The Columbia Spy.

PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1858.

☞ The Rev. Jos. S. Grimes, Pastor of Presbyterian church, will preach on Sabbath morning, services commencing 10½ o'clock—The Unity of the Church.

The house is open to all, and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

COLUMBIA, March 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Saylor & McDonald, *Bagley's Gold Pens;* Dr. E. B. Herr, *Drugs & Medicines;* B. F. Appold, *Land Plaster;* H. H. Eldridge, *Carpets;* Crossdale & Peirce, *Super Phosphate of Lime;* Amos S. Green, *Commission Business;* Geo. W. Heyberger, *Fishing Tackle*, &c., James Irwin, *Blacksmithing;* C. Hollingsworth, *Deputy Coroner;* T. L. Summerill, *Personal;* G. M. Clawges, *Select School;* F. A. Jones, *Private School;* H. Fraley, Chief Burgess, *Loan Wanted;* H. A. Rockafield, *Manheim Tragedy;* John Rohrer, *Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company;* *Court Proclamation;* Prof. Holloway, *Pills and Ointment.*

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—As many of our subscribers will probably change their residences on the coming first of April, they will please notify us, that there may be no mistake in the delivery of the *Spy.*

BUSINESS ITEMS.—With the first of April come changes and improvements in the business of the town, which we give for the information of the readers of the *Spy.*

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—We invite attention to the card of A. S. Green, who advertises as prepared to receive commissions for buying and selling Coal, Lumber, Crossties, &c., and ask for him the consideration which his familiarity with his business must certainly deserve.

REMOVALS.—The extensive Tobacco, Segar and Snuff Manufactory of John Fendrich & Bros., has made a temporary migration to Carpet Hall, preparatory to its permanent location at the old "Head Quarters and News Depot." The Messrs. Fendrich are now about renovating and refitting the store they propose occupying, and will not only add to their business facilities but to the appearance of our business thoroughfare.—Their enterprise deserves commendation and encouragement.

Saylor & McDonald remove from the old stand so long occupied as the "Head Quarters" under its various proprietors—from the reign of Spangler down—to the store recently vacated by Fendrich & Brothers. The new premises have been altered and most conveniently fitted up for the incoming tenant, by Mr. Wilson, adding another to the commodious business stands of Front street. May the old custom of the "News Depot" follow it in its removal.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—The old Blacksmithing stand on Front street, opposite the Mount Vernon House, has passed from the hands of Augustus Hains into those of James Irwin, who is determined not to be undone by any rival, either in cheapness or durability of workmanship. Give him a call.

THE RIVER.—Last week the river rose to a good rafting stage, and on Monday the up-country craft began to arrive. We have since had daily accessions to the fleet, but up to the present time the number of rafts at this point on any one day has been small. Messrs. Smith, Rhodes & Smith, of this place, have been the principal receivers thus far, and, until a more general freshet, we presume that little buying will be done here. From the small quantity of lumber received at this market, selling rates can scarcely be determined, but will probably not vary greatly from those of last season.

Our friends the rivermen have been about in squads through the week, but the grand onslaught upon Smith, and Mathiot, has not yet commenced. If the river does not fall, however, peanuts must go up. The shelling of Sebastopol was a trifle in comparison to the impending shelling of Col. Herr's pavement, when the season is fairly opened. Let the invaders come, the stock on hand is large, and express communication with the city easy.

ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—The bill admitting Kansas into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution passed the Senate on Tuesday last by a vote of 33 to 25. Mr. Douglas delivered a great speech against the bill on Monday evening, which was listened to by an immense audience which thronged the galleries and floor of the Senate chamber, the ladies having been admitted by unanimous consent of the Senators.

In the House, the bill is yet to come up for discussion, and it is thought that it will be defeated in its present form. The Kansas bill usurps all the interest in affairs in Washington.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We regret to notice the retirement of the Junior Editor of our neighbor, the Wrightsville Star. Our first week's experience in our then new sphere of editorship was marked by an act of kindly courtesy on the part of Mr. Albright which still stands to his credit, while his and our subsequent intercourse has been altogether pleasant. He has our best wishes for success wherever he may pitch his tent.

STATE LEGISLATION.—Our State Legislature has been engaged on some important measures, among which are a new liquor law, and the sale of the remaining State Works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—The indications are that both bills will pass. Much attention is also paid to city passenger railways, of which there are some dozen projected.

SHARP.—"How do you and your friends feel now?" said an exultant politician in one of our Western States to a rather irritable member of the defeated party. "Well, I suppose," said the latter, "we feel just as Lazarus did when he was licked by dogs."

SPUNKY BOYS.—We have yet to find the man who doubts the will and ability of our firemen to do good service in time of danger, but we must confess to a little surprise, in the face of the cold shoulder given to their frequent appeals for the sinews of war in the shape of hose; at learning their practical belief in the axiom "In time of Peace prepare for War." The boys belonging to the "Old Columby," despairing of any material aid from the citizens, have employed themselves during the last two weeks in repairing their hose; not darning their stockings, but patching and copper riveting the stock of old and apparently useless hose which, in its leaky state was of no more use in carrying water than a straw hat. The Columbians have repaired in a most substantial manner, with patches varying from an inch to a foot, possiby more, in length, and thus renovated and put in serviceable condition, from thirteen to fifteen hundred feet of hose. In our opinion this quiet labor on the part of the firemen speaks even more strongly in favor of their earnestness in their vocation than a successful effort in time of actual need. It shows that the *fun* of running with the "masheen" includes some arduous and generally unappreciated labor, and better still gives our citizens the assurance that we have in our town a company which not even indifference or neglect can drive from the post of duty, toil and danger. Without wishing in any manner to reflect on the other companies of our borough, which will work with the best when needed, we must praise the thorough organization of the "Columbia," and compliment the efficient and devoted officers, and the plucky, indomitable members. Let this act on the part of the boys be remembered in their favor.

RESULT OF THE BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election on Friday, 19th inst., passed off quietly, and resulted as follows:

	N. W.	S. W.	Total.
Judge.			
*David Evans, Op.		167	
Joseph Tyson, D.		142	
John Finger, Op.	67		
*Sam'l F. Eberlein, D.	111		
Inspector.			
*H. W. Smith, Op.		166	
*Henry Brimner, D.		142	
*Hiram Wilson, Op.	67		
*Aug. Pelan, D.	111		
Assessor.			
Wm. F. Given, Op.	66	164	230
*Sam'l Maxton, D.	111	138	249
Assistant Assessors.			
Philip Shreiner, Op.	67	166	233
Michael S. Shuman, Op.	67	163	232
*Jos. M. Watts, D.	112	143	255
*Charles McClune, D.	112	142	254
Justice of the Peace.			
*J. H. Hunter, Op.	98		
J. W. Shuman, D.	73		
N. W. Greene, Op.		132	
*F. H. Ebur, D.		171	
Constable.			
*C. Hollingsworth, Op.	72	185	257
J. W. Hamilton, D.	93	106	199
J. Snyder, Ind.	7	13	20

Candidates marked thus *, elected.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—MARCH 19th, 1858.—Council met. Members present, Messrs. Fraley, Felix, Murphy, Maxton, Pelan, Pusey, Pfahler and Bletz, President. Minutes of last meetings read and adopted.

A petition was presented signed by tax payers and property holders along 4th st. asking council to have 4th street graded from Union to Mill street.

Mr. Pusey moved that the Road Committee have the Regulator give a grade for 4th street from Union to Mill street, and report at next meeting, which was agreed to.

A memorial signed by A. Caldwell, H. S. Hershey and Geo. Bogle, in behalf of the Susquehanna Fire Company, was presented, asking Council to authorize them to raise by subscription on the credit of the borough a sum sufficient to purchase 500 feet of hose.

Mr. Pusey moved that the Chief Burgess be authorized to advertise in Lancaster for a loan of $2000, the same to be applied to to the purchasing of hose for the Fire Companies, and other purposes, which was agreed to.

On motion Council adjourned.

Attest, WM. F. LLOYD, Clerk.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The Atlantic has long ceased to be an experiment, it has assumed the character of an old and well-tried friend. We look for its monthly visit with the same certainty of enjoyment as on the coming of Blackwood, Household Words, or other veteran among the magazines. Its contents are scholarly without being pedantic, solid without heaviness, and entertaining without frivolity. The poetry is such as has established the fame of Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell, and the fiction never degenerates into sickly sentimentality or sensational clap-trap. The present number is varied in its contents, with another admirable paper by the "Autocrat." Published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, at $3.00 a year.

