"Not too busy to talk to you," she said.

"Alice, how long are we to live this life?"

She changed color.

"What life, Frank?"

"The one we are living now. It is not the happy, loving life we used to live. You are not mine as entirely and lovingly as you once were."

"I know it." And she sighed and looked drearily at me.

"Why cannot the old days come back again? If I made a terrible mistake, can you never forgive it? I thought it was foolish to love each other as we did—at least, to show it as we did—but I have found now, that love is earth's only true wisdom."

She smiled sadly.

"Give me back that love, Alice, which I would not have. Oh, give me back the lost sunshine."

I rose from my seat and stood beside her, but she drew back and shook her head.

"Frank, don't ask me for that!"

"I shall know how to value it now, Alice."

"That may be; but I have it not to give you, my poor Frank."

I clasped her to my heart. The passion in that heart might almost have brought back life to the dead; but she did not move. She was like a statue in my arms, and only looked at me and sighed.

"Too late! Too late, Frank!"

"Will you never forgive me?"

"Forgive? Do you think I have one unkind thought or feeling towards you, Frank? Ah, no! But I am chilled through and through. My love is dead and buried.—Stand away from its grave, and let us meet the world as we best may."

I leaned my head upon my hands, and my tears fell, and I was not ashamed of them. But they seemed to rouse her into a kind of frenzy.

"You!" she exclaimed suddenly. "You, who a year ago sowed the seed which has borne this fruit, can you weep over your husbandry now? Don't Frank! Take what I can give you—take my earnest friendship—and God grant we may never part, here or in heaven."

"Ah! in heaven—if we ever get there—you will love me again."

She quoted these sad words which poor St. Pierre uttered on his dying bed:

"Que faire ici-bas avec un tel coeur, si ce n'est aimer?"
(What should an isolated soul do, even in Heaven itself?)

and laid her hand gently on mine.

"Heaven knows, dear Alice, that as I loved you when we first met, I loved you on that unhappy day, and love you still!"

"I am glad to hear it," she said, hurriedly. "Heaven only knows what days and nights were mine at first. For my life had been wrapped up in yours, Frank, and it was terrible to seperate them. I thought at first that I could not live. I suppose every one thinks so, when a heavy blow falls. But strength was given me, and by-and-by, peace. We seem like two gray shadows, Frank, in a silent world, and we must only wait God's time; and hope that, on the other side of the grave, at least, this great mistake may be set right. Believe me, I am happy in being with you, Frank—happy in thinking that the same roof shelters us, and that we shall not part till one of us two dies."

I opened my arms, and, of her own accord, she came to my heart once more; her arms were around my neck, and her head upon my shoulder, and her lips meeting mine. Not as they used to do, yet tenderly and kindly.

"We are older and wiser than we were, and sadder, too, dear Frank," she said, with a smile. "Yet who knows? It may be that all the love has not left us yet."

And thus that chapter of our life ended.

We have never touched upon the subject since but I have waited calmly for years, and the same quiet light shines always in the eyes of Alice; the same deep sad tone thrills my heart when I hear her speaking or singing. An angel could scarcely be gentler or kinder than she who was once so impetuous and full of fire. She was unreasonable and exacting, and ardent and imperious in those days, I know, and my slower nature was always on the strain to keep pace with hers; but, what a bright, joyous, happy creature she was!

It could have been different but for me. O ye, who read this little tale, remember it is true that a kind word and a loving look cost little, although they do such great work; and that there is no wrong so deep as wrong done to a loving heart.

CIVIL CONTINGENCIES.—Among the numbers usually laid before Parliament, we miss any mention of the following:

If you pay a cabman only his precise fare, it is a great contingency to meet with anything like civility in return.

Interfere with the most laudable intentions in a quarrel between man and wife, small indeed is the contingency of your efforts being rewarded with the smallest approach to civility.

Ask a Bargeman for a solution of the mystery as to who was the consumer of the canine-mutton-pie under Marlow Bridge, and if you meet with a satisfactory, or even calm reply, you may safely put it down amongst the strangest specimens of civil contingencies.

