A mist passed over his eyes, as he opened and sought to read the contents, written in a trembling hand, and here and there blurred and blotted—how, he knew.

'My dear, dear friend; my only friend—forgive me, if you can, for the pain I am causing you, and above all—oh! above all—do not think your poor child ungrateful.—But I cannot marry Paul; my heart revolts from it. Indeed, indeed, I have done everything I could to reconcile myself to it, because you wished it; and I know he deserves a better wife than I could make him. It is not any foolish, wicked pride, or self-conceit, on my part, that turns me from him; but I cannot love him, poor Paul! and when he knows this he will learn to forget me, and marry some one better worthy of him. So I am going away, because I know all the anxiety you have concerning me, feeling how little I am now fit for any other life than the happy one I have led with you, these last years. Do not be afraid for me: I am young, and strong, and able, and willing to work, and God will not desert me.

'And later, when I am quite a woman, and have got used to make my own way in the world, and learnt to obtain a living, I will come back to you, and we will be happy again in the old way, and you will see that your child only left you for a while, because she loved you so dearly that she could make this terrible sacrifice now, to insure your future comfort. I am going into service; and when I have got a place, I will write you, my own dear friend; but I will not tell you where I am, for fear you should come to take me back again, and if you did, I know I am not strong enough to refuse to go with you.

'God bless you: and O, my dear, best, only friend, believe that I love you, now I am leaving you, better than ever I did in all my life, and that the only happiness I look to on earth is the idea of coming back to you. And I will come back to you before long.—God will bless my work, and we shall meet again, and forget this heavy trial; I am sure of it. Once more, blessings on you.

'Your poor child, EDMEE.'

His heart, then, had not misgiven him in vain: she was gone, actually and positively. Whither, and to what? The thought nearly drove him wild; that little, young, helpless, beautiful creature, unsuspicious and inexperienced as an infant, gone out, alone and unprotected, into that great wide world of guile, and sin, and suffering, and temptation, under every form, and every treacherous disguise!

He knew her courage, her resolution, her high heart; but were these enough to guard her, alone, against the danger whose name is Legion? And would not these very qualities, aided by the wild spirit of independence and adventure her gipsy blood and early training had infused into her, tend to induce her to bear up against every difficulty, to brave every hardship, in pursuit of the aim she had imposed on herself.

And now, where to look for her?

For three days, Claude Lafont, aided by Paul, sought her, sorrowing, through every part of the great metropolis, and sought in vain. The fourth, Paul proceeded on his mission alone; for Claude lay on his sick-bed, racked with pain, and grief, and fever, but insisting on remaining alone, that the quest might not be for a day interrupted.

Slowly the evening reddened and paled, and the hush and dimness of twilight fell upon the sick-room, and, for the first time since Edmee's departure, Claude slept.

Presently the door opened, and a shadow stood on the threshold, noiseless and breathless as shadows are; then it glided across the room, paused, stood, and finally kneeled by the bedside. The sleeper's labored breathing stopped suddenly, he was not yet awake, and still he was listening—something—a consciousness, a hope, was rising in him, combating the numbness of slumber; he started, stretching out his arms, and pronouncing Edmee's name; it was Edmee's voice that answered him; they were Edmee's tears that fell on him, Edmee's kisses that pressed his hot brow. Long and silently he held her in his embrace.

'Thou wilt not leave me again?'

'Never, never, never! Oh forgive me—if you knew one half of what I have suffered!—not of hardship and misery— I had got abundant means to secure me from that—but from the separation from you! Oh, I could not live longer without seeing you! I thought just to steal back—have one glance at you, and then—then I knew not, cared not—what might become of me; and I find you—thus!'

'Edmee, tell me what was the reason you would not marry Paul? You did not love him. Did you—do you—love any other?'

She clung to him, hiding her face and weeping silently.

'You will not tell me.'

'I cannot.'

A wild, trembling, thrilling hope traversed the obscurity of Claude's brain.

'Is it—I?'

'Who could it be but you?'

And so Edmee was married—but not to the pattern student, son of the pattern farmer.

TOO MUCH PROPRIETY.—An editorial in the New Bedford *Standard*, upon recreations among our countrymen, contains the following true and well-spoken thoughts:

"Once more, we have overstrained and almost a ludicrous sense of personal dignity. We are afraid to unbend. The clergyman must be a stately and dignified person with a bronchitis engendering cravat about his neck, and whose very laugh is solemn. The schoolmaster is a sallow and dyspeptic individual, without a thimble-full of animal spirits; and everybody is dreadfully afraid of being laughed at."

