A Nip of Punch.

A STRONG-MINDED WOMAN'S SNEER.—What a a woman is called "curiosity," in a man s grandiloquently magnified into the "spirit f inquiry."

THE MEDICAL MAN TO HIS MISTRESS.

Upon one "fringed curtain"
Of thy so lustrous eyne,
Hath come, 'tis but too certain,
A residence for swine.
That eye, with tears suffusing,
Is plaintive in eclipse,
My tardy hand accusing,
Accuse me, too, thy lips.

Dearest, my willing lancet
Must yet delay its lunge;
Somewhat thou mayst advance it
With poultice and warm sponge.
One cut, a little later,
The blinding stye shall heal,
And make a new Spectator
With the gentle touch of Steel.

DESTRUCTIVE HABITS.—It is said that the early bird picks up the worm: but gentlemen who smoke—and ladies who dance—till three or four in the morning, will do well to consider that the worm also picks up the early bird.

THE OLD LADY'S EUREKA: OR DEATH TO THE FLIES

So oft I've said, Ah! drat the flies!—and now at last my prayers is granted;
For at the chemists' shop you buys the very thing I always wanted.
That Paper Mourn, and blessed be whoever found out that invention,
Which is a secret as you see the shop keepers decline to mention.
Like blotting paper it appears—a sort of greyish reddish tinted,
With wopses, flies, and insects queer, and forin language on it printed
You takes and puts a little bit into a saucer or a basin,
A drop of water pours on it and sets it some convenient place in.
They buzzes into it, biz-wiz, attracted by the hopes of suetion;
And I can truly tell you 'tis their certain death and sure destruction.
No dirty, dusty, plaguy mess, all sneary, treacly, fulsome, stickeing—
Not one of the insufferable nuisances to see the nasty creetures sicking
They comes and drinks, away they flies; you sees no more of them to rise sibbles;
Out of your sight they goes and dies, like mice and rats that poison nibbles.
"Catch-em-alive-o-s" "mousetick" I say let them speak as have tried em
To kill the swarming devils quick, they ain't for to be named longside 'em.
Which also, though they're pison rank to thes and all tech like Pinkstinks,
Don't injure cats, which goodness thank, and hasn't no effect on Christians.
At least they say so—as to that, they may or mayn't hurt one or t'other:
I wouldn't try em on my cat if I could try em on another.

CASE FOR THE JOCKEY CLUB.—Racing news from Nottingham apprises us that Miss Nightingale has beaten Barbarity. The race was not fair, she had so much practice—she was at it all through the Crimean war.

PHŒNIX ON THE ACCORDEON.—John Phœnix, lately traveling by railroad, was bored by a boy with an accordeon, and this is what befel thereon:

It was after eleven o'clock; the train had passed New Brunswick, and the passengers were trying to sleep, (ha! ha!) when the boy entered. He was a seedy youth, with a seal skin cap, a singularly dirty face, a grey jacket, of the ventilating order, and a short but very remarkably broad pair of "corduroy corduroys." He wore an enormous bag or haversack about his neck, and bore in his hand that most infernal and detestable instrument, an accordeon. I despise that instrument of music. They pull the music out of it, and it comes forth struggling and reluctant, like a cat drawn by the tail from an ash hole, or a squirrel pulled shrieking from a hollow log with a ram rod. This unprincipled boy commenced pulling at his thing, and horrified us with the most awful version of that wretched "Dog Tray" that I ever listened to. Then he walked round the car and collected forty-two cents. Then he returned to the centre of the car, and standing close by the stove, which was red hot—the night being cold—he essayed to pull out "Pop goes the Weasel," when suddenly pop went the boy: he dropped the accordeon, burst into tears, and clapping his hands behind him, executed a frantic dance, accompanied by yells of the most agonizing character. I saw it all, and felt grateful to a retributive Providence. He had stood too close to the stove, and his corduroys were in a light blaze; a few inches below the termination of the great jacket was the seat of woe. After he got on fire the conductor put him out, and a sweet and ineffable calm came over me. I realized that "whatever is, is right," and I fell in a deep and happy sleep!

