# The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.:
SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1857.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Murray, Young & Co., *More New Books;* B. Howard Rand. M. D., *Philadelphia College of Medicine;* Pennsylvania Railroad Co., *Local Freight Notice;* D. Herr, *Whiskey, Dried Beef, Canary Bird Lost;* Rockhill & Wilson. *Special Notice;* Paschall Morris & Co., *Garden Seeds, &c.; Harpers' Magazine.*

☞ We are indebted to our townsman, C. J. Pusey, Esqr. for late Kansas papers.

Call at Carpet Hall and examine Schumacher's pianos. Advertisement will appear next week.

☞ Notice, that the morning train leaves here for Philadelphia precisely at 8 o'clock 15 minutes, instead of 8.30 as heretofore.

LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—We publish in our advertising columns to-day the tariff of rates of Transportation over the "Philadelphia Division of the Penn'a R. R." Our farmers and merchants are now offered facilities for getting their produce and wares to and from market, such as insures them the most speedy transport. *The rates charged are precisely the same as those which now are, and always have been charged over the same distance on any and every part of the great Pennsylvania Railroad.* While speaking of this road we desire to say a word concerning the course pursued by the "monster monopoly" since taking possession of the Main Line. In spite of the cry of proscription raised by the office holders under the old golden egged goose, we have heard of no removal of the minor employees of the road, except in cases of the extinction of the office held, or for good cause. The wail over fallen Columbia we consider premature; and we believe that if no petty and factious opposition is shown by our citizens to those arrangements which the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad may deem advantageous and necessary to the proper working of their newly acquired line, the position of our town, at one of the most commanding points on the whole road, will secure us quite as many advantages as we ever enjoyed from draining the State udder.

GOOD TIME ON THE N. C. R. R.—It has become a thing of course to poke fun at the agents and conductors of the Northern Central Railroad, on account of the moderate rate of speed which prevails between Columbia and York. It is all very well; but we like to give credit when it is deserved. On Tuesday last, the train from York due here at 12½ o'clock ran off the track near Mr. Campbell's residence: several freight cars were smashed and thrown from the track, and being in front of the passenger car completely barred the way. The Conductor, Mr. Trombo, with a rare energy and presence of mind, always shown by railroad officials in case of emergency, seized a freight car, and extemporizing commodious benches with the aid of plank and baggage, brought his passengers through in time for dinner at the Washington and Bellevue. He also dispatched to York for a locomotive, and leaving Columbia with the same temporary accommodations, changed passengers and baggage at the wreck, into the passenger car, and reached York in time to connect with the Baltimore train.

The enterprise of Mr. Trombo was properly appreciated by the passengers, who presented a most pleasingly satisfied expression of countenance on taking their seats in the return train at this place, very considerably heightened by the fact of the freight car having been emptied of a load of guano not long before its temporary conversion into a first class passenger. The front seats were rigorously reserved for the ladies.

THE FARCE AFTER THE TRAGEDY.—Mrs. Cunningham, recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Dr. Harvey Burdell, has again fallen into the clutches of the law. She has been arrested upon a charge of felony. Anxious to obtain the entire Burdell estate she feigned pregnancy, and endeavored to prevail upon Dr. Uhl, her family physician, to abet her in the attempt to palm off a false heir to Dr. Burdell's property.—The physician notified District Attorney Hall of the fact, and was induced by him to seemingly acquiesce in Mrs. Cunningham's designs. By means of Dr. Uhl's pretended complicity, and a strict police surveillance, the plot was brought to a successful denouement, and an heir to the estate was born, having previously seen light in a lying-in hospital, and being born again by particular request of the authorities. Mrs. Cunningham was completely deceived, and playing out her game in good faith, was arrested and will probably pay the penalty of her attempted fraud in a brief retirement from the world and the newspapers. The accounts of the ingenious affair in the city dailies have a very farcical air, and the officers concerned in the counterplot seem to have hugely enjoyed the game. The reports read more like a French translation than like one of our every-day "National Police" cases.

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—We have received this useful periodical for August, from the publishers, Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER CURE JOURNAL FOR AUGUST.—This monthly from the same publishers, has been received.

