formed! I believe I meant to carry off my own wife. However, I never hinted anything to her, and was, next morning, in the midst of my irresolutions, sitting opposite to her at breakfast, when the *valet de chambre* entered, and, with a mysterious air, requested to speak to me.'

'"Speak," said I "speak; Madame can hear whatever you have to say."

'Andre then produced a letter and a vial, with a bank bill of a thousand francs. The letter, enclosing one bank note, promised him another if he would contrive to pour three or four drops of the contents of the vial into my coffee. Andre, frightened to death, had hastened to make his confession to me.

'I took the letter; the handwriting was disguised, but the money was good, so was the poison; for, having administered it to my wife's lap dog, it expired almost instantly.

'"I did not know I *had an enemy*," said I, calmly, "but I have, and I thank you, Andre, for your truth; and as a good action deserves as great a reward as a bad one, here is a bank note for another thousand francs."

'Scarcely had Andre left the room, before Mad. de Nerac, throwing herself into my arms, burst into tears, and, straining me to her heart, overwhelmed me with caresses: we never alluded to the note or the poison, but I know her suspicions pointed to M. de Mœuris, for she never saw him again, and we have been perfectly happy ever since.'

'M. de Mœuris! a man of honor! a soldier! attempt such a crime! No wonder your wife, even at this distance of time, refuses to be allied to his family; no wonder she hated de Mœuris; he richly deserved it.'

'Deserved it! What, do you really imagine that de Mœuris wanted to poison me?'

'Haven't you just said so?'

'No; I said my wife suspected him.'

'Who wrote the note, then?'

'I did, to be sure. Their romantic exclamations suggested it; it cost me my wife's lap-dog and two thousand francs, but it wasn't dear at that price, I assure you.'

'But you have allowed this imputation to rest on the memory of an honest man. For shame!'

'I never accused him, and, after all, he thought me abominably in his way; and if his desperate love justified his proceedings, my desperate jealousy justified mine. We have never, my wife and I, alluded to this little episode for years; we have been very happy, and I have ceased to be jealous. I haven't been in my secret hiding-place for years, and have even lost the key.'

'So, then, this is the secret of your wife's opposition to the marriage. Your daughter's happiness will be the price of your treachery.'

At this juncture the door again opened, and Madame de Nerac again entered, but she was pale and agitated; her face had lost all its brightness.

'So soon returned!' exclaimed her husband.

'I have not been to the opera,' she said; 'I have changed my mind. I have been thinking over this proposed marriage, and I give my consent.'

'You give your consent, Aurelie? What can have changed your mind so suddenly?'

'It is but justice,' replied Aurelie, drawing coldly away from her husband; 'it is the only reparation now in my power.'

'Reparation!' exclaimed her husband.

'Here is a key you have lost for some years, M. de Nerac,' said Aurelie.

M. de Nerac took it without comment; it was the key of his secret passage—his wife knew all.

Meantime his friend, laying aside the *nuyglde*, took his leave, and closed the door. Mad. de Nerac sunk into a chair, and put her handkerchief to her eyes.

'That was a deuced clever trick,' murmured the friend as he left the house, 'but it's mighty lucky for de Nerac, I take it, that de Mœuris is dead, for Aurelie is a fine woman still.

A Nip of Punch.

TIVE WORDS TO THE WITTY.—Never joke with stupid people.

LODGING-HOUSE SAYINGS.—(*Mostly in Use Amongst the Lodging-House Keepers at Watering Places.*)—Every key has its double.

A slice off a joint is not missed.

An open tea-caddy is good for an old soul.

Meat and bread make the cheeks red.

Half a leg is better than no leg.

A trip to the sea-side makes one acquainted with strange bed-fellows.

You may take the gin-bottle to the pump until it gets broken.

Five fingers hold more than two forks.

It's the last pot of marmelade that breaks the cats back.

Lodgers find the bacon, and lodging-keepers cabbage.

Stranger's meat is the greatest treat.

The faster you bone the richer your flesh will be.

Don't be like the drayman's horse, that draws beer and drinks water.

THE LONDON COOK'S COMPLAINT (*at this time of the year*) TO HER FAITHFUL Z.—The rolling pin gathers no crust.