SURE ENOUGH.—The *Boston Post* wants to know why credit should not be given to physicians in notices of deaths, as well as ministers in notices of marriages. A newspaper announcement should read—"Died at the hands of Dr. Saddlebags, John Doe, aged so and so".

SO!—The Boston *Journal* states, that a day or two since, a gentleman, who had just entered Woodlawn avenue, in Malden, met a sailor, of whom he inquired the direction to Woodlawn Cemetery, and received for an swer—"*Dead ahead.*"

☞ It is thought to be a question worthy of consideration whether a person, whose voice is broken, is not on that account, better qualified to sing 'pieces.'

☞ Is the King of Japan a colored gentleman? Certainly. Who has not seen his escutcheon and title in the store windows, "*Warranted Japan Black king*"?

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.:
SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1857.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—E. N. Kellogg & Co., *Kingsford & Son's Starch, &c.;* Sprenger & Westhaeffer, *Books;* James D. Scott, *Map of Lanc. Co.;* Rev. C. S. Burnett, *Remedy for Consumption;* James Kelly, *Wife;* Magnetic Lady, *Entertainment;* Teachers *Wanted;* D. Herr, *Cheese;* Liphart & Shuman, *Dissolution; List of Letters.*

☞ We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. White will preach in the Presbyterian Church, to-morrow morning and evening.

NEW MAP OF LANCASTER COUNTY.—Mr. James D. Scott is now canvassing the county for subscriptions to a new map. He has purchsed the copyright of the old one and making it his basis, intends, by accurate surveys, to ascertain the changes in the roads, towns, &c., and to make the requisite alterations. We know of no map so reliable in its topography as Scott's old map of Lancaster County, and with such a foundation Mr. J. D. Scott cannot fail, with due care in his corrections and additions, to produce a most valuable sheet. It is his intention to add illustrations of the school-houses and public buildings of the county on the margin. We trust he may succeed in producing something more ornamental than the wretched lithographs which stare from many of our township maps. His advertisement will be found in to-day's paper.

A HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH. We have had our attention called to a very beautiful specimen of Lithographic Color Printing, executed by P. S. Duval & Sons, Philadelphia. It is a certificate of membership, gotten up for the I. O. of O. F., and is a very rich and elaborate design, comprising an ornamental border, emblematic of the various charities of the order, enclosing a blank certificate in appropriate text. The specimen examined by us was enclosed in a handsome frame, designed expressly for the purpose by Joseph D. Williamson, ornamented, like the certificate, with emblems of the order. Mr. Murchison is the authorized agent for this vicinity. Those who desire certificates suitable for framing cannot find anything handsomer than this one of Mr. Duval's.

OUR CEMETERIES.—We have intended for some time past, to call attention to the wretchedly-neglected condition of our cemeteries, and will speak on the subject in future. Our object now is to call attention to an effort that will shortly be made, probably during the coming week, to obtain some action by the families having the privilege of burying in the Brick Grave Yard, to the end of putting and preserving it in good order. Some action should be taken by our citizens to render our burying place a credit instead of a disgrace, as it now is, to the town.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—We invite particular attention to an opportunity offered those desiring to invest in a good Farm and Mill property, by the advertisement of William B. Huling, to be found in our columns. The tract of land is situated on the south side of the Susquehanna, some six miles from Williamsport, near the line of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and contains 660 acres. The land is well timbered, and there is a large, new saw-mill, with first rate water power, belonging to the premises.—Persons in search of a valuable property will do well to give this their attention.

☞ F. X. Ziegler has been appointed telegraphic operator by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and National Telegraph Companies, and will hereafter operate for both lines at the office of the former.

BLACKWOOD FOR JULY.—We have received this valuable reprint for last month, containing: New Sea-Side Studies, No. II—The Scilly Isles; What will He do with it? Part II, by Bulwer; Charles the Fifth; Scenes of Clerical Life, No. III—Janet's Repentance, Part I; Currer Bell; Life of Sir Charles J. Napier; Representation of the Colonies.

