The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.:
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1857.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.—We are authorized to announce Samuel Evans, of Columbia borough, as a candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

NOTICE.

Accounts due the undersigned for subscription to the *Columbia Spy* are hereby transferred to Samuel Wright for collection, on my account.

Bills will be presented for the same as soon as possible, and I trust they will be responded to at the *very earliest convenience*.

COLEMAN J. BULL.

Columbia, April 1, 1857.

TO THE READERS OF THE SPY.

As announced by Mr. Bull in last week's issue, he has given up his connection with the paper; and from this date, I shall assume an editorial relationship to my subscribers which, let me hope, may prove as friendly and void of unpleasantness between editor and reader, as that of my predecessor.

Under my management, the Spy will preserve its heretofore independent character. I will endeavor to keep the paper free from partizan politics; at the same time reserving the right of commenting upon any question of great public interest, without regard to its political complexion. I trust it is needless to assure my readers, that I will carefully abstain from anything approaching a personal attack upon any one, in the columns of the Spy: I shall, however, feel at full liberty to discuss all matters of public interest openly and fearlessly; and, while making no pretensions to the thankless office of reformer-general of public abuses, shall notice any short-comings or overreachings, with which the public may have concern, where, in my opinion, a little wholesome exposure may prove beneficial.

I shall endeavor, by carefully collecting statistics connected with the business of the town and neighborhood, to make the paper one of reference for business men here and elsewhere; and will gladly receive any assistance from those who, engaged in business themselves, will naturally be the best qualified to speak of their own peculiar branches of the industrial pursuits of our Borough.

With regard to the literary portion of the paper, I think I can promise at least judicious selections; and will endeavor to present such reading matter as will afford a pleasant hour's recreation and amusement to all.

Of course, I shall expect to furnish more or less editorial matter every week; but in this connection, I must be chary of my promises, lest my performance should disappoint. Making no pretensions to the literary experience and excellence of a large proportion of my brother editors, I shall feel content if I succeed in placing before my readers, in a plain and concise manner, such subjects as I may find myself called upon to notice. If in even this moderate ambition I fail, I can only ask a charitable criticism of my deficiencies.

I feel under an obligation to my predecessor, Mr. Bull, for the kind introduction, and for what my modesty must declare undeserved compliments contained in his valedictory of last week, and return him my sincere thanks. Should he leave our Borough he will carry with him the friendly feelings of myself, among those of many others; and the best wish that can go with him is, that wherever his lot may be cast hereafter, he may find as many friends and as few enemies as he leaves behind him.

Of my cotemporaries, I only ask the courtesy that I shall always endeavor to extend to them.

I respectfully request a continuance of the liberal share of patronage, heretofore bestowed upon the Spy.

SAM'L WRIGHT.

Columbia, April 1, 1857.

☞ Subscribers who have changed their residences, will please give up notice that we may deliver the *Spy* without mistake.

☞ In the confusion arising from the *Spy* changing hands, we are behind hand with our paper this week. In future we promise a prompt delivery at a good hour on Saturday morning.

☞ Notice in our advertising columns, to-day, the new advertisements of T. J. Kuch's Spring Goods; J. D. Griffith's latest fashions of Hats and Caps; Jacob Hess' assortment of new styles Hats and Caps; R. Williams' fresh Garden Seeds; P. B. Vache's House and Sign Painting; Henry Brandt's, Pratt's Patent Hay and Farm Rake and Clover and Timothy Sower; J. H. Haldeman's drugs, &c.; and J. F. Smith's cocoanuts, &c.

R. J. Haldeman's advertisement was handed in too late for insertion this week; it will appear in next Spy.

☞ The "SHARPLEY TROUPE," which is a favorite one in Columbia, gave an entertainment on Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, which gave general satisfaction to the very large and respectable audience. They are genuine "darkys," and render the negro peculiarities as naturally as if they were the Simon-pure article and not the counterfeit, burnt cork presentments.

Sharpley will perform again this evening: "for particulars see small bills." Robert Ridley will appear on the same occasion, who we trust will receive the favors usually accorded him.

☞ *Knickerbocker* for April. We have received this "Father of American Monthlies;" it is filled with its usual variety of very readable matter—and is always welcome. This month it gives at least twenty-five cents' worth in the shape of a letter from John Phœnix. Make that immortal man a regular monthly contributor MR. KNICK, and your fortune is made.