☞The Boston *Post* has a story of a facetious railroad conductor:—"A lady who had a boy with her considerably above the non-paying age, attempted the rather difficult exploit, (in the anti crinoline period,) of hiding her precious son under her skirts.—'Uncle John,' who saw more bulk than he could account for by any ordinary theory of personal enlargement, carefully reconnoitered the pile, and, guessing the secret of the lady's extraordinary expansion, proceeded without saying a word, to collect fare for one passenger and a half, and gave the lady her change, which, without looking it over, she put in her pocket. By-and-by, observing that the boy was still kept in 'durance vile,' 'Uncle John' humanely whispered in her ear—'You may as well let him out—*you've paid for both.*'"

☞The Florence correspondent of the London *Morning Post* tells this good story: "There is a story of an Imperial Highness waltzing thrice in the same evening with an English lady at the Court of Berlin. She naturally felt, and frankly expressed, herself highly flattered by the compliment.—'I did not intend it as a compliment,' was the answer. 'Then,' said the lady, somewhat rebuffed, 'your Highness must be very fond of dancing.' 'I detest dancing,' was the still unsatisfactory response. Undeterred by her ill success, our fair countrywoman still prosecuted her inquiries. 'What, then, may I ask, *can* be your Imperial Highness' motive for dancing?' 'Madame,' was the exalted personage's reply, 'I dance to perspire!'"

☞When we see a pretty female foot, we naturally conclude that it belongs to a beautiful woman—on the principle 'that all is well that ends well.'

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, Pa.,
SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1857.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Murray, Young & Co., *New School Books;* Christian E. Hershe, *Public Sale;* Charles J. Pusey, *Columbia Flour Mills;* George Bogle, *Election;* L. Tredenick Auctioneer, *Sale of Gas Stock;* James Shroeder, *Apprentice Wanted; Harpers Weekly.*

LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—With an energy and enterprise shown by few of the greater and more prosperous counties of our commonwealth, the comparatively poor and barren Lancaster has at length struggled into the ranks with her richer neighbors and intends holding a "Fair" of her own. Having to contend against the united disadvantages of an unproductive soil, a sparse population, and grinding poverty, our glorious old county has nevertheless shown herself eagerly desirous of improving her benighted condition, and nobly resolves to make one more effort to get even with York, Berks, Chester, and the wild cat counties 'way up in the interior, and establish an Agricultural Society, which shall not perish for want of support. Our Lancaster contemparies have been agitating the matter for a few weeks, mainly inspired by the enterprise of A. R. Spangler, Esq., and on Monday last a meeting was held, at the National House, Lancaster, which was duly organized, and at which it was

"*Resolved*, That an Agricultural Fair for Lancaster county, shall be held on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of October next, in the city of Lancaster, &c.

The following officers of the Society were elected:

President, Joseph Konigmacher, Ephrata: *Vice Presidents*, A. R. Spangler, City, John Wise, City, Col. A. Greenawalt, Elizabethtown.

Board of Managers, A. K. Bowers, City, Mark Connell, jr., Leacock, Jacob Nissley, Marietta, S. P. Spencer, Lancaster township, Maris Hoopes, Martic.

Secretary, David G. Eshleman, Esq., City.

Treasurer, Benjamin Mishler, City.

The meeting adjourned to meet again at the same place on Wednesday.

On Wednesday, 26th, an adjourned meeting convened, and the title "Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society," was adopted. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the citizens of Lancaster for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses of the Society.

We are glad to see this move on the part of the Lancasterians, (for the enterprise is mainly gotten up in the city,) as our county has long enough labored under the disgrace of sustaining no Agricultural Association, and it the greatest and richest in the State. After the melancholy failure of the first exhibition, held here, caused by a combination of untoward circumstances, the old Society never lifted its head; and we are well satisfied to see it superseded by a new, and let us hope, more healthy organization. We trust that it will be more than a temporary arrangement, and that a permanent Society with the same useful influences as those of the successful Agricultural Associations throughout the State, may be the result.