KNICKERBOCKER.—The August number of Old Knick has just been received. It brings its usual welcome freight of pleasant literature and genial gossip. The present number is illustrated with a portrait on steel of Donald G. Mitchell, author of Reveries of a Bachelor, &c., and a couple of neat wood cuts.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—By the courtesy of the publishers we have added to our exchanges this first-class magazine. The "Monthly" has, since its first appearance, stood at the head of American periodical literature. It has attained a reputaion for bold, outspoken independence in its editorial conduct, and original thought, literary excellence, and happy variety in its contributed contents; the first writers of the country appearing in its pages. The Magazine has recently gone into the hands of Messrs. Miller & Curtis, and under the management of Mr. Curtis, the author of Potiphar Papers, &c., we expect to see it renew its youth.—The August number is an earnest of what the "Monthly," will be in the new, or rather, editorially, old, hands. Its size has been increased and the popular addition of most excellent wood cut illustrations is likely to extend its circulation. The publishers have shown good judgment in the selection of their artists. Mr. Hoppin, in his line, makes a very neat picture, and John McClenan, after Darley, is the only American Artist. His "Tarry Sailor Man," in the present number, is worthy of Leech.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We have received from the same publishers their reprint of Household Words for August. This popular periodical, conducted by Charles Dickens, is the medium of communication between many of the first writers of England and the public. In it some of the most popular late works of fiction have appeared, and Dickens himself contributes occasional sketches, of which nothing more need be said than that they are "Sketches by Boz." Messrs. Miller & Custis issue a weekly and monthly edition of the work.

☞ To Office-Seekers. ☜

There being in Columbia and the region round about, many individuals whose private convictions have "always been favorable to the acquisition of the 'main line' by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," and who have not the least objection, if they are "ins," to remain in office under the new regime, or, if they are "outs," to step into the shoes of the present incumbents, and, moreover, both parties being notoriously modest in making known their little necessities; therefore, we, actuated by our well known philanthropy, propose ourself as a medium of communication between the anxious aspirants and the bestowing powers. Our idea is that the party desiring a berth, shall offer himself through our columns after the delicate and unassuming manner of the seeker after County office, who reluctantly "authorizes" equally reluctant (?) editors to keep him before the sovereigns as one willing to serve his country. For instance:

SWITCH TENDERSHIP.—We are authorized to announce JOHANNES SCHMIDT as an applicant for the office of Third Assistant Deputy Switch Tender, subject to the decision of the authorities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Or, should the individual have a preference, his desire might be expressed after the Democratic fashion of our neighbor of Berks:

COLLECTORSHIP.

Earnestly solicited by numerous friends, personal and political, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the OFFICE OF COLLECTOR, at Columbia, subject to the decision of the authorities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

If appointed, I beg to assure my friends and the public that I shall discharge the various duties pertaining to the office with strict fidelity. JOHN SMITH.

We consider this scheme a most admirable one; and one calculated to save trouble and expense both to applicants and the appointing powers. Being an entirely disinterested party, (our charge for the insertion of either of the above forms is only five dollars,) we feel no delicacy in most strenuously urging its adoption upon the anxious public.

In this connection we would remark that we have no idea of confining the manifestoes to the quoted forms. We offer the following most liberal schedule of prices for various forms of application:

For simple announcement as above,	$5,00
Announcement with certificate of character,	7,25
Announcement with certificate of character, and likeness from Daguerreotype,	9,00
Announcement with likeness from Photograph,	8,00
Likeness with certificate,	8,00
Certificate with likeness,	8,00
Likeness (from Ambrotype) alone,	5,00
" (from Melainotype) full length,	6,00
" (from Patent Leather Picture) with Editorial description,	9,00
Application, with cut of applicant's residence, (from a popular stereotype,)	9,00
Announcement, with certificate of character from "Many Citizens,"	12,00
Announcement, with certificate of character from Mr. Mott, (late inflexible J. Hampden Mott,)	25,00
Announcement, with Editorial (leaded) endorsement of character,	175,00

N. B.—Character of any required purity, strength, and incorruptible integrity, gotten up on a very short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

As our columns will, next week, most probably be entirely filled with applications we, in advance, entreat the indulgence of the readers of light literature, and apologize for the absence from our pages of the usual amount of entertaining matter, original and selected.

Advertisers will please hand in their applications before Thursday evening.

THE RED MEN'S CELEBRATION.—The celebration of the Improved Order of Red Men to be held in this city on the 21st of October, promises to be a display of no ordinary character. We understand that last week the Great Council of Pennsylvania met at Philadelphia, and agreed to assemble in this city on the above day, and that the Great Council of the State of New Jersey, met at the same time, at Camden city, and a deputation of the Pennsylvania Council visited the Jersey Council and invited them to be present at Lancaster and unite in the festivities of the occasion. The invitation was cheerfully accepted.