A CAPITAL OFFENSE.—London, with its Trafalgar Square, its National Gallery, its contemptible fountains, its ugly monuments, its architectural deformities, is decidedly, as measured by Paris, or other capitals, a CAPITAL OFFENCE.

☞The Boston Post perpetrates the following: "It is said of Eugene Sue that, 'though a professed socialist, he lived like a prince.' In the same way some of our people, though professed Christians, live like the devil."

☞A late religious writer stigmatizes the authors of the yellow-covered novels as "literary scorpions who sting virtue to death with their tales."

☞Whatever the wind may do in winter, it cannot be denied that in spring it "turns over a new leaf."

MOTTO FOR THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH.—Go it while your's Young.

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857.

☞Rev. William Barnes will preach in the Columbia M. E. Church, next Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, one of the series of sermons on the great day of judgement. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Joseph Shoch, *Islands for Sale;* Thomas Groom, *Livery Stable for Sale; D. C. Wann & Chas. J. Pusey, Hiawatha for Sale;* J. B. Garber, $5 *Reward;* Columbia P. O., *List of Letters;* McTague & Bro., *New Goods;* Columbia Bank, *Election Notice.*

PRINCIPAL OF THE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.—Mr. Batt having declined the situation to which he was elected by the Board of Managers of this institution, Mr Joseph D. Nichols, of Strasburg, has been chosen in his place. Mr. Nichols, we are informed, is in every respect a good man for the place, and a teacher of extended experience. The School will now certainly open under most favorable auspices, and let us hope that it may receive from Columbia the support required to keep it a first class school. It is expected that the Institute will be prepared for the reception of scholars by the middle of the present month.

DROWNED.—James Wilson, of Wrightsville, was drowned on Monday last, in the Susquehanna. He was engaged on the repairs of the dam and fell from one of the timbers into the water below; he was caught in the reaction and drowned in spite of all efforts to save him. His brother jumped into the breakers after him, but was unable to render him any assistance, and was himself rescued with difficulty.

On Tuesday, Jim Merriman, a negro, employe l on a flat boat, *assisting in the repairs* of the bridge piers, was knocked into the water by a canal boat which run into the flat, and was drowned. He is said to have been intoxicated at the time.

HUEY'S SHINGLE MACHINE.—We yesterday witnessed, with a number of our citizens, a trial of one of these machines, just finished and about to be sent away to a purchaser. It worked admirably and turned out the smoothest and best shingles we have ever seen got up by any mode of manufacture. Mr. Huey has met with a ready sale for his machines, and Mr. Lewis Tredenick has undertaken the sale of the patent, and will canvass the country for that purpose. A more able and efficient agent the proprietors could not have, and we recommend both him and the Shingle Machine to the public, as firstrate rate articles in their line.

MELANCHOLY SUSPENSION.—Second only to the suspension of specie payment by the banks, is the distressing temporary suspension of gas by the Columbia gas works. We may reasonably expect an improvement after the necessary repairs causing the stoppage are completed, but in the name of comfort Colonel, don't make us expect too long.

☞Persons desirous of visiting the York County Fair, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of next week can procure tickets at the office of the N. C. Railway, passing them over the road both ways, and admitting them to the fair grounds for the sum of One Dollar and twelve cents.

ATTENTION AQUATICS.—We call particular attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper of four share, in the yacht "Hiawatha," for sale. She is well known on the river, and we have no doubt that puchasers will readily be found for the offered shares.

JUNIOR SONS OF AMERICA.—At a stated meeting of Washington Camp No. 27, J. S. of A., held September 30, 1857, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing quarter:

P. P.—James B. Goodman,
P.—Arnott D. Collins,
V. P.—James W. Hunter,
R. S.—Charles J. Pusey,
A. R. S.—Edward M. Shreiner,
T.—Wm. F. Lloyd,
F. S.—J. A. Meyers,
M. of F. & C.—George W. Miles,
C.—Jno. L. Miles.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Harper for October has been received. Of the general character of this publication it is unnecessary to speak; of the particular number now offered us, it is sufficient to say that it is of the same varied and interesting character as its predecessors. The leading illustrated articles are, The Ship of the Desert, A Winter in the South, and The National Assembly; the lighter portion of the contents is most excellent, and the Editor's Drawer overflows with humor.