KNICKERBOCKER.—We have received our old friend the Knickerbocker, for April.—Always affording a full measure of satisfaction to its readers, we think the present number transgresses all moderate bounds, and furnishes more than one fair instalment of pleasant reading. Among the noteworthy articles in its pages, we find "The Last Soul" a tale by R. H. Stoddard, a continuation of "The Lessons of Crime," an I most Welcome of all, John Phœnix; in a reverent and solemn dissertation on "Fancy Fairs."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Harper for April has reached us. This father of monthlies comes filled with the variety that has rendered it so popular; combining sketches of travel, tales, poems, serial parts of the romance of some great master of fiction, with wit and humor; the whole graphically and excellently illustrated. We have in the present number a continuation of the spiritedly illustrated article "Tropical Journeyings,"—"Pictures from Siberia and Tartary," and "An American at Sinai," both illustrated,—another part of Thackeray's "Virginians," together with tales, gossip, &c., &c. An admirable number of Harper.

PETERSON'S BANK NOTE LIST.—We are in receipt of Peterson's Bank Note List. The April number has just been laid on our desk. Peterson has come to be authority with every one in the matter of paper money, and we may judge from the sudden popularity acquired by his Detector that the work is reliable. It is published at the very moderate rate of $1 per year.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1858.

The Revivals—Singular Motion—Proposition Modified—Controversial Sermons—The Effects—"Friends of Truth"—Exploded Dogmas—Rev. Mr. Chambers—Incongruities—The Opera—Miss May—A Lecturer Come Back—Weather, and Business.

As a faithful chronicler of the times and a noter of all important events which occur in the City of Philadelphia, your correspondent conceives it to be entirely right and proper to give your readers some further account of the religious excitements and controversies which are now in progress in this community. It is hoped that the subject will not prove tedious to any; and it shall be the care of the writer, that it be treated with the respect and gravity due to importance of the theme; and with a proper regard, as well for the opinions of the general reader, as for his own inclinations and convictions.

The daily and nightly prayer-meetings in the various public halls throughout the city, still continue with unabated interest and undiminished attendance. The "feeling" manifested is very decided; but what will be the summing up, and grand result of the whole movement, time only can reveal.—Even in the midst of all this interest about spiritual things, there will occasionally occur some of those natural outbreaks of humanity, which remind one that we are but men of flesh and blood, very subject to passions, exceedingly fallible and uncertain creatures, under any circumstances.

A day or two ago, a brother of rather cynical disposition, astonished the audience by rising in his seat, and expressing the opinion more remarkable for its fervency than its courtesey, that the ladies were rather a superfluous appendage to these meetings, which were intended solely for men, that they (the ladies) made such a rustling and confusion coming in, took up so much room when they were in, and were altogether so decidedly in the way, in point of fact, (not to put too fine a point on the the matter) that he for one (supposed to be the only one) did hope they would absent themselves these meetings entirely, or at least until all the men (and boys) who were about to seek religion had got it.

To this polite invitation another brother, with a heart not made of stone, responded, that he hoped, and he did not doubt that all the brethren, save one, united in the hope, that "the sisters" would not think of staying away; that there was ample room for all, *no matter what kind of dresses they wore!* After this little divertisement the services proceeded as usual.

But the next day the same relentless misogynist renewed his onslaught upon the female candidates for conversion; but modified his motion to a request that the Ladies would occupy the galleries only, and not enter the body of the hall, because their presence might have an embarrassing effect upon many of the male enquirers, who must necessarily run in from their places of business clad in their every day habiliments—which would be indeed a mortifying exposure of themselves, after the impressions they are supposed to have made, a day or two ago, in their Sunday toggery. It seemed that nobody had the confidence to controvert these sound positions of the indefatigable champion of the "rights of man," but whether "woman kind" will pay any regard to these modest requests, remains to be be seen.

Per contra to this generally fraternal feeling and the Union meetings, a strong controversy is going on between the Rev. John Chambers, the eccentric "Independent" preacher, and Mr. Thomas, a "Universalist" minister. They attack or reply to each other on alternate Sunday evenings, advertising the subject of their discourses in the papers of the preceding day, by which means they manage to "draw" quite as well as any exhibition, and we doubt not, to quite as good purpose!