There will be upwards of forty Tribes represented in the procession from the States of Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and those connected with the Order in Lancaster, are making every preparation to receive them.—*Evening Exp.*

SEARCH'S NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS.—This band of serenaders gave two concerts here on Thursday and Friday nights, which, in spite of the weather, were well patronised. They are under the managership of Mr. Whorton, and are a very respectable and orderly troupe. Their entertainments are attractive, and we are glad to add that nothing in the least offensive to the most fastidious is permitted. Moreover they paid the printer.

MAGNETIC LADY.—The entertainments of Miss Margaret have been well attended during the week. She gave way on Thursday and Friday evenings to Search's troupe; but as will be seen by her advertisement, appears this evening, previous to her departure for Marietta.

☞ It is with feelings of most profound regret that we find ourself compelled to offer an apology for an unfortunate typographical error in our last week's paper. By some unaccountable oversight we made the 'Large Mammoth Baby,' then exhibiting to thousands of our admiring citizens, twenty, instead of 'ten months of age' and we hereby proclaim, to all whom it may comcern, that the child is, for aught we know to the contrary, only *ten months old.* In fact, it is large enough to be a great curiosity even at the advanced age which we unintentionally announced.

☞ See in our advertising columns the advertisement of E. N. Kellogg & Co., of "Kingsford & Son's pure Oswego Starch," also "Oswego Corn Starch."

☞ Rev. C. S. Burnett, in our columns to-day, offers a cure for Consumption, free of charge, to all who may apply. See his advertisement for address and other particulars.

For the Columbia Spy.

Hog Cholera.

The newspapers are commenting on the use of arsenic in the cure of this distemper, as if there were something new in the discovery; whereas, there is not a homœopathic physician in the country who does not know that for thirty years past arsenic has been used as an unfailing specific in some of the worst forms of cholera, both in men and beasts.

It is worthy of notice that almost all the medicines that have been brought into repute of late years, as specifics in various diseases, are homœopathic in their action; as for instance, cod liver oil, which is now used mainly by homœopathic practitioners. The use of chloroform for sea sickness, is also strictly homœopathic, and a most valuable remedy for that agonizing complaint. Another well-known remedy, Deshler's fever and ague pill, is strictly homœopathic in its action, and the most certain remedy yet discovered for that pertinacious disease. The use of ripe fruit, and even green fruit in small quantities, (especially green apples,) as preventives of bowel complaints among children, is strictly homœopathic, and judiciously applied is highly beneficial for that purpose.

For the Columbia Spy.

MR. EDITOR.—A neighbor of mine has an umbrella that I loaned him some time ago, and he appears to appreciate my kindness so very much, that I apprehend he intends to keep it, as is not unusual with umbrella borrowers. I beg leave to remind him of his promise to return it on his getting home.

The umbrella is a very large one and has upon it such unmistakable marks that I doubt whether he can really believe it belongs to him. Should he not be able to think that I may want to use it in wet weather, I will be obliged if he will stand in the rain half an hour, as I had to do for the want of it to-day. A LENDER.

COLUMBIA, July 30, 1857.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—Columbia, July 29, 1857.—Special meeting of Council.—Members present, Messrs. Black, Felix, Maxton, Pelen, Tyson and Hess, President.

A petition was presented by wharf owners, requesting Council to fix a line for the purpose of extending their wharves. On motion of Mr. Maxton the council act in a body as the committee or a majority of the same, to run the line; decided in the affirmative.

Committee reported unfavorably in regard to the Columbia Fire Company attaching their house to the Town Hall or interfering with said Hall in any way.

On motion of Mr. Maxton, the Council ordered our High Constable to circulate petitions among our citizens, asking the Court of Quarter Sessions to bring our borough under the general borough laws, passed in 1851 by the Legislature.

Mr. Black moved that all dog laws be repealed: yeas and nays called as follows—yeas, Messrs. Black and Pelen; nays, Messrs. Maxton, Tyson, and Felix. Mr. Maxton moved that the vote for repealing dog ordinances be reconsidered, decided in the affirmative. Mr. Pelen moved that all ordinances relating to dogs be and are hereby repealed, seconded by Mr. Black; Yeas and nays called—yeas, Messrs. Black, Felix, Maxton, Pelen and Hess, President; nay, Mr. Tyson.

On motion Council adjourned.