☞ It always will afford us satisfaction to notice, in any of our political cotemporaries, a *let up* in the bitter hostility to party appointments to place and power, which generally characterizes the partizan sheets of our country. We therefore gladly copy the appended notice, from the Pittsburg *Daily Journal*, a Republican paper, of the new appointee to the Superintendency of the Cola. & Phila. Rail Road, Mr. David Mitchell:

We see, with pleasure, the promotion of our worthy townsman, to a post of high responsibility, which he is qualified to fill, with honor to himself and advantage to the State. But we regret the loss of Mr. Mitchell, whom we have been able to number among our friends, although, politically, there has been no sympathy between us.

This, coming from a print, in opposition to the appointing powers, speaks well for the integrity of the new incumbent. We are personally unacquainted with Mr. Mitchell, but he has many warm friends in Columbia, who, without an eye to subordinate situations under him, assure us that his selection by the Canal Board to fill so important an office, has been a most judicious one.

☞ We have noticed, that young men and boys, trained to business upon the public works, and in the establishments of enterprising individuals in and around Columbia, can always command good public situations of trust elsewhere. We gladly record the deserved good fortune of our young friend "Joe," who so ably, during the last winter, filled the office of assistant operator in the telegraph office of this place. He has been recently appointed to the charge of the office of the Great National Telegraph at Elizabethtown in this county. This does great honor to the intelligence of the lad, who is but fifteen years old, and to the excellent instruction of his father Mr. F. X. Ziegler, the operator at the Columbia office. We are informed that this gentleman has received the appointment of "Agent for Adams & Co's Express", voluntarily vacated by Mr. Jas. Moore. While sorry to loose Mr. Moore, who has been invariably courteous and accomodating in his treatment of all, we are satisfied that Mr. Ziegler will transact the business of the company to their entire satisfaction and to that of the public.

☞ We clip the following from the Lock. Haven *Watchman*. They indicate a good time coming for the business men of Columbia. As yet, but a small portion of the "Spring crop" has come to hand:

PLENTY—the red shirts. The recent rise in the river has inundated the town with live Yankees, and we meet the red shirts at every turn. This is a state of things that suits our hotel keepers, clothing men, and all others engaged in trading operations.

THE RIVER.—*Lumbering Operations.*—During the week the river has been gradually rising, and has attained a very fair stage of water for rafting. A great deal of very fine timber has arrived here, and is arriving every hour, yet we hear that comparatively few of the manufacturers up stream have their lumber rafted in. So far as we can learn, our impression is that prices have an upward tendency, and that better figures will be realized than last year. We know of one sale of pine and oak at nine cents all round.

☞ We understand that our townsman, J. W. Fisher, Esq., has been appointed Aid to the Governor, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. We congratulate him upon his newly acquired rank and title, and call upon all good citizens to evince their respect for the Executive, by immediately dropping the superseded handle of 'Squire, and giving the Colonel his full title henceforth.

☞ Mr. Cookman, the celebrated Methodist preacher, has said farewell to the members of Christ's Church, Pittsburg. Mr. Cookman was instrumental in the building of the church, a beautiful one. The undertaking was heavy, but highly successful.—On Sabbath last, the Young Ladies' Bible Class, of which the reverend gentleman was the teacher, presented to him beautiful copies of Campbell, Rogers and the British Poets, and another class a splendid copy of the Bible. Mr. Cookman is one of the finest pulpit orators of the day, and of untiring zeal in the great cause to which he has devoted his life. He was stationed at Harrisburg, for a period of two years, and while in that position, acquired a wide celebrity for eloquence and piety. Mr. Cookman is well known to many of our citizens, personally, while there are but few who are not acquainted with a knowledge of his ability. The church at this place is earnestly desirous of having him stationed here, which we anxiously hope will be done. He will be a successful worker in the great Cause wherever he goes.—*Inland Daily.*

THE SWEET USES OF ADVERSITY.

You wear out your old clothes.
You are not troubled with many visitors.
You are exonerated from making calls.
Crossing sweepers do not molest you.
Bores do not bore you.
Sponges do not haunt your table.
Tax-gatherers hurry past your door.
Itinerant bands do not play opposite your window.
You avoid the nuisance of serving on juries.
You are not persecuted to stand god-father.
No one thinks of presenting you with a Testimonial.
No tradesman irritates you by asking, "Is there any other little article to-day, sir?"
Begging letter-writers let you alone.
Imposters know it is useless to bleed you.
You practice temperance.
You swallow infinitely less poison than others.
Flatterers do not shoot their rubbish into your ear.
You are saved many a debt, many a deception, many a headache.
And, lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a very short space of time to learn it!—*Punch.*

DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE.—The influence exercised by the *Empress of the French* on the fashions of the English-women generally, says very little for their loyalty towards their own quiet-dressing, domestic little *Queen*.—For though very probably *Queen Victoria* reigns in their hearts, it is but too plain that the *Empress Eugenie* may do whatever she pleases with their heads.—*Punch.*

☞ Billy Bowlegs, the great Seminole Chief, is emulating Cæsar in the pith and concentration of his sentences. He tells the whole story of the position of things between Gen. Harney and himself in a brief couplet, thus:

"If Harney catch, Billy hang.
If Billy catch, Harney hang."