We can honestly recommend this monthly to those who desire a readable periodical, and one which will please every member of a family. The publishers have succeeded entirely in suiting the popular taste, as their immense edition of one hundred and seventy thousand testifies.

KNICKERBOCKER.—The October number of this magazine has been received. It is a thing of course to praise the Knickerbocker: every number is filled, from table of contents to the last word of the Editor's Table, with sparkling original matter; and he who cannot find between the leaden blue covers of the old favorite, something to warm or gladden the heart, had better confine himself to a strictly mathematical course of reading.—The present number is illustrated with a portrait on steel of John T. Irving.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—We have received the October number of this agricultural periodical, and recommend it to our farmers. It is published by Orange Judd, A. M., 191 Water st., N. Y., at the very moderate price of one dollar per annum.

☞A secret has been admirably defined as "anything made known to everybody in a whisper."

The Suspension.

Don't now, my dear friends, don't turn away in disgust! We know perfectly that you are tired of the subject, and have enough uncurrent funds on hand, one and all, to make you feel sick and faint at the bare name of banks. But consider, dearly beloved! must not the *Spy* exclaim, "We told you so! Have we not all along predicted this panic?" &c., &c? Not that the *Spy* did anything of the kind; but what is a newspaper without miraculous foresight, and the gift of prophecy? We maintain that we have, in the general tone of our editorial, foreshadowed this awful catastrophe. You cannot remember! *No, of course not!* Nobody expects you to go deeper than the surface. But, exert your memory! go back some months, to one fine Saturday morning, when our community was electrified by the announcement in the *Spy*, of a dire murder in *Bank* alley, with minute pictorial details of the same. No one could then see the profound allegorical significance of the article. Now, of course, it must evident to the most obtuse, that what excited the ire of the anticanine authorities, was really a (we admit rather obscure) intimation of the probable melancholy fate of the bank; a fact not understood at that institution, luckily for our clean and easy shaves. We received then no word of commendation or encouragement in our independent and outspoken course in regard to the money monster, and we shall not be very much surprised now if the community entirely ignores our claims. We bow in meek submission to the inexorable law which regulates the bestowal of honor upon prophets.

A brief summary of some of the leading events attending the "pull back" of the banks on Saturday last, (not carefully compiled from our cotemporaries) may not be amiss.

Knowing (of course) the inevitable result here, of the run on the Philadelphia banks, we could not resolve to look upon the grief that was sure to come, and, with a pleasant consciousness of having little to lose, we left our deluded fellow citizens hugging their Columbia fives, with unshaken confidence in country money.

We could not entirely escape, however.—A morbid curiosity, like the irresistible inclination to assist at a hanging or a dog fight, drove us, while in Lancaster, into East King street. The scene was most exhiliarating. Two mournful crowds surrounded the County, and Farmers' Banks, and a dense blue haze seemed to have settled down upon those institutions, which had its reflection in the countenances of the wrathful multitude. Solid and prosperous citizens, who had held up their heads under the Ford and Vondersmith affair, the Savings' Institute arrangement, the Lancaster Bank nonarrangement, and even the Hertzog catastrophe, looked as if the figure of justice on the new court house had found the Lancaster side of her scales high in air, and employed one of the angels on the Lutheran church to blow a final horn, heralding a financial judgment on that moral, but unfortunate, city. Frantic dives into one or the other of the banks, on the part of country depositors and note holders, having apparent faith in the efficacy of personal appeal took place momentarily; and the magical facial changes, from do-or-die determination to suicidal despair, were studies for an artist. (We omit the illustrations out of respect for the feelings of the parties.) From the vantage ground of the court house steps, calmly viewing the tumult below, beamed the benevolent countenance of Sheriff Martin.—He looked compassionate, but determined; and we saw many shuddering glances thrown from nervous looking individuals, who evidently, in their minds' ear heard the inexorable descent of his hammer, and his cheery going—going—gone! We made him a respectful and propitiatory bow, which he entirely overlooked, so we passed on and affectionately squeezed the hand of deputy Rowe (who knows what our mutual relation may yet be!).