Attest—J. S. DELLETT, *Clerk.*

AN INDIAN ADVENTURE.—The following incident was narrated to Lieutenant Beckwith, of the Pacific Railroad Expedition, by a Delaware Indian Guide, as they were traversing a mountain pass which was marked by numerous gullies and ravines:

"He was traversing this pass at midnight, accompanied by his squaw only, both mounted on the same horse, and the night so dark that he could neither see the outlines of the hills nor the ground at his horse's feet, when he heard a sound (which he imitated) so slight as to be scarcely perceptible to an Indian's ear, of an arrow carried in the hand striking once only with a slight tick, against a bow. Stopping, he could hear nothing, but instantly dismounted—his squaw leaning down upon the horse, that she might by no possibility be seen—and placed his ear to the ground, when he heard the same sound repeated but a few feet distant, and was therefore satisfied that however imminent the danger, he had not yet been seen or heard, for no Indian would make such a noise at night in approaching his foe; he therefore instantly arose and took his horse by the bridle close to his mouth, to lessen the chances of his moving or whinnying, and one hundred and seventy of his deadliest enemies, the Sioux, on a war party, filed past him within arm's reach, while he remained unobserved."

CURIOUS LITERARY DISCOVERY.—One of the editors of the *Boston Post* has lately had the good fortune to discover, by the merest accident in the world, the original manuscript of a very ancient work on Natural History, which was probably written even before the invention of the art of printing. He is now edifying the *savans* of modern times, by publishing this curious production in the *Post*, at the rate of a chapter a day. As a specimen of its terseness and profundity we copy the following chapter, treating on a variety of the human genus which has caused considerable trouble in this part of the world of late, commonly called 'Sambo:'

Parte VII.—Ye Blackamoore.

Ye Blackamoore cometh from a farr off countrie. He vvill not vvork, vnless he be beaten vvith strypes. There be Peopel that doe maintayn that ye Blackamoore hayth a sovle, & ys there bye better thann ye salvage; albeit, nevertheless, others doe differ from thys belyef. Hovvbeit, moreover, vvithal, I doe thynk ye former opinion quite righte; & thatt hys Maker vvill see bothe hym and ye salvage vvell cared for yn ye ende thereoffe.

Ye Blackamoore rejoiceth mvch at ye sovnde of ye Fydel; & vvhen soever he hearethe ye musick thereoffe, straightvvaie falleth he to dancyng & skyppyng lyke vnto one possessede of ye Devyl. Nevertheless, he ys verye vsefvl yn ye Famylie.

☞ The papers have periodical spasms over the "speck of war" that appears in the Kansas horizon. At latest advices Governor Walker and the United States troops were out in full feather against the rebels. The war will probably be a sanguinary one, from the following proclamation circulated in Lawrence:

To My Rbellious Subjects of Lawrence.

BIG STRANGER, 3 A M, July 17, 1857.

I have now approached to within a few miles of your city. Anxious still, if possible, to prevent the effusion of blood, and to win you back to allegiance to the laws of of the land, I have condescended once more to address you. I am at the head of eight companies of United States troops, and shall soon be in your midst. A scout whom I had sent out to reconnoiter, informs me that your Mayor and Common Council have already had the audacity to assemble in a private room. Gentlemen, this is the first overt act in your programme of treason.—Once more I appeal to you to desist. The Territorial Government and laws give you no power to assemble in a private room, and it is evident that if you are allowed thus to proceed, other localities may follow your example, and the Territorial Government be overthrown.

The same scout also communicates to me the startling intelligence, that from the effects of the intense heat yesterday, a horse dropped dead in your streets, and the owner neglecting to remove him, your Mayor has even gone so far as to order that dead horse to be removed beyond the limits of the city, and has paid a man for performing the work. Here is another act of usurpation which cannot for a moment be tolerated.—It is in opposition to the organic act, and to the laws of the Territory. It is easy to see what will be the effect if you are allowed thus to proceed. The weather is extremely warm. Horses are liable to die in all cities and villages of the territory. Other localities will follow your example. The removal of dead horses will become a common thing all over the Territory, and for all practical purposes, in many importent particulars, the Territorial Government will be overthrown. The Territory will thus be involved in inextricable confusion and litigation; the value of your property will be greatly depreciated; your titles, transfers and transactions will be subjected to disputes, and all will suffer from this insurrection, except the men who are so fortunate as to obtain the jobs of removing the deceased animals aforesaid.

I appeal once more, as I did day before yesterday, and have done on various occasions, to your reason and patriotism. I ask you in the name of our common country, in the name of the Constitution and Union, to desist from this rebellion. If dead animals are offensive to you, the ballot-box is open for your redress; rally, rally, then, my beloved fellow citizens, and in a peaceful and legal method get rid of them.