FARM JOURNAL.—The numbers of this valuable agricultural publication for June and July have reached us.

☞ We have received the Eclectic Medical Journal, for August, a valuable periodical, medical, as its name denotes, published by R. S. Newton, M. D., 90 Seventh street, Cincinnati, O.

## A Tempest in a Teapot.

THE ROW AT EPHRATA.

We read every season, of insults offered the migratory chivalry of some one or other of our Southern cities, by the rebellious and irreverent waiters of Northern watering places. The latest case on record occurred at our pleasant Lancaster County Summer retreat, Ephrata. The particulars appear to be these: on last Saturday a Baltimorean, late at dinner, had his plate or a dish removed before he was done with it, by one of the waiters, who, being a "free nigger," was of course guilty of a premeditated outrage upon the South, and one which must be avenged on the spot; a complaint to the proprietor, of the servant's insolence, or *mistake*, was of course a compromise of chivalric dignity not for a moment to be thought of.—The gentleman, in the presence of ladies, proceeded to remonstrate in choice terms with the offender, and, in his eagerness for the congenial combat, accosted the wrong waiter, who finding himself unjustly accused, and being naturally gifted with the weapons used in the attack, defended himself with epithets as well chosen, and curses as comprehensive as those freely bestowed by the indignant guest. The two having mutually committed themselves so far, by a vulgar wrangle, very justly considered that their respective social positions could be no more disgracefully compromised by coming to blows, and to blows they accordingly came. Which proved the better man, we neither know or care.

The fracas, of course, created much excitement at the springs, and a meeting was called to give expression to the sentiment of the visitors in the matter. There appears to have been a very natural inclination on the part of all the boarders, whether from North or South, to side with the guest against the waiter; and had the Baltimoreans been content with denouncing the servant, no matter with what justice, the matter might have been arranged without involving great National interests. The unfortunate mania however, which seems to prevail among gentlemen from the south of Mason and Dixon, especially among those having not the most trifling monetary interest in the institution of slavery, and which drives them to a dissolution of the Union upon very small provocation, interfered to prevent an adjustment of the difficulty with reference to its strict merits as a case of personal outrage, having not the most remote connection with either the Kansas question or the Presidential contest of 1860. One of the Baltimoreans, whether an extensive slave owner, lottery-office keeper, or what not, we are uninformed, in denouncing the waiter's conduct, took occasion to include Pennsylvania in his tirade, when he was very properly stopped by a gentleman from Columbia, who gave the chivalric party to understand that the subject in agitation was not slavery and anti-slavery, and demanded a retraction of the offensive remarks. The Northern gentlemen present supported this demand, and by especial favor our venerable commonwealth was relieved of the serious charge of niding and abetting in the violent removal of a plate of soup, fish, beef or cabbage, as the case may have been, without the consent of the diner, a Baltimorean. Appropriate preamble and resolutions were doubtless adopted; Pennsylvania and the North being spared out of consideration of the feelings of the guests from a higher latitude than that of Maryland. Some unpleasantness existed for a short time, but we believe all parties were accommodated by one of the belligerents, the black one, leaving the house.

We perfectly appreciate, and can readily make every allowance for the quick resentment of a gentleman exposed to the insolence of a hotel servant, but we submit to the good sense of even the most violently prejudiced party, whether there is the faintest shadow of reason in construing the retaliation of an ignorant negro waiter, when attacked with grossly abusive language, into an injury to a great section of our country. We know that there are thousands of Southern *gentlemen* who spend their summers in the North without finding occasion to resent insult, or to denounce the people and states which differ from themselves in opinion.—We believe that the most ultra pro-slavery planter can travel through the entire free soil region and meet with no occasion to put forth a word in defence of his peculiar institution, unless he seek that occasion himself. In almost every occurrence of the nature of the Ephrata squabble, the entire sympathy of the guests is with their fellow boarder, let him come from North or South, and frequently directly in the face of justice. On the present occasion there was no effort made to sustain the waiter's conduct, yet are the exquisite Southern feelings of a host of gentlemen injured by the, probably, accidental removal of a plate from before a Baltimore clerk. Let this tub stand upon its own bottom. It was either an insolence demanding the discharge of the servant, or an accident which might occur anywhere. In either case a reference to Mr. Konigmacher or his manager would have brought the required satisfaction.

