dead man's gown and paid to the woman.

In another instance, a tax collector had levied on a poor woman's cow, her sole possession, for one of the enormous taxes of Mehemet Ali. The cow was worth two hundred piastres. The tax was forty. The collector took the cow, sent for a butcher, made him kill the cow, and cut it into ten pieces, and then sent for ten men and forced them to take and pay for the pieces six piastres each. It was cheap meat, but they would never have touched it, except under force.

The man complained to the Defterdar that his cow worth two hundred piastres, had been in this manner sold for sixty, and by the oppression of the collector he was left destitute. The Defterdar sent a boat to the village, and brought all the parties and witnesses to his palace.

It was a clear case of oppression.

'How dared you kill that man's cow?' said he to the butcher.

'I was afraid of the collector. He made me do it.'

'Do then, what I tell you. Kill that man, the collector, and cut him into ten pieces.'

It was done on the spot, and every man who had the beef at six piastres was made to buy a piece of the collector at twenty, and so the poor man had the value of the cow.

These instances are both on the side of justice—but others, countless stories of his cruelties are told, which are perfectly reliable.

His horse was badly shod so that a nail pricked his foot, not an uncommon occurrence with the best of blacksmiths. But he went to the shop, and had a hot shoe nailed on the foot of the smith.

These and other similar accounts may be relied on. Every one in Cairo knew a hundred such.

Mrs. Partington on the Reverend Clergy.—"Don't you think we've got the dearest minister in the world?" said Laurina, as she was spending an afternoon at Mrs. Partington's. Mrs. Partington's mind sailed back majestically in review of many ministers who had officiated at the Old North, before she replied: "This is the dearest one, by a heap of money, dear; and if reinisters is to be considered good according to their market valley, he is the best."—"Don't you like his preaching?" said the young lady, cutting the drift of the old lady's remark like a snow plow: "I think he's divine. He's so flowery, and his description so graphic that while listening we can almost hear the sound of water and see the growing herbage." She was very enthusiastic, and the subject called out all her eloquence.—"Yes, he is very fluid," replied the dame, "I know—very watery—and I've noticed the verbiage also, but I don't think he comes up quite to some of our old pastures in point of real strength. Why, Dr. Verbal used to preach a sermon three hours long, and then have a lectur in the evening, which was well giving us our money's worth. But all to their taste, as the old lady said when she kissed the cow." She relapsed into a chair and the conversation turned upon other subjects. The question is; did the old lady alluded to kiss her cow, and did she make any such remark?

Tricks upon Travellers.—Persons who are silly enough to palm off falsehoods and incredible fables, upon travellers, are nicely shown up in the case of the Arrowsmith hoax. A correspondent of the London Times, who has visited the railroad on which Arrowsmith located his horrors, found the whole affair to have been a stupid hoax, which some over smart young Georgians had palmed off upon the credulous Englishman. And while the Southern people were indignant at the publication in the Times, these same smart fellows forged certificates of the fictitious events, by immaginary witnesses, whose statements they were about to send to Arrowsmith. Our American fellow-citizens, who are so ever ready to complain of foreign misrepresentations and slanders, delight in this disposition to spin yarns whenever they encounter a European traveller.—In this way all manner of prodigious exaggerations and ludicrous stories respecting our habits, customs, and social life generally, have crept into the literature of Europe, and probably will continue to do so until our own folks learn a little wisdom. These narratives of which when they afterwards appear in print, we complain so earnestly, are gleaned from the inveterate jokers who deceive the foreign traveller all over the country.

A Funny Quarrel.—The Albany Times says two well known gentlemen of that city recently formed a copartnership. One has a very brief name, the other has one four times as long as the first. Painters charge so much per foot for lettering signs, and as the new firm was obliged to have a new sign, an order was given, and it was speedily "put in place." But a few days elapsed before the bill was presented, when he of the short name made the declaration that he should be charged but one-third of the whole expense, as his name occupied only one-third of the sign! This reasoning was not perceivable to the "party of the second part," and a dissolution is talked of as neither of the firm will back down. This is the last and most singular cause for a "division of opinion" that we have heard of.

'Twas said that on Colonial is swell
There's now aristocracy,
And that it is to be some of pal
Aren't the N. Y. Men that are
Upon Colonial's social circles.