If a Box-keeper gives you a seat at a theatre without your paying the customary toll of one shilling, you may, with equal safety, include it under the same uncertain class.

Other instances, of a similar dubious nature, may be mentioned. The Husband who practised his temper under the continued infliction of cold mutton, the Traveler, who receives from a railway clerk a cheerful and ready response to his inquiries, the Poor Sailor, who is put on the right track, when he ventures for information at the Circumlocution Office, the timid Witness, who giving truthful evidence, and supposing his recollections falter slightly for a minute, is not bullied, in a style reverse of gentlemanly, by the Barrister. The above, including many other graceful cases of omnibus-conductors, dog-fanciers, horse-dealers, and mothers-in-law,—for whose persecuted feelings, by the bye, great allowances should be made,—are illustrations of "Civil Contingencies" that, unfortunately, are put at most daily on social record.—*Punch.*

The Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1858.

A NATIONAL SERMON.—Rev. William Barns will preach a sermon in the Methodist E. Church, of Columbia, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, on "The Glory of America." The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The Examination of the pupils who have attended Washington Institute will commence on the 6th inst. and close on the 9th. Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, of York, will deliver an Address in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock. The exercises will be public, and all are invited to attend.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On Monday, 5th inst., a change will be made in the schedule of the Passenger trains of the Penna. Railroad. The alteration of the tunnel on the Harrisburg road will divert a portion of the through trains from this route. The Fast line will run directly to Harrisburg, the connection with Columbia being made by special train as of old. We will retain the Mail Train and Harrisburg Accommodation through. The Express and Fast Line will stop at the Washington House station; all other trains will stop only at Black's. For the hours of arrival and departure see our Time Table in another column.

☞We call attention to the paragraph announcing a public examination of the pupils of the Washington Institute, commencing on the 6th inst. In the address of Mr. Welsh we can promise our citizens a rare treat. This gentleman is a finished scholar and orator and is so well known in Columbia that it needs no more than the announcement of his expected presence to fill the hall with an appreciative audience.

☞This week Mr. J. C. Pfahler, of this place, called our attention to some clusters of the finest and largest currants we have ever seen. The were of the red cherry species, and the vines were obtained of Mr. Joseph Yewdall, Gardener and Florist, Cherry street, who is noted for the cultivation of the most superior stock of curran', grape and other vines, garden and flowering plants, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, &c., which can always be obtained at his garden. His grounds are laid out with great skill and taste, and it is really a pleasure to walk through them. Mr. Yewdall attends personally to the laying out of Country Seats, Pleasure Grounds, &c., and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may require his services in that line.

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The parade of the Columbia and Vigilant Companies, on Monday next, in honor of our National Anniversary, is likely to prove one of the handsomest displays of the kind ever witnessed in our borough. Both companies are making extensive preparations, and the machines and equipments of each are receiving sufficient careful attention to insure first-rate condition. Col. Herr has been appointed Chief Marshall, and he has selected Joseph Hogentogler and Samuel F. Eberlein as his Aids. We give the route of the procession.

The companies will form at their respective Halls and rendezvous at the Town Hall, forming line on Locust street, with right resting on Third street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The procession will move at 9½ o'clock down Locust to Front, up Front to Mount Vernon House, then up to Commerce, street, down Commerce to Walnut, up Walnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Union, up Union to Sixth, countermarch down Union to Second, up Second to Walnut, up Walnut to Third, down Third to Locust, down Locust to Front, down Front to Laurens, up Laurens to Second, up Second to Perry, up Perry to Third, up Third to Cherry, up Cherry to Fifth, up Fifth to Locust, down Locust to Vigilant Engine House, and dismiss.

When the Procession reaches Commerce and Walnut streets, the line will be halted and the Declaration of Independence will be read from the steps of Mr. Geo. Wolf's residence, by James Meyers, Esq., after which Col. J. W. Fisher will deliver an appropriate oration.