Returning to the railroad in high spirits, hopeful of getting rid of the money topic, we took our seat in the train for Philadelphia. We found it loaded exclusively with *bank officers from the western part of the* state, highly encouraged with the intelligence, telegraphic and otherwise, gathered during their brief stop at Lancaster. Here we first noticed the melancholy effect of the crisis upon trade, and the poorer classes.—Not one of the Presidents, Cashiers, &c., bought peaches from the hucksters, but all contented themselves with pea-nuts, cheaper and more filling at the price. Thoroughly disgusted with the company we found ourselves in, we secured a dollar relief note in a remote pocket and snored indifference and defiance to banks and their misfortunes.

How we found suspension, and crash, and crisis, the rates of money, &c., the sole foundation for cheerful converse, in Philadelphia, we need not say. We tired of assuring anxious enquirers that Columbia money was as good as gold, and of getting *up a theatrical start of surprise when informed* that it commanded the same modest discount, with the brokers, as other country funds.

Not having been present on the eventful day we cannot be expected to relate how our own institution did, after sustaining an uninterrupted run of twenty minutes, shut down, in imitation of its city and country cotemporaries. We will take its notes in unlimited amounts in payment of subscriptions to the *Spy*.

We shall not speculate upon the probable consequences of this pleasant state of affairs, as we have not the least idea whether our condition will be improved or damaged, whether money will be tight or easy, whether the country will go to the devil or survive yet a little while, and, we may tranquilly add, we don't much care.

Of course "there is unnecessary alarm!" "all that is wanted is confidence!" "there is no lack of specie currency!" "things must improve in a few days!" &c., &c., &c., all of which, and much more to the same effect can be found in the city dailies, which, after writing up a panic, are now engaged in a soothing process, imploring a return of the confidence that they have been mainly instrumental in banishing.

But Governor Pollock has called together the legislature, and if that sapient body does not ease up the country, there is an end to our faith in human wisdom. On Tuesday next they convene, and we sincerely hope that, because of the first class opportunities for outside remuneration, the members will not neglect to draw a liberal per diem from the state coffers, for their valuable services.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1857.

I did not expect to write to you from this noisy, bustling, troubled city, but money is too scarce to go shopping, and Aunt and Julia are consulting over last fall's wardrobe, and devising ways and means to make it last another season; so I have the morning to myself. Yesterday Julia and I were out; we had no idea till then what a commotion there was in the business world.—Men, and even women were hurrying towards the banks, which were crowded; people waiting in files for their turn to hasten the very thing they were all afraid of. I was right glad to hear Philip say when he came in, "I passed by —— —— as I came home; all I have ever earned is there; it must sink or swim with the bank; I won't help to push her under water." I was proud to think he was not like a gentleman we met running to the Girard, with a one hundred dollar note, as tho' his life depended on it, when he would not have missed it if he had lost every cent of it, which he did not, as it was paid. We stopped to see a mother and daughter who had for the last three years been putting money in a Savings' Institution, to pay off a mortgage on a house they had purchased with their own earnings; they were very anxious as you may suppose, but said the mother, "If we lose it we will be just where we were before, we have always had to work and can do so still. I pity those ladies who have always had enough to support them without labor; what can the poor things do." "Yes indeed," said the daughter, "for those who employed others will now need work themselves."

Women can't be blamed for all this now; if they have wasted hundreds on dress, men have squandered hundreds of thousands in speculation. Last week a lady bought goods to the amount of five hundred dollars at Levy's; the next day she found, to her great surprise, that her husband had failed, so she returned the articles with a note requesting Levy to take them back, as she was unaware of the state of her husband's affairs when she made the purchase. It is not at all strange that woman should be extravagant—if it deserves that name. When their husbands and fathers place them in a station which requires them to keep up a certain style, it is natural to suppose they can afford it. There is a friend of mine whose husband lost everything he was worth, and it was a week before she knew that the very chairs they sat on did not belong to them.