☞ The Germantown *Telegraph* seems to hold our neighbor, Lancaster, and our State Capital in high esteem, from the following complimentary notice. We hand it over to the press of the two places for a suitable return.

The Reading *Gazette*, in excusing the "fathers" of that city, on the score of lighting alluded to in our last issue, compares Reading favorably with Lancaster and Harrisburg! We are somewhat surprised at our cotemporary in thus humiliating its own beautiful city. It should remember that comparisons are sometimes odious, but in this instance it is actually damaging just in proportion to the extent of the victory!—Lancaster! what would it be without Jimmy Buchanan! and Harrisburg without our Capitol! We pause for breath.

ASSISTANT DISPATCHER.—Although he got his appointment without giving us the pleasure of announcing him with accompanying portrait and short biographical sketch, we still notice with congratulation the appearance of C. Strawbridge, late of Black's Hotel, in the character of Assistant Dispatcher at this place, on the "Philadelphia Division."

☞ The appointment of Mr. G. C. Franciscus to the office of Superintendent of the Philadelphia Division of the Penna. Railroad is so well known that we do not offer it as a matter of news. We do not consider that Mr. Franciscus needs either our public congratulation or our eulogy, yet believing that the following coming from a most influential paper, the Pittsburg *Commercial Journal*, will give pleasure to his many friends in Columbia, we copy it:

AN APPOINTMENT.—In the purchase of the Columbia Railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that work acquires a *third* division, which has been most appropriately designated "The Philadelphia Division." With this new acquisition came the new want of Division Superintendent, and some of our Pittsburgh contemporaries, prompted no doubt, by the suitableness of the party to the place, announced some days since the appointment of our late townsman Geo. C. Franciscus, Esqr., to the Superintendency of the Philadelphia Division.

They were premature, after all, but by a few days, since the announcement is now authoritatively made, that Mr. Franciscus has been formally appointed, clothed with all needful powers, and will proceed to the discharge of his new functions on the first of August.

The administration of the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has extorted applause from us in more than one instance; and it occurs to us now to say, that in no particular has its success been so conspicuous as in the selection of *men* to whom are to be confided the more important interests, and the more delicate responsibilities, inseparable from railroad management.

And touching the appointment of Mr. Franciscus, we crave the privilege of speaking from a long term of familiar intercourse with him, and ample opportunities of observing and weighing his high and sterling qualities as a man, and a man of business, to say that a more felicitous selection could not have been made, for the peculiarly responsible post to which he has just been assigned.

Whilst it is the right of our intimate relations of personal friendship with Mr. Franciscus, to rejoice in his advancement, it is yet more the impulse of our matured judgment and appreciation of the man, to congratulate the Company and the business men of Philadelphia on the fortunate acquisition they have made, in his acceptance of the new office.

## Latest From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

New York, August 5.

The Persia arrived with dates to the 25th inst.

The Persia was off Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock last evening. She passed on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, in Latitude 42°26′ Longitude 62°56′, the steamer Vanderbilt.

On the same morning at 9 o'clock 30 minutes, Latitude 42°18′ Longitude 62°21′, the steamer Atlantic.

The Frigate Susquehanna, arrived at Liverpool.

In France the attention is centred on the recent Italian plot.

The Agamemnon sailed for Cork with Submarine Cables. The plan is altered to commence submerging from the Irish coast.

SPAIN

Accepts the mediation of England and France, in the Mexican question.

ENGLAND.

Government intimated in Parliament that nothing could be done in China but the destruction of the war junks, until the result of Lord Elgin's mission at Pekin would be ascertained. If unsatisfactory, hostilities would be confined to Canton.

Lord John Russel obtained leave to bring in a new bill for the admission of the Jews.

Rothschild had resigned, but was re-nominated and will be re-elected without opposition.

The clippers Golden Fleece and Lady Jocelyn were directed to be ready at Portsmouth, on Wednesday for the transportation of troops to India.