Mr. Spangler deserves a word of compliment for the unflugging energy displayed in bringing the citizens to a sense of their interest, and obtaining the necessary subscriptions.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—An accident, resulting in the death of Thomas Eller, a resident of this place, occurred on Monday last, on the railroad in the rear of A. Beiter's house. In the morning six cars became detached from a freight train going east when a mile or two out of Columbia, and, having no brakesman, descended the heavy grade towards town with fearful velocity. By the presence of mind of the tender of one of the switches, Mr. John Collins, the cars were turned upon the south track, and instead of running at a most dangerous speed through town, were brought up by coming in contact with a train of stationary cars. Four of the latter, Yearsley's coal cars, were thrown from the track and much broken. A force of workmen from the Penna. Railroad shops were sent to remove the wreck, and while in the act of raising one of the car bodies with jacks, in order to get it on the trucks, it swung from its support, crushing Eller's head and the upper part of his body against the wall of Mr. Beiter's house, killing him instantly.

The unfortunate man was in the employ of the Penna. Railroad Company, and bore the best character as a workman and a citizen. He was 31 years of age, and leaves a family.

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—We have received the September number of this publication, filled as usual with able articles bearing on the science which it advocates.—It is published by Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, N. Y. at $1 per annum.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—COUNCIL CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, AUGUST 21, 1857.—Council met—Members present: Messrs. Felix, Murphy, Pelan, Tyson, and Hess, President. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following bills were presented and ordered to be paid:

Joseph Rogentobler, $5,87; Peter Havil, $12,37, Valentine Lively, $22,50; George Waylane, $21,94; Joseph Tyson, $10,25; C. S. Kauffman, $3,00; Isaac Pusey, $14,28; John Fisher, $7,50; James Merryman, $5,00 Samuel Boyd, $2,00; Peter Gardner, $32,80; Samuel Waits, $35,00; Hiram Wilson, $28,87; Columbia Fire Co., $19,00.

On motion of Mr. Tyson the Supervisor was instructed to call on Mr. Samuel Wright, and request of him to repair the side walk on Front street, within a week, and if not attended to, the Supervisor to have it repaired immediately. On motion, the council adjourned.

Attest: J. S. DELLETT, *Clerk.*

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—Although we have of late said nothing in regard to this road, it has not been languishing, nor has it been out of the minds of the parties having it in charge. Some weeks since a subscription of $8000 to the stock of the road was obtained at Adamstown, a village of our county, on the border of Berks, and a promise of as much more. On Friday of last week a meeting was held at Litiz, and next day one at Ephrata, at each of which $4000 of stock was taken. This is only an earnest of what will be done along the line of the road, through the country. These are the only efforts made to obtain subscriptions out of Columbia, and the result is, we think, very encouraging. The country will be carefully canvassed, and we confidently expect to be able to announce very soon that sufficient stock has been taken to lift the charter. The citizens of Reading are waking up to the importance of this line, and as an addition to the roads centering in that city its value is beginning to be fitly appreciated. The following from the *Journal* shows that the people of Reading will step forward to our assistance if evidence is given them that we are in earnest in our efforts to push the road forward.

The friends of this road are still urging it forward with commendable energy. A meeting was held yesterday, at Litiz, to raise subscriptions, and another is to come off to-day, at Ephrata, for the same purpose. At every point along the line the greatest interest is manifested in the work. Reading, alone, has yet done nothing, but this is mainly owing to the fact that her citizens have but recently contributed to other roads, already under way. It only needs that attention be directed to the new enterprise, and to its importance in advancing our business interests, to secure for it, on the part of our citizens, a full share of the means necessary to carry on the work.