Judge Bowlie and his family have returned from Europe; it was to meet them I came to Philadelphia. We are going home the last of next week. Philip is as devoted to Nannie as ever. He is getting into a very good practice. I wonder, by the way, if these times will not be good for lawyers—sharks among the breakers. Dear old Woodville? won't it be delightful when we are all there again? It seems to me so strange any one would prefer the city to the country; a farmer's life may be laborious, but is nothing to the head work of the merchant. In the very busiest time I have never seen such weary, anxious, troubled faces as in the city. When the body is weary then comes sleep, as "nature's sweet restorer;" but the mind works on even in dreams, so that "rest doth not comfort them, nor their couch ease their complaint."

We have not always lived in the country—but I will not awaken old recollections; these times have stirred them up, let them turn over and go to sleep again. To-morrow is the rest of the Sabbath. I wonder how many will remember Him who says, "They who honor me I will honor," or call to mind that "godliness hath the promise of this world as well as that which is to come;" but when one gets their eyes full of the dust of earth it is impossible to see the gold of heaven.

And now, Mr. Editor, I have a little account to settle with you for slandering my poney—drowses indeed! no, sir, he browses on the tufts of grass, and dainty bits of twigs, that grow amid the broken stones in the hall at Fernstone. I would not have you or any one to suppose he was an old sleepy pony. No indeed! he is as brisk as bottled ale, and as dearly loves a romp and frolic as does his mistress.

MARY WOODVILLE.

SAFE HARBOR IRON WORKS.—A meeting of the creditors of Reeves Abbot & Co., proprietors of the Safe Harbor Iron Works, was held at Philadelphia on Thursday of last week. By the following extract from the proceedings of the meeting, it will be seen that the extensive iron establishment belonging to the firm will be continued in operation as heretofore. A written exhibit of the affairs of the firm was submitted and referred to a Committee:

After examination of the liabilities and assets, the Committee reported that the firm have ample property to pay all claims with interest, if a reasonable time be granted them; and recommended that an extension be granted as follows:

The liabilities to be divided into eight equal payments, the first to be made in eight months from this date, and one every three months there-after; the last being in twenty nine months from this time, interest to be added on the several claims from maturity; and the payments to be secured by mortgages or judgements on the Safe Harbor property to trustees, for the creditors.

The following gentlemen were suggested by the Committee as trustees in the mortgages or judgements:—Christopher Hager, Samuel Shoch, Thos. E. Franklin, William L. Peiper and Bartram A. Shaeffer.

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 P. H. FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.
Feb. 14-6mosw

Items of News.

On Monday the officers of the Philadelphia banks resolved:

To suspend the payment of specie on notes of all denominations.

To issue their notes in payment of checks and deposits as heretofore.

To increase their line of discounts as far as may be consistent with prudence.

It was also agreed that the Bank of Pennsylvania should be placed on its former footin regard to the other banks, and that its notes should be received on deposit or in payment, as heretofore.

The suspension in Philadelphia is therefore now complete.

As far as heard from, the suspension includes—

All the banks in Pennsylvania.
All the Maryland banks,
All the Rhode Island banks,
All the banks in the District of Columbia, and most of those in Virginia.

The position of the New England banks, generally, is in great doubt, with the probability strongly in favor of a general suspension.

There is little or no doubt that the southern and western banks will all be obliged to suspend.

The only place where there are hopes that the banks may safely weather the storm, is New York.

The Bergen County Bank, N. J., recently suspended, has resumed payment again.

The Suffolk Bank, of Boston, which is the bank for the redemption of country notes for New England, has refused to fulfil its usual functions by redeeming these notes.

All the money ($100,000) paid in on the capital stock of the new Union Bank, of Reading, was deposited in the Bank of Pennsylvania.

The Reading, Pa., Cotton Factory has suspended operations, cotton being high and goods not in demand. All new work in the shops of the Reading Railway Company *has also been stopped, and 155 men dis*charged.

We have news of the potato rot in many sections of country.

The western railway companies are holding a meeting at Columbus, Ohio, to consider the propriety of reducing the speed of trains, increasing the rates of fare, and other reforms.

Two companies of artillery have arrived at New Orleans, on their way to Kansas.—They were ordered from Florida.

Gen. Henderson, ex-senator from the State of Mississippi, died on the 16th inst.

The work on the Tehuantepec road has been again suspended.

We learn by telegraph of the failure of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad Co.

We learn the arrival at Boston of the schooner which passed under the stern of the unfortunate Central America, concerning which various statements have been made by the survivors of the calamity. She is called the El Dorado, Capt. Stone. It was hoped she might have been instrumental in saving some of the unfortunate passengers of the steamer. This, however, is not the case, and very little hope remains that the missing ones will ever be heard of. The El Dorado encountered no one at sea.

At a meeting of the Bank Presidents of Baston, held on Wednesday morning, it was resolved to increase the discounts three millions of dollars before Monday next.

At St. Louis, on Tuesday, there was a determined run upon the banks. Every dollar demanded being promptly paid, the run terminated as suddenly as it commenced, and confidence took the place of distrust.

The steamship Tennessee, which sailed on Wednesday from New York for New Orleans, is suspected to have taken out the arms and ammunition for Walker's new fillibuster expedition, notwithstanding all the paper vigilance of the national authorities. The steamer will take on board the remainder of the expedition off the mouth of the Mississippi.

Part of the troops belonging to the Utah expedition have arrived at Fort Kearney, on their way to Salt Lake. Colonel Hoffman had seized five hundred kegs of powder in a Mormon train, and a returned California party which passed through Utah says, that the Mormons were making open preparations for war.

The U. S. mail steamer Daniel Webster, arrived on Wednesday at New Orleans. She waited three days at Key West, for the California mails and treasure per Star of the West, from Aspinwall. As the Star of the West did not arrive, the Daniel Webster brings no later intelligence from California than has already been received. The detention of the former vessel following so soon after the loss of the Central America is occasioning some little anxiety—she being now four days overduc.

FOREIGN.

By the arrival at St. John, New Brunswick, of the Cunard screw steamer Jura, from Cork, Ireland, on the 29th instant, we have three days later news from Europe, the dates being to the 18th from London. Cholera is raging fatally at Stockholm, Hamburg and other places. The Bank of Holland has increased its rates, and it is anticipated that most of the German banks will be compelled to follow suit. The new elections in Moldavia have resulted favorably to the Union of the Principalities. Further news have been received from India, Delhi had not fallen. The insurgents continued to make sorties therefrom with great losses to themselves, but in them they had killed five hundred of the British troops. Fresh bodies of mutinous Sepoys had reached Delhi.

We have later news from Havana by the arrival at New York of the steamship Philadelphia. Several fresh cargoes of slaves from Africa have been landed on the north side of Cuba, and two Spanish slave vessels have been seized, as have several persons implicated.

OXYGENATED BITTEERS.—This compound possesses much real merit. The cures it is effecting on every side are without precedent. Dyspeptics who have suffered years have been entirely relieved by a few bottles.

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.—The market for Flour in depressed and dull; standard shipping brands are offered at $5,50 ℔ bbl, without finding buyers, and sales are limited to some 300@400 bbls., at from $6,25 to $7,25 for good and fancy extra, including a small lot at a higher figure; there is little or no demand for export; the home trade are buying more freely within the range of $5,75@$7,50 ℔ bbl. for common to choice brands and extra according to quality. Rye Flour is dull at $4,37½ and a small sale is reported at $4,25 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—There is not much Wheat offering, and most holders, in the absence of a demand, are storing, sales only reaching some 2000 bus. in small lots at 120@125 cts. for common to prime red, 130 cts. for choice Kentucky do., and 130@135 cts. for white. Rye steady, with further small sales at 75 cts. Corn remains about stationary, and sales of 3@4000 bus. are reported, mostly southern yellow, at 74@76 cts., chiefly at 75 cts. afloat. Oats are unchanged, and prices range at 34@36 cts. for fair to prime southern, and but few offering.

WHISKEY is selling slowly at 24@25 cts. for bbls., and 23@24 cts. for Drudge.—*N. Am., Oct.* 1.

Read the following-it needs no Comment.

