laughter, and his horrible cry, "Lather away!" He heard footsteeps behind him, and tried to redouble his efforts, but in vain; turning round, he saw the little man, his face covered with lather, the napkin under his chin, and the pistol in hand.

In despair, the barber directed his steps toward the clock tower, which was open.—Entering, he tried to close the door behind him; the other followed him, while our fugitive rapidly mounted the staircase of the tower. At the top there there was a door opening on an exterior terrace. Could he reach it he was saved. Vain hope! When he sprang upon the terrace, the little man arrived there at the same moment. Above them, one hundred and thirty feet, rose the arrow on the church; below stretched an abyss still deeper. The barber stood back as far as possible, his teeth chattering, and his knees trembling with fright.

"Ah!" cried his persecuter, "what do you think now, old man? Lather away! Come lather me until six in the morning, it is only five now. Take your brush and soap dish—But what have you done with them?"

"I have thrown them away," stammered the terrified barber.

"Thrown them away! I have a mind to throw you down below, too!"

At these words he seized the barber by the nose, raised him without effort, and held him at arm's length outside the terrace.—The poor man struggled and threw his long arms about, uttering the most horrible cries, and promising to shave the little man until the last moment of his life. He used the most touching arguments to soften the heart of his tormentor; but the little man was not to be affected. In fact, he opened his thumb and forg-finger, which held the barber, and he descended from this great height, beating about like one flying, sometimes his head uppermost, and sometimes his feet.

During these somersets, he perceived from time to time, his adversary above him, leaning over the terrace, his face white with lather, holding his sides and roaring with laughter. At the same time he heard him rapidly utter the eternal "Lather away." His sensations were dreadful as he approached the earth. His whole body shivered convulsively, his respiration was painful, his breast heaved, and he curled himself into the smallest dimensions like a snail.

In a moment he would be crushed. Meanwhile, as he approached the earth the movement was less rapid. Finally, it appeared so slow, that it seemed as if he was supported in the air. Some good angel, touched with compassion for him, had received him in its arms. So instead of being crushed to atoms, he felt himself softly resting upon the earth, with the sound of pleasant music ringing in his ears. And turning round, he felt something soft lying by his side—it was his wife! Worthy couple! They had both fallen asleep at the same time, and the barber, to his great joy, found he had been dreaming.

MORMONISM.—Thurlow Weed says, in the Albany *Journal*:—Within our recollection, Mormonism was "a speck not bigger than a man's head." The original imposter, Joe Smith, came to the writer of this article, only thirty-two years ago, with the manuscript of his Mormon Bible, to be printed. He then had but one follower, (a respectable and wealthy farmer of the town of Macedon,) who offered to bind himself as security for the printing. [illegible] reading a few chapters, it seemed [illegible] Vermont, on a farm and logging half-[illegible] and got his "Mormon Bible" printed.

We all know what "came of the seven" has produced. The twenty-five hundred Mormons who were driven from Nauvoo, have multiplied into twice as many thousands in Utah. The "Saints" have been multiplied by accessions from all classes and from all nations. Their "faith," in attractive and seductive forms, have been presented to, and accepted by men and women throughout the civilized world. Yes, mortifying as it is to our boasted intelligence, Mormonism seeks and finds believers among those who have enjoyed the advantages of civilization, and by whom the truths of revelation have been rejected.

If those Mormons should be dispersed by the bayonet, if their city is conquered and their temple destroyed; if the impostors or their dupes fall in battle, we shall realize, in its worst sense, the everlasting truth that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church." Instead of "crushing out" Mormonism, we shall find, in the head of every decapitated hydra, a thousand fresh ones springing up.

A NEW CENT.—A specimen of a new coin of one cent denomination had been issued from the mint at Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed to take the place of that adominable abortion, the one cent coin of 1857. The new cent piece, like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size; it has the head of an Indian girl upon one side, and the words United States of America, with the date. Upon the reverse is a wreath, surmounted with a shield, with a bunch of arrows entwined at the bottom, and the words one cent, in the middle of it. The workmanship, as well as the design, is beautifully executed.