THE "FANNY FERN."—Another graceful yacht bearing the above title, made her appearance on the river on Saturday. She is the property of four young gentlemen, renowned as fresh water navigators, and is a credit to their spirit and good taste in providing for themselves so pleasant an amusement as sailing, and so beautiful a craft.—During the past week she has been sharing with the "Hiawatha" the admiration of the sea-faring portion of our community, (about two-thirds of the adult male population, and all the minors above the age of three years and six months, with a fair sprinkling of the softer sex.) We have heretofore been under the impression that, from our inland location, and the absence from our waters of any more noble craft than the canal boat, an excusable ignorance of nautical technicalities prevailed; but we find ourselves in an inglorious minority with our very dry land vocabulary. Conversation now takes a marine turn, which to our fresh water ears has a very oceanic roar; and from the careful and cherishing manner of rolling the most resonant and double distilled seagoing phrases from the public tongue, as if they left a pleasant tarry and saline flavor in the mouth, we anticipate a complete usurpation of all the public talking by the salt water party. Larboard and Starboard, Windward and Leeward, Stem and Stern, Ratlin and Halyard, Jib and Spanker, Mainsel, Fosel, Main-top-gallantsel, and a thousand others (to us) Hebraic terms, drive our modest stock (bow line, tow line, grub plank and snubbing post,) fairly to the wall. The smallest and dirtiest-faced boy on the street puts us to the blush with his familiarity with every part of the graceful boats which attract so much attention, the apparent confidence with which he enumerates the good points of his favorite, and his readiness to back his judgment to the extent of his pile, which, by the way, (the pile,) usually exceeds in size our most sanguine expectations. The amount of delicate attention lavished upon the owners of the two yachts is unprecedented, and applications for "rides" are so plentiful that they are put on file and taken as they come. Our own official sail is indefinitely postponed on account of the windy weather; on the first perfectly calm day, however, we expect to be towed to Wrightsville in the "Hiawatha," and back to Columbia in the "Fern," by two mules, after which we will pass judgment on the comparative speed of the boats.

THE STRAIGHT-OUT TICKET.—The straight-out convention at Lancaster nominated the following county ticket:

For Senators—J. M. Lazelere, of Marietta; Dr. Samuel Keneagy, of Strasburg.

For Assembly—Henry M. White, City; Edward Hess, Manor; Philip Shreiner, Columbia; Jeremiah Brown, Fulton.

Sheriff—John Styers, Earl.

Register—S. W. P. Boyd, Fulton.

Recorder—Samuel Lindsay, Marietta.

Prothonotary—Joseph Graybill, East Lampeter.

County Treasurer—Henry Diffenbaugh, jr., Strasburg borough.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—H. E. Slaymaker, City.

Clerk of Orphans' Court—J. B. Markley.

County Commissioner—D. L. Scott, Bart.

Directors of the Poor—Samuel Plank, Sailsbury; Levi Lefevere, Strasburg township.

Prison Inspectors—Henry Carrecht, City; J. Seachrist, Manor.

Coroner—James Hudson, Manor.

Auditor—Benjamin Breckbill, East Lampeter.

THE NEW MAGAZINE.—The Boston correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* has the following in his letter:

"The Boston *Magazine* of Messrs. Phillips, Sampson, & Co., is a fixed fact, and will be started in October, notwithstanding the loss of the trunk of manuscripts transmitted for it by Ruskin, Shirely Brooks, Wilkie Collins, and other English authors, by the Persia. The arrangements with foreign and home writers of eminence were consummated by Mr. F. H. Underwood, reader of the publishing firm, and they are of so permanent and binding a character on both sides, as to insure constancy and regularity on the part of the contributors whose names are expected to give the Magazine popularity. In this way it is hoped to obviate the chief cause of the decline of former first class periodicals, viz: the dropping off of eminent writers whose efforts, to prove effective to the magazine, should not be occasional, but apparent in every number."

For the Columbia Spy.

WOODVILLA, August 12th, 1857.