Mansville, Jefferson co., N. Y., June 4, 1855.

P. V. R. Coventry & Co.:—Gents—My daughter's affliction with ulcerated throat and stomach, palpitation of the heart, and nervous debility, in fact a complete derangement of the system, rendered her case almost hopeless, indeed, I have tried every syrup, balsam, and nostrum prescribed, with no avail, until a friend learned her case and sent her some of your "Bach's American Compound" by her brother. He was very confident that it would cure her. She very reluctantly tried it for a few days, but thinking it made her worse, because her stomach and throat smarted so, she said she would not take it for it hurt her, and laid it aside with her other medicines, until her friend (who knew of similar cases cured with the Compound) wrote her saying if she would *follow directions* strictly for one month, and it did not cure her he would forfeit a small farm. Well, she said she would give it a fair trial, for she was sure of the farm. Well, she used it faithfully for a fortnight, when she said she must give up the farm, for her throat and stomach had got well. The palpitation left her, in fact she was well. For the past three months she has continued to gain strength, and has not enjoyed better health in eight years.

You may make what use you please of this for the benefit of like complaints. I have since seen the good effects of this Compound in other cases, and I truly think too much cannot be said in its praise for all nervous and scrofula diseases. Yours, with respects,

MRS MIRIAM PARISH.

Mrs Parish will be happy to answer any communication about her daughter's case.

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 reliable dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in another column.

October 3, 1857.

☞*Holloway's Pills* have been placed, by the common consent of mankind, at the head of internal remedies. It is say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to *dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa,* constipation, liver complaint, general debility, remittent fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by crowds of witnesses. No sufferer from scorbutic affections has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organs, which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

October 3, 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 'secret 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

☞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. 209 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. 209 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, 1857 1m

MARRIED.

At York, on the 27th ult, by the Rev. Mr Miller, Mr. JACOB S. DELLETT to Miss MARY J. HUBLEY, both of Columbia.

$5 REWARD

WILL be paid to any person who will give information, that will lead to conviction of the thief who took some 40 or 50 locust railroad ties from off my farm, near "Hoover's crossing."

October 3, 1857-2t JACOB GARBER.

COLUMBIA BANK ELECTION.

AN ELECTION for Directors of the Columbia Bank, will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1857, at the Banking House, in Columbia, between ten and three o'clock. SAM'L SHOCH, *Cashier.*

Columbia, October 3, 1857 6t

☞*Lancaster Weekly Times, Wrightsville Star and North American & U. S. Gazette*, will publish the above weekly until the election, and charge advertiser.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted, on the Books of the Livery Stable, to the undersigned, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, as he is desirous of closing his business without delay.

Oct. 3, 1857-tf THOMAS GROOM.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, all the **Stock, Carriages, &c.** of the old established and well known Livery Stable, in the borough of Columbia, on Walnut street, between Front and Commerce streets. The

STOCK OF HORSES,

is large and in first-rate order; the VEHICLES are in excellent condition, and there is a sufficient number of them to accommodate the large custom of the establishment. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For full particulars, enquire of

Oct. 3, 1857-tf THOMAS GROOM.

HIAWATHA.

FOR SALE, FOUR SHARES OF STOCK IN HIAWATHA YACHT CLUB. Apply to CHAS. J. PUSEY, D. C. WANN.

Oct. 3, 1856-tf

NOW UNPACKING!
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AT McTAGUE & BROTHER'S,
Front Street, opposite the Columbia Bridge.

Columbia, October 3, 1857.

ISLANDS FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1857. By order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold at public sale, at the hotel of G. E Schner, in the borough of Washington, the following described valuable real estate, the property of the late Dr. A. Bitner, deceased, viz: Sundry Islands in the Susquehanna river, lying opposite said borough of Washington, known as the

"ISLANDS OF PROMISE."

The land is of an excellent quality for farming purposes, and produces good crops every year.

No. 1. "House Island"—containing 25 acres, more or less. The improvements are a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and Kitchen attached, a Frame Barn, 36 by 41 feet, with Stable and Shed attached, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings—also a well of water near the door.

No. 2 Known as "Middle Island," containing 24 acres, more or less.