If so, a question I would ask,
How is it, when the day is fled,
And languid by my weary task,
I seek to rest my weary head,
That Big Bugs drive me from my seat

☞ Scene—a tall ladder leaning against a house, a nigger at the top, and a hog scratching his hide against it at the bottom. "G'way—g'way, dar! You're makin' mischief."

☞ The Albany Knickerbocker cautions four black cats that are continually serenading in the back shed, that there is a manage shop two doors to the right.

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1857.

Woods Meeting,

Will be held, Providence permitting, one mile from the town of Washington, on the Mansion Farm of the late Henry Wertz, dec'd, commencing on Saturday, the 26th inst., to continue over Sunday. Preaching on Saturday at 3 P. M., by Rev. T. Montgomery, of Marietta, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock; on Sunday at 10 A. M., by Rev. F. Hodgson, D. D., of Lancaster, at 3 P. M., by Rev. Wm. Barnes, of Columbia, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. The public is respectfully invited.

☞ Dinner and horse feed provided on the ground.

New Advertisements.—George Martin, Sheriff, *Public Sale;* Seth W. Fowle & Co., *Green's Oxygenated Bitters;* Dr. Hartley, *Cure of Deafness;* Martin Erwin, *Private Sale;* Robert Dunn, *Cooper's ore Washer;* Samuel E. Maxton, *Dwelling Houses For Sale;* Henry F. Green, *Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.;* J. G. Hess, *Coal;* B. F. Appold & Co., *Family Coal;* McCorkle & Dellett, *Fresh Corn Starch, Farina &c.;* Murray Young & Co., *New Publications;* Jas. D. Griffith, *Fall Style of Hats;* Columbia Manufacturing Company, *Third Instalment of Stock;* Haldeman's, *Salesman Wanted.*

☞ Mr. Buchanan has passed through Columbia. He thus honored us on Thursday, on his way to Wheatland. He arrived by the N. C. Railway about noon, and after dinner proceeded to his home in a private conveyance. We were forcibly struck with the difference between this quiet and unpresented transit, and the one occurring just previous to the inauguration. On that exciting occasion Mr. B. was hustled from one car to the other with a fearful velocity, that fairly raised his hat from his head; and it was only by flattening their chilled noses against the car windows that his numerous hungry friends could catch a partial and unsatisfactory glimpse of the great dispenser of earthly blessings. On Thursday he dined at the Washington House in peace, walked quietly to his carriage, sucking a meditative weed, and departed in a dignified but affable manner, shaking hands promiscuously, and making a gracious comprehensive bow to the handful of the faithful, assembled, on a very short notice, to do homage. We noticed several mournfully reproachful faces present, which must have touched the old gentleman's heart; and, if he has any snug little places still vacant, we look forward to a melancholy parting with some of the Micawbers about town. What better could be done with the martyrs to the sale of the Main Line, than to give them little compensating Governmental opportunities.

The People's Drug Store.—We call attention to the advertisement of our friend, Harry Green, in to-day's paper. He has taken the Drug Store in Wolf's Row, Front street, and asks the favorable consideration of the public. We most cheerfully recommend him, if our good word is needed, and trust that in his new undertaking he may fully succeed. We are always gratified to notice the settling among us, in business, of old Columbians, and their success is a matter of pride and satisfaction. Mr. Green however, bases his claims on the public entirely upon the merits of his stock of Drugs, &c., which, we have no doubt, will be found above common. Call upon him.

Collector at Philadelphia.—We notice with satisfaction the appointment of Mr. James Cowden to the office of Collector, on the Penna. Railroad, at West Philadelphia. Mr. Cowden was a resident of Columbia a sufficient length of time to entitle him to be considered here, where he left many friends, a Columbian, and his appointment has given much pleasure to those who knew and appreciated him. His familiarity with transportation, as well as his general business capacity eminently fit him for his post, and we believe that the Penna. Railroad has secured in him a most competent and energetic officer.

Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly.—This is the title of the consolidated Emerson's United States Magazine, and Putnam's Monthly, the latter having been purchased by the proprietors of the former, and the two merged in one. This, the initial number of the combined issue, is an attractive one, and we predict for it popular success. It is profusely illustrated with good woodcuts, after drawings by Dallas, Hoppin, and others, and the contents are varied and interesting. Major Jack Downing's "Thirty Years Out of the Senate," is unique, and many of the other articles are in a vein peculiar to this magazine.