But, as all my appeals to you hitherto have been in vain, as you will persist in such infamous acts of open rebellion, as I can reach neither your patriotism nor your love of our blessed Union, I shall soon be in your midst at the head of the troops, and hope you will be prepared to quarter them upon your claims without money and without price, though in candor I am bound to admit that under the Constitution of the United states, I have no right to quarter them upon any mans premise's without his consent.

I shall probably be in Lawrence this evening, about 8 o'clock.

Until then, affectionately farewell.

ROBERTUS J. WALKERUS.

P. S.—Should the weather be as warm to-day as it was yesterday, I shall hasten forward one company in advance, to prevent the recurrence of those acts of treason of which as I am informed, you were guilty yesterday. R. J. W.

P. S. No. 2—I am just informed, by a messenger who has come from Lawrence with great haste, that, in the infatuated fury of their treasonable designs, your Mayor and Alderman have resolved upon the enormity of sprinkling Massachusetts street with water from the Kaw river three times in each day, and that they have already made a contract with a certain drayman for that purpose. I have carefully examined the organic act and the laws of the Territory, and I cannot find that they confer upon you the right to thus appropriate the water of the Kaw river, especially at its present low stage. I have also learned that the Topeka Legislature refused to allow you to sprinkle Massachusetts street with water, and I now warn you that if you continue this treasonable business, I shall be obliged to arrest your proceedings with my faithful soldiery—if possible, without the effusion of blood, but treason must be punished anyhow. I beg you to pause in your mad career. You are endangering he peace of the Union. If your streets need sprinkling, have I not, in my inaugural and in my various stump speeches, pointed out to you a peaceful and constitutional method of doing it? By the love you bear your wives and children, cease these treasonable practices!

May that good Providence who sendeth rain upon the just and unjust; upon the rebellious and loyal; upon Lawrence and Lecompton, incline your hearts unto peace and submission. R. J. W.

A PRIZE FOUND.—We stated some time ago, that a quantity of specie had been found on our beach, and that the people of the neighborhood, were raking up quantities of silver and gold coin out of the sand. The Delaware *Reporter* confirms our statement. It says that a large quantity of Spanish silver coin has been found under and about the wreck of a vessel on Phœnix Island, Maryland, just below the south-eastern part of Delaware. The wreck is said to be that of a Dutch galleot, which was lost about fifty years since, having on board one million of dollars in specie. The excitement among the natives is said to be great. Crops are left untilled, shops and stores are closed, and thousands of persons are on the beach raking for silver. Some rake up as much as $20 a day, others not more than $2 or $3. The silver is already in circulation in Sussex county.—*Worcester (Md.) Shield.*

The Horse.

Ike Partington is well advanced in his class. He is in some things, beyond the teacher's art, and could, in fact, give that functionary some lessons in arts wherein he is perfect. Ike dislikes "composition," where a theme is given out to be written upon by scholars, and his credits are not very great for his efforts in that direction generally, but the other day he astonished the master and every one in school by an elaborate article on the horse. He was called upon to read it aloud to the scholars, and upon getting upon the platform, he made a bow and began:—

"THE HORSE.—The horse is a quadruped, with four legs, two behind and two before. He has a tail that grows to the hind part of his body, that nature has furnished him with to drive the flies away. His head is situated on the other end, oposite his tail, and is used principally to fasten a bridle to him by, and to put into a basket to eat oats with. Horses are very useful animals, and people couldn't get along very well without them, especially truckmen and omnibus-drivers, who don't seem to be half grateful enough because they've got them. They are very convenient animals in the country, in vacation time, and go very fast over the country roads, when the boys stick pins in them—a species of cruelty that I would not encourage. Horses are generally covered with red hair, though some are white, others are gray and black. Nobody ever saw a a blue horse; which is considered very strange by eminent naturalists.

The horse is a quiet and intelligent animal, and can sleep standing up, which is a very convenient gift, especially where there is a crowd, and it is difficult to get a chance to lay. There is a great variety of horses—fast horses and slow horses, clothes horses, horse mackerel, saw horses, horse flies, horse chestnut, chestnut horse, and horse radish. The clothes horse is a very quiet animal to have around the house, and is never known to kick, though very apt to make a row when it gets capsized. The same may be said of the saw horse, which will stand without tying. The horse-fly is a vicious beast, and very annoying in the summer, when a fellow is in swimming. Horse mackerel I don't know anything about, only they swim in the water, and are a species of fish.—Horse-chestnuts are prime to pelt mickies with; and horse-radish is mighty smart horse, but bad to have standing around where there are children. The horse is found in all countries, principally in livery stables, where they may be hired by the mile, and are considered a great luxury, especially in the sleighing season. In South America they grow wild, and the Indians catch them with nooses that they throw over the horses heads, which must be thought by the horses a great noosense.—*Boston Post.*

The Beginning of the End.