The members of the two Companies will meet at their hall to-morrow morning, and in a body attend the Presbyterian Church.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, Henry Sindlinger, a boy in the employ of Mr. Henry Pfahler, met with an accident which barely escaped being fatal to his life. He was sent to repair the front spouting on the house of Mr. John Arms, in Front street, and attempted to reach the roof from that of the adjoining house, occupied by Const. Betner. In climbing from Mr. Betner's dormer window to the roof, his foot slipped and in spite of the efforts of a companion to hold him he fell two stories to the pavement, striking and breaking the awning and frame in his descent. The awning saved his life. As it was he struck his knee very heavily on the pavement, and the cap of the knee appears to be injured. The limb is much swollen, but he is otherwise none the worse of his perilous tumble.

ARRIVED.—It gives us pleasure to announce the arrival of our old fellow townsman, Dr. N. B. Wolfe, who will remain in Columbia until about the first of September next. Dr. Wolfe is located in St. Louis, Mo., and is spoken of by the press of that city as being a successful practitioner in treating diseases of the lungs and throat—a class of maladies which he has made his special study. In their treatment he has incorporated the principle of reducing the medicines employed to a condition of vapor, which is then inhaled into the lungs. We are publishing a few of his letters in the *Spy*, and from the familiarity displayed by the writer with this class of disease, we have no doubt of his ability to afford much relief to the victims of lung and throat affections. See his card in another column

Police Items.

A FIGHTING CROWD.—On Saturday 26th inst., J. W. Hamilton made complaint before Esq. Welsh, against Elijah Hayden, Benjamin Slater, Nathaniel Turman and James Price, all "shades," from the Hill and elsewhere, for obstinate and protracted fighting, during Friday Night. Complainant's statement was to the effect that the negroes had disturbed the general peace, and that of the inhabitants of Front Street in particular, by a series of four encounters, during the progress of which some blood, great cry, a little wool, and considerable effluvium, made night offensive, not to say hideous. Fight No. 1 occurred in front of the *Spy* Office, during the progress of which Mr. Hamilton interfered to seperate the combatants, but they making common cause against him he wisely retired, reserving his fire until morning. Fight No. 2 came off at the Weigh Office. From the almost identity of the locality we are induced to believe that these two encounters were of a confluent nature, and not separate eruptions; they were set down in the indictment however, as distinct collisions. Fight No. 3 took place in front of Esq. Welsh's Office; a fact which contributed an extra "56" to the scale in which they were to be weighed next day, and did not in least tend to blunt the edge of Justice's glittering weapon.—Fight No. 4 raged furiously around the Collectors Office, when even these pertinacious warrior's became sated with carnage, and "squandered," as the chivalry have it.

To High Constable Derrick was delegated the task of arresting these dingy braves, and he soon brought up Hayden, Slater and Turman; Price had left town.

"Lije" appeared downcast, alleging that had never been before a 'Squire before and pleading established peaceable character.—He made no denial of his presence during the night's conflicts but assured the Justice that he participated only as moderator. He was let off with costs and an admonition to keep clear of cheap whisky and free fights.

Slater, who is a Boatman and a stranger, plead want of *malice prepense* in his share in the difficulties. He had been "on de Hill" and on his return to his boat chanced on the combatants, who were then actively engaged in No. 2, in which, as in Nos. 3 and 4, he took a hand by way of good-fellowship. He, like Elijah, plead previous respectability, and having the good fortune to obtain the best of security for his future pacific behavior was ordered to pay costs and leave, which he did with alacrity, much pleased with getting out of the grip of the law.

There now only remained Turman to make a frightful example of. As he had evidently been through the whole series, and (as the testimony, corroborated by scarred visage, bunged eye and generally drooping plumage, established) had been whipped in every encounter, being blind of an eye moreover, the magistrate very properly sentenced him to fifteen days at hard labor in the County prison. Nathaniel was accommodated in the lock-up until Monday when he was trasferred to his more permanent quarters.

OUR "BLACK HOLE."—On Monday, 28th inst., the above condemned, whilst on his way from the cellar to the cars, stopped at Justice Welsh's Office to enter a formal protest against the quality of his accommodations in the lock-up. Being denied the gift of eloquence he was accompanied by an advocate, in the person of Bill Brown, an individual who has figured before in these annals, as dangerously stabbed in the lip, and subsequently banished from the North Ward. This special pleader stated his friend's case with feeling, and evidently spoke by the book, having been a sharer of Turman's quarters the previous night.