IMPROVEMENTS.—It affords us peculiar satisfaction to notice in our first issue, the alterations, improvements, and additions that have been made in the old "Haldeman Stand," part of the estate of Jacob M. Haldeman, late of Harrisburg, and now occupied by R. J. Haldeman. All Columbians must be familiar with the rather gloomy old store room, in which the retail dry goods, queensware, and grocery business, was for so many years transacted. Its race is run; the spirit of improvement, has converted the former dark, crowded establishment into a light roomy, and most tastefully fitted up and decorated store. By the removal of partitions, &c., the main room is rendered twenty-five feet wide by sixty feet in depth; a new extension continues the store, with a width of twelve feet, for forty feet, where it again widens to seventeen feet, running at that width forty-five feet, to within a few feet of the back alley; making in all a clean depth of one hundred and forty-five feet.—The large front room is devoted to the sale of general dry goods; adjoining is displayed the finer class of dress goods, silks, laces, velvets, mantillas, &c.; and the rear is occupied by an assortment of carpets. The store is splendidly lighted by four large sky-lights, and is conveniently fitted up with neat new shelving; and directly under one of the sky-lights a counter for showing dress goods.—The shelving, &c., in the main room is also new, and the entire walls are covered with a neat neutral-tinted paper, which adds to the decidedly pleasing effect of the whole. A room on the second floor, twenty-five by forty-four feet, is conveniently arranged as the queensware department. The windows in front, are of heavy French plate glass, eight and a half feet in height by six and a half feet in width; one is fitted up with movable shelving for the display of china and queensware; the other is the show window for ladies' dress goods. The whole is lighted at night by twenty-four gas-burners. Altogether, we consider this store unequalled, out of the larger cities, for good light, neat decorations, and ample accommodations for both selling and buying. When we visited the store, we found it filled with a new stock of Spring Goods.

The proprietors of the property deserve great credit for the liberality displayed in their improvements. The wood work was gotten up by Mr. Henry Conn, and we must pay him a deserved compliment for the taste displayed in his work.

Another improvement, upon a less considerable scale, but equally thorough, has been made in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Kridler, now the jewellery Store of Mr. John Felix. The latter gentleman is, the owner of the property, and has renovated the whole building. The front has been newly painted, and the store, together with the adjoining one, put in first rate order. The most care, however, has been bestowed upon the room occupied by his own establishment, and it is a credit, not only to Mr. Felix, but to Columbia. The fixtures are all new, and beautiful. In this instance, also, an attractive feature is a large French plate glass window some seven feet in height by about four feet in width.—Through it is displayed Mr. Felix's beautiful stock to great advantage. Here the credit for the carpentry, and not a little, is due Messrs. Liphart & Shuman.

☞ The New York papers have of late, since the subsidence of the Burdell mania, been running stark mad about the great Dean-Boker elopement case. Our country exchanges have been more or less, inoculated with the fever; and, no doubt, most of our readers, like ourselves, are heartily sick of the subject.

We do not intend inflicting upon them either a rehash of the various minute details of the case, as represented in the city dailies, or our individual opinion of its merits, to any extent we may, however, be allowed to express our astonishment, that the paternal Boker should have been so oblivious of the natural laws governing this wicked world, and its people, as to trust his precious daughter within the reach of a good-looking Irishman. Is there an authentic instance on record, where an Irishman, so placed, failed to carry off his heiress? Mr. Boker rashly showed John Dean a chance not open to coachmen every day, and very naturally, like Hood's

"————regular thorough-bred Irish horse,
Why, he ran away, as a matter of course,
With a girl worth her weight in guineas."

We give below, for Mr. B.'s consolation, if it will afford any, a somewhat analogous case, though unaccompanied by the popular "insanity" dodge unavailingly tried on by him. We copy from "MR. PUNCH:"

A Romance of High and Low Life.

TUNE—"*Lord Lovel.*"

Lord Perkins he wooed Lady Mary Brande,
John Thomas her maid, Mary Ann,
Lord Perkins he was the master, and
John Thomas he was the man.