The India mails would probably reach Malta yesterday. Should a steamer from Calcutta have reached Suez in season, telegraph despatches may be hourly expected via Trieste.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. V. Smith, on behalf of the Government, denied the truth of the report which had found its way into print, that the army in Bombay had also broken out out in a mutiny, and stated that the recent official advices from India pointed the very reverse.

SUICIDE OF SENATOR RUSK.—*New Orleans*, August 4—Advices received from Texas state that Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, U. S. Senator from that State, committed suicide at his residence on the 29th ult., by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. No cause is assigned for the act.

☞ The Canal Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has been placed under the charge of W. B. Foster, Jr., Vice President, as General Superintendent. T. H. Dupuy, Esq., Engineer, and D. L. Mitchell, Esq, Secretary and Auditor.

☞ "Blackwood" speaks truly of "Old Psalm Tunes:"

There is to us more of touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, in some of the old psalm tunes, feelingly displayed, than in a whole batch of modernism. The strains go home, and the "foundations of the great deep are broken up;" the great deep of unfathomable feeling, that lies far, far below the surface of the world-heardened heart; and as the unwonted, yet unchecked tear starts in the eye, the softened spirit yields to their influence, and shakes off the load of earthly care, rising purified and spiritualized into a clearer atmosphere. Strange, inexplicable associations, brood over the mind, "like the far-off dreams of paradise," mingling their chaste melancholy with a musing of a still subdued, though more cheerful character, How many glad hearts, in the olden-time, have rejoiced in these songs of praise—how many sorrowful ones sighed out their complaints in those plaintive notes, that now, cold in depth, are laid to rest around that sacred church, within whose walls they had so often swelled with emotion.

☞ "Mr. Jones, don't you think that marriage is a means of grace?" "Certainly, anything is a means of grace that leads to repentance." Scene closes with a broom handle.

## Defence of Punning.

We thank the *Boston Post* for the following:—"Punning, by persons who have no wit, has brought the art into disrepute with many. It is so easy to make a bad pun that every fool must try his hand at it. Yet, if we were to take the puns from all the clever jests extant, we should diminish the number by more than half. Nearly all of Foote's and Quinn's retorts turned on the pivot of a pun. The old Greek and Roman writers never lose a chance for a pun, and are often content with very poor ones at that. Homer's "Odyssey" is nothing without its play upon "Outis"—the most solemn and stupendous pun ever perpetrated. Shakspeare loved a pun so well that for the sake of it he often runs a sublime passage quite "into the ground." Many of the old English divines were so fond of punning as nearly to have spoiled some of their best sermons with this kind of pleasantry.

Dr. Johnson, who averred that a man who would make a pun would pick a pocket, once made a retort, the whole point of which is the pun, and a very keen point it is too. Visiting St. Andrew's College shortly after that institution had made itself infamous by *selling its honors*, the Dr. asked the provost "how the college was prospering?" The provost complained that it was poor. 'Well,' said Johnston, 'you have only to keep on as you have begun, and you will get rich *by degrees!*"

RESOLVING RUN MAD.—It has become much too common to adopt "preambles and resolutions" on occasions which do not require them. The thing indeed is run into the ground. But the following caps the climax of absurdity and verges on irreverence. A Sabbath school attached to a church at Syracuse recently made an excursion to Little Sodus Bay. While enjoying the sail "the following preambles and resolution" were unanimously adopted:—

*Whereas*, Divine Providence, in his wisdom and goodness, having favored the Sabbath School of the Second Baptist Church of Syracuse, and the many citizens accompanying them, with a lovely day on this excursion, rendering the occasion agreeable and delightful to all, affording us the enjoyment of a healthy and refreshing ride over the blue waters of Lake Ontario, with its varied and charming scenery, and whereas, we have been vouchsafed a prosperous ride, free from accident and danger, be it therefore

*Resolved*, That we humbly acknowledge our indebtedness to the Almighty for the enjoyment received on this occasion; and that we commit ourselves to his care, returning to our respective homes, in the hope of receiving similar blessings of His Divine will.

*Resolved*, That we heartily return our thanks to Stone's Sax Horn Band.