"You see, 'Squiah, Natty, he was in da' Saturday,—de nigga'd been fightin' in' Mr. Welsh he wouldn't stan dat, no how, 'f co'se, so he locked him up to keep him out ob de sun—sun mighty bad fo' nigga's health—den de ole man (High Constable Derrick was thus disrespectfully alluded to) he caught a passel of nigga's playin cards at de Sementery, on Sunday, an' *he* couldn't stan' dat, so he come down on de whole hill an' 'rested 'bout half de cullud people 'da'—dat's de way I come to be long wid de crowd; I wasn't doin' nuffin' bless yo' heart!—an I locked dem up. If you'll b'lebe me now, Mr. Welsh, da' was jist 'leben ob us darkies p'spirin' in da' dat hot day, an' what does Pap Derrick do but open de door—we thought de old gentleman's heart was softenin', an he was gwine to 'low us a little fresh air,—an' poke in a mis'able Dutchman. Tell you what, 'Squiah, it was mighty hot all along, 'bout as com'fitable as a fashionable waterin' place, but when dat inconsid'ate ole officer shove in old Dushy dis nigga gib right up. 'Twan't no use tryin to stan' dat ole boy; he was mighty 'fensive. It was bad enough to lock up a 'semblage ob cullud pussons dis hot weather, but if dis promiscus business is gwine on dis nigga's good to leabe dose yere hillocks."

Bill grew very warm during the recital of his own and Natty's injuries, and in the course of his remarks it appeared that Dutchy was his step-father, and although indignant at his involuntary intrusion into exclusively "cullud" society, on account of the relationship he felt called upon to vindicate the old man's character. He didn't see what his respectable step-parent had been shut up for, as he was of good reputo for honesty and made an honorable living (by begging through the country and bringing home the cold victuals) for his family.

The Justice thought the case a hard one, but declined interfering as the lock-up is out of his jurisdiction, being located in the South Ward.

STATES UNION HOTEL.—We call attention to the reduction in the rate of boarding at this excellent Philadelphia house, advertised in to-day's *Spy*. It is kept by an old Columbian, Geo. W. Hinkle, formerly of the American House, and is a favorite stopping place for our citizens when in the city.—Give George a call and you will meet with kind treatment, excellent fare and comfortable quarters. The fare has been reduced from $1.50 to $1.25 per day.

THE CIRCUS.—Van Amburgh's Circus and Menagerie will exhibit in this place on next Tuesday Afternon and Evening. This establishment comes with a high character both as regard performance and exhibition. The troupe is composed of fine equestrians, acrobats and athletes, and we risk nothing in recommending this grand combined show as one worthy of patronage.

THE COLUMBIA ROLLING MILL.—On Saturday last this property was knocked off, at sheriff's sale, to Col. Samuel Shoch, for $22,250.

DELEGATE ELECTION.—The election for delegates to the People's County Convention, held in Columbia, on Saturday, 26th inst., resulted as follows:

Lower Ward: Col J. W. Fisher, Henry, S. Hershey, Davies E. Bruner, Esq. *Upper Ward:* Philip Shreiner, Wm. M'Chesney, J. W. Steacy.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—On Wednesday morning, 30th inst., the People's County Convention for the election of Delegates to the People's State Convention, convened at Fulton Hall Lancaster. Amos Henderson, Esq., was called to the chair. A resolution instructing the delegates about to be elected to support Hon. John M. Read as candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, was unanimously adopted.

The following Delegates were elected: Dr. Wm. H. Boone, Dr. Saml. Keneagy, G. W. Hensel, Dr. J. W. Dunlap, Henry Carter and Philip Shreiner.

