated Mammoth Cave, two miles long. By this discovery the cave, already the largest in the world, is found to extend eleven, instead of nine miles. This passage was found by the party to lead to chambers which they consider vastly superior to those already known, both in extent and grandeur.

Columbia Post Office.

TIME OF CLOSING AND OPENING MAILS.

EASTERN.—Mail closes at 8.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrives at 11.40 A. M. and 2.45 A. M.

SOUTHERN.—Mail closes at 12 M.; arrives 12.15 P. M.

WESTERN.—Mail closes 6.30 P. M.; arrives 3 P. M.

SAFE HARBOR.—Mail closes 7.30 A. M.; arrives 5 P. M.

MOUNTVILLE.—Three mails a week.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—mail closes 7.35 P. M.; arrives 11.40 A. M.

MARIETTA.—Three mails a week.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—mail closes 11.30 A. M.; arrives 11.30 A. M.

☞*Holloway's Pills*, a certain Remedy for all Liver and Stomach Complaints.—The daughter of Mrs. Farlow, of Maiden Lane, New York, was for three years in a most deplorable state of health, caused by her liver and stomach being out of order. The mother tried a variety of remedies, but unfortunately the child was not benefited by the same, on the contrary, she gradually became worse. Seven weeks ago, she commenced to use Holloway's Pills in accordance with the printed directions; they have completely cured her, after every other remedy had failed to give her the slightest relief.

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.—The demand for Flour continues limited, and prices about the same, sales only reaching some 750 bbls. standard superfine, late inspected, at $6,25@6,50, mostly at the latter rate for a good straight brand; 500 bbls. Wm. B. Thomas' make, from new wheat, at $7,25, and 150 bbls. single extra, old stock, at $6,50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour remains inactive at $3,50 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce, and Pennsylvania Meal, fresh ground, is firm at $2,87½. 100 bbls. Brandywine Meal were sold at $3,50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of Wheat include some 7000@8000 bushels, mostly new Southern, at 135@153c for reds, as in quality (the latter for prime,) and 150@163c for white, including some small lots of old Pennsylvania, at 145@155c for red, and 169@170c for good and choice white. Rye is scarce and rather firmer, and sales of 4000@5000 bus. Pennsylvania, are reported at 71@72c.—Corn is also very scarce, and 5000@6000 bushels have been disposed of at 55@60c for inferior, and 62@62½c for good Pennsylvania and Southern yellow. Oats are steady with further sales of 7000@8000 bushels Pennsylvania at 39@40c, mostly at the latter rate afloat.

WHISKEY—continues scarce; bbls. are quoted at 40c, and Drudge at 37c, with moderate sales.—*North American, 24th inst.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FLOUR.—We heard of sales on 'Change of 300 bbls. old Howard Street at $6,75, and of 200 bbls. new do. at $7. Rye Flour is steady at $3,50@3,62½, and Corn Meal is firm at $3,25 for city, and $2,25@2,37½ for country Meal.

GRAIN.—Red Wheats sold at 135@141c for fair, 145@151c for good to prime, and white do. brought 140@145c for fair, 150@160c for good to prime, and 162@163c for choice lots. White Corn sold to-day at 60@62c, and yellow at 59@62c for good to prime parcels. Inferior Corn, of which there is a large quantity offering, sold to day at 50@55c. We quote Pennsylvania Rye at 70@72c, but we are unable to give a quotation for Maryland or Virginia Rye. The offerings of Oats to-day were about 4,500 bushels. The demand was brisk, and most of the lots offered were sold at 33@35c.

WHISKEY.—Holders are firm at 38c for city, and 39@40c for Pennsylvania and Ohio.—*Baltimore American, 24th inst.*

DIVING FOR TREASURE.—The New York *Mirror* says that John Green, who recovered the safe from the Atlantic, has been engaged to descend to the steamboat Lexington, which was burned on the Sound in the winter of 1840, with the view of recovering the $18,000 which sunk with the wreck. The vessel lies in ninety feet of water, and the treasure is said to be in an accessible place.

☞DR GRATH'S GREAT ELECTRIC OIL.—For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Cramp, Deafness, Earache, Headache, Pains and Bites of Mosquitoes. This oil has cured 20,000 cases in the last four years. Be sure you get De Grath's Electric Oil. All others are cheats. Depot, 39 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and for sale by druggists everywhere.
July 26, 1856.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.—READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG—PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—will restore gray Hair to its original color permanent; made to grow upon bald heads; remove all dandruff or lething, 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 attained 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,
DANL. 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 20, 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.

MILFORD, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 17, 1851.

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 head 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 26.*

Address O. J. Wood & CO., 312 Broadway, N. Y.; and 214 Market street, St. Louis, Proprietors.

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

March 15, 1856.

☞DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S much celebrated EYE WATER. "Its merits stand unrivalled."

This old, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the eyes, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London, Conn., and a fac simile of his signature, together with a fac. simile of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No. 161 and 163 River street, Troy New York, and none other can be genuine.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper, owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the west.

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. (sep 29, 1855.

☞DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subside the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wound without scar, and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect that the few, but positive properties which the Dalley Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query—Do not regular physicians prescribe calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases.

Each box of genuine Dalley's Pain Extractor has upon it a steel plate engraved label with the signature of *C. V. Clickener & Co., proprietors, and Henry Dalley*, Manufacturer. All others are counterfeit.—Price 25 cents per box.

☞All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co, 81 Barclay street, New York.

September 29, 1855.

☞DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR is recommended to the public, relying upon its intrinsic excellence to secure it favor.

For all Bilious attacks, it may be truly and safely relied upon as being fully capable of removing the diseases for which it is recommended, and for giving tone and vigor to the general system.

Its qualities have been fully tested in a long practice, by the proprietor. Through the urgent solicitations of many, who have used and been benefited by it, the proprietor has been induced to place it before the public. For all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Habitual Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, General Debility, Female Weakness, &c.

For sale by druggists generally, and by Saml Filbert, Columbia, Pa., and J. A. Wolf, Wrightsville, Pa. Dyott & Sons, general agents, Philadelphia, and also by Sanford & Co., N. Y.

May 3, 1856-1y

☞SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Monmouth Circus; Dr. Hundley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm A. Mathews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement. [June 11, '56.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Bartine, DAVID PAUL BROWN to Mrs. SUSAN EICHOLTZ, both of Lancaster.

On the 24th inst., by Christian Martin, Esq., JOHN MCGINVY to MARY WEAVER, both of East Donegal twp.