Guide to the Oracles—Nevin.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Murray, Young & Co., Lancaster, the above work by Alfred Nevin, D. D. The book comprises able and eloquent essays, of which the Bible in its various relations is the theme, together with valuable explanations of passages of obscure and doubtful meaning. A considerable portion of the work is also taken up with carefully compiled tables, which the Bible student, for whom the book is intended, will find most useful as references.

Of the excellence of the getting up of the book, we must say a word. It reflects great credit on Messrs. Murray, Young & Co.: and their enterprise in issuing it from their own house, instead of under the name of some well known Philadelphia or New York publishers, deserves encouragement.

North British Review.—We have, from the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., the number of this Quarterly for August. It contains, Bacon's Essays.—Whatley, Isaac Watts, French Treatment of Criminals, Interior China.—Medhurst and Fortune, Scottish Lunacy Commission, English Metrical Critics, The Marriage and Divorce Bill, Early Christian Songs in the East and West, Inspiration, The Indian Crisis.

A Public Benefactor.—It always gives us unalloyed pleasure and satisfaction to record an instance of enterprise and public spirit, which contributes to the comfort of our citizens and the generally creditable appearance of our town. We take the occasion of the recent successful completion of a public improvement of more or less magnitude and importance, to bestow a word of well deserved commendation on the (he will pardon the laudatory adjectives) most liberal, self-sacrificing and energetic individual, who has, with characteristic generosity, spared neither trouble nor expense in erecting (if that is the proper expression) what will for many years be (we cannot say stand) an enduring monument to his thoughtful benevolence. We consider this one of the most elegant and highly finished institutions of our borough. All praise is due, not only to the originator, but to the contractors and workmen whose labors speak loudly in their favor; and no one will fail to commend the happy combination of beauty and strength which characterize the entire structure. The plan is simple, but comprehensive, and has been carefully carried out in every particular, giving a harmonious finish to the whole, by that celebrated *culling* architect, John Green, Esq., under whose exclusive supervision the work was executed. The timber (superior grubplank) was furnished from the Susquehanna Planing Mill, and the spikes purchased, without regard to expense, by the pound, at Cottrell's, or Pfahler's, or Rumple's, or at wholesale in the city of Philadelphia, we are not positively certain which.

Need we add that the "Magnum Opus" here referred to, is the board walk on Front street, and the magnanimous citizen —— Mr. Samuel Wright?

The carping and envious may exclaim, "He didn't pay for the work out of his own pocket, and he never would have repaired the walk but for a stringent decree of Council, attested by the Town Clerk, and served upon him by the Supervisor."

We would merely ask these captious individuals how they would like it, if their unusually mammoth dwarf peas, preternaturally straight crooked-necked squashes, wonderfully astonishing four leaved clovers, new back garden fences, or other productions, natural and artificial, of exclusively public character and interest, were not duly and respectfully noticed in the *Spy!* Is there a man so base minded and utterly void of all good feeling, as to begrudge Mr. Wright his little cheap glorification, merely because he could not help himself in the side-walk matter, and really deserves not the least credit for what he has done?

Mr. W. being of a naturally retiring disposition, and not at all likely to receive a nomination for any of the county offices, Assembly, or even for the State Senate, he may never again enjoy so favorable an opportunity of tasting that sweetest of terrestrial sweets, a blow in the papers. Under these circumstances, we feel that if we do not sound his trumpet no one else will.

Robbery.—On Monday last, the stable of Mr. Hiram Wilson was entered, and a valuable set of harness stolen. The thief offered it for sale at the Franklin House, and afterwards at Mr. Rumple's hardware store, next door to Mr. Wilson's dwelling, but at both places the very low price asked excited suspicion that the harness was stolen, and it was refused. It was finally disposed of to Messrs. Brandt and Vogel. Mr. Wilson, learning the circumstance of the harness being offered for sale, made farther inquires and recovered it, but the thief eluded Constable Hollingsworth's search. He is known to be an old offender, Samuel Stoutzenberger, recently discharged from jail, where he had served his time on a sentence for firing hay, in Marietta.