"Now tell me, John Thomas," Lord Perkins, he said,
"Now tell me, John Thomas," said he;
"Do you think thou would'st marry my lady's maid,
As thou could'st have my ladye?"

"Now marry, good master," John Thomas replied,
"Now marry, good master," he said;
"I would rather the lady were my bride,
Than marry the lady's maid."

"And what is thy reason," Lord Perkins, he said,
"And what is thy reason," said he;
"My lady is fair; but my lady's maid
Is fairer than my ladye?"

"But she hasn't got the grace," said John Thomas, "poor wench,
And she hasn't got the manner:
And her ladyship speaks Italian and French,
And plays on the grand pehanner."

"What good, John Thomas," Lord Perkins, he said,
"Will French and Italian do man?
If a wife has got one tongue in her head,
'Tis enough for any woman.

"And singing and playing are pretty things,
But who, except a baby,
But knows that no wife ever plays or sings
After bringing her lord one baby?

"Now tell me, John Thomas, now tell me, I pray,
Can Mary Ann sew and cook?
For those things, I own, are more in my way,
When I for a wife would look."

"My lord she can cook; my Lord, she can sew;
My Lord, she can stitch and hem:
But I own that, for my part, I doesn't go
Into marriage for things like them."

"Enough, John Thomas," Lord Perkins, he said,
"Enough, John Thomas," said he;
"I will go and marry my lady's maid,
And you may have my ladye."

At St George's Church, in Hanover Square,
They were married all in one day:
Lord Perkins he wedded the maiden fair,
And John Thomas the lady gay.

The marriage service a Bishop read,
In a most impressive manner;
Lord Perkins went home to his quiet homestead,
John Thomas to his pehanner.

And so they were suited and so content,
And rejoiced in both their wives,
And, which I wish to every gent,
Lived happy the rest of their lives.

A VALUABLE VOTE.—A gentleman yesterday being in a hurry to vote before proceeding to Sacramento, deposited at the third ward polls a check for one hundred dollars instead of a ballot. But the most laughable part of the joke occurred afterwards. Discovering his mistake when about going on board the boat, he came running back, and finding that he could not get his check before the counting of the ballots commenced, he voted again, and put his name on the ballot, that the inspectors might know the check belonged to him. He also left orders to have it drawn, and part of the amount spent for wine. But he was not to vote yesterday; for on coming to the ballot with his name on, they found that he had in his hurry folded two together, and so the gentleman's vote counted for nothing.—*San Francisco Herald.*

☞ The late Joshua Sears, of Boston, made it a boast in his lifetime that he had never paid a cent to a lawyer. The lawyers are now having their revenge. They are at his will.

☞ We notice the following legislation, at Harrisburg, in which our town is particularly interested.

On the 21st of March, a bill was introduced into the Senate, by Mr. Killinger from the committee on Railroads, as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That Frederick Lauer, John S. Richards, John M'Manus, of Berks county; James Myers, S. Shoch, J. G. Hess, W. A. Martin, A. S. Green, Joseph Konigmacher, H. M. North, M. M. Stickler, J. Leitz, W. C. Bradley, B. A. Shaeffer, of Lancaster county; and S. W. Mifflin, of the city of Philadelphia, or a majority of them, be and are hereby appointed Commissioners to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a company, by the name, style and title of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, with all the powers, and subject to all the provisions and restrictions, prescribed by an act, entitled, "an act regulating railroad companies," approved the nineteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

SECTION 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be $600,000: *Provided*, That said company may from time to time by a vote of the stock-holders, at a meeting called for that purpose, increase their capital stock to so much, as may be necessary in their opinion to complete the said road, and carry out the true intent and meaning of this act.

SECTION 3. That said company shall have the right to construct a railroad, from any point in the city of Reading, to the east end of Columbia bridge, in the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county.

SECTION 4. That said company may at any time by a vote of the stockholders, at a meeting called for that purpose, purchase and own the said Columbia bridge, subject to the provisions of the act authorizing the Columbia Bank to sell the same.

SECTION 5. That the said Company may at any time, by a vote of the stockholders as above provided, borrow money for the purpose of finishing said railroad, or to effect the purchase of the bridge aforesaid.

SECTION 6. That upon the completion of said railroad, or any part of the same it shall be esteemed a public highway, as provided by section eighteen, of the aforesaid act, regulating railroad companies: *Provided, however*, That the said company shall have the exclusive right of transporting passengers; *And provided, furthea*, That the tolls demanded and received when the cars used for transportation of freight belong to other persons, shall be not exceeding four cents per mile for each ton of two thousand pounds weight.