Your note was right welcome, Mr. Editor, even though it did contain the astounding request to write something for your paper. I rose so high in my own estimation I fear I should scarcely have been able to come from under my dormer window, had not just then a little brown bird hopped on the sill, turned first one bright eye and then the other on me, gave an ironical chirp, and flew off again. "So ho, Mr. Birdie," said I, and throwing pell-mell, note, pens and paper into my desk, I closed the lid with a bang, seized my sunbonnet and little pet basket, the one Cousin Phil gave me last Fall—don't you remember? or did I not tell you about the wager I won? I never should have gathered more blackberries than Phil, had it not been for little Katie Barnes. I saw her wee white bonnet dodging in among the briars, so edging in after her—"Katie," said I, "just over the creek there is a splendid lot of berries, easier for you to reach than these." Away went the little gipsy, hopping from stone to stone, but just as she was scrambling up the bank over goes her pail, and down rolls the berries.—Katie's sobs caught the ear of the gallant Philip, who picked up the poor child, comforted her by heaping her tin pail with the contents of his nearly filled basket, and sent her home rejoicing. I worked away in the meantime with the greatest assiduity. You know the underbrush is so thick by the creek, one can easily see without being seen. Presently I heard my name called in most disconsolate accents; I hurried out of the bushes, and found Master Philip standing on a log which was wedged among rocks in the middle of the creek, the very picture of comic despair: he pointed to his stained and empty basket, and then into the water; "Behold the fruit of my morning's toil won and lost." "Yes, but," said I, as soon as I was near enough to see, "you don't pretend to make one believe those few berries ever filled that basket!" "The flood has washed the rest away." (The flood of Katie's tears I thought.) "So you grew tired of scratching your dainty fingers, Sir Philip, and threw the berries into the water to try its magnifying power!" "It was entirely an accident I assure you." "Don't doubt it my cousin: an accident improved; but come and see what I have done—look there, Sir, what will not patient, honest industry accomplish? Stop! let me have a few in the empty basket to carry—now if we meet Miss Nannie Bowlie by the way, she shall never suspect her graceful admirer of stumbling over a rock."

So after Phil went to the city up came my basket, just large enough to hold a pineapple and four oranges, nicely packed, which so moved my conscience,—though I did not mean Katie should tumble, I knew he would give her his berries if he once saw her thin, pale face—I wrote him a full confession, accompanied by the handsomest scarf I ever knit, to keep his compassionate heart warm; or, as I could not help telling him, the place where his heart ought to be, if the fair Nannie Bowlie had not carried it with her to Paris.

But I have wandered from my subject as badly as I wandered in the woods the day I began with, when I was nearly lost trying to find a few ripe fruit for Jane Higgins, who has been sick all summer with grieving for her son, who sailed for California last October, and has never been heard from since. He was the boy who rowed us down to Robbins Island the first evening you were here, when we all went with Prof. Croys to see the sun set, and to watch

"Eve gather in the stars to fill her horn of light."

But you see I am roving again "erratic as ever."

There goes the dinner bell; so, for the present, adieu says MARY WOODVILLE.

WHEELBARROW MAP MAN.—The "wheelbarrow man" is a surveyor, busily employed in measuring the length and taking the courses of roads, location of buildings, boundary lines of farms, &c, preparatory to getting up a map of the county. Dispensing with a chain, his wheel measures in a certain number of revolutions, exactly one rod on the surface of the ground. To the wheel is attached a clock-work arrangement and hands, and by inspection, the distance from point to point is noted as he rolls his barrow along. To the barrow is affixed a compass staff, and at every crossing and change of direction in the road, he sets his compass and notes the course. Then, this solitary individual, dispensing with the usual paraphernalia of chainmen, flagmen, axemen, chains, pins and stakes, by trundling his little machine around, will, in due time, present an accurate map of the country, showing all the roads, streams, mills, churches, school houses, dwellings, farms with their owner's name, and also plots of our towns and villages: and this, too, at a moderate cost to the purchaser of the map.

HISTORY OF BILLIARDS.—The origin of this game, according to a little book lately published by the Appletons, like the birthplace of Homer, is a contested point, and its antiquity, like that of many elderly spinsters, is involved in considerable doubt.—Some suppose it to have been imported into Rome from Persia under the counsulship of Lucullus, while others hold that Caligula introduced it from the East. The records are unauthentic, until the return of the Templars from the first crusade. It soon became the favorite amusement and means of exercise to which the cloistered monks of that period were permitted to have recourse. The game fell with the Knights Templars, and was revived by Louis XI, of France, who preferred it to the bloody tournaments then in vogue. Henry III, still more widely patronized it; and we find that Mary Queen of Scots, in a letter written the evening before her execution, complains that her "billiard table has just been taken away from her, as a preliminary step to her punishment."