A series of resolutions supporting American Protection, Popular Sovreignty, and the action of the Anti Lecompton parties in Congress, and condemning the Administration, were read by Col. Fisher and adopted.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this admirable magazine, reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, commences a new volume, and we would suggest this as a favorable time to commence subscriptions, and at the same time cordially recommend the periodical as eminently worthy intelligent support. This republication, and the reviews are furnished to the American public at an extraordinarily low rate, by the publishers, who pay annually more than $3,000 for the privilege of reprinting that which, but for their sense of justice, might be reproduced without remuneration to the original publishers.—This fact deserves remark. The terms o Magazine and Reviews are as follows:

	PER ANN.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and Three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

PETERSONS' DETECTOR.—Peterson's invaluable Detector for July 1st is out, with a list of 39 new counterfeits since the issue of the semi-monthly number for June 15th, and 40 noticed in that number as put out since June 1st, making an enormous list of 79 bogus notes got off in one month. We are overwhelmed with spurious money and should always have a "Peterson" on hand to save being swindled.

☞We find the following notice of the great Pennsylvania route and one of its employees, an old Columbian, in a St. Louis exchange:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Our old friends, Jacob L. Gossler, and J. McKnight, the gentlemanly Agents of the above road, are now in the city, and paid us a visit yesterday. They are here on business connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and we take pleasure in recommending them to these of our merchants having freight shipped from the Eastern cities. The Pennsylvania Railroad presents facilities for the transportation of freights unsurpassed by any other route, either by rail the entire distance or by boat from Pittsburgh—at as low rates and with as great dispatch. The Pennsylvania Railroad is the great central route between the East and West, and must, with the many facilities offered, attract the attention of shippers. Mr. Gossler is connected with the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York, and Mr. McKnight is located at Philadelphia. Any of our merchant visiting those cities will find them attentive and obliging.—*St. Louis Price Current.*

Items of News.

The Washington "States" newspaper says that the President purposes making a military demonstration in Nicaragua against European intervention.

The Republican State convention in Maine has again nominated Lot M. Morrill for Governor.

A dinner at a Masonic celebration on the 25th ult., in Wellsville, N. Y., having gathered about seven hundred persons in one room, half the floor fell, precipitating about three hundred persons on to the floor beneath, and at the same time bringing down upon them the upper floor, containing a quantity of leather, lumber, etc. No one was killed, but over forty persons were wounded, some twenty of them seriously.

Later advices from Utah say that Governor Cumming entertained much distrust of the Mormons. The whole army was to march from Camp Scott for Salt Lake City on the 15th ult., including 2500 men, well armed and supplied.

The French Minister, at Washington, Count Sartiges, has officially informed Secretary Cass that M. Belly's doings in Central America are entirely disavowed by the French government.

The city papers of Monday, 28th inst., announced the death of two distinguished citizens of Philadelphia, the Hon. Robert T. Conrad, late Mayor of the city, and Judge of the Common Pleas, and the Hon. Job R. Tyson, late member of Congress.

The Indians have attacked and destroyed the town of Modary, in Dacotah territory

The Administration has taken a decided stand in Central American affairs, and will inform the governments of that country that it intends to sustain, in any event, all the rights and interests secured there by our citizens under grants or charters.

The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New York on Monday, bringing $1,800,000 in gold and two weeks later news from California, etc. From St. Domingo the news is that President Baez had capitulated to Santana, and was to have left the island on the 13th for Curacoa, most of the adherents having previously gone. Santana had assured the American Commodore of his protection to American citizens. In California the excitement relative to the Frazer river gold mines continued, and 3000 persons had already left San Francisco for the diggings. A fire at Nevada, on the 24d of May, destoyed property to the value of $130,000, being nearly all the business part of the plac. Another fire had entirely destroyed the town of San Andreas, Calaveras county. On the 21st of May a fire in San Francisco destroyed ten buildings; loss $40,000. A general Indian outbreak has occurred in Oregon and on the 14th of May a body of 1500 savages attacked Col. Steptoe's command of three companies of dragoons and one of infantry on Snake river, defeating our men and causing the loss of three officers, fifty privates, two howitzers, the baggage wagons and nearly all the animals.

News from Mexico says that the heavy tax on foreigners was causing great excitement, and foreigners refusing to comply with it were ordered to leave the country. Goods belonging to American citizens had been seized for non-compliance. The American Minister had demanded and received his passports. The Liberals where everywhere strengthening their positions, and Zuloaga was about to seek refuge in Tampico.