On Thursday, the 2d instant, the Senate passed a bill, incorporating the Columbia Manufacturing Company.

Three Days Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

New York, April 2.—The Breman steamship Constitution arrived this afternoon from Bremen and Southampton, bringing dates to Tuesday, the 17th ultimo.

The political news is unimportant. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the King of Prussia has sent new instructions to the Conference to the effect that a recognition of his rights and sovereignty in Neufchatel is the express condition of his renunciation of that sovereignty.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico assumes a more imposing aspect. General Pezuela is spoken of as Chief Commander.

A dispatch from Copenhagen states that the Sound Dues Treaty was duly signed on the fourteenth of March.

The Overland China mail has arrived at London. Its advices confirm the telegraphic accounts of wholesale attempts at poisoning by the bakers of Hong-Kong.

It is estimated that several hundred persons have been poisoned, but not fatally.—The proprietor of a bakery was arrested while on his way to Macao, on suspicion of of having been concerned in the poisoning, and he will be tried immediately, at Hong-Kong.

A large number of junks was collecting for the purpose of attacking Hong-Kong.—Some fears were entertained by the English on account of the smallness of their land forces; and an application was made to the Governor General of India, for a regiment of soldiers for their additional protection, which application was refused.

The French ships were anchored at the head of the bay at Hong-Kong. The American frigate Levant was also in harbor.

The San Jacinto had proceeded to Linton to look after some junks that had attempted to intercept the American steamer Lily.

Commissioner Yeh had addressed Commissioner Parker, inquiring as to the reason why he had not ordered the American ships and subjects not to intermeddle in the present troubles. Commissioner Parker's reply is not known.

Tea has continued to advance at Shanghai, and the market is excited. Sales of several crops of Congou have been made at fourteen taels, of the same quality, as sold for eight taels in October.

A Paris letter says a French Charge d' Affaires, left Marseilles on the 12th ult., for China, with instructions to the Admirals of the various French fleets, now in the China seas, to operate with the English forces, in conformity with an arrangement concluded between the two Governments.

LATER FROM NICARAGUA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER TEXAS—BATTLE BETWEEN GENERAL WALKER AND THE COSTA RICAN FORCES—DEFEAT OF THE ALLIES WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

New York, April 2.—The steamship Texas, from San Juan, Nicaragua, with dates to the 20th March, and Aspinwall to the 23d, arrived this evening.

The Texas connected at Aspinwall with the Orizaba. She brings nothing late from California.

The advices from Rivas, the headquarters of Gen. Walker, are to be the 18th March.

The Purser of the Orizaba, reports Walker's army in good condition, and well provisioned.

Gen. Walker, with 400 men, attacked the allies at St. George, gained the plaza, burned an important part of the town, and then retreated to Rivas, which Gen. Chamarro, at the head of 1200 men, had in the mean time attacked, and been driven back, with great slaughter, by Gen. Henningsen.

General Walker met them retreating, and they were consequently placed between two fires, and becoming completely paralyzed, suffered immensely.

The Allies' loss by their own account, amounted to three hundred and twenty-seven killed, and over three hundred wounded, while Walker estimates their loss at six hundred killed and five hundred wounded. He also states that his own loss amounted to only two killed, and twenty-one wounded.—Walker had the dead bodies burned.

The sloop-of-war St. Marys is still at San Juan Del Sur.

It was reported that Canas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Allies, is under arrest for making certain overtures with Walker. It is also rumored that Chillon had raised a body of men in Leon, and is about to join Walker, and that President Rivas has been assassinated. The last report is said to have been confirmed.

Col. Lockridge, who is stationed on San Juan river, had received another reinforcement of Texans, together with a large quantity of provisions and ammunition. His command garrisoned the only two communications by water with Costa Rica, viz:—Two hundred and ten men at the mouth of the Serapiqui river, and one hundred and eighty eight men at the mouth of the San Carlos river. The remaining one hundred and fifty-two are stationed in advance, under the command of Col. Lockridge, near the Machuca Rapids.

Col. Lockridge is said to have secured documents showing that the Costa Ricans had opened the transit route to the English.

The Costa Rican force at San Carlos was small, and Col. Lockridge was confident of taking it.

It is reported that the Allies after being defeated by Walker had retreated to Massaya.

☞ A young man from the "rural districts" went to the Post Office the other day with a bank note, for a dollar's worth of postage stamps. He was told that paper money was not received. He went away, and shortly returned with four Spanish quarters. "We don't receive *them*, now," said the attendant, "for more than twenty cents apiece." The countryman thought Uncle Sam mighty particular, so he away again and obtained a dollar in coppers. "Now," said he, on returning to the office and laying down his "pile" at the window of the delivery, "I guess I can suit ye." The man inside looked at the display of "specie currency," and coily said, "We never take more than three cents in coppers at any one time; it is not a legal tender above that sum." The countryman looked at the composed official for the space of a minute and a half without stirring; and then he belched out, "Look here, you; ain't you kind of particular, for fellers locked up in such a jail as this 'ere? You don't take only three cents in coppers at a time, hey? Well, then, s'pose you give me *three* cents' worth of stamps, anyhow?" The official very politely cut him off a single stamp and passed it out, for which the countryman laid down three cents. He was about to pass away when the latter cried out "Look here, you! Hold on! That's one time. Now s'pose you gin me three cents worth more on 'em." Uncle Sam's clerk was not slow in discovering that he had caught a tartar. "How many coppers have you got?" he asked. "Wall, only about 97 of 'em; I had a hundred on 'em when I began." "Pass 'em in!" was the gruff reply. "Pass out your stamps fust, and then I will," said Jonathan. "But I reckon you don't ketch me again. The stamps were passed out, the coppers were handed over, when the countryman went off saying, "I s'pose because a feller holds office under Uncle Sam, he thinks he's smarter'n all creation; but I guess they larn't something that time."—*Lowell Times.*

A LEGAL ANECDOTE.—A friend at our elbow, says that an exchange relates a legal anecdote which is too good to be lost. It is of course located "out west," that region so famous for its luminous jurists; and illustrates the ruling passion "poker," even among western members of the bar. The court is in session, the judges are on the bench, and the case of Smith vs. Brown is called up.

"All ready," shouts the counsel for the defendant, but the counsel for the plaintiff does not respond.

"Who's for the plaintiff?" inquired the Judge, somewhat impatiently.

"May it please the court," said a rising member of the legal fraternity, "Pilkins is for the plaintiff, but I left him just now over in the tavern, playing poker. He's got the sucker there and he's sure to skin him if he only has time. He's got the thing all set to wring in a "cold duck" in which case he will deal for himself four aces and his opponent four queens, so that your honor will perceive, he must "rake the persimons."

The look of impatience vanished from the face of his Honor at once, and an expression more of sorrow than of anger took its place.—At length he said with a sigh:

"Dear me, that's too bad! It happened at a very unfortunate time. I am very anxious to get on with these cases."

A brown study followed, and at length a happy idea struck the judge.

"Bill," said he, addressing the friend of the absent Pilkins, who had spoken, "you understand poker about as well as Pilkins. Suppose you go over and play his hand."

A GENTEEL STREET SWEEPER.—In a case lately tried in London, a street sweeper named Kasmil was summoned as a witness. A check was shown to him for identification, when he carefully inspected it with a *gold* eye glass.—In regard to this ostentatious display of wealth a London paper remarks:—

This exhibition, will, we fear, prove a heavy blow to the "crossing interest." Mysterious tales have ever been rife as to the luxurious manner in which the ladies and gentlemen who devote themselves to this somewhat unpretending profession pass their hours of retirement. If we remember right, the tenant of the bank crossing is generally supposed to have married a lady of great personal attractions, and considerable fortune, and to have resided in a genteel villa residence in one of the most polite suburbs. Even the less fortunate members of the profession are said to meet at luxurious supper tables, and to laugh over their savory rashers and steaming punch at the credulity of the public. Elderly street sweepers of the gentler sex have died on mattresses stuffed with golden sovereigns. Their outward poverty has been but the ugly wall of the Alhambra, erected by the captious Moor to disarm the Nemesis of his creed, and conceal the internal splendor, which might provoke the envy of mankind.

A REASON FOR DESERTION.—Among those who have left the service of Walker in Nicaragua is C. Leroy, a printer, formerly of Washington City. A correspondent of the New York *Times* thus accounts for his desertion:

A week or two before he left, Walker sent him a few miles out of Rivas, with orders to bring in everybody he might find living on a rich hacienda, for the reason that the owner was reported to have left the country. Leroy found three or four young children, a housekeeper and a brother to the owner. He brought them away midst tears and protestations, and they were shoved into the common carcel of Rivas. A day or two afterwards he was ordered to visit another hacienda and bring away the inmates. A son of the owner was reported to be with the enemy on the river. Leroy found only some servants, and two beautiful young ladies, sisters of the foolish officer who thought it no harm to fight for his country.—In haste and tremblingly they made up a scanty wardrobe, came into the presence of the patriot general, who without a word of explanation sent them to herd with thieves and vagabonds in the military guard house. "Am I a man or a brute?" feelingly inquired Leroy of himself—and coming to the conclusion that he was not the latter, he deserted.