It is not easy to see what benefit this kind of controversial preaching can confer on the congregations of these Reverend gentlemen, except to convince each "flock" of its own superlative piety, and of the deep debasement and hopeless condition of the other party. But this is one effect of the immense over-supply of "preaching" with which our churches are afflicted in these days. It strikes us very forcibly that the people of our generation go to church not so much to "worship, magnify and adore" the great Creator and Father of all, but more to hear an eloquent and startling address from some "smart preacher," which, the more bitter and denunciatory of their neighbors or rivals, and the more soothing and encouraging to themselves, is of course, all the more grateful and highly esteemed. But is this the design of God's worship? Can this be the true intent and end of Christian preaching? With all due respect for the opinions of others, we protest that it cannot be.

Meanwhile, and pending the main battle against "Universalism," the indefatigable Mr. Chambers is waging a relentless *side fight* against a new sect, just set up under the style and title of the "Congregational Friends of Truth," who have organized under the lead of Earnestine Rose and one Thomas Curtis—with what intent and under what "banner," may be readily inferred, by those who are familiar with the antecedents of these two celebrities. Or their tenets may be more readily understood by reference to their rule of faith published in a daily paper, whether as a means to *draw* we cannot say, but judging only by the inducements held out, we should infer not.

One article of their faith reads thus:

"Believing that wisdom, justice and truth are separate from and independent of all and every system of religion or religious belief. (!) we seek" &c., &c.

Again—"Believing that the elevation of the standard of morality in the community is a nobler plan for redeeming men than any scheme of salvation offered by Christianity, (!!) we think" &c., &c.

It is difficult to conceive how men and women claiming to be of sane mind, can promulgate such notorious falsehood and such atrocious nonsense; and it is strange too, to witness the volubility with which rivers of words pour out of the mouths of their speakers on such dogmas as those above quoted.

The idea of "principles of wisdom and justice, independent of all religious belief!" Why, the very ideas "wisdom" "justice" indicate attributes of a superior Intelligence presiding over, and guiding the subjects of His creative power; and it is from that superior intelligence that we get even enough of the ideas, wisdom and justice, to make laws which shall protect society from the evils of our own bad passions.

"A nobler plan of redeeming man than any scheme of salvation offered by Christianity!" Why, Christianity is the source, the very fountain head of the idea "Redemption." What system of Religion or Morals, save Christianity ever taught that man needed redemption? And who, but the founders of Christianity, ever inculcated the mysterious and incomprehensible though irresistible doctrine, that man's redemption must be wrought out by his Creator, and perfected by his own acceptance?

And yet to see "these poor fools of nature" setting up their altar in this enlightened city to teach a system of sublime ethics which have been exploded a hundred times, and would die out again within a year, but that Mr. Chambers—who is utterly destitute of controversial ability, without analytical power or logical accuracy—will, by his vehement denunciations and anathemas keep them so prominently in the public view as to swell their ranks to something like a party.

It would be doing violence to the feelings of the patrons of the "Fine Arts" to omit an incident of more than singular occurrence in connection with the meetings at Jayne's Hall. On one side of the entrance to the room the visitor is met by a lad who hands him a tract or religious circular, while on the other side of the entrance a second youth presses on your notice a glaring scheme from the "Musical Institute" in Chesnut street, setting forth the attractions of an approaching distribution *by lot* of $2000 worth of pianos, guitars and fiddles. It seemed rather an incongruous blending of the religious and speculative spirits of the age; however, nothing is so strange now, but you may, "as a stranger give it welcome!"

The Italian Opera is struggling along in feeble competion with the revivals. The only notable event connected with it is the debut of Miss Juliana May, the "American" singer, who appeared in the part of Amina, and made something very like a failure; which fact may be set down with abundance of others in evidence against the absurd notion of establishing the Opera permanently in Philadelphia. It is a fact constantly verified by experiment, that American and English singers can *not* succeed in the highest school of music which is undoubtedly that of the best Italian and German composers; therefore this style of music is not needed as a model in an American community, and consequently can never be a "permanent fixture" here.

The lecturer pretentiotisly styled a Countess from Bavaria, but more recently discovered to be, by her own testimony in the "Jobson case," Rosa Gilbert of Limerick, Ireland, or Betsey Watson of Scotland, is announced to Lecture here to-morrow evening on the "Comic History of Love." The excessive coarseness of this lecture as reported in the New York papers, will deter respectable people from going to hear it, while persons of *snobby* proclivities will not care about listening to the piquant discourse of an Irish girl, or a "Scotch chambermaid."

The equinoctical storms seem to have passed by and left us in thy enjoyment of fine, May-like weather; and it is gratifying to see that business is really improving visibly, day by day. Some of the Market street houses are busy packing goods during the whole night. PH.

PARTINGTONIAN WISDOM.—Ike is remarkably fond of turkey, and the hug-me-close and the merry-thought he is as much attached to, almost, as if they were a part of himself. "Bless me!" said Mrs. Partington at table the other Sunday, looking at the boy, whose face was greasy as that of a New Zealander, "why, you look like a gravy image, dear, and your face shines like the rory boralius."—"With this difference," said old Roger, winking at the Brahim, "the aurora borealis appears in fair weather but this in fowl." The Brahmin, by a motion of his long beard, was supposed to smile, and a sound resembling "travels in Turkey and Grease" came from his lips, but Mrs. Partington saw not the point.—"You should learn, dear, to bemean yourself before folks, because, without good behavior, a man may be ever so imminent for debility but will never be inspected." She ceased here, and baled a spoonful of the stuffing upon the juvenile's plate, which he took very kindly.

THE BOOKSELLERS' MUMPS.—The New York Evening Post says, the late Rufus W. Griswold, in whose presence, shortly before his death, reference was casually made to a cotemporary author with whom his relations were not pleasant, suddenly interrupted the speaker with, "stop! Don't mention——— to me. He's the bookseller's mumps. They never have him but once."

☞ A lady asked a veteran which rifle carried the maximum distance? The old chap answered. "The *Minnie mum.*"

☞ I'm ready to go off by the train—as the barrel of gunpowder said to Guy Fawkes.

☞ Always doubt the sincerity of a girl, when you see her wipe her mouth after you kiss her.

☞ Why are Shanghai roosters like early spring flowers? Because they are crowcusses.

Penn'a R. R.—Departure of Passenger Trains.

Trains East.	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arrive at Phil'a.*
Way Train,	7.40 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
Express,	8.30 "	12.40 P. M.
Altoona Way,	12.35 P. M.	4.50 "
Fast Mail,	7.35 "	11.30 "
Trains West	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arr. at Harrisburg.*
Harrisburg Branch,	7.40 A. M.	10.25 A. M.
Way Train,	7.35 P. M.	9 P. M.
Emigrant Train,	1.35 A. M.	

Diving at Sebastopol.

A letter describing the operations at Sebastopol for raising the sunken Russian ships, relates the following incident:

NOVEMBER 5.—We had a terrible excitement on board one day last week. One of the divers (Harris; the English marine,) a first rate fellow, and bold as a lion, goes down examining the outside of the ship on which they are at work. He had been forward and was going aft, along the bottom, in sixty feet of water, when he suddenly signalized for more air, and though the pressure was instantly increased, two more signals for "air" and "to come up" followed in rapid succession, and then ceased all reply to signals given. Thinking the fault was in the air pump, the speed was increased until a pipe bursting near the engine showed that the hose was foul.—Then they shouted to the other diving party, in a row boat at a little distance, to come to the rescue. That diver was brought up by his tenders, and they commenced rowing for the steamer. Meanwhile, poor Harris made no more response to the anxious signalling of his tenders, and they had tried in vain to haul him up—the "life line" was also foul. The pump was kept slowly in motion, but no bubbles came up from the water, and we knew that no air was reaching him. The row boat was coming as fast as possible, but I thought it never would arrive. At last they came alongside. The diver's helmet was closed, strong hands worked rapidly and silently, and in an instant he was lowered out of sight, the hose of his suffering companion in his hand; there was an interval of two or three minutes of fearful suspense, in which no word was spoken by any of the score of men gathered there, save one whisper—"It must be too late."

Suddenly a second column of rising air-bubbles appeared. The hose is cleared—he has air," several voices spoke eagerly.—Then followed the signal for rising, and up they came—poor Harris all stark and motionless. "Stop the pump, he is dead," said one, unstrewing the eye-glass through which he now saw the ghastly countenance and frothy lips. But the cold air striking his livid face, the eyelids half opened and closed again. "He is alive," they all cried joyfully, and removing the unsightly helmet and dashing water on his head and breast, he presently began to breathe perceptibly, and after an hour's diligent rubbing from as many strong and willing hands as could get around him, he began to come to consciousness. He suffered great pain for hours in the head and breast, but is now altogether recovered, and diving as usual. On the whole, it was such an occurrence as I hope may not happen here again; the ten minutes, in which we had the consciousness that a man was dying for want of assistance which we could by no means give, I cannot think of without a shudder. The hose had got fast under a port-cover in such a way as to cut off the air suddenly and entirely. The life-line was fast on some rigging down in the mud under the bottom of the ship, where he had crawled in his zealous search after holes or injuries. He owes his life to the coolness and dexterity of the other diver, who providentially followed the hose and cleared it before descending to him, thus giving him air two minutes sooner than he could otherwise have received it; and it came late enough.

I remember last winter discussing divers and diving with our friend ———. We were both uninstructed in the particulars, like many others who have not seen the process. I have since had sufficient opportunity to observe. The dress is of gutta percha, or rubber cloth, large and loose, in one piece, pants, boots, waistcoat and sleeves, into which the diver is inserted from the top by his tenders after substituting heavy flannel drawers, socks, &c., for the ordinary apparel. Once tucked into this ample casting, the head is covered with a close-fitting woollen cap, the breastplate and helmet of iron put on, the latter a hollow globe, much larger, of course, than the head, and provided with three little windows, grated and glazed, called eye-glasses; the front one is always open while dressing. The upper part of the dress is now fastened to the breast-plate, being placed between its edge and a covering metallic rim which is then firmly screwed to its place by means of a wrench, making the connection water-tight. Heavy cowhide brogans, with soles of lead three-quarters of an inch thick, strong rubber rings for the wrist which prevent water from entering the sleeve, and the girdle of shot, weighing some seventy-five pounds, complete the tiring. The life-line is tied round the waist, the sheath-knife placed in his belt, the pump is started, the eye-glass screwed in, and he is ready to descend.—The dress being now filled with air, the shapeless body and limbs of the monster swelling to a size fitting that of his head, making altogether a hideous figure, which you are not sorry to see vanish out of sight, wondering what sort of a reception the mermaids will give him if he falls in their way. [The fish are not afraid of them—they sometimes bring up a pocket full.] The hose which supplies the air is of gutta percha, of half inch bore, and attached to the helmet just at the bump of self esteem.—The escape valve is below it. The life-line, by which signals are transmitted, is passed through a loop on the right eye-glass, so so that the slightest motions are felt. He usually descends part of the way, at least, on a rope ladder, but is sometimes lowered by the life-line from the first.

The pressure of the air is gradually increased as he goes lower, more force being required, of course, to supply the air. If the pump is worked by hand it requires four men to tend it—two turning at once, and frequently changing. Two "tenders" stand by—one holding the hose, the other the life-line, the latter literally holding the diver's life in his hand, an inattention to signals frequently might cause his death.—Once on the bottom, or on the ship, our mer man walks about or works as elsewhere. Our divers for three months past have averaged perhaps four and a half hours under water, and hard at work, per diem. They have frequently, however, been down six and over eight hours, in water from thirty to sixty feet deep. They can descend in water one hundred and fifty feet, but do not like to work deeper than one hundred, the increased pressure sensibly affecting the head at a greater depth. It would be interesting to know upon what physical characteristics the ability to endure the pressure inevitable in descending upon water depends. I can discover no difference in quantity or quality of brain or lungs between some who can stay down hours without inconvenience and others who cannot go at all, or who, on trial, have suffered long and severely after coming up from the merest experimental dives.—And the regular divers are of various temperaments; but one thing is common to all—that is, broad shoulders and deep chests; thus, large lungs are indispensable, I fancy; but that is not all, for some of the best provided in that respect have been unable to stay.