By way of St. Louis, we have advices from Camp Scott to June 5th. Col. Hoffman's command was twenty miles from the Camp, and Capt. Marcy's party fifty miles. General Johnston intended to march to Salt Lake City as soon as these parties should reach him. Governor Cummings, the Peace Commissioners, and the Postmaster had gone to the city. Provisions were plenty in camp, as the supplies sent on in advance of Col. Hoffman had arrived.

By the arrival of the steamship Arabia, at Halifax, we have three days later from Europe. There is again a decline in cotton. Prince Napoleon will not go to Algeria.—The British government has abandoned the right of search.

By the steamship Ariel, off Cape Race, we have four days later news from Europe. Cotton was declining in Liverpool. The Paris *Moniteur*, the French official organ, denies that there is any extraordinary war preparations in France.

The Hon. F. P. Blair has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the St. Louis District.

A slight shock of earthquake occurred on Tuesday night at New Haven, Conn., and vicinity.

On the Cure of Consumption.

CONTINUATION OF SERIES BY DR. WOLFE.

LETTER XVII.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

SIR: In my last letter I explained the principle upon which the cure of consumption in the first stage, or that of grey tuberculization, is founded, and that this result is certain in the greater number of cases, by means of medicated inhalation. I propose to discuss the mode in which the cure of the second stage, or yellow tuberculization, is accomplished. The tubercles, from being grey and glistening, become converted into a yellow, cheesy matter; they may exist isolated, or they may coalesce and form masses of various sizes. When they soften, it is from the outside to the centre, which accounts for the appearances noted in the expectoration, in the second and third stages. During the first period it is sticky, and varies in appearance from transparency to a dark blueish grey. When the yellow tubercles soften, this expectoration becomes streaked with yellow, and at last altogether yellow, and small specks of cheesy matter are found interspersed; these are the centres of yellow tubercles which have escaped softening. The chemical composition is changed from that of the grey tubercle, as they are found to contain a considerable quantity of carbonate and phosphate of lime. It is upon the existence of these insoluble salts that the choice of inhalants is made. If we can introduce into the lungs vapors which possess the poperty of attacking these insoluble salts of lime and converting them into soluble ones, this will produce liquefaction of the tubercles, and their consequent absorption or expectoration. Those familiar with chemistry will easily recall to their memories several vapors certain to effect this chemical change. Valuable papers on this subject were written fifteen years ago by Mr. Murray, M. R. C. S. L., and Dr. Boudet of Paris, but seem most unaccountably to have been overlooked by the profession. The local disease being thus removed by inhalation, let it be the physician's care to pay strict attention to the removal of any local causes that may have induced the complaint, and to adopt judicious constitutional treatment to remedy the depraved state of the blood, that favors the deposit of tubercles. A very few years ago bleeding, depletion, and low diet were universally resorted to for the *cure!* of consumption, with the effect of removing every chance of a spontaneous healing, and accelerating death. The folly of this course has at last been recognised by the profession, and the opposite plan is now pursued. It is by combining a local and a general treatement that medicated inhalation is so successful; it operates directly on the seat of disease, and removes the local affection, while the general treatment puts the system at large in such a state that the blood is so improved as no longer to deposit fresh tubercle. In this stage the proportion of recoveries is not so great as in the first, but still a very great number recover by means of inhalation, and of course the earlier it is resorted to, the better the prospect of cure. Those who expectorate most on rising in the morning, and perceive yellow streaks in the spit, have reached the second stage, and when this becomes decidedly yellow, the third stage is nigh at hand, if not already begun, when the chances of successful treatment are very much lessened.

In my late letters I have pointed out the mode in which inhalants act in curing the first and second stages of consumption, and to close this part of the subject, I shall do the same in regard to the third stage. In this case masses of yellow tubercle soften and are expectorated, carrying with them the lung tissue, so leaving caverns lined with a membrane, secreting matter abundantly, and accompanied by severe constitutional disturbance, indicated by hectic fever, drenching night sweats &c.

In this state of things we employ vapors that are capable of stimulating the ulcerated surface to set up a new action, and also of diminishing and finally arresting the secretion of matter. The sides of the cavity either become glued together, or it is lined with a pseudo-mucous membrane. This is the true explanation of the way that inhalation operates a cure in consumption, and is so simple and reasonable as to convince every unbiased mind at first sight. Until this mode of treatment was introduced, consumption in any stage was invariably fatal, and it does seem the very acme of infatuation for a consumptive to put himself in the hands of a physician who confesses that he is powerless to do anything to avert the fatal termination of consumption. It seems more in accordance with common sense that the patient should shun such a Jack Ketch of a practitioner, and put himself in the hands of one who follows a treatment that has been proved to be capable of effecting what it professes, viz: *to cure consumption*: and the only way yet discovered seeing that the old mode of practice confessedly holds out death as the inevitable result of its treatment. It passes comprehension that any one afflicted with consumption can be found so foolish as to go near such; they should be carefully avoided. Inhalation is daily working its cures and raising patients from their beds, who under the old treatment, would soon have been tenants of the cold and silent tomb. It is sad to see the young, the lovely, the gifted and the loved, marshalled to the grave, in the grasp of the foul ogre consumption, when so many might be saved by a timely resort to treatment by inhalation. The statistics of death by consumption showed such a marked diminution in the city of New York, when inhalation was extensively introduced there by Drs. Melville, Hunter, Robinson, &c., that the newspapers noticed the fact with enthusiasm, and were unanimous in attributing it to the success of the new mode of practice.

N. B. WOLFE, M. D.

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 atmosphoric 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.

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

Trains East.	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arrive at Phil'a*
Express,	9.00 A. M.	12 30 P. M.
Harrisburg Acc.,	2 50 P. M.	7.05 "
Mail Train,	6 55 "	11.00 "
Fast Line,	8 00 "	4.40 A. M.
Trains West.	*Leave Columbia.*	*Arr. at Harrisburg*
Mail Train,	11.16 "	12.30 P. M.
Harrisburg Acc.,	7.40 "	9.00 "
		Arr. at Columbia.
Express,		2.40 A. M.
Fast Line,		4.25 P. M.

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—Persons of plethoric habit, subject to a temporary loss of consciousness from a sudden determination of the blood to the brain, will find great benefit from a course of Holloway's Pills. Epilepsy, spasms, convulsions, hysterics, palpitation of the heart, and all affections arising from disordered action of the vascular and nervous systems are cured by a steady and persevering adherence to this mild cathartic. It regulates the action of the great internal organs, and thus equalizes the circulation.
July 3, 1856

FROM DR. LEWIS, OF VERMONT.

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 12, 1854.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to state that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure to all persons laboring under those diseases.

You are at liberty to use this as you think proper, to promote the sale of this excellent medicine.

Yours, &c., JAMES LEWIS.

The Oxygenated Bitters give a healthy tone to the Stomach and Digestive System, and act as the surest preservative against Fever and Ague, as well as other infectious diseases.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.
July 3, 1858.

RATS, ROACHES, BUGS, INSECTS, &c.

WHAT THE FARMERS SAY:

A late writer says that "the various species of vermin are multiplying at a fearful rate throughout the land—Their ravages have become a matter of serious dread." A postmaster in Illinois writing to "Costar's" Depot, says, "The country is literally overrun with them, (rats, mice, &c.") Another from the same State says, "The rats positively gnaw the halters off my horses while in the stable." An Ohio correspondent remarks, "They (the rats) are everywhere—in the house, the barn, and under every stump in the field." In the South the demand is still greater. A late order from the Navy Yard at Mobile was for thirty pounds of the Rat Exterminator alone.

☞See "Costar's" adv't in another column.
July 3 1858.

WARBURTON'S "YEOMAN" 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,
430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
April 10, 1858-3m

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

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 the 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.

DIED.

On Tuesday, 19th inst., near Columbia, ELIZABETH B., wife of Sam'l W. Mifflin, in the 35th year of her age.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Columbia Post Office, June 30, 1858.