It became a favorite game with the ladies in France and Germany. Madame de Stael was an enthusiastic advocate of billiards.—'Even when exiled to Switzerland by Napoleon, she overstayed the time limited for her departure from Paris, in order that she might personally superintend the removal of her billiard table.' The Dutchessde Berri was also noted for her fondness for the game.—Mr. Phelan says that "the Frenchman is the most brilliant, the English the most careful, the American the most successful, and, therefore, if that be any argument—as it is commonly admitted to be the most conclusive—the very best of billiard players."

News Items.

At the latest accounts from Topeka, whither all the official returns of the Kansas free State election were sent, some six or seven thousand votes were cast for the Topeka Constitution in the precincts heard from.

The failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company turns out to be very disastrous.—With a capital of two millions of dollars this corporation fails for from five to seven millions. It was a Cincinnati concern, but ventured into the vortex of New York speculation, where it was swallowed up and ruined. The failure has created a panic in Wall street.

Queen Victoria has selected Montreal as the permanent capital of Canada, the question havin been referred to her for final decision by the Legislature of the province.

Dupont's powder mill on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del., exploded on Saturday, killing three men, and seriously injuring several others. Among the killed was Mr. Alexis J. Dupont.

A despatch from St Louis mentions that a battle was recently fought on the Gila river, New Mexico between the troops under Col. Miles and the Apache Indians, in which the latter lost 25 men killed and 30 wounded, and the former had two Lieutenants and nine men wounded.

The Minnesota Constitutional Convention were at the last accounts making efforts to compromise their difficulties. Each Convention appointed a committee of conference to arrange for submitting but one constitution to the people, and these committees joined together and proceeded to business on the 18th.

The result of the Gubernatorial election in Missouri is still doubtful. The St. Louis Repnblican, Dem., makes Stewart, Dem., 24 ahead, giving the aggregates, thus:—Stewart, 47,112; Rollins, 47,088—Stewart's majority, 24. The Democrat and Intelligencer on the other hand, both put Rollins ahead. The majority given by the Republican to Stewart is entirely made up of a gain to him caused by an amended return, and it is a singular fact that there have been a number of these amended returns, all in favor of Stewart.

FOREIGN.

We have three days later news from Europe, by the arrival at Halifax of the steamship America, from Liverpool, which latter port she left on the 15th.

The Atlantic Submarine Telegraph cable broke when the squadron was 330 miles from the Irish coast, and the vessels immediately returned to England. This ends the matter for the present. The directors of the telegraph company had called a conference, to be held at London, on the 12th instant, to determine whether to proceed again at once with the undertaking, or postpone action until next Summer. Further news from India had been received in England by telegraph, and up to the 27th of June, Delhi had not been captured by the British besiegers.

Diseased Pork.

The prevalence of the "hog cholera" in the pork growing regions of the West, has induced those whose province it is to eat the "unclean thing," to seek for a method of distinguishing diseased from wholesome meat. A writer in a Western paper says:

Hogs dying with it cannot be salted, as no amount of salt will preserve their flesh. If exposed for sale, it must be as fresh pork. Any animal dying in its blood from disease cannot be dressed and have a healthy appearance. And such meat exposed for sale can be detected by its dark and unusual color; and it is against such meat, supplied from sources near home, that the community should be on their guard.

Per contra replies the Albany *Knickerbocker:*

Our Western friend is not posted up in this matter. Diseased hogs are not suffered to "die in their blood," but they are bled and killed in the same manner as other hogs. This is the way they manage matters in Greenbush, and we suppose the same to be true of other slaughtering villages.—Hogs dying "full of blood," of course cannot be salted, be their health what it may. But if a sick hog is killed in the usual manner, the appearance of its flesh cannot be told, by its looks, from other pork. Such meat will also take the salt and bear barreling. All these facts show that a closer inspection is required than our contemporary imagines. There is a large quantity of "sick pork" being got out for New York, Boston, and Albany. Buyers should be aware of this fact, and purchase with unusual care. The best test of pork is its firmness; soft is dangerous to buy; avoid it at the present time, as you would poison.

A safer rule still to follow is to regard all hog food as poisoned or diseased, and let it alone. Hogs never were fit for human beings to eat. Moses was right when he prohibited the eating of swine. Whether he was inspired to do so by direct revelation from Heaven, or whether he spoke from the inspiration of common sense and human instincts, it is all the same in a physiological point of view. It ought to be enough for good christians to know that he spoke the truth.—*Life Illustrated.*

☞There is a chance for more "nothing to-wear" contrivance. A gentleman who came passenger from Europe, by a recent steamer to New York, had in his portmanteau a number of valuable manuscripts for the new Boston magazine of Phillips & Sampson, but unfortunately lost it, and though vigorous search has been made, it cannot any where be found. The manuscripts thus lost, were from the pens of Ruskin, Mrs. Gaskell, Rufini, (Author of Dr. Antonio,) and other celebrated foreign writers.

☞A happy comment on the anhihilination of time and space by locomotive agency is as follows: A child who rode fifty miles in a railroad train, then took a coach to her uncle's house, some five miles further, was asked on her arrival, if she came by the cars. 'We came a little ways in the cars, and then all the rest of the way in a carriage.'

☞The N. Y. *Mirror* intimates that Mr. Butler did not write 'Nothing to wear,' because the poem shows an intimacy on the part of the author with a lady's wardrobe which it is impossible for a man to acquire. Don't know about that. This is an age in which general information is very widely diffused.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

☞In one respect, says the Providence *Post*, Mrs. Cunningham's last performance was not a failure. She set out to be *confined*, and has succeeded admirably. She is not, however, supposed to be in a *sinking* condition, as the courts refuse to allow her to be *bailed out.*

SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS.—A wealthy epicure applied to an Arabian doctor for a prescription that would restore his body to health, and give happiness to his mind. The physician advised him to exchange shirts with a man who was perfectly contented with his lot. Whereupon the patient set out on a journey in pursuit of such a person.—After many months spent without accomplishing his object, he was told of a certain cobbler of whom every one had spoken as a model of contentment and happiness. Pursuing the direction given, the traveler was at length rewarded with the sight of the cobbler enjoying a comfortable nap on a board. Without ceremony he was aroused from his slumbers, and the important interrogatory wether he was contented with his lot was answered in the affirmative.

"Then, said the seeker after happiness, I have one small boon to ask at your hands. It is that you exchange shirts with me, that by this means I also may become contented and happy."

"Most gladly would I accede to the request," replied the cobbler, "but—

"Nay, refuse me not," interrupted the man of wealth; "any sum that you may name shall be thine.

"I seek not thy wealth," said the cobbler, "but—but"

"What?"

"But the truth is—*I have no shirt.*"

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.—Standard brands made from new wheat are nominally held at $6,75 ⅞ bbl., but there are sellers at less, and the only transaction we hear of is 1100 bbls. Baltimore Flour at $6,37½ delivered here. For home use the demand is limited within the range of $6;50@7 for superfine, the former for old stock:- $7,50@8 for extra, and $8,50 @9 ⅞ bbl. for fancy lots. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are quiet; the former is quoted at $4 and scarce, and the latter at $4,50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of Wheat reach some 5@6,000 bus. in lots, at $1,45@1.50 for fair to good Southern reds and $1,50@1,60 for white, including some very handsome Kentucky at $1,70. Rye is dull and about 1,200 bus. only have been taken at 87 cts. for Delaware and 90 cts. for Penna. Corn.—A few small lots of yellow have found buyers at 86@87 cts. in store. Oats.—Sales of 7@8,000 bus. southern have been made at 30@35 cts., the latter for good lots.

WHISKEY.—Over 1100 bbls. have been disposed of at 28@29 cts. for Penna. and mostly at the latter rate, at which the market closes firm. Hhds. are scarce at 28 cts.

REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN JOHNS, of Upper Leacock, as a candidate for the office of REGISTER, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

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.

☞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, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth There can be no doubt, if we place credit in the innumerable testimonials which the Professor has in his possession, 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. It frequently happens that old men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and not unfrequently crusty old maids make victims of handsome, good natured young gentlemen, and by what process it has ever been determined, until lately, when it was attributed to the use of this invaluable Hair Restorative.—*Lasalle Journal.*
August 29, 1857.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—The infallibility of these medicines in the treatment of scurvy, and all diseases of the skin and glands, and the wonderful effect of the Pills in stomach complaints and diarrhœa, render them indispensable to all travellers by sea or land. They have been counterfeited! There is a sure test, however, whereby to tell the genuine, viz: the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," that exists in every leaf of the book of directions. The words are semi transparent in the paper, and visible by looking through the leaf to the light. [Aug 29, 1857.