AN ARGUMENT FOR NEW YORK SWILL MILK.—Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, thinks that a stop should at once be put to the swill milk trade in New York, yet very cooly adds:

"But, were it quite certain that the presentrace of babies in N. York would, if spared to grow up, make no better men than a large proportion of their fathers are, the suppression of distillery milk would not perhaps be important."

A HOAX.—The statement of the newspaper of a western town, that there was not a lawyer in the place, is now said to be only a device of the editor to induce people to settle there.

☞A lawyer at Lowell found $95 and returned it to the owner, and one of the papers says, the act may be honest and honorable, but it is unprofessional

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1858.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The programme of route for the Firemen's Parade on the 5th of July has been handed us, but too late for insertion this week. It will be found in next Saturday's *Spy*.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.—We have been requested to announce that a meeting of the citizens of Columbia will be held on Tuesday evening next, at the Town Hall, at 7½ o'clock, for the consideration of the propriety of taking steps to obtain a consideration of the advantages of our town as a site for the proposed National Foundry.

It needs no argument on our part to prove to our readers that our own borough can claim as great facilities for the manufacture of iron, its shipment, and the furnishing of all the raw material as any town in the country. It has always been prominently mentioned in connection with this important project, and our citizens are fully aware of the numerous reasons that we can justly urge for the location of the great Government works at this point.—For years the subject has been agitated in Congress, and whenever it has been thus brought before the country Columbia has been prompt to present her claims for consideration. Before the adjournment of the late Congress, the chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs was appointed to examine, and report upon a favorable site for the Foundry, and it is but just that Columbia should be heard in her own behalf.

We here make no attempt to advocate our claims as we address, principally, our townsmen, among whom there is but one opinion as to our great natural and artificial advantages, but call upon our citizens to unite in action that will express the sense of the inhabitants on the subject, and to take steps towards a proper represenatation before the investigating powers. Let the meeting on Tuesday night be general, when we hope to hear the importance of the movement ably set forth.

THE INDIANS.—On Thursday evening the deligation of chiefs of the Minesota Indians, Sioux, we belive, lately from Washington passed through Columbia on route for Lancaster. A considerable representation of the curious of the borough received the redmen as they alighted from the cars of the Northern Central Railway, and escorted them over the way to Black's, crowding round them open-mouthed during their brief wait for the Penn'a, Railroad Mail Train.

The savages were in full feather and the finest looking specimens of their race that we have ever seen. They were evidently in their Sunday harness, and very picturesque their dress and the men appeared. They bore the curiosity of the crowd stoically and only seemed worried by the weather, each warrior wielding a palm-leaf fan, which he worked vigorously. The effect of this (in man's hands) peaceful weapon brandished by a band of Sioux braves *en grande tenue*, was anything but imposing, and we thought that the Chiefs would rather have [illegible] crowd into [illegible] with indeed [illegible] than [illegible]

[illegible] Lancaster to examine [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] make good [illegible] to the home of their Great Father at Washington. They have been in Washington for some time, and must have carried off some good places. One old gentleman, in particular, looked as if he had been appointed Post Master, and was bound to see wheatland.

The reception at this place although informal, was enthusiastic, but we think faulty in one particular;—the strangers were not asked up to "take something."—Had they been eminent politicians or railroad superintendents, with places at disposal, we should not have wondered at the neglect, but certainly these natural children had nothing to bestow that our citizens should be so inflexibly independent.

Police Items.

A MUSS ON THE HILL.—On Tuesday, 15th inst., Tobias Brown made complaint before Justice Welsh against William Jones, for assault and battery upon the person of defendant's grand-daughter, Sarah Jane Buchanan. William was arrested by Constable Derrick and the parties had an early hearing. Sarah swore positively to the assault on the part of Jones, but wished it clearly understood that she "wasn't afeard of Bill Jones or any o'ler nigger, and in a fa' fight she could give him all he wanted."

Aunty Jane Stott corroborated the testimony of Jane, having witnessed the fight from her residence, distant according to her statement, some four steps from the place of combat, but really, as deposed by witness for defence, at least a quarter of a mile from the locality.

On the part of the defence Belmore Appleby, Esq., a magnifico of color, elaborated a narrative in which he dwelt severely on Sarah's insulting bearing towards his friend Jones and himself and volunteered the assurance that *he* could whip her, anyhow, an assertion which Sarah rather tauntingly doubted, upon which Belmore Appleby, Esq., squared himself for a demonstration and advised Sal to "shut your mouf, or I'll mash your face right here!"

Aunty Jane here mixed in, but was extinguished by an inquiry from the haughty Belmore as to whether she indulged in the luxury of stockings. We are inclined to believe Aunt Stott's limbs innocent of protection, from the air of confusion with which she retired her voice from the wrangle.

The Justice having satisfied himself that this was a case in which lenity towards either party would be a great wrong to the community, put them on equal footing, rendered a verdict of guilty against both and adjudged that the costs should be divided between them

William Jones, friend of Belmore Appleby, Esq., was equal to the occasion. Copying the nonchalant air of his witness he insinuatingly informed the 'Squire that if he, Esquire Welsh, got "dem costs 'fore he did hissef jest let him know." The Justice was also up to the mark. Filling up a commitment for thirty days for breach of the peace he handed it to High Constable Derrick, who reached for Jones, upon which that individual saw the matter in an entirely different light, giving his watch into the hands of the officer as security and retiring in search of the required sum, which he speedily produced. Tobias gave security for his grand daughter's share of the costs, and retired full of reflections as to the uncertainty of the law, and, we believe, sorry that he had invoked the aid of that impartial institution.

A LAGER BEER DOG FIGHT.—On Friday, 18th inst., complaint was made before Justice Welsh, charging one Wilhelm Shadell, of Germany, with drunken and disorderly conduct. Deputy George Derrick was sent in pursuit, and presented himself at the residence of Wilhelm, on Tow Hill, where he was indignantly and threatingly received by that worthy, who defended his castle and defied the deputy with Dutch oaths and an axe. George was too active to fear the weapon and has lived too long in Columbia to stand much in awe even of German profanity, so he disarmed the Teuton and marched him to the Blue Front to answer for his manifold sins, attended by a motley crowd of his black and dirty-white neighbors. The particulars of the charge entered against Shadell was that he had taken aboard, on Friday morning, an intoxicating quantity (we decline fixing the measure) of lager, and feeling that he must see a fight, yet conscious of his own unfitness for a prominet part in the muss, had whistled off a dog belonging to a Front street Merchant and led him into a little canine difficulty at the basin, out of which he, the dog, came discomfited and sorely wounded.

Wilhelm was unprepared to defend his case with testimony, but was voluble in denial and vituperative in recrimination, relieving himself by the fluent delivery of a torrent of gurgling, foaming, beery, irate German, which certainly reached the ear of Justice, however little it touched the heart or convinced the understanding. From the seemingly inexticable pretzel-twist of his address to the Court an end was unraveled and translated, to the effect that he could prove good character, and the Justice, to afford him an oportunity to subpoena witnesses &c., held him under light bail to appear at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. At the appointed time Shadell was not forthcoming, having forfeited his recognizances, and has not since been heard from. It is believed that he reads the *Spy* and in it's "Police Items" had been warned of the inevitable fate of the drunken and disorderly.

A HELPING HAND.—On Monday, 21st inst., a warrant was asked at the hands of Esquire Welsh for the arrest of Annie and Frances Fagan, on the charge of vagrancy. High Constable Derrick was authorized to bring them before the justice, and soon appeared accompanied by two little girls of 12 and 14 years of age. They stated that their parents reside in Baltimore and are of drunken habits; that they had left home with the expectation of receiving the protection of an uncle, living in Harrisburg, but were refused shelter by him, and had walked as far as Columbia on their return. They had been several days endeavoring to procure a passage on a canal boat to Baltimore, and were waiting around the locks with that object when arrested.—They appeared in great distress, and their pitiful tale was sufficiently plausible to convince the magistrate that the case was rather one of destitution than crime, so instead of committing them to the keeping of the county he interested himself sufficiently to obtain them places as servants in families where they will be properly cared for.

COLUMBIA WATER COMPANY.—On Saturday last the property of The Columbia Water Company was offered at public Sale but not knocked down, $12,400 being the highest bid received, which was not sufficient in the opinion of Assignee, Thos. Lloyd, Esq., to warrant a sale. The property, as will be seen by the advertisement in to-day's *Spy*, will again be offered on Saturday, August 7th, when we hope it will be successfully disposed of. The importance of a plentiful supply of pure water is felt by all our citizens, and we trust that between now and the day of the Adjourned Sale arrangements will be made to purchase the concern.

DAYTON'S EXHAUSTER.—We have inspected this convenient and simple machine for exhausting cans and jars of preserved fruit, &c., of air, before permanent sealing. It is apparently effectual in its result when applied to the can, and so simple in its management that its use must become general. It is undisputed that the exhaustion and exclusion of air from the vessels containing fresh fruits is indispensable to their preservation, and the want of means to effect the former, has resulted in the destruction of many a house-wife's store of delicacies.—With Dayton's Exhauster no future trouble need be experienced. Hiram Wilson is the sole agent for Columbia. He also manufactures the preserving cans to order.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We commend the July number of the "Atlantic;" it is made up of capital articles, chief of which is always the "Autocrat." Dr Holmes endures wonderfully, furnishing a brilliantly original article each month with no perceptible deterioration from the first Fourth of July corruscation with which he dazzled the readers of the opening number of the Magazine. He has proved a steady light in the Monthly, and as his pleasant Breakfast-table chat must have an end, we dread the time when he shall turn down the gas.—Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., deserve support and encouragement in their continued, well sustained attempt to found a truly meritorious American periodical. We believe the Atlantic now stands on a solid base and cannot be shaken

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—We have received this excellent family Magazine for July. It abounds in novelties, chief among which we must notice the striking new pictorial cover. The design is magnificent but too elaborate for minute description. In fact we dont claim to understand the full significence of about two thirds of it, but anent a youth and a maiden who adorn respectively the right and left of the composition we cannot be mistaken:—they represent those unfortunate lovers, celebrated in song, Lord Lovel and his Lady Nancy-cy-cy, for, right up the cover,

"Out of her breast grows a red, red nose,
And out of hizzen a briar-iar-jar,"

uniting in a true-lover's knot somewhere about the height of the church spire, as near as we can judge in the absence of that accessary. To be sure, the artist has sprouted his shrubbery from the backs of the unfortunates, but why not artistic as well as poetic license?

The effect of the whole is remarkable, and we accord it our undivded admiration. We must protest, however, against the Editor's injustice, in awarding the credit of the design to Mr. Baxter, the engraver, thus detracting from the fame of the real artist, Mr. Stevens, the eminent designer, who evidently threw himself on that cover. Baxter is a worthy man, and his "Saint's Rest" and "Call to the Unconverted" are meritorious productions, but we claim this work of art for Mr. Stevens, who is a promising young man and deserves encouragement.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We again call the attention of our readers to this best of monthlies, not so much to notice the particular number—for July—just received, as to urge upon them the support of a really good, entertaining and instructive periodical—one which is unimpeachable in its character, and first class in its merits. Conducted by Chas. Dickens, with a corps of regular literary workmen and contributors perhaps unequalled, it deservedly commands an immense popularity, which we would gladly see increase.

The prospectus of the Magazine will be found in our advertising colums, and we invite attention to the very reasonable terms on which it is offered to the public.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The number for July contains an illustrated historical sketch of the Life of Marion, A Journey through the Land of the Aztecs, and Carraceas, also illustrated, with a number of entertaining tales and ably written papers, and the monthly instalment of Thackeray's great novel, The Vriginians. The Editor's "Easy Chair" and "Drawer," with a couple of pages of not too funny or witty illustrations, pricking the gif book swindlers, complete the number. The quality of Harper's monthly literary "spread" is too well known to require more than the assurance from us to our readers that the repast for July will be found as appetizing as usual.

THE BOUQUET.—We are indebted to the Publishers, Murray, Young & Co., Lancaster, for a volume of Poems, under the above title, by James Scott Brown. The book contains a number of poems, the principal of which, and one upon which the reputation of the author will principally rest, is the Bouquet. There is undoubted merit in this production, and some of the minor pieces display ease and taste in versification. The publishers deserve credit for the neat style in which the book is issued.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—COLUMBIA, June 18, 1858.—Council met: Members present, Messrs. Black, Fraley, Murphy, Maxton, Pfahler, Pusey and Bletz, President. Minutes of last meetings read and adopted.

Mr. Pfahler from the Rent and Repair Committee made report, that the stall rents for 1857 were due and unpaid, the collection of which he volunteered to attend to.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

J. W. Fisher, $20; Columbia Fire Company, $20; E. Hillier, $4,87; N. Binehour, $13,69; J. Keffer, $4,50; V. Dipfritz, $7,50: Jno. Fisher, $4,87; Sam'l Wright, $36,60; D. Mullen, $24,75.

M. Liphart's bill for $280,39 was read, and on motion of Mr. Black laid over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Fraley, the leasing of Mr. Hershey's quarry was deferred one month.

Mr. Fraley offered the following resolution which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the rate of Borough tax for the year 1858, shall be 40 cents on every hundred dollars valuation.

On motion, Council went into an election for tax collector for 1858. John Eddy receiving a majority of the votes cast was declared duly elected.

On motion Council adjourned.

Attest: WM. F. LLOYD, Clerk.

CONVENTION.—The Fourth State Convention of Junior Sons of America will convene in Lancaster, on Thursday, Aug. 5th. At a meeting of Washington Camp No. 27, held on Wednesday evening last Wm. F. Lloyd, Edward M. Shreiner and Chas. J. Pusey were elected delegates to represent No. 27 in said Convention.

VANITY KILLED HER.—A New York paper says that a young girl residing in that city took a small dose of arsenic to improve her complexion, in order that she might look attractive at a ball. Instead of a ball dress next night, however, she was arrayed in a shroud. The same may be said of a great many dupes who take mineral poison for medicine to regain lost health. They never live to discover their error. Let those who wish to secure a natural complexion—the rosate hue of nature—use *Lindsey's Blood Searcher*. The great source of all eruptive diseases, as well as two thirds of all the other ailments people are subject to, arises from an impure state of the blood.—Drive out these impurities by a liberal use of the Blood Searcher, and health will be restored and the complexion beautified.—Thousands have tried it, and thousands will bear testimony to its wonderful virtues.

Items of News.

General Harney and staff have left Leavenworth for Utah.

Col. Kane has arrived at Washington, from Utah, bringing dispatches from Governor Cumming.

Later news from Havana says that the American shipmasters at that port have held a meeting to act on the basis of Mr. Sickles' resolution in Congress, and put their ships in fighting order, so as to resist British aggressions.

The U. S. steamers Fulton and Water Witch are cruising in the Gulf, in pursuit of the troublesome British men-of-war Styx and Buzzard.

A Danish barque has landed 302 Asiatics at Havana, having lost a large number of others on her passage. A slaver is reported as captured on the south side of Cuba, with 900 Africans on board.

The war in the republic of Santo Domingo between the partisans of Baez and Santana continues, and each faction is supplied with a war fleet, armed with munitions obtained from New York. The Baez fleet had seized several Danish and English vessels, and one of the latter was retaken by a British frigate. A new constitution has been adopted, and Don Jose Valverde has been elected President. The Baez faction having posession of St. Domingo city, the republican forces had invested it by sea and land.

In consequence of the lawlessness prevalent at Leavenworth, Kansas, a vigilance committee has been organized there, but opinion seemed to be divided as to the necessity for the organization, for a public meeting had been held, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring that no necessity existed for its establishment, and expressing entire confidence in the authorities to properly administer the laws.

A mass meeting has been held at Fort Scott Kansas, at which resolutions were adopted, that with a view to the adjustment of the difficulties in that region, a thorough civil organization of the county should take place; that all past offences against the laws shall be referred to the grand jury, that all vexatious arrests shall be refrained from, all citizens shall be held to a strict accountability for offences, and that protection shall be afforded to travelers in that region. Governor Denver was present, and agreed to withdraw the troops as soon as the county and township organization should be completed.

FOREIGN.

We have three days later news from Europe, by the steamship Vanderbilt off Cape Race, being only eight days from Southampton.—An extraordinary and fearful eruption of Mount Vesuvius had occurred, causing the loss of many lives and a large amount of property. There is a complication of affairs between France and Spain, and the French Ambassador has returned to Paris. Later news from India had been received. Sir Hugh Rose had defeated the rebels with great slaughter, no less than 400 having been left dead on the field. Nena Sahib, alarmed for his own safety, had attempted to escape to Central India, but his escape had been cut off. A detachment of Europeans and Ghoorkas had been repulsed by the rebels in the mountains. Advices from China say that the Emperor had directed the foreign plenipotentiaries to return to Canton.

LATER.

We have again later news by the steamship Persia, off Cape Race. The Atlantic Telegraph Fleet took its departure under sail from Plymouth, on Thursday, the 10th inst. We do not learn that Capt. Judkins passed the fleet near enough to speak any of the steamers, but the weather is understood to have been favorable for the business of submerging the cable. The fleet expects to reach mid-ocean on the 20th inst., and we shall probably hear of the arrival of the Niagara at Trinity Bay on or about the 29th inst. The Liverpool cotton market was reported dull. Breadstuffs are without improvement. Provisions were without material change. The London money market was easy, and consols closed at 95¼a96 for account.

☞Wistar's Cherry Balsam, a scientific combination of the active principle in the Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, is doing wonders in the way of alleviating all lung diseases. It seems to cure those obstinate cases that nothing else will reach.

PENNA. RAILROAD:—The Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a very good business, and the receipts fo the month of May 1858, show a nett increase of $78,802 over those of May 1857. The net earnings of the railroad alone, from all sources, for the month of May were $218,698, being an increase over the profits of last year in the same month, of $78,802,64. The net earnings from the 1st of Jrnuary to the 1st of June show an increase over last of $157,015,52. The Canal department of the Company, is also doing very well, but as the canal did not belong to the Company a year ago, we have no means of making a comparison. The net earnings from August 1st to the 1st of the present month are $20,112,02. The expenses on the Canal last month were very heavy.

THE NATIONAL OUTLAY:—From the Washington Union we learn that the appropriations made to Congress at its late session amount to sixty-eight millions of dollars, divided thus: Pensions $769,500; Indian $2,627,656 85; consular and diplomatic $912,-120; military academy $182,804; naval $14,-508,354 23; miscellaneous civil $5,557,148-07; legislative, executive and judicial $6,134,-093 61; army $17,145,806 46; mail steamers $960,750; post office $3,500,000; revenue collection $1,150,000; being $53,458,223 22 of regular appropriations. Then there are $20,000 for the expenses attending the issue of treasury notes; $360,000 for the manufacture of arms; $47,000 for the expenses of investigating committees; $408,731 44 under the treaty with Denmark; $10,045,399 47 for printing; $3000 for the deaf, dumb and blind; $7000 for clerks in Oregon; $80,000 for running the Texas boundary line; $5000 for expenses incident to the twenty millions loan, and some $3,565,635 87 appropriated by private and other bills.

Letters on Consumption.

SERIES CONTINUED BY DR. WOLFE.

LETTER XII.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

Latent Consumption is characterized by an absence of cough, expectoration, pain and spitting of blood, although the lungs be loaded with tubercles. These symptoms, in not a few cases, are absent even till death results; but in the majority, after a long period of failing health, spitting of blood, cough or pain set in suddenly, and the disease runs a rapid course. The tubercles existing in the lungs often work out their ill influences by secondary changes in the blood, and other diseases are set up, which destroy the patient, and from the absence of the prominent symptoms, the physician and patient are both led astray, and attention is directed towards removing the diseases which are the effects instead of attacking the cause. Or if the physician know the cause he conceals it, for the patient's sake, because he knows no remedy. In such cases, the patient goes about with less alacity than in health, business is an exertion, he complains, of various dyspeptic symptoms, heartburn, pain in the stomach, water-brash, uneasiness during digestion, pains in liver or right shoulder, costiveness alternating with diarrhœa, disturbed rest, and emanciation more or less. The urine will even present the chemical microscopic changes observed in functional or organic affections of the stomach and liver. Fistula in ano occurs almost exclusively in such cases, and appears to keep the tuberculous disease in check, as does also chronic inflammation of the peritoneum, (investing membrane of the intestines) which often masks latent Consumption, and is the most frequent in females, while fistula is commoner to men. Besides these, various other symptoms are complained of, indicating a diseased state of the body, and often puzzle the medical attendant.

The observant physician will generally see marks in the countenance of the patient, that will make him suspect the existence of tubercles, such as the delicate appearance, the pearly hue of the white of the eye, varying in tint from yellowish white in the fair, to deep bluish gray in the dark complexioned, and a very slight spasmodic twitch of the corners of the mouth and nose in speaking, which increases to a shiver over the cheek as the deposit in the lungs augments.

On examining the chest, depression will be found above or below the collar bones, or both. When the deposit is great, these bones stick out, so to speak. On tapping in the immediate neighborhood of the collar bones sounds are produced, establishing that tubercles exist in various stages of developement; nay, even cavities, although there has been no cough. These cases are generally pronounced bilious or dyspeptic, or anything but what they really are, and the treatment of course cannot be appropriate. I would particularly impress the fact that active purging, and the use of mercurial preparations, are peculiarly apt to rouse the tubercles into activity, and to develop rapid consumption. At present the orthodox practice for bilious and dyspeptic complaints is calomel or blue pill, which are rank poisons in the form of disease under consideration. The obvious practical inference is, that in all cases at all resembling what I have described, it is absolutely necessary to have the chest examined by a competent physician, before undergoing treatment, and if tubercles are present, inhalation presents the only known means for their removal.

—The subject of the treatment of consumption has, until recently, been involved in Cimmerian darkness, the most opposite modes being pursued by men of equally eminent intellects and acquirements. But there were two points upon which they all agreed, and these were that the patient *must die, and that opium* was the railway that was to glide him easily but swiftly to his grave.

But a new era has dawned upon the world, and consumption is no longer the hopeless malady it has hitherto been regarded. The improved method divides itself into three divisions, the local treatment, the constitutional treatment, and the hygeinic treatment. The two latter departments are beginning, I say only *beginning*, to be appreciated by the general run of practitioners, and the first is, I may say, entirely ignored, except by a very few, who are laboring to attain for it its true position in the science of medicine. The local treatment consists in causing the patient to breathe into his lungs vapors charged with medicinal substances possessed of healing properties suited to the stage of the case, and coming thus directly in contact with the diseased surface, they exert their curative effects as surely as if they were acting on a sore on the surface of the body. Remedies received into the stomach are apt to be decomposed, or if taken into the blood are so diluted or even altered, that on reaching the lungs, they are powerless to exert any beneficial result. The statistics of the city of New York show a very marked decrease in the deaths by consumption since the extensive introduction there of inhalation by Drs. Hunter and Melville. The very reasonableness of the plan commends itself to every reflecting mind, and when it is backed by the testimony of such men of eminence as are cited in the early letters of the series, we have all that is necessary to prove irresistibly that treatment of consumption by inhalation is the only one that can be successful.

In my next letter I shall explain the philosophy of inhalation more at large, to be followed by an exposition of the general and hygeinic treatments.

N. B. WOLFE, M. D.

Office of Sewell & Wolfe, corner of Fourth and Olive streets, St Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—For the information of those laboring under disease of the Throat and Lungs, who may wish to consult me, personally or by letter, I beg leave to state, that I will visit Columbia, the latter part of June, and remain until the first of September, when an opportunity will be afforded them to do so. Medicated inhalation, consists in charging atmospheric air with medicines in a state of vapor, which are then inhaled into the lungs, where they exert their benign influence, by addressing their action directly to the parts diseased. In this manner all diseases of the respiratory organs, such as Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, hitherto deemed the *opprobia Medicine*, have become amenable to successful treatment, though until the introduction of Medicated Inhalation, they were considered incurable. N. B. W.

☞Our readers should not fail to read the advertisement. "The Horse-Taming Secret," in another column.

SOLDIERS.—Looked at as they ought to be, they are to the world but as popies to cornfields.

A WORD WITH A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK.—When a man gets to the top of the hill by honesty, he deserves to be taken by the neck and huried down again, if he's ashamed to turn about and look at the lowly road along which he once travelled.

☞I have very little respect for the ties of this world, as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

☞That must be a very foolish, rash wo man, who will put a tub out of doors to catch "soft" water when it is raining "hard,"

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

Trains East.	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arrive at Phil'a*
Fast Line,	1.10 A. M.	4.40 A. M.
Through Express,	9.28 "	12.40 P. M.
Harrisburg Acc.,	2.50 P. M.	6.45 "
Mail Train,	7.40 "	11.15 "
Trains West.	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arr. at Harrisburg*
Through Express,	2.22 A. M.	3.30 A. M.
Mail Train,	11.17 "	12.40 P. M.
Fast Line,	4.05 P. M	5.10 "
Harrisburg Acc.,	7.40 "	9.00 "

Columbia Post Office.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

Morning Mail for the East closes at 9 A. M.
Evening " " " 7 P. M.
Mails arrive from East at 2.22 & 11.15 A. M.
Western Mail closes at 6.30 P. M.
" " arrives at 2.40 P. M.
Southern Mail closes at 12 M.
" " arrives "

Mail leaves for Mountville on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Mail leaves for Manor, Highville and Safe Harbor, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Mail for Silver Spring, on Wednesday and Saturday.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment—Avoid Imposture! As there may be counterfeits in the market, it is well to know that there is a sure protection to the purchaser in the Water-Mark that exists in every leaf of the genuine book of directions, viz: the words, "Holloway, New York and London," which can be seen in the paper itself, on being held to the light. In external inflammation there is an unnatural rush of blood to the part affected. The effect of the Ointment is to disperse the local fever. The Pills relieve the system, through the bowels, of all morbid and irritating influences.
June 26, 1858.

ALMOST A RIP VAN WINKLE.—A man named Barnum has just been pardoned in Connecticut, after having been in prison for twenty-six years. The wonderful changes and inventions of the last twenty five years are all new to him. He never, until yesterday, saw a printing press, or a train of cars, but what most astonished him was the splendor of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia. His physician has not yet allowed him to see a full suit of clothes from there, for fear he could not bear so much splendor at once.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.
May 22, 1858

WARBURTON'S "VYOMAN" HAT.—A beautiful and tasteful HAT for Spring, combining in symmetrical proportion the favorite lines of the straight crown, with the graceful curve of the lately popular bell-crown, worn during the winter. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine this elegant HAT, prepared solely by WARBURTON.
630 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
April 10, 1858-3m

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 annexed 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, sustain 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

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES.
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by Dr. E. B. HERR, Agent, for Columbia.
T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Phila.
May 29, 1858.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. A. H. Kauffman, Mr. SAMUEL KENDICK, of Safe Harbor, to Miss FRANCES SHERICK, of Washington Borough.

PATENTED, 1858.

A NEW Preserve Jar perfectly air tight, more convenient, and a better article than those sold last season, has just been received at
H. C. FONDERSMITH'S
June 26, 1858. People's Cash Store.

LYON'S Magnetic Powder, for the destruction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths, Flies, &c. For sale at
McCORKLE & DELLETT'S
Family Medicine Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Columbia, June 26, 1858.

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS. Price only 25 cents, at
McCORKLE & DELLETT'S
Family Medicine Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Columbia, June 26, 1858.

TABLE OIL.—A fresh supply of a superior brand of Table Oil, at
McCORKLE & DELLETT'S
Family Medicine Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Columbia, June 26, 1858.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Columbia Water Company are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims, will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to
THOMAS LLOYD, Assignee.

☞Persons in arrears for water rent, neglecting to settle their accounts, will positively have their supply of water cut off.
June 26, 1858-7t