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

Adams John	Miller Sarah
Atkins Samuel	McCartney Timothy
Bloom John	Merrill James
Bemis C H	Mell James 2
Curry S	Mell William
Crockson N	McCory Franklin
Carr Mary Jane	Mathias Mr
Davis Mrs	Moor William
Dreison Julia	Metzger George
Eberle George	Mills W J
Files J B 3	Meller Frederick
Fuler David	Nau John
Gardner Frederick	Ortman John 2
Gamble Peter	Retzel John 2
Greak Henry	Robinson W H
Heister Evaline	Rondeck Charles
Hopper Charles	Reeves Mark
Had Mary	Reghart D
Heckert Peter	Robb John C
Hertle Jacob	Read Charles
Hoeman Mary	Rodenhauser Peter
Houser Christian	Sorin Isaac
Henning George	Snyder Catharine
Hafner S	Saul Christian
Holmes Alexandrin	Smith Conrad
Hegman & Fritch	Shillo Frank
Knupe M 2	Scot Mary
Kline David	Schroder Carl
Knight Mary	Snyder Sarah
Lone Caleb	Sieno Jacob
Lommer M	Smiley James
Lawyer George	Schof r C rad
Leader David	Smith John
Lortz Augustus	Smith & Wisner
Martin Lewis	Terrell John
McCartney William 2	Tincum Lorenzo
Myers William	Tommany William 2
McClay Andrew	Tub s John
Mortimery	Tuly Francis
McGonigle Margaret	Van Slyke M
Miller James	Welsh Francis
Mann Henry	Wemer Alfred
Moor H M 2	Weatherby Rufus
Moor J B 2	Wilson Thomas
McDonough John 2	Wyeh Sarah

A. S. MODERWELL, P. M.

Columbia, June 5, 1858.

A CARD.

DR. N. B. WOLFE would respectfully announce to the public, that he will remain in Columbia two months, during which time, persons laboring with disease of the Lungs or Throat can consult him, at the residence of his mother on Fourth street, between Cherry and Union.

Persons residing in the country, or distant from Columbia, will be furnished with a circular, by which the patient is enabled to send a proximate condition of his lungs, and avail himself of the relief afforded by the use of Medicated Inhalation, a principle of treatment that has afforded the most gratifying results in curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, hitherto deemed incurable. [July 3, 1858.

CHEAP BOOKS

BY the New Firm. Now is the time to buy cheap Books, and those wishing good books to improve a select library, have an opportunity never before offered to the people of Lancaster. The general stock embracing every variety of good literature, which is one of the most extensive and select ever had by any single book store in Lancaster. And the panic having reduced the price of books they are the cheapest. We being desirous to reduce our stock before the fall sales, to be enabled to re-purchase largely, will give special and great bargains, which every one will admit who favor us with an opportunity to convince. We always keep a large stock of Sunday School Books, School Books, Maps, Globes and Apparatuses, and everything in the Book, Stationery and Periodical line.

Before purchasing do not neglect to call and see the Cheap Book Store of SHAEFFER & YOUNG.
Successors to Murray, Young & Co.
July 3, 1858.

Godey's Lady's Book for July

REPORTS the "Andalusian" style of Mantillas an article of exquisite taste and beauty, and at this season, these goods hold absolute sway in the world of fashion, and the taste must be fastidious indeed, which cannot find itself gratified with some one or other of the styles offered for selection at The People's Cash Store, where a large assortment has just been received, embracing all the new fashions.
H. C. FONDERSMITH,
July 3, 1858. Adjoining Columbia Bank.

FARE REDUCED!

STATES UNION HOTEL, 606 and 608, Market street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.
G. W. HINKLE, Proprietor.
TERMS:—$1,25 PER DAY.
July 3, 1858—4m

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE THE CANAL BASIN,
COLUMBIA, PA.

THE subscriber has removed to the extensive shops connected with the Columbia Iron Foundry, which he has thoroughly fitted up, with new and first-rate machinery, and is now prepared to manufacture Steam Engines and Pumps of every description, Machinery for Furnaces, Forges, Mills, Factories, Car Work, &c.

Iron and Brass Castings furnished to order. Bridge Bolts and Blacksmithing in general.

☞Repairing promptly attended to.
JOHN Q. DENNEY.
Columbia, July 3, 1858.