The Albany Argus remarks, wickedly enough, on this series of resolutions, the usually final one is lacking:

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary, be forwarded, &c., &c.

The Syracuse Standard thus describes the return voyage of these same excursionists:

"Every pleasure has its pain. So thought the Baptist Sabbath School Excursionists while returning home from Sodus Bay on Tuesday last. The lake was somewhat rough, and the schooners tossed about like cockle shells in a tempest. The little ones became sea sick, and most of the larger ones followed suit, until nearly the whole party joined in "feeding the fishes." To cap the climax of discomfort, a shower of rain took all the starch out of the white pants and dickeys, and wilted the articles and laces until the Sunday-go-to-meeting garments hung around each wearer as gracefully

"As sea-weed round a clam."

BE GENTLE AT HOME.—There are few families, we imagine, anywhere, in which love is not abused as furnishing the license for impoliteness. A husband, father or brother will speak harsh words to those he loves best, and those who love him best; simply because the security of love and family pride keeps him from getting his head broken.—It is a shame that a man will speak more impolitely, to his wife or sister, than he would to any other female, except a low and vicious one. It is thus that the honest affections of a man's nature prove to be a weaker protection to a woman in the family circle than the restraints in society; and that a woman is indebted for the kindness and politeness of life to those not belonging to her own household. Things ought not so to be. The man who, because it will not be resented, inflicts his spleen and bad temper upon those of his hearthstone, is a small coward, and a very mean man. Kind words are circulating mediums between true gentlemen and ladies at home, and no polish exhibited in society can atone for the harsh language and disrespectful treatment too often indulged in between those bound together by God's own ties of blood, and the still more sacred bonds of conjugal love.—*Life Illustrated.*

BOILED EGGS AND EARLY RISING *vs.* LATE HOURS AND OMELET.—*Scene, Saratoga.*—

LATE GUEST.—"Tom, a couple of boiled eggs, or poached eggs; a slice of broiled ham; some dry toast, and a cup of coffee."

TOM.—"Yes, Sir; all but de biled or poached. How would you like an omelet?"

LATE GUEST (*opening his eyes inquiringly*). "Why not boiled eggs or poached eggs, if you can get an omelet? Explain, Tom."

TOM.—"Yes, Sir; I reckon I can explain it to you. When the house begins to fill up, Sir, the rush in the mornings is for biled or poached eggs. It takes the very freshest eggs to poach or bile, or else people turn up their noses; but those eggs which ain't so very fresh, but still good enough, with a little spice and herbs to 'em, makes a very nice omelet."

LATE GUEST.—"Well, Tom, *ergo*. What's the syllogism?"

TOM.—"Yes, Sir. De case, then, is, that the first gentlemen and ladies that come down always has biled eggs or poached eggs, and the late ones gits accustomed to the omelet. Have a nice omelet, sir?"—*Harper's Weekly.*

## Siam.

Sir John Bowring has given an account of Siam, and the two kings of that country. He says:

"Persons who know little of the state of Siam, will be surprised to learn that the first king is well versed in the works of Euclid and Newton; that he writes and speaks English with tolerable accuracy; that he is a proficient in Latin, and has acquired the Sanscript, Cingaliese and Pagan languages; that he can project and calculate eclipses of the sun and moon, and occultations of the planets; that he is fond of all branches of learning and science; that he has introduced a printing press, with Siamese and English type; and that his palace and table are supplied with all the elegancies of European life. He lived twenty-seven years in retirement before he came to the throne, and during that time he acquired the accomplishments which make his reign a memorable and most beneficial era in Siamese history. He was born in 1804, and is now consequently fifty-three years of age."

The second king (his brother,) appears to be equally estimable:

"My intercourse with the second king was, in all respects, most agreeable. I found him a gentleman of very cultivated understanding; quiet, even modest in manners; willing to communicate knowledge, and earnest in search of instructions. His table was spread with all the neatness and order that are found in a well-regulated English household. A favorite child sat on his knees, whose mother remained crouched at the door of the apartment, but took no part in the conversation. The king played to his guests very prettily on the pipes of the Laos portable organ. He had a variety of music; and there was an exhibition of national sports and pastimes, equestrian feats, elephant combats, and other amusements; but what seemed most to interest the king was his museum of models, nautical and philosophical instruments, and a variety of scientific and other curiosities. These kings reign, each in prescribed limits, in perfect harmony. This double monarchy is an old institution of Siam, and is popular with the people."