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 Buck 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 reliable dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in another column.
August 1, 1857-2m

"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. 21-6mecow

GREATNESS.—Blackwood says "Nature throws forth her able men as a salmon does its spawn; she produces her great ones as a honess 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 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.
August 8, 1856.

☞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

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev J. H. Menges, MR LAMBERT HESS to Miss ANNA CATHARINE ROTH, both of Marietta.

On the 26th inst, by the same, MR DONALD KNOX, to Miss CATHARINE E. GOHS, of Columbia.

SALE OF GAS STOCK.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the Washington House, ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1857, at 7 o'clock,

Forty-Four Shares of Columbia Gas Stock.

LEWIS TREDENICK, Auctioneer.
Columbia, August 29, 1857 It

An Apprentice Wanted.

TO LEARN LADIES' SHOEMAKING BUSINESS. Apply to JAMES SCHROEDER, No. 1 Mechanics' Row, Locust street.
Columbia, August 29, 1857-tf

ELECTION.

AN ELECTION, for a President and Six Managers of the Columbia and Washington Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the Franklin House, in the borough of Columbia, ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1857, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. GEORGE BOGLE,
Columbia, August 29, 1857-3t Secretary.

COLUMBIA FLOUR MILLS.

THE undersigned having commenced the MILLING BUSINESS is prepared to deliver FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS, *At the shortest notice, free of charge,* on the most reasonable terms The FLOUR being prepared from the best wheat, and by an experienced miller, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. CHAS. J. PUSEY.
Columbia, August 29, 1857-tf

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1857, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at Martin Kindig's tavern, in Mountville, The Splendid Little Farm on which he now resides, situate in West Hempfield township, 6 miles from Lancaster, 4 from Columbia, and one mile north east of Mountville, containing

SIXTY-TWO AND A HALF ACRES,

neat measure, of first-rate land, most of it limed within three years, all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and under good fence, principally post and rail, put up within three years. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

28 by 28 feet with basement, a pump and a spring of water, with a spring house near the door, Smoke House, Hog Stye and other necessary outbuildings, two Gardens, two Orchards, (one of them newly planted with choice Fruit, 49 Apple, 140 Peach, 14 Cherry, and 10 Pear Trees,) Bank Barn, 56 by 70 feet, with Corn House and Wagon Shed attached.—The fields are conveniently laid out, in 10 acres each, and Cattle have access to water from each.

The greater part of the purchase money may remain secured on the property for a number of years.

Title indisputable and possession given on the first of April next.

Any person desiring further information, or wishing to view the premises will please call on the subscriber, on the premises.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M. of said day, when terms will be made known by
Aug. 29, 1857-ts CHRISTIAN E. HERSHE.

A First Class Illustrated Family Newspaper.

PRICE FIVE CENTS A COPY; $2,50 A YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

HARPER'S WEEKLY will contain sixteen pages of the size of the London Illustrated News, each number comprising as much matter as an ordinary duodecimo volume. It will be printed in a form and upon paper suitable for binding; and as the pages will be electrotyped, the back Numbers can always be supplied, so that subscribers will be able at any time to complete their files. At the close of each volume, neat and appropriate covers will be prepared for the convenience of those who wish to bind the paper.

Harpers Weekly will contain a full and impartial Summary of the Political, Social, Religious, Commercial, and Literary News of the day. It will chronicle the leading movements of the age, record the inventions of genius, the discoveries of science, and the creations of art It will, in a word, aim to present an accurate and complete picture of the age in which we live.

It will also give a due share of attention to the taste, the imagination, and the feelings. Its regular contents will embrace Tales, Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Sketches of Character and Social Life, and Essays upon Art and Morals.

One Copy for Twenty Weeks,	$1.00
One Copy for One Year,	2.50
One Copy for Two Years,