WHO STONED STEPHEN?—The Buffalo Democrat narrates this good story of one of the miniature men, vulgarly called children:

A teacher in a Sunday school in R——, was examining a class of little boys from a Scripture catechism. This question was:

"Who stoned Stephen?

Answer—"The Jews."

Second question—"Where did they stone him"

Answer—"Beyond the limits of the city."

The third question—"Why did they take him beyond the limits of the city?" was not in the book, and proved a poser to the whole class; it passed from head to foot without an answer being attempted. At length a little fellow, who had been scratching his head all the while, looked up and said:

"Well, I don't know, unless it was to get a *fair fling at him!*"

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hair restorative, still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the head of the aged that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth.

There can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world.—*St. Louis Morning Herald.*

March 28, 1857 —2t]

BACH'S AMERICAN COMPOUND.—OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.—*Home Testimony and Proofs.*—Auburn, June 10, 1855. We, the undersigned, have received the formula for preparing "Bach's American Compound," and as far as we have tested it, can recommend its general use as a tonic and Alterative Medicine, to remove vitiated humors of the blood, and peculiarly adapted to females suffering from Leucorrhea. [Whites] and to those constitutions are enfeebled from intermittent Fever.

JOSEPH M. MORRIS, M. D.
LANSINGH BRIGGS, M. D.
A. G. TABER, M. D.

Bach's American Compound owes its success to the intrinsic curative properties of the vegetables which compose it. It [illegible] Compound Fluid Extract of Beach Drop or [illegible] was first given to the Public, but long known to the Indians as a never failing cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Humors of the Blood, and chronic diseases in any part of the system. This medicine can now be had of all reliable dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in another column.

February 14, 1856.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. He sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.

Feb. 14-6meow

☞ 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 benefitted 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 Sam'l 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

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 26 inst, by the Rev. Mr. Menges, PHILIP ECKTER to MISS SOPHIA SHEAILLE.

DIED.

In this place, on Friday, 27th ult., NICHOLAS SEMPIED, aged 6 years and 3 months.

In this place, on the 4th ult., GEORGE FISHER, aged 68 years.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SEED DEPOT.

BEANS—Lima, Early Valentine, Early Mohawk, Nottingham Wonder.
BEET—Long Blood, Early Blood Turnip, Early Bassano.
CABBAGE—Early York, Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch.
CAULIFLOWER—Early Asiatic.
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn.
CELERY—White Gold.
CRESS—Cress or Peppergrass.
CUCUMBER—Early Frame, Long Green, Early Russian, (earliest known.)
CORN—Tuscarora, Early Sweet or Sugar.
EGG PLANT—Early Purple.
LETTUCE—Early Cabbage, Philadelphia Cabbage.
ONION SEED—Large Red, White, Yellow, Double Curled Parsley.
PARSNIP—Large Sugar.
PEAS—Prince Albert, Large Marrowfat, Extra Early.
PEPPER—Bullnose or Bell, Squash.
RADISH—Long Salmon, Black Spanish, Early Scarlet Short Top.
SQUASH—Early Bush.
TOMATO—Large Red.
TURNIP—Early Stone, Flat or Field.
HERBS—Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, Lemon Balm, Nasturtium, Okra, Salsify, Rhubarb, Leek.

Mammoth Pumpkin Seed, the best known for custards, &c., Kentucky Blue Grass, Pennsylvania Green Grass Seed and White Clover Seed; also, a general variety of Flower Seeds, Onion Sets, &c.

The above embrace a part of the various kinds of seeds on hand, at the Drug Store of R. Williams. Persons desirous of choosing from a large and well selected stock, will please call on the subscriber.

R. WILLIAMS,
April 4, 1857. Front St., Columbia.

SPRING FASHIONS.

At the FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

JAMES D. GRIFFITH has just arrived from the city, with the most fashionable and durable lot of HATS, CAPS, AND SLOUCHES, for gentlemen and boys. He will sell cheaper for cash, than any other establishment in the town or country. The subscriber, thankful for favors received since he has been in business, would request his friends and the public to call and *examine for themselves.*

J. D. GRIFFITH

Also: new styles and a first rate assortment of childrens Fancy Caps and Hats.

April 4, 1857.