Discredited Banks.—Notes of the following banks are not purchased by the brokers at current rates. It is not to be understood that all the banks on the list have failed: but their credit is temporarily (it is to be hoped) impaired:

Mausam River, Sanford, Maine.
Bank of Hallowell, Hallowell, Maine.
Canton Bank, South China, "
Ellsworth Bank, ——— "
Exchange Bank, Bangor, "
Sanford Bank, Sanford, "
Exeter Bank, ——— N. H.
Danby Bank, ——— Vermont.
South Royalton Bank, ——— Vermont.
Hopkinton Bank, Westerly, Rhode Island.
Bank of the Republic, Providence, R. I.
Bank of South County, Wakefield, "
Farmers' Bank, Wickford, "
Mount Vernon Bank, Providence, "
Rhode Island Central Bank, East Greenwich, R. I.
Tiverton Bank, Fall River, R. I.
Warwick Bank, Warwick, "
Merchants' Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
Colchester Bank, ——— Conn.
Bank of Orleans, Albion, N. Y.
Chemung County Bank, Horseheads, N. Y.
Farmers' Bank, Saratoga County, "
Hollister Bank, Buffalo, "
Huguenot Bank, New Paltz, "
Niagara River Bank, Tonawanda "
Oliver Lee & Co's Bank, Buffalo, "
Ontario County Bank, Phelps, "
Ontario Bank, Utica, "
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo, "
Sackett's Harbor Bank, Buffalo, "
America Bank, Trenton, N. J.
Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick, N. J.
Bergen County Bank, Hackensack, "
Cataract Bank, Paterson, "
Union Bank, Frenchtown, "
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Kent County, Md.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Greensborough, Md.
Cumberland Savings Bank, ——— Md.
Bank of Kanawha, ——— Va.
Trans-Allegheny Bank, ——— Va.
Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C.
Canal Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.
City Bank Cincinnati, "
Seneca County Bank, Tiffin, Ohio.
Miami Valley Bank, Dayton, "
Clinton Bank, Columbus, "
City Bank, Columbus, "
Union Bank, Sandusky, "
Agricultural Bank, Brownsville, Tenn.
Bank of West Tennessee, Brownsville, Tenn.
Bank of the Capitol, Indianapolis, Ind.
Central Bank, " "
Bank of Elgin, Elgin, Ill.

The only discredit in Pennsylvania, is that of the Warren County Bank. It is said to have resumed partially. Bank of New Castle and Erie City had broken before.

☞ What kind of sweetmeats did they have in the ark?
Preserved Pairs.

Address

Of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society to the People of the County.

The importance and advantages of Agricultural and Mechanical Associations have become so manifest to the people at large, that almost every county in the agricultural districts of the Union has instituted, or is instituting them in their midst, as permanent institutions. Under this view the officers and members of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society appeal to the farmers and mechanics of the city and county, for an earnest co-operation in promoting our industrial pursuits by the yearly exhibition of the choicest products of our rich farms, and the most skilfully wrought work from the hands of our most accomplished artizans. It would be in vain to think that we can hold pace with other communities in the progress of science and of art, without adopting the means and wielding the appliances which are calculated to stimulate the ambition of the farmer, and to elicit the pride and energy of the handicraftsman; and thereby bring out the latent genius of man which lies dormant for the want of proper excitement.

There seems to be no other means so well calculated to give legitimate food to this sort of moral, mental and physical excitement of the class of people for whom it is intended, as the holding of an Annual Fair on the plan usually adopted by the Societies. There mind meets mind in social contact, and aggregates and develops, in the space of a few days or even hours, what the cynic and recluse might ponder over for years without fathoming its philosophy. There the farmer and mechanic join in honorable emulation to exhibit to the world the products of their best efforts, brought forth agreeably to the laws and circumstances which govern the operations under which they are produced. There the producing hand finds its honorable mention on the scroll of justice, as it is spread out upon the bountiful table of *facts*, which are the stubborn evidences of worth, that no sophistry or theory can contradict. There it is where honest industry, backed by intelligent and systematic auxiliaries revels in the pride that marks man with the attributes which distinguish him from the mere animal of toil and labor.