The Siamese, by report of Sir John, are an amiable and intelligent race, with a high degree of civilization in all that relates to social institutions. They profess the faith of Buddah, and seem affectionately, though not bigotedly attached to it. They are willing to engage in controversy with our missionaries, and show much acuteness in their arguments. The author relates:

"I found no indisposition among the Siamese to discuss religious questions, and the general result of the discussion was: 'Your religion is excellent for you, and ours is excellent for us. All countries do not produce the same fruits and flowers, and we find various religions suited to various nations.' The present king is so tolerant that he gave three thousand slaves, (prisoners of war) to be taught religion by the Catholic missionaries, saying: 'You may make christians of these people.' Pallegoix, the Catholic bishop, who is a great favorite with his majesty reports several conversations with the first king, which do honor to his liberal spirit,

"Persecution is hateful," he said: "every man ought to be free to profess the religion he prefers;" and he added: "If you convert a certain number of people anywhere, let me know you have done so, and I will give them a Christian Governor, and they shall not be annoyed by Siamese authorities." I have a letter from the king, in which he says that the inquiries into the abstruse subject of the Godhead, "we cannot tell who is right and who is wrong; but I will pray my God to give you his blessing, and you must pray to your God to bless me; and so blessings may descend on both."

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF HOUSE BURNING.—About four o'clock this morning M. de Trobriand, the accomplished *feuilletonist* of the Courrier des Etats Unis, was awakened by the smell of something burning and an unusual noise in the lower part of his house No. 88 West Twenty-ninth street.—He rushed down staire, and found the basement almost impassible with smoke. With the aid of a watchman, who was at hand, he rushed into the cellars where, from the noise, it was apparent the fire had originated, and discovered that a blaze from the gasometer had communicated to the woodwork and was rapidly progressing to other parts of the house.

They promptly cut away the burning wood, obtained access to the stop cocks, shut off the gas, and soon extinguished the fire without any very serious loss. Upon inquiry at the Gas Company's office, and a careful review of all the circumstances, M. de Trobriand has been brought to the conclusion that the fire was the result of the following very curious coincidence:

About a fortnight or three weeks ago, he had some repairs made to his gas apparatus. The man who was employed for the purpose, lighted a candle with a match which he rubbed upon the gasometer, upon which he also set the candle. It is conjectured that either in rubbing the match or in passing the candle around the gasometer he lighted an imperceptible stream of gas which was leaking through the gasometer, and left it burning; that imperceptible jet of flame continued to burn from day to day and week to week, constantly making the hole a little larger and the discharge of gas greater, until finally the heat melted the solder and occasioned the general explosion which occurred this morning. This explanation, which is quite plausible, is adopted also by the officers of the company. If the true one, it certainly teaches the importance of extreme caution in approaching gas apparatus, that is not constantly exposed to observation, with a light.—*N. Y. Post.*

☞ Henry B. Hirst, of Philadelphia, has written a piece of poetry on Mr. Buchanan, in which he invokes him, in settling the Kansas and other difficulties, to

Arm! go forth naked to the fight!

*Dont* do it, Old Buck! Don't violate all the laws of civilized warfare. Kill the enemy legitimately, if you can, but don't scare them to death.—*Prentice.*

MARRIED BY CHANCE.—The Count de M. lived in a state of singleness and independent blessedness. He was yet young and very rich, and surrounded by everything that could give enjoyment to life, except a wife. He had frequently thought of becoming a husband, but had always declared off before the knot was tied. Once he found himself nearly committing the folly of matrimony. A young person, the daughter of one of his friends pleased him; her fortune pleased him not less, perhaps, than her person and accomplishments, and there were other reasons of convenience; to justify the union.

The Count, who had so frequently made the first step towards matrimony, but as frequently drew back, had not yet decided upon the course he should adopt in this case—he had promised the friends of the lady, but had made no outward signs of performance. His future mother-in-law, however, knowing his weakness in this respect, resolved to bring matters to a termination, and, therefore, demanded of the Count wether he would not marry her daughter, and requested an immediate reply. At this moment his fears and hesitation returned with more force than ever; he trembled for the consequence.

To give up his cherished habits of bachelorhood, he found was hard—it was almost impossible to abandon them. In this emergency he resolved to appeal to chance. He wrote two letters; in the one he accepted the hand of the lady, in the other refused it. He then put them in his hat, and called the servant.

"Take one of these letters," said he, "and carry it to the Chateau de——."

"Which, sir?"

"Which you please."

The servant chose a letter. The Count burnt the other without opening it.

A distance of ten leauges seperated the two Chateaus. The domestic must be absent twenty-four hours; twenty-four hours must elapse before the Count knew his fate. His situation is anything but agreeable; he knows not, during that time, wether he is a married man or a single one—wether he has still the power to dispose of himself, or wether he is already disposed of. The domestic returned. He had carried the letter of acceptance, and M. de M——is even at this time, the happiest husband in that part of the country.

THE MATRIMONIAL TRIBULATIONS OF JANE PARKER.—We received the following communication by mail from a neighboring village, with a request to publish it. We assure our readers of its genuineness, so far as we are posted, and call down the thunders of female vengeance on the reprobate Bill:

"This is desined to let all the world and the rest of mankind know that William Parker, my husband, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation. Scarcely had the honeymoon passed by before he sold my house and lot in Scott, near Stamping Ground, and took me to a wretched hut in a desolate place, in the Franklin Hills, where he commenced collecting all that was due me, and selling all that I possessed; after selling my nigger woman and child he left, and located in Lexington, where he is now romping with the gals, rigged from top to toe in broadcloth, bought with my nigger money, and left me destitute, forlorn and wretched.

"Said old Bill Parker is about sixty-five years of age, low in stature, heavy built, round shouldered, bald headed, makes a wretched attempt to be polite and agreeable, and a countenance sufficiently base to convict him to the penitentiary or the gallows.

"Dear sir, you will do justice to right by publishing the above, and requesting the editors throughout the Union to give it a place in their columns.

"Oh that his bed may be made of briers
And his path be set with thorns,
And the balance of his days
He haunted by the beast with seven heads and ten horns.
Wedlock has been a woful thing to me.
For marrying is not what it is cracked up to be;—
I thought my pathway would be strewed with flowers and roses,
But the way old Bill has made me wretched is a sin to Moses.
I feel like a tree by the north wind shaken—
Wretched, forlorn, sad and forsaken.

"JANE PARKER.

"January 12, 1857."

[*Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.*

A TRADESMAN'S LIE.—A man named Bryan, convicted before the Recorder of London for having represented to a pawnbroker that some spoons he wished to pledge were "Elkington's best A," on which the pawnbroker advanced money, but afterwards found the spoons comparatively worthless, recently appealed against the conviction.—For the prisoner it was urged *that his statement was merely a "tradesman's lie;"* and the question was whether the proceeding was an obtaining of money under false pretences. Ten of the judges were of the opinion that it was not, and only two, Mr. Justice Willes and Baron Bramwell, being of the contrary opinion, the conviction was quashed!

A JUDGE PRESCRIBING.—Judge Oakley does not joke every day, but a short time since a man who was afflicted with the disease to which Hahneman traces almost every other one, came into his presence beseeching his honor to be excused from jury duty. "But," says the judge, "if all that ask are excused, we shall have no juries left."

"I know, your honor," said the applicant, with downcast head, while the finger nails were busy here and there and everywhere that ten practised digitals could reach. "I know, but mine is a peculiar case. I hate to say it, judge, but if I must, I must, I suppose. I've got the itch!"