THE DEATH KNELL OF QUACKERY.

"Oh, blessed health!" exclaims Sterne, "'tis thou who enlargest the soul and openest all its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee has little else to wish for; he that is so wretched as to want thee, wants everything with thee."—

The truth of this apostrophe every one must acknowledge; poor Sterne spoke from sad experience. And yet, familiar as every man is with the truth herein expressed, no mortal could compute the members who ruin themselves in body, mind, and fortune by neglecting to employ the proper remedies when health fails. How is this neglect to be remedied? The evil has become so consecrated by age, that the man who undertakes to amend it requires no common hardihood: such a man is Professor Holloway.

The honest laborer in the cause of humanity finds no sadder discouragement, than in the complacent indifference with which people prefer rather to endure a long existing evil, than to incur the trouble necessary to get rid of it. The more aged an error has become, the more difficult it is to remove it. This is true in an especial manner of the art of healing, as it was known and practised before the advent of this wonderful genius whose mission has been to reestablish the treatment of human ailments in a rational way.

One by one the venerable abuses that have disgraced the past are disappearing, and, among the rest, the errors that have crept into medical practice have got their dismission papers, and are obliged, to use a vulgar phrase, "to cut and run." Where, it may be asked, are the proofs? Proofs! Why, there is one great, patent, palpable fact, which has been staring the world in the face for the last twenty years, and working its way through popular prejudice into popular favor, with a success which is the most unquestionable evidence of its power as a proof. The medicines of Professor Holloway have been silently but powerfully effecting an influence in the science of physic, which the world itself has begun to wonder at. It is well known that the causes of all the diseases and sufferings to which people are subject, are very few, although their indications may be numerously varied. The old plan of curing diseases was by affecting their results without affecting their primary causes. Professor Holloway initiated a new mode of treatment by the discovery of his Pills and Ointment, which, whilst immediately grappling with the ultimate symptoms, reach also to the seat of the disease and eradicate the first causes, thus destroying all subsequent liability to similar affections. We do not mean to praise these Pills and Ointment. We confine ourselves to stating facts, and are perfectly satisfied that no eulogy is needed. They speak for themselves.—*Mobile Register.*

CLERK OF THE ORPHAN'S COURT.—We are authorized to announce S. P. LINDEMUTH, of Columbia, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Orphan's Court, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

Columbia, July 18, 1857-tc

SENATOR.—We are authorized to announce BARTRAM A. SHAEFFER, Esq., of Lancaster, as a candidate for the office of State Senator, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

July 11, 1857 tc

PROTHONOTARY.—We are authorized to announce that PETER MARTIN, of Clay twp., will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention,

April 25, 1857-tc,

SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized to announce Mr. JAY CADWELL, of Lancaster, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

May 2, 1857-tc

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—We are authorized to announce, that SAMUEL EVANS of Columbia, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions, subject to the decisions of the Union County Convention.

RECORDER.—We are authorized to announce George Leamon, of East Lampeter, as a candidate for the office of Recorder, County subject to the decision of the Union Convention. [May 16-tc

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized to announce Benjamin F. Rowe, of Providence township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. [May 16-tc

☞ We are authorized to announce that CHRISTIAN SHENK, of the City of Lancaster, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. [May 2, 1857.-tc.

SUPPOSED CONSUMPTION.

AURORA, N. Y.

Nathan Tilley, in the employ of Messrs. Morgan, caught a severe cold last fall, and has since been troubled with a constant cough, which threatened to terminate in consumption. He tried one bottle of "Bach's American Compound." Its effect was instantaneous, causing him to expectorate large particles of hard yellowish matter, one in particular so large as to attract the attention of the whole family. From this moment he improved in every respect, and is now well, giving up all idea of Consumption. These facts are known to many besides the Messrs. Morgan, of Aurora.

Bach's American Compound owes its success to the intrinsic curative properties of the vegetables which compose it. It contains a *Compound Fluid Extract of Beach Drop or Cancer Root," now first given to the Public,* but long known to the Indians as a never failing cure for Scrofulus, 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.

August 1, 1857-2m

☞ The greatest natural ornament to the "human form divine," is unquestionably a fine, luxuriant, healthy growth of hair. It has been so esteemed in all ages of the world and among all nations, savage and civilized. Hence, the Indian brave regards the scalp of his enemy as his greatest trophy. For a similar reason, the fashionable belle often disguises the region of vanity, as well as her other phrenological organs with borrowed locks.

He who should discover a mode of preventing the hair from showing the inroads of envious Time by turning prematurely gray, a method by which it could be restored when falling off or turning white, and a way of promoting its continued and luxuriant growth, would be justly entitled to rank among the benefactors of the human race. Read the testimonials in another column, of the wonderful, not to say almost miraculous effects of "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative," and see if he has not accomplished all this.—*Capital City Fact.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The family medicine chest that is furnished with these two powerful remedies needs nothing more. Eruptions, sores, wounds, ulcers, tumors, and stiff joints are infallibly cured by the Ointment; and all affections of the bowels, stomach, and liver, by the Pills To avoid purchasing pernicious counterfeits of these invaluable remedies, which may be in the market, look narrowly to the water-mark in the book of directions. Unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible in semi-transparent letters, on holding the leaf to the light, the same is spurious.

August 1, 1857.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A pomade for beautifying the hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. York,

Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

For sale by all Druggists.

Feb. 21-6meow

THE APPROACHING FOURTH.—Everybody is making preparations of some kind for the proper observance of the glorious Fourth. Some will go abroad, and some will stay at home, others will remain sober, some will don military uniforms, while the great majority will wear such plain clothes as are becoming to respectable and patriotic private citizens. Of course the great mass of these people will get their garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 [new style] Chestnut street, *above Sixth, Philadelphia.*

July 4, 1857-1m

☞ EQUALITY TO ALL!—Uniformity of Prices! A New Feature in Business! Every one his own salesman.—Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store," No. 200 Market street, above Sixth, Philadelphia, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all *must* buy alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above Sixth, No. 200 JONES & CO.

June 13, 1857-1y

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.—We quote extra at $7,75, and extra family at $8,25 per bbl. Rye Flour remains very inactive at $4,75. Of Corn Meal a small sale of Penn'a was made at $3,90 per bbl.

GRAIN.—We quote Wheat at 160@165c. for fair to prime Delaware reds, and 170@172c. for white, prime old Penn'a at 180c.—Rye is steady at 100c., with further small sales. Corn.—Some 3000 bus. southern and Penn'a Yellow sold early in the day at 88@89c. in store, and 90c. afloat, but the latter rate was not afterwards obtainable.—We quote prime Penn'a and Delaware Oats at 55c.

WHISKY.—Whisky sold at 30@31c., the latter for prison. Hhds. at 28@29c., and Drudge at 28c.—*North American, July 30.*

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. H. Menges, Mr. DAVID JAMES to Miss C. M. YEAGER, both of Columbia.

At Washington, Lancaster county, on the 28th of July, by the Rev. A. H. Kauffman, Mr. SAMUEL BARGE to Miss MARY ANN KISE, all of Washington.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MAGNETIC LADY will give her Experiments in the Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1857.

☞ ADMISSION 12 CENTS. ☜

August 1, 1857.

TEACHERS WANTED.

SIX male and six female teachers wanted to take charge of the public schools, of Columbia, on the 1st of October; applications must be made by the 10th of August, when the County Superintendent will attend to make examinations. By order of the Board of Directors,

SAMUEL SHOCH, President.

H. M. NORTH, Secretary.

☞ Inland Daily Times and Daily Express, copy till day, and send bills to this office.

Columbia, August 1, 1857-2t

Just Received,

A LOT of Sap Sago Cheese,
Pine Apple "
Switzer "

At D. HERR'S

Grocery, Extension of Washington House, Walnut st.

Columbia, August 1, 1857.

New Map of Lancaster County.

THE undersigned is preparing to publish a new and complete map of Lancaster county, on an improved plan, (providing sufficient encouragement is given,) marking the locations of all the principal buildings in the county—all schools, churches, post offices, mills, hotels, &c., with the names and locations of all subscribers to the map, and locations of the farmers' buildings, so as to make a complete county directory. To be ornamented with handsome views of the principal colleges, schools, and other embellishments.

Enlarged plans of the principal boroughs and towns will be given on the side of the county map, wherever sufficient subscription is obtained. To be handsomely colored, showing all the new townships, and making a most complete and beautiful work, superceding all *former maps.*

JAMES D. SCOTT, Publisher,

Aug. 1, 1857-2m Lancaster City.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved, on the 1st of July, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against them will please present them for settlement.

MICHAEL LIPHART,
MICHAEL F. SHUMAN,

August 1, 1857-3t