Man's career in the short life he spends upon earth would be but a thankless, soulless tribulation, if he did not aspire beyond the mere provision of animal subsistence.—God has made him ambitious, and, whether at the anvil, the plow, the elements of law, of physic, of theology, he finds the same satisfaction in the success of his pursuits which render him a mark of distinction for what he may have brought forth in his best endeavors. The systematic agriculturist is science personified; and the ingenious mechanic develops the *facts* of laws mathematical and theories intellectual. These, and a thousand other things are within the province of these Societies and their yearly fairs, when supported by that honorable spirit which places the farmer and mechanic in their highest position. Man, however hard he may have the inclination to toil, is not intended as merely a beast of burden; and he who does not aspire beyond that, degrades himself in the eyes of a kind Providence, and lowers himself in the estimation of those who have cultivated the nobler faculties of man as they plodded along the furrow, and as they forged the plastic metal under the hammer of genius.

Lancaster county has within it resources and means which enable it to establish a yearly fair that shall be second to none in the Union; and there are at this time County Societies which far outstrip some of the State Fairs, showing most conclusively that it is the true understanding of the object, and a full appreciation of its merits, that give eclat and success to these institutions.

The officers are cheered with the peospect of our own Society from the manifestations thus far. The memberships are taken up with an avidity and spirit that prognosticate a lively and interesting feast of reason for its first exhibition, which is to come off on the 14th, 15th, 16 and 17th of October next; and it will not be too much to promise the visitors a realization of their most sanguine expectations.

As soon as the Society shall have fully completed its incipient organization, it is their intention to buy grounds and erect thereon suitable buildings on a scale commensurate with the size and wants of the county, and to put the institution upon such a basis, and establish for it such an interest and merit, that it shall become permanent in its character, useful and instructive in its dispensations, and the pride of the people of the county.

With this brief and earnest appeal the Society entrusts the success of the establishment to the pride and spirit of the hundred thousand intelligent citizens comprising the bone, sinew and mind of a richly nourished county.

JOS. KONIGMACHER, *President.*
David G. Eshleman, *Secretary.*
Jacob Nissley, S. P. Spencer,
Maris Hoopes, S. W. Beecher,
A. K. Bowers, Mark Connell, jr.,
Managers.

Reform in Spelling.—Two prizes of £100 and £40 respectively, are offered for the two best and approved essays on a reform in the spelling of the English language, by the introduction of a phonetic, instead of the present unphonetic system. The essays should include an historical account of the origin and growth of the present imperfect system of spelling; an analysis of the system of articulate sounds and an exposition of those occurring in our language, with a notice of the various modes in which it has been attempted to express those sounds graphically, and a suggestion for doing so, in which care should be taken that no letter should express more than one sound, and that no sound should be expressed by more than one letter, and that as few new types as possible should be admitted.

Man Lost in a Corn Field not found until the Fourth Day.—Great solicitude was created a short time since by the absence of our old friend, Daniel S. Morrison, of Hot Spring county. He has a very remarkable field of corn, and walking down one evening to see what damage the coons were doing, he chanced to stroll too far from the fence, soon became lost and bewildered in the immense growth of corn. He wandered for three days, subsisting during that time on green corn. His negroes becoming alarmed about him commenced a diligent search, and found him on the fourth day. He was then busily engaged in rubbing two dry sticks together to make fire, the green corn having produced an unpleasant sensation in his stomach. He thinks he would have found his way out on the third day but he got into a patch of Black Republican beans, and then gave up.—*Little Rock, Ark, Gaz. Sept. 8*

☞ A chorister of a country church lately made a sad mistake in the choice of a tune, there being a long *slur* in it, which came directly upon an unfortunate word, which produced a startling effect, namely:

"With reverence let the saints appear,
And bow-wow-wow before the Lord."

Items of News.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention has adjourned to the third Monday in October, and the Free State delegates were refused seats.

We learn from the Leavenworth correspondence of the St. Louis Republican, that the officers constituting the Utah territorial government have not yet started for their destination. They were at one time on the point of doing so, but were stopped by an order from the War Department. The expedition will set out as soon as Col. Johnson arrives at Leavenworth to take command. Forced marches will have to be made to reach Salt Lake valley before the commencement of winter.