"Here, Mr. Matsell," hastily interposed the judge, "*scratch* this juror out"

# 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 Flour at $6,50 to $7,50 and $8 for common to choice brands and extra, and $8,50@9 for fancy lots, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet, the former at $4,62½@4,75, and the latter at $4 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—we quote prime Tennessee at 170c for reds, and 180c for white, and Southern at 160@166c for reds, and 170@173c for white, as in quality. Rye is held at $1, with small sales; the distillers are buying at 95c. Corn is steady, at 89c in store, and 90c afloat. Oats—some 2500 bus. new Southern have been sold at 41@43c for fair and 48c for prime.

WHISKEY is moving off rather more freely at 30@31c for bbls, and 29@30c for hhds.

ONE OF THE COMPARISONS.—An itinerant minister was one day preaching to a "pack of hardened sinners," when he made use of the following original and rather striking simile:

"My hearers," said he, "I can compare you to nothing but a lot of knotty hickory butts; the gospel is the wedge, and—throwing himsef into the attitude of a backwoodsman—by the grace of God I'm the beetle to *d-r-i-v-e it into you.!*"

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 parucles 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 Scrofulas, Consumption, Humors of the Blood, and chronic diseases in any part of the system. This medicine can now be had of all zealous 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 mirculous effects of "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative," and see if he has not accomplished all this.—*Capital City Fact.*

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. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.

Feb. 14-6meow

☞ 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

GREATNESS.—Blackwood says "Nature throws forth her able men as a salmon does its spawn; she produces her great ones as a lioness does her cub—singly, one at a birth and at rare intervals. Thus we have schools of the former, and only now and then a leviathan." The leviathan of clothing establishments is the magnificent store of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

August 8, 1856.

*Holloway's Pills.*—Rush of blood to the head is often primarily caused by a bad condition of the stomach and bowels. Invigorate the stomach, regulate the excretions, and purify the fluids with this world-renowned medicine, and you will be exempt from vertigo, dimness of sight headache, and other alarming apoplectic symptoms which frequently accompany dyspepsia and habitual constipation. The impurity of the blood, as well as an excess of it in the brain, has much to do with cerebral affections, and as Holloway's Pills operate upon the chemical agents which generate that fluid, as well as upon the circulation itself, they are infallible in this class of remedies.

August 8, 1857.


## MARRIED.

By the Rev. A. H. Kauffman, Mr. JOHN SEPLE to Miss MARIA MARTIN, both of Washington.


## LOST.

ESCAPED from its cage, a favorite CANARY; yellow marked with black; and a good singer. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to

Aug. 8, 1857-1t D. HERR.

## Whisky! Dried Beef!

A FRESH lot of superior Monongahela Whiskey. A lot of prime bagged Dried Beef. Just received by

Aug. 8, 1857. D. HERR.

## Portable Cider Mills.

KRAUSER's Patent, for hand or horse power, the best in use. Wheeler's Horse Powers and Threshers, improved Grain Fans, Pennock's Wheat Drills, Cooper's Lime and Guano Spreaders, the most approved Hay and Fodder Cutters, Mott's Boilers, Grindstones ready hung, with a general assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.

PASCHALL, MORRIS & CO.,
Implement and Seed Store, 7th and Market, Phila.

August 8, 1857.

## Philadelphia College of Medicine,

FIFTH street, below Walnut, Session 1857-8!

The faculty of this Institution has concluded to hold hereafter but one Collegiate Session in the year, beginning in October, and terminating in March. Examinations are given daily by the Professors at the College. Hospital Instruction, and Material for Practical Anatomy, gratuitous to the advanced student. Supplementary Lectures are also given during the summer.

Fees—Matriculation, $5; one full course, $100; Perpetual Ticket, $150; Graduation $30.

A limited number of students, of moderate means, and well recommended, will be received on the Beneficiary List.

For further information, address

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D., Dean.

August 8, 1857-3t

## MORE NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, Geary and Kansas. This book gives you a full history of the far-famed Territory of Kansas, including Geary's Administration; its discovery, geography, soil, rivers, climate, products, progression. Reeder's and Shannon's political departures, &c., &c. The author, John H. Gihon, M. D., Geary's Private Secretary, claims to have related in an unbiassed, plain and comprehensive a manner as possible. For sale by

MURRAY, YOUNG & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

Aug 8, 1857.