A BUCK JUMPER.—Australian squatters in general are excellent and fearless riders, mounting horses fresh from the bush, untamed, unbroken, and full of many vices, particularly the formidable one of buck jumping, in a way that would astonish many an English rough rider and steeple-chase jockey. Mr. F—— was remarkable for his powers in this way. He had a large mob of horses on his run, and they were generally notorious for their buck jumping propensities, and I remember his accompanying me one day on my return from his house to the diggins, mounted on an animal just driven into his stock-yard from the bush.—The forest here and every where else in Australia, is covered with the blackened trunks of trees of every size that have fallen victims to fire, and it is a usual thing for men well mounted to take a straight across it, leaping over such logs as practicable. We were amusing ourselves in this manner when we came to one of the prostrate giants of the forest, which, although, my horse was a very good one, I should never have attempted to jump, and did not imagine F—— on the little ill-conditioned *weed* he was riding, would think of doing. I was astonished, however, to observe him dig his spurs into the beast's sides, rush him at it, and as I anticipated, make a clean sommersault over the trunk of a tree about four feet high and fully as many broad—horse and man absolutely turning in the air. F—— was accustomed to this kind of practice (as he broke in his own horses) and knew exactly how to throw himself off on one side; and in this instance without quitting his hold of the bridle, was on the horse's back again in an instant, and with whip and spur urged him on to the charge again. The same result occurred a second time, and now I thought it really was time to interfere, and not allow my friend to break his neck without some remonstrance on my part. He merely waved his hand, and said that he could not afford to spoil his horses by sacrificing to my philanthropy, and ramming him at the leap a third time, cleared it like a buck, observing that had he not persisted in making him jump the log, he would have been spoilt for ever, and of no use as a stock-horse, but that now, in all probability, he would turn out well. This was a young animal, between three and four years old.—Nothing can equal a confirmed buck-jumper in equine depravity, and he is rarely if ever thoroughly cured of vice. After the most quiet and docile behavior for weeks and even months, and whilst travelling at an easy pace and loosened rein, the rider finds himself summarily ejected high up into the air, and thence over his steed's head, by a series of gymnastics, yclept buck jumping, which some sudden caprice or olden recollections have caused him to execute.—He fixes his head firmly between his knees, curves up his back and body into the shape of a ball, erects his tail, and simultaneously makes a spring and a kick that would unseat almost any horseman either unprepared or otherwise.—*D'Ewee's Sporting in both Hemispheres.*

☞ What is Buckwheat?—Masculine wheat. The female is called *dough.*

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

Columbia Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE!

Through Mail for the East—8 A. M. and 6.40 P. M.

Way " " " 8 A. M.

Through and Way Mail for the West—6.25 P. M.

" " " " *South*—11.30 A. M.

Mail leaves for Monnteille on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—closes at 6.40 P. M.

Mail leaves for Manor, Highville and Safe Harbor, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—closes at 2 P. M.

Mail for Silver Spring, on Wednesday and Saturday.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern—2.40 A. M. and 12.05 P. M.

Western—7.40 A. M.

Southern—12.05 P. M.

Columbia Post Office, Jan. 2, 1858.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—A protection against counterfeits exists in the Water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," which appears in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions. It this is not seen when the paper is held to the light, the same is spurious. Unlike the mineral preparations that drive the virus of eruptions and sores into the vital organs, this marvellous Ointment discharges the poison before it heals the flesh. The Pills inevitably cure Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, purifying and vitalizing the blood, &c. [mar 27

1000 DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for any Medicine that will *excel* PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL for the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in the Side or Back, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and the Glands. None genuine without the signature of PRATT & BUTCHER attached to each label. Principal Office, 206 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The great number of persons that have been immediately relieved in all the cities and towns where it has been used, as well as in this city, enclaim them in saying, in all candor, that it is the greatest cure in the world for pain, ever sold.

Dr. E. B. HERR, Sole Wholesale Agent for Columbia. Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. [Oct. 17, 1857-1y

ECONOMY.—Said old Mrs. Philanthropy: "Bubby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that awful hole in your trowsers?" "Oh you git out," was the reply, "our folks is economizing, and a hole will last longer than a patch any day." That is one kind of economy; but the most approved economy is that which prompts people to obtain handsome and durable garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. March 20, 1858

GROVER & BAKER'S.
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
730 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

☞ No applications for AGENCIES need be made except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co 495 Broadway, New York. [Feb. 20, 1858-1y

☞ 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

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

From Ex-Alderman Perkins
BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1853

Dr S. W. FOWLE Dear Sir—For several days I had been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a very sore throat and sick headache, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of this Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends.

Respectfully Yours,
SAM'L S. PERKINS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by R. Williams and by McCorkle and Dellett. mar 27 '58

WANTED,

$2.000 FOR which Bonds of the Borough of Columbia will be given. Apply to HARFORD FRALEY, Chief Burgess
Columbia, March 27, 1858 tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he will open a SCHOOL, for youth, of both sexes, on the corner of Third and Perry streets, on MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1858. Particular attention given to the morals of pupils. G M. CLAWGES.
Columbia, March 27, 1858-2t*

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1858, the undersigned will open a private school, for children of both sexes, in the public school room now occupied by Miss Clarkson, opposite the Episcopal Church. TERMS REASONABLE F. A. JONES
Columbia, March 27, 1858-2t*

PERSONAL.

THE Gentleman who took a Lady's Ambrotype from my Gallery, a few days ago, will please return it, or he will be exposed. T. L. SUMMERIL.
Columbia, March 27, 1858-1t

BAGLEY'S GOLD PENS.

A FRESH lot of lot A. G. Bagley's Gold Pens, of different sizes and prices, just received, at SAYLOR & McDONALD'S.
Head Quarters and News Depot, Front street, second door above Locust.
March 27, 1858

JUST RECEIVED,

AT the Golden Mortar Drug Store, an extra quality of Lyon's Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy. Also, pure Pearl Starch, Bi-Carbonate of Soda, Olive Oil for table use, Coxe's Sparkling Gelatine, Herkers' Farina, Oswego Corn Starch, Cream of Tartar. All kinds of Spices; Garden, Hemp and Canary Seed.
March 27, 1858

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JUST received 150 bbls. No 2 Land Plaster.
50 " " " " "
Farmers will do well to give attention to the above renovating manure for exhausted lands. As a tried fertilizer, plaster is unequalled. For sale by
B F. APPOLD.
Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Canal Basin.
Columbia, March 27, 1858

HEMBOLD'S Fluid Extract of Buchu, for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store.
March 27, 1858.

HUNTER'S Vegetable Panacea, for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store [mar 27 '58

A FINE lot of Bazin's and Glenn's Barbers' Soap, for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store.
March 27, 1858.

FRESH Burning Fluid (manufactured daily) constantly for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store.
March 27, 1857.

A LARGE lot of Nos. 2, 5, 10 and 20 India Rubber Bat and Parlor Balls, for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store. [mar. 27, '58.

A LARGE stock of all kinds of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c., for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store. [mar. 27, '58.

THORN'S Extract of Copaiba and Sarsaparilla, for sale at the Golden Mortar Drug Store.
March 27, 1858.

CORONER.

THE subscriber has been appointed, by Coroner Summy, of Lancaster county, Deputy Coroner, for the townships of East Donegal, West Hempfield, and Manor, including the boroughs of Columbia, Marietta and Washington, on the river, and can be found at the office of Davies E. Bruner, Esq., where all notices are requested to be sent.
C. HOLLINGSWORTH, Deputy Coroner.
March 27, 1858-3t

☞ Wrightsville Star and Mariettian copy 3t and charge advertiser.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements and is now prepared to receive on commission, at his wharf,
North side of Locust street, Columbia, Pa.,
COAL, LUMBER, WOOD OR TIES,
He will be happy to receive commissions for buying or selling the above articles to any amount. From his experience in the Lumber Business he believes that he will be able to render satisfaction. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to his care. AMOS S GREEN.
Columbia, March 27, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber having purchased the shop and fixtures lately occupied by Augustus Haines, situated in Front street, opposite the Canal Basin, is now prepared to do all kinds of
BLACKSMITHING, CAR WORK, HORSE-SHOEING, &c., &c.
His work will be substantial, and terms reasonable. A share of public custom is respectfully solicited.
JAMES IRWIN.
Columbia, March 27, 1858-3t

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Comp'y.

THE Members of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, are hereby notified that a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. or one dollar on each thousand dollars, of the valuation of the property insured, has been levied by the Directors to pay the loss sustained by Cyrus Hersh, of Manheim township, in the burning of his house; by Henry Shelly, of Rapho township, by a fire which occurred in his house on the first of February last, and by John Prantz, of Manor township, by the burning of his barn on the 2d of February last. Full duplicates are left with Joseph Clarkson, at Gyger & Co's Banking House, in the city of Lancaster; with John Rohrer, Treasurer, in West Lampeter township, and with John Strohm, Secretary, in Providence township, where any member can pay his tax. Partial duplicates will be left with John Myers, Hardware Merchant, in Mount Joy, where members residing in the townships of East and West Donegal, Conoy, Mount Joy, Rapho and Penn, may pay their quota of tax; and with David Witmer, of East Earl township, where members residing in the townships of Earl, East Earl, Ephrata, Brecknock, Carnarvon and Clay, may pay their tax; with Andrew Metzger, Esq., of East Hempfield township, where persons residing in the townships of East and West Hempfield, may pay their tax. Those who do not pay before the