Discoveries of gold mines are reported to have been made recently in the mountains of the South Platte region, by a party of returning California emigrants belonging to the Cherokee nation.

We learn from Washington that the Administration has official news of the fitting out of three expeditions, in New Orleans, Mobile and New York, against Nicaragua, under the lead of Walker; and also of another in Texas, designed to invade Mexico, and seize the State of Tamaulipas. The Administration is said to have taken steps to enforce the neutrality laws.

The redoubtable, Colonel Kinney has again turned up. After reaching Ruatan, he was found to be so suspicious in his movements, that the British authorities at Belize sent word to the Ruatan authorities to keep strict guard over him. A correspondent of the New York Herald alleges that the people of Ruatan offered to revolt, frame a constitution, and elect Kinney President, if he would accept. With a wondrous degree of magnanimity, he refused.—Next he went to Belize, and again got into trouble with the British. What he is after is a problem.

The melancholy intelligence of the loss of of the California Mail steamship Central America, proves to be too true. The Swedish barque Eloise has arrived at Norfolk with thirty-seven passengers on board, saved from the wreck, of whom twenty-six are females. The barque Saxony has also arrived at Savannah with five more of the saved passengers on board. A portion of the crew, and females and children, altogether forty-six were saved by the brig Marine, bound to Boston. It is positively stated that all the female and children passengers on board the Central America were rescued. Among the saved were the second officer, second assistant engineer, two firemen, and two cooks.—The steamer was lost when two miles off Cape Hatteras, on Saturday, the 12th inst., in the great gale which swept so destructively our whole southern coast. The sea was very heavy at the time the ship foundered. The chief engineer, Mr. George E. Ashby, deserted the ship about an hour before the finale, in a boat, which, of course, must have contained others also. The two millions of dollars in gold on board the steamer were lost, as were also the mails.—At the time of the disaster, the Central America contained 525 passengers, and 101 officers and crew, making in all 626 persons.

The following are additional particulars of the loss of the Central America.

Two of her boats were stove in launching them. The others were used in putting the survivors on board the friendly vessels, and the steamer sunk before they returned. All on board were furnished with life preservers and put them on, but when the vessel sunk the tremendous suction downwards drew off the life preservers and separated the people from the fragments of the wreck they clung to. Capt. Herndon, who commanded the steamer, was the well known naval officer, Lieutenant William L. Herndon, whose exploration of the Amazon has rendered his name famous. He was a native of Virginia, in the 40th year of his age, and leaves a wife and daughter. He was a brother-in-law of Lieut. Maury, and was for some time connected with the National Observatory at Washington.

Senators Gwin and Broderick were not among the passengers by the Central America. The brig Marine, with her rescued passengers from the wreck, arrived at Norfolk on Friday night. Chief Engineer Ashby has gone on to New York, and announces his anxiety to meet any investigation relative to his conduct. He says that he was sent in the boat by the Captain's orders, to convey passengers to the brig Marine, and to arrange with the Captain of the brig to bring his vessel closer, and that the boat's crew refused to return to the steamer, all deserting to the brig. He says that the engines were stopped by the rapid rising of the water, so as to prevent access to the coal bunkers. The survivors on board the Marine entertain strong hopes that others are saved, as they saw several lights in the distance on the night of the disaster.

FOREIGN.

Our foreign advices to the 9th, have come to hand by the arrival at New York of the steamship City of Baltimore. A panic existed in commercial circles in Paris, at the last accounts. The *Credit Mobilier* was in bad odor, and everybody was deserting it in alarm. It has become embarrassed by the Thurneyssen bankruptcy.

In Pernambuco, the British Vice Consul, Mr. Gollan, has been barbarously murdered by some person unknown.

The government of Buenos Ayres has issued a decree confiscating all the property of General Rosas, for high treason.

Some light has been at length thrown upon the Spanish-Mexican trouble. The negotiations stuck at the question of indemnity, which the Mexican Minister was willing to concede, in conformity with the laws of nations, but which the Spanish government imperatively demanded to be conceded unconditionally. At this point, the mediation of England and France was offered and accepted, and Spain under it has suspended her warlike preparations. It appears that the anxiety of the allies arose from the fear of the United States profiting by this quarrel to seize Cuba. It is also stated that the Spanish plan of operations contemplated first the excitement of civil war in Mexico, by reinstating Santa Anna, and, second, the conversion of Mexico into a monarchy, with a Spanish Bourbon on the throne.