House and Sign Painting and Paper Hanging.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Columbia and surrounding country, that he will give prompt attention to *House & Sign Painting, Paper Hanging &c.*, on the most reasonable terms, and guarantee all work executed by him to give entire satisfaction. He can be found at his shop, on Front street, nearly opposite the Columbia Bridge, or at his residence, in Walnut street, above Second.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

P. B. VACHE.

Columbia, April 4, 1857—3 mos.

DO YOU WISH BARGAINS?
IF SO, GO TO THE
FARMERS' CASH STORE,
LOCUST ST., COLUMBIA, PA.

WE take this opportunity of announcing, that we have just received a new and splendid assortment of spring and summer goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware and Glassware, Table and Floor Oil-Cloth, Looking-Glasses, &c.

FOR THE LADIES Rich styles of Fancy and Black Silks, all prices; Challies, Bereges, Delaines, beautiful Prints; and, in fact, every article of dress goods that will be fashionable during the coming season.

FOR MEN AND BOYS—Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Groton Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c., &c.; Silk and Marsailles Vesting, in great variety; and all goods suitable for Gentlemen's complete outfit.

Furnishing goods, Sheetings, Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Osnaburgs, &c., &c.; together with a large assortment of Queensware and Glassware, Table and floor Oil Cloth, and a fresh lot of Groceries and Spices; all of which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit all.

Our goods were selected with great care, and to the best advantage, so that we will be able, in price and quality, to compete with any other store in Columbia.

The Farmers' Store has always had the reputation of being the *CHEAP STORE*, and this fact was never announced by *Books*, but from the lips of our customers. We desire particularly to state, that while we do sell *groceries* as cheaply as they can be sold, without loss, we can also sell *Dry Goods* as cheap as any other house in town.

☞ As heretofore, all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed for the same.

T. J. KUCH,
Farmers' Cash Store, opposite the Franklin House, Columbia, Pa.

April 4 1857.

Pratt's Patent Hay and Grain Rake.
(PATENTED JANUARY 8th, 1856.)
Also, Clover & Timothy Sower, &c.

THE undersigned having used Pratt & Smedley's improved Rake in gathering our crops the present season, can say that we consider it a Time and Labor Saving Machine. In rapidity and ease of operation it is unsurpassed by any other, and it leaves the hay in win-rows, in excellent condition for pitching.

It is also well adapted for raking Wheat or Oat stuble, as it neither wastes the grain, nor collects so much rubbish as the common rake, and does not injure the grass. Some of us have used it for raking swaths of grain for binding, and found it to answer well.

For all the above purposes, it has given entire satisfaction.

Philadelphia County, Joseph Palmer, 24th Ward; B. Worth,
Chester County.
George S. Roberts, William Stevens,
Davis Hoopes, Aaron Lukens,
Jesse Williams, James D. McClellan,
Thomas Downing, Malon Bishop,
Nathan Williams, H. A. Beale,
Delaware County.
Job Hayes, George Sharpless,
Jacob Huey, John Sharpless,
Richard Pim, Thomas Chalkley Palmer,
John D. Steel, Thomas P. Bartram,
Isaac Hayes, Haydock Garrigues,
Thomas Bonsal, Jesse Brooks, Jr.
Thomas Bailey, *Lancaster County.*
Richard J. Downing, Maris Hoops,
James Pierce, *Ohio.*
George W. Pierce, Israel Pimm,
George Pyle, Robert Read.

☞ A Special Premium by the United States Agricultural Society, was awarded for the above Machine, at the Exhibition held at Philadelphia, in October, 1856.

☞ Received the first Premium of Chester county Agricultural Society's Fair.

☞ Received the first Premium of York county Agricultural Society's Fair.

☞ Received the first Premium of Cumberland county Agricultural Society's Fair.

☞ Received the first Premium of Maryland Agricultural Society.

Having the right to make and sell Pratt's Patent Horse Rake in Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Cumberland counties, they will be manufactured and sold at the Machine Shop formerly owned by Smedley & Brandt, Second street, Columbia, Pa.; Farmers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the Machines.

HENRY BRANDT.

Columbia, April 4, 1857-3mos

Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

THE announcement that I have received a lot of this valuable medicine, is all that is necessary to merit a share of the afflicted's patronage.

April 4, 1857-tf J. H. HALDEMAN

JUST RECEIVED.

20 BOXES ORANGES, 1000 Cocoanuts, and a lot of Prime Figs. For sale by

J. F. SMITH

April 4, 1857. Wholesale and Retail.

"Patent Safety Night Taper,"

BRIL