No. 3. "Big Island," containing 34½ acres, more or less. The improvements on this island are a Frame Barn, with threshing floor and one mow.

No. 4. "Spice Island," containing about 8 acres.

No. 5. "Hickory, or Four Acre Island," containing four acres, more or less.

No. 6. A small Island, containing about 48 perches.

No. 7. A small do. containing about 40 perches.

No. 8. "Turtle Island," containing 1 acre, more or less.

No. 9. "Polecat Island," containing about 1½ acres.

No. 10. "Sheep Island," containing 1½ acres, more or less.

No. 11. "Latchem's Island," containing about 1 acre.

No. 12. "Village, or Thoroughfare Island," containing 5 acres, more or less.

No. 13. "Maple Island," containing 1 acre, more or less.

The above mentioned Islands will be sold separately, and possession will be given on the first day of April next.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, when terms of sale will be made known by

JOSEPH SHOCH,
Ex'r and Testy Trustee of Dr. A. Bitner, dec'd.

October 3, 1857-ts

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
NOW UNPACKING
AT McTAGUE & BROTHER'S,
Cheap Cash Store, Front Street.

THESE Goods having been purchased for cash, at the time of the Bank pressure, in Philadelphia and New York, and having been well selected, will be sold at unusually low prices.

P. S.—The Notes of suspended Banks taken at par, but it will be expected that persons will make the change when in their power to do so.

October 3, 1857.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Columbia, September 30 1857.

Persons inquiring for letters will please mention if they are advertised.

Austin A B	Mayes Samuel F
Allen Richard	Merrimen James
Bomberger Elias	Morning Jacob
Binkley G	Mason Elizabeth
Buhler Jacob	Mann Levi
Baldwin George W	Miller John B
Burnsides Mr	Miltimyer John
Bullock Stephen	Murphy Ann
Brooks Mary	Miles L H
Bosley Mary	Mupes Samuel
Clark Charles	Myers Daniel
Coffee John	Mern Martin
Chrom Elizabeth	Mellinger L
Craven Daniel	Melaraty John
Clifford H G	Nater Horatio
Dougherty James	Neifer Henry
DeHass Dr Wm	Polman John H
Diehron Mary	Pronner Michael
Dawson H S	Phillips Joseph
Evans John	Reikerger J G
Funk Martin	Rees Cyrus
Finkbine Isaac	Ramne George
Folk John	Reise Sarah
Frederick Adam	Stoll John Adam
Gillen James	Schlitt C 2
Grauer J B	Sackett R H
Grider Ann	Shultz Hannah
Groh Joseph	Swartz H B
Gable Aaron	Snyder John
Gerfin William	Stewart John
Hoffman Adam	Sohen Levi
Heineman Anton	Schlegelmilch John
Hinske Caspar	Schroyer Conrad
Hertzler John	Stanley M
Houck John F	Smith Sebastian
Heath H M	Smith John R
Hughes Charlotte	Snyder William
Hartman Mary E	Sartori A
Hurley Daniel	Seal John Q
Hawthorn G C	Schneider Bartle
Hermann Mr	Stelloo John
Harris Wm	Schrot Joseph
Hess A R	Tubis Nathan
Higes A	Ullman L S
Johnson Samuel.	Worten J C
Kase Peter	Wilson Henry
Kelly Elizabeth	Whipper Harriett
Killing George	Wimer Adam
Kehoe Elizabeth	Weaver Hannah
Lewis E M	Wolf John B
Lamont William	Wade T M
Leader D H	Welsh Sarah
Loney Emiley	Welsh Sidney
Lehman Matilda	

A. S. MODERWELL, P. M.

Columbia, Oct. 3, 1857.

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 it the same to the Treasurer, on or before the 10th day of October, 1857. By Order of the Board.

GEORGE BOGLE, Treasurer.

Columbia, September 26, 1857-2t

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, 1857-3t

COAL!

THE undersigned is delivering Stove and Egg Coal, of best qualities, screened and cleaned; weighed tons of 2000 lbs, at $3.50, $3,75, $4,00, $4.25 and $4.50, delivered in any part of the town without extra charge.

J.