The arrival of the Canada at Halifax puts us in possession of three days later advices. The news, however, is not important. From India nothing later had been learned. Some interesting matters will be found relative to the Submarine Telegraph Company, and also concerning the effect produced in England by the panic in the American money market. The Belfast riots unfortunately have been renewed, and indicate an unhappy state of feeling among the lower classes.—Cotton had advanced, while breadstuffs were decidedly quiet.

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.—A sale of 1,100 bbls. extra is reported at a price not made public, and 500 bbls. do. selected brands, at $9@6.25 ⅌ bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying in a small way at from $5.75 to $6.50 for common brands and extra, and $7@8 ⅌ bbl. for fancy lots, according to brand. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are also very quiet at $4.37½ for the former, and $4 ⅌ bbl. for the latter.

Grain.—We quote Wheat at 128@135 cts. for reds; and 135@135 cts. for white.—Rye meets with a steady demand at the distilleries at 75 cts. Corn—About 5500 bus. Southern yellow, all offered, found buyers at 80 cts. Oats continue in fine request, with further sales of 3000 bus. good Southern at 36½@37 cts., afloat.

Whiskey sells slowly at 25@26 cts. for bbls. and 24 cts for hhds.—*N. Amer., Sept. 24.*

Partial Deafness and Discharges from the Ear.

Dr. Hartley begs to announce to those of his patients with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their special requests, made arrangements to establish his Ear Institution in New York, and he generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the Ear, without charge, until cured—thereby proving his success unequalled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled Aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. H may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness, neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate purporting to emanate from him; and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences, resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses, ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience: A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

The destruction, by fire, of the Philadelphia Ear Infirmary, of which Dr. Hartley was the head—having released him from his duties in that city, he has established permanently his Institution, for the exclusive treatment of Ear diseases, at 760 Broadway, New York.

Consultation and Examination each morning.

Valuable Testimony in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Washington, D. C., June 10.

Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, WILLIAM UPHAM, U. S. Senators from Vermont.
JAMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T. MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky.
L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
WM. WOODBRIDGE, late Governor of Michigan.

Its success in severe cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and General Debility of the System, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

September 26, 1-57.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment—Guard Against Imposture.—To do this, look well for the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," which exists in every leaf of the book of directions enveloping the medicines. This trade-mark is manufactured in the paper itself, and is discernible on being held up to the light—Mortification cannot ensue where Holloway's Ointment is applied in time to a wound, sore or ulcer. By preventing inflammation, it prevents pain. For indigestion, liver complaint, and disorders of the bowels, the Pills are a sure remedy.

September 26, 1857.

☞ There are plenty of young gentlemen as well as plenty of old ones, whose beards are turning gray, which gives the former a great deal of uneasiness, and exposes the age of the latter. To avoid these little perplexities we advise such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will, in the course of a few weeks, change the hair to its natural color. It does not dye the hair like the most of the hair restoratives, but produces a gradual change of color from the roots of the hair to the final end, and gives it a fine and glossy appearance.—We have seen many persons who have used it successfully, and pronounced it the only invention which has come up to their idea of a "cure for gray heads." We commenced using it about two months since, and if we are any judge of age and beauty, it has made us at least ten years younger; in fact we are beginning to look quite young, and feel very much like getting a young wife. The change is miraculous, and it would be as difficult to find a gray hair now as it would be to find an idea in the head of the Duke of Buckingham. We know several old maids and some young widows, whose locks are just beginning to assume a silvery hue, and who have been talking seriously about resorting to this remedy, and we advise them not to delay any longer. It never fails.—*St Louis Herald.*

September 26, 1857-2t

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 Scrofula, Consumption, Humors of the Blood, and chronic diseases in any part of the system. This medicine can now be had of all reliable dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in another column.

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 five cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., N York,
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists.
Feb. 21-6mcow

☞ 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 sale-man, 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 Fall of the Year.—The fall of the year has its charms; to the dwellers in the country the changing foliage is beautiful; to citizens the cool air is healthy and bracing; to the merchant the fall trade has great merit; but exceeding in attractiveness almost all other seasonable charms is the splendid Fall Clothing for gentlemen and youths, offered for sale at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

September 12, 1557-1m

MARRIED.

On the 24th instant, by the Rev. J. H. Menges, Mr. Abner Dickson, of Chester county, to Mrs. Catharine A Howard, of Columbia.

On the 19th instant, by Samuel Evans, Esq., Joseph Markley, of this place, to Susan Clinton, of Marietta

Columbia Manufacturing Company.

The Stockholders of the Columbia Manufacturing Company, are hereby notified that a third instalment of Five Dollars on each share of the stock of said Company, has been declared due by the Board of Managers, and they are requested to pay in the same to the Treasurer, on or before the 10th day of October, 1857. By Order of the Board.

GEORGE BOULE, Treasurer.

Columbia, September 26, 1-57-2t

SALESMAN WANTED.

One who has had experience, and is thoroughly competent, can obtain a permanent situation, with fair compensation, by applying at once, with references, at HALDEMAN'S Dry Goods Store, Columbia, Pa.

September 26, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Books of Sawville & Bear have been placed in the hands of J. H. Hunter, Esq., for settlement. Persons knowing themselves indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to him. Those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.

SAWVILLE & BEAR.

Columbia, September 26, 1-57-3t

COAL!

The undersigned is delivering Stove and Egg Coal, of best qualities, screened and cleaned, weighed tons of 2000 lbs, at $5.50, $5.75, $4.00, $4.25 and $4.50, delivered in any part of the town without extra charge.

J. G. HESS,
Sept 26, 1857 3m Canal Basin

For Sale--Family Coal,

Such as Baltimore Company, Pittston, Lykens' Valley, Sunbury, Trevorton, and Pine Grove; also, Sulphur Coal. All the above Coal is kept under cover, clear from dirt and is Warranted Good and Clean, or the money will be refunded. Those wishing to procure a Good Article at the Lowest Rates, will please apply to

B F APPOLD & CO.,
Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Canal Basin, Columbia Pa.

Columbia, September 26, 1-57

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the two and a half story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the south-east corner of Cherry and Third streets; and also the two and a half story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

on the north side of Cherry street, second door from Third. The houses are both nearly new, and very desirable. Terms will be made to suit purchasers.—For further information, apply to

SAMUEL E. MAXTON.

Columbia, September 26, 1857-tf

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the two and a half story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and LOT OF GROUND, on Walnut street, above Second, adjoining property of William Patton and Samuel W. Mullin. The house is convenient and comfortable, in excellent repair, and will be sold on reasonable terms, as the undersigned intends leaving the place next spring. For further particulars apply to MARTIN ERWIN.

Columbia, September 26, 1857 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, A. D., 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., by virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in the Borough of Columbia, the following real estate, viz.—All that Tract of Land, situate in the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, containing

36 ACRES AND 130 PERCHES,

bounded on the north by Lateral Railroad of Archibald Wright, lands of Jonathan Pusey's estate, of the Estate of William Wright, deceased, and Andrew Gohn; on the east by land belonging now or late to the estate of Jacob Strickler, deceased, on the south by land belonging to said Strickler's estate afore-said, John Cooper, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (now Pennsylvania Railroad Company) and others, and on the west by land of Frederick S. Bletz and others, and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with a FRAME BARN, and other improvements thereon, and appurtenances.

ALSO, All that Tract or Piece of Land, situated in the borough and county aforesaid, bounded on the north by Jonathan Pusey's estate, on the east by Lateral Railroad of Archibald Wright, on the south by said Lateral Railroad and Philadelphia Railroad, and on the west by said Philadelphia Railroad, with the improvements and appurtenances, viz.—a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a Wharf on the Susquehanna River, 191 feet, &c.

As the property of Rhoda Barber, deceased, and to be sold by GEORGE MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lan., Sept. 22, 57. [Sept. 26, '57 1s

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &C.

The subscriber having taken the Drug Store formerly occupied by J. H. Haldeman, in Wolf's Row, Front street, Columbia, calls the attention of the public to his complete stock of every article in his line. He has on hand a supply of pure

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

and a carefully selected assortment of

PERFUMERY,