for a little while with his back toward them also his head bare.

The maiden bent her gentle face upon her knee within her two hands. The moonlight glossed her rich black hair, glanced from her cap, and gave grace to her bended neck. At the first motion of her father to turn about, she rose to her feet and awaited him. Upon him too—on his head, bared of its hair, above, on his broad, manly front, and on his steady eye—the moonlight fell beautifully. Mr. Dehren rose, also to wait for him.

Skipper George came back and took up his broken story.

"Bumbye, sir; when they came to the after part of the boat, there they found a young man lyin in the stun-sheets, wi' no coat, and his—and his—his poor broken arm under his brother's neck,—and sister mother had the jacket rolled up for a pillow under his head, and I sa—[illegible] sleepin upon [illegible] rolled up for me."

The voice of the father was very tender and touching, but he did not give way to tears.

"S', sir, they sing we had done his part and sculled [illegible] along wi' the tarr[illegible] only over a tweny miles or more, [illegible] and his hand-wrists were [illegible] wi' workin at the oars—but he never thought of a cruel gate of ice right afore the cove; and so we made no doubt when he found that, in dark night, and found he couldn't get through nor he couldn't [illegible] he gave his self up to his God, and laid down, and put his third arm round his brother and sister, there they were. In, in short after that, it couldn't hav been long, for we saw four dead men in their boat, and then, outside o' Broad Cove full some one 'ud come and take their poor bodies, and strip away the ice from 'em and put 'em in the ground, that comes as one should, in a manner, sir."

"They did! that they an one whatever becomed of 'em, but they found their pocket-books, and the two orphans had their names cut, 'John Barbury,' and 'George Barbury,' and one of 'em had 'Pet—,' for Peterport, an' couldn' cut no name, for cold and death.

"There was three gents cast and one had 'James Barb—,' that poor Maunsell must hav' cut, poor fellow, afore the death cold killed him. So the kind people that found the poor boys, they thought James was a respectable young man, and when they come to lay 'em out, in the school house, (they were proper kind, sir,) they put a ruffle shirt on him o' linen.

"So, sir, the Minister come over and buried the dead. Four coffins were laid along the aisle, wi' a sheet over every one, because we had no pall; Jam's and Maunsell, of George, and John and little George, of Isle, and we put two brothers in one grave, and two brothers in another, side by side, and covered them!

"There was two thousand at the funeral, and when the minister could n' help cryin, so I think almost every one cryed, as if 't was their own and so we hard that people that lived on Kelley's Island, hard singin' goin by in the dark, like chantun we have in church. They said 't was beautiful, comin up an' down aw'y wi' the wind. It 's very like, sir, as Paul and Silas sang in prison, so they sang in storm'

"Then Milly, poor thing, that never got back to her father's house, to have had the funeral, sermun, and [illegible] dance' died a twelve weeks after. She was out of her mind, too, poor thing."

After another silence, to which Skipper George gave up the reckless depth he said,

"I brought home wi' me the best stock from the market, and have the rest, and no [illegible] it and the [illegible] last winter, sir, [illegible]

"[illegible] Bible [illegible] sir. I was a good [illegible] sir."

How a Boston Publisher Makes Verses.—Mr. Ticknor, the Boston publisher, has a wonderful memory, and his knowledge of English literature is so available that when a friend wishes to know where any particular passage may be found he enters at once, for the corner and consults the man who is very likely to give the desired information. A pompous would-be wit not long ago thinking to puzzle him and make a sport for company at dinner, informed them prior to Mr. T's arrival that he had himself that morning written some poetry, and intended to submit it to Mr. T. as Southey's, and inquire in which of his poems the lines occured. At the proper moment, therefore, after the guests were seated, he began, 'Friend T. I have been good deal [illegible] of late trying to find in Southey's Poems his well known lines on [illegible] tell us at what time he wrote them.' 'I do not remember to have met with them before,' replied Mr. T., and there were only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him.' 'When were those,' gleefully asked the witty questioner. 'Somewhere,' said Mr. T., 'about that early period of his existence when he was having the measles and cutting his first teeth; or, near the close of his life, when his brain was softened and he had fallen into idiocy. The versification belongs to the measles period, but the expression clearly betrays the idiotic one.' The funny questioner smiled faintly, but the company roared.

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1859.

☞See New Advertisements of A. M. Rambo, Odd Fellows' Hall, in to-day's paper.

The "Oldest Inhabitant."—Died, on Saturday, Jan. 15th; 1859, at the house of her grand-niece, on Tew Hill, Phillis, familiarly known throughout the borough as "Old Phil," aged —— ??

Proximately old Phil she has been, as far back as the memory of her successor, the present incumbent of the oldest inhabitancy, extends, and very, very old she was at the time of her decease; but who shall accurately number her days? Her age has always been a subject of speculation within our time, and in the minds of the younger generation at least, was fabulous in its oldness. Our own early belief leaned towards the plausible theory that she came over in —— not exactly the "Mayflower," but the craft that brought the first invoice of dusky pilgrim fathers and mothers, fleeing from African persecution to the hospitable shores of this blessed land of Liberty, where all (with trifling exceptions) enjoy (with unimportant modifications) perfect freedom, both of person and conscience; but we have since had reason to fear that our juvenile impressions were tinged with juvenile extravagance, and that Phillis first saw the light much nearer home, and at a period forbidding the supposition that she belonged to the first families. Aside from her extreme age, of which we shall have a further word, she was of notable character and person.

Who that met Phil, in winter full-dress, or summer undress, has not turned to look after her in amused wonder? A scorner of modern fashions—flounces, furbelows, hoops, crinoline, and what not—the old woman clung to the short-gown and petticoat of our grandmothers. In winter clad in these, nowadays, scantily proportioned garments, with peobably a cloak, certainly a close-fitting hood, her shrunken shanks swathed into a walking bundle of rags and carpet, and the feet similarly enveloped, with, maybe, a pair of ample stocking feet drawn over the mass, her form bent and in one hand a crutch, used as a staff, she made her rounds among the kindly housekeepers who never turned Phil away empty handed. Although a wonder in her scraps and rags of a cold day, Phillis attracted equal attention in her light and more exposing summer garb. She was then the mummy unrolled—an apt description, from the shriveled form, scarcely more than an anatomy: almost literally skin and bone. But within the old case no disease lurked, and there life and cheerfulness dwelt, scarcely impaired, to the last.

Although the old woman lived by charity it was never grudgingly doled to her. She had a claim upon the citizens of the town always cheerfully acknowledged—as much, we believe, a tribute to her own cheerfulness as to her age and indigence. It was good to hear her thanks and blessings in return for a bite or bite which many another less deserving would have rejected with the characteristic scorn of the true beggar. But Phil was no beggar. She simply called on her old friends, and if there was a portion set aside for her—almost invariably the case—she received it and repaid the favor with one of her peculiar benefits to them, by chance, a cup of strong coffee or a mug of cider was the only offering—well, she was to the full as grateful, and invoked the "Peace of the Lord" all the same. Garrulous and vivacious she had a word for every one, and almost invariably had a word. She sometimes dwelt upon, [illegible] strong language denounced the [illegible] present race of darkies [illegible] hoed for express [illegible] to blow [illegible] with [illegible] from this unkind [illegible] accustomed [illegible] thanksgiving for [illegible] health and comfort [illegible] rely alone [illegible] on the Lancaster [illegible] for the severe of last winter [illegible] to the more comfortable habitation of her relative. During the inclement season Phillis was amply cared for, a good heart supplying her with food and fuel whenever snow or cold kept her house. She was generally equal to a trip down town during the fine days of winter, until the present season, when her infirmities prevented her leaving the house. She preserved her faculties almost intact, and the feebleness, without the accompanying sufferings of age, was the only sign of approaching dissolution. It is a satisfaction to know that she lacked no comfort during her declining hours, and that she departed without pain, full of years, and, we may add, honor, for her uniform contentedness, rare and wonderful in her position, deservedly earned the respect and esteem of all who knew "Old Phil." She was buried in the Brick Grave-yard, by voluntary subscription of the citizens, who turned out almost in a body to attend her funeral.—Her funeral sermon was preached to a large congregation of whites and blacks, by the Rev. Mr. Grimes, in the A. M. E. Church.

Phillis was born a slave, in Donegal township, in this County, and was "raised" in the Patterson family, the descendants of which still reside near Mount Joy. Her reminiscences of old times were varied and curious, but scarcely reliable. With rare self-denial considering the natural claims of every unusually aged negro woman, upon one great name, she confined her intimacy with the person and family of General Washington to a sight as he crossed the Susquehanna at this place (then Wright's Ferry) from Philadelphia, at the time of his Presidency, when Congress sat at that city, and to a dinner with his servants on the same occasion.

With regard to the old woman's age, we have failed in obtaining any satisfactory information. From forgetfulness, and probably a natural desire to exaggerate her term of life, Phillis' own statements are hardly to be depended upon. To one she related that she was a married woman at the time of Braddock's defeat, when a hand was impressed from her master's farm to serve as a teamster in the army on its disastrous march upon Duquesne. This should have occurred in 1755, in which case, allowing Phil to have been sixteen at the time, her age at the time of her death would have been 120 years. Another of her stories places her birth at date of the battle of Brandywine. This would shorten her life to a little over 80 years. We are inclined to believe both accounts apocryphal. We have from good authority that in 1808 Phillis was a domestic in the family of our informant, who was very young at the time, and remembers her as a woman apparently in her prime—without gray hairs. With Phil's health and iron constitution she might, at that time, have been of any age between thirty and sixty without bearing evidence of her years sufficiently marked to make an impression on a child. With every disposition to contribute to the natural and harmless popular belief in Phillis' supernatural longevity, candor compels us limit our credence to, at most, 105 years, but we feel confident that in placing her age at 100 we rather underrate than exaggerate her unusual span of life. We understand that a stone to mark her resting place is contemplated. We think this proper and right, but trust that before the design is carried into execution, no effort will be spared to ascertain if possible, the actual date of the old woman's birth, that it may be recorded with her name on the stone.

New York Mercury.—Bonner of the N. Y. *Ledger*, does not monopolize the entire newspaper world as is sometimes supposed. The publishers of the *New York Mercury* have given proof of their vitality by the employment of F. O. C. Darely, the great American artist, to illustrate that paper weekly with one of his unapproachable designs. This is a step in the right direction on the part of the *Mercury*, for Darley's drawings are so much superior to the generality of newspaper illustrations that they cannot fail to influence for good the popular taste for art, which, in many instances, takes its first lessons from the wood cuts of the pictorials. From the specimen illustration we anticipate a series of designs from the artist such as will make the *Mercury* much sought after. We give the enterprising publishers credit for their spirit.

Ladies' American Magazine.—This New York successor of *Graham* in its second number, for February, fulfils its publishers promise of excellence. It rather surpasses the old Philadelphia monthly in its various departments, and its editor, Chas. G. Leland, keeps the "Easy Talk" quite up to the mark. As a Ladies' Magazine it is unsurpassed.

Peterson's Detector.—Peterson's Bank Note List for February 1st contains a list of 81 new counterfeits issued since Jan. 1st. 38 on the Union Bank of Reading are the only ones on Pennsylvania banks, and these the Detector doubts the existence of, as their circulation is only reported. Counterfeits multiply with such rapidity that every man should arm himself with a Detector as he would with a revolver against highwaymen.

Irlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter.—We have received numbers of this Detector for Feb. 1st, and Feb. 3rd, with the latest counterfeits reported. The Reporter is full, and, as far as we know, correct, giving a list of all Banks in the United States and Canada, with the rate at which their notes are quoted in Philadelphia, and a brief description of the counterfeits on each. A valuable assistant to the business man.

Littell' Living Age.—Littell for Jan. 29th contains much admirable matter—papers and tales from Blackwood, Tait's Magazine, Chambers' Journal, National Magazine, Household Words, &c. "The Son of a Father" is a capital story worth the price of the number.

Gennessee Farmer.—The Gennessee Farmer contains the best agricultural articles and is about the best agricultural monthly published. The February number just received is filled with valuable information.

Police Items.

Reported by our special "mouchard."

Business Looking Up.—A New Trade.—On Thursday, 27th ult., complaint was made before Justice Welsh by a resident of Walnut street against a pertinacious German begger who was annoying the citizens of the borough by unpleasant importunity. Richard was commissioned to head him off and accordingly started in pursuit. The High Constable came up with the offender engaged in his avocation in Walnut street, and informed him that a contribution awaited him at the Blue Front, whither the two then directed their steps. Arraigned before the law-giver the mendicant gave his name as John Myers, and proved to have been one of the straggling recipients of Borough hopitality a few nights previous to his arrest, on which occasion he was admonished that the price of liberty was eternal absence from the city limits. Having but slight experience of Columbia justice the offender had set up his convenience and worldly prospects in opposition to the dictum of Squire Welsh, and tarried at the Basin, where he engaged board and lodging and entered into a copartnership in which he was the active and out door member. Although no articles of agreement were found it appeared that the prisoner, as his portion of the stock in trade furnished a pitiable face and a touching story, while his partner invested a basket. Myers, as it were, worked his passage by collection of cold victuals and the indiscriminate solicitation of general charity. The firm was prospering, and at the time of its unceremonious dissolution by the strong arm of the law had a snug little balance on the credit side of the "scrap" book. The Justice reprimanded Myers for his resistance to the old decree of banishment, and to make sure of his obedience in the present instance sent him down to Mr. Cadwell for 30 days.

Strangers Taken In.—John Carlin, Dennis O'Gallagher and Frederick Zeller applied at the Blue Front on Friday, 28th ult., for accommodations. They represented themselves as travelers overcome by misfortune, and denied hospitality by hard hearted publicans. Zeller had been helped by some good brother to one or two "lagers" but none of the party had broken bread "for a long day." Justice Welsh accommodated them with an order on the Borough Caravanseri, and they departed under guidance of High Constable Derrick.—In the morning they were invited to propel towards Lancaster. They made good time while Richard remained in sight, but soon turned a corner on him and went into hard begging. As they were heard of no more at the Blue Front they probably departed out of Welsh's jurisdiction. Our town is infested with these stragglers—generally undeserving, brawny loafers—pests and nuisances to society. They should be utilized, and we go in for a chain gang, to be employed on the highways and byways.

The Wrong Passenger.—On Friday, 28th ult., Jacob Rotharmel, a German, was brought before Justice Welsh, charged with stealing a horse, the property of Mr. Grove, of Elizabethtown, in this county. About four months ago a man called at the livery stable of Mr. G. and hired a horse and sulky to drive to Mount Joy. Not returning in season inquiry was made, when it was discovered that the thief had exchanged the sulky and harness for a bridle and saddle on the road, after which the horse was ridden to Columbia, where he was offered for sale. At this place all trace of him was lost. Suspicion rested upon a hostler who about that time decamped from Kendig's Tavern, on the Marietta Turnpike, and a look out was kept for this individual by parties who hoped to earn the $20 reward offered for the arrest of the horse thief. On the 28th Rotharmel returned to the neighborhood, when he was arrested by two active deputies, of Rapho township, and brought before Justice Welsh as above stated. Mr. Grove was summoned in haste and arrived in ditto and a very muddy buggy—horse in a lather. A minute examination, through spectacles, we believe, followed, when it was discovered that Rotharmel was not the thief, and he was accordingly discharged. A general flare up ensued between all the parties—the late prisoner pitched into the captors and they into the loser of the horse, claiming the $20 for their trouble. The court pocketed its fees and laid for snaps, with what foresight the succeding case will show.

"Give a Dog a Bad Name."—Rotharmel Jacob, of the abovecase returned shortly after his discharge and made complaint against one Joseph Brown for assault and battery. Richard was instructed to produce Joseph the warlike, which, after much artful dodging he succeeded in doing. Brown offered in defence that he had been in the office at the time of Rotharmel's hearing, but departed before the rendering of the verdict, and meeting the quondam prisoner making excellent time towards the suburbs he arrested him as a fugitive from involuntary servitude, coercing him into a retrograde motion to the Blue Front itself. Here Dutchy, his captive, made a motion to leave the presence when he, Joseph, felt justified in "fetchin' him one." As Justice itself witnessed the blow, further evidence was unnecessary and the volunteer "poliss" was held in the sum of $100 to appear at the next term of Quarter Sessions to answer for his officious assault. The magistrate threw his eye over the assembled multitude and asked in his blandest tones "Would any other gentleman like to commit a little assault?" but no one volunteering he dispatched Hollingsworth and Richard into the highways and byways to bring in victims while Justice had her bandage on and her blood up.

Death of Prescott, the Historian.—William H Prescott, the historian, died of paralysis at his residence in Boston on Friday last, in the 65th year of his age. Few men have done more for the literary fame of their country, and his works will long live as memorials of his industry and ability, which the physical difficulties under which he labored have rendered the more remarkable. He died in the prime of life with all his faculties about him in the midst of unfinished labors and loving friends. The death of such a man is something more than a national loss, it is a loss to humanity.

Mr. Prescott belonged to a highly respectable New England family. His grandfather, Col. Wm. Prescott, was in command of the American forces at Bunker Hill, and his father, William Prescott, long occupied a high judicial station. The Historian was born at Salem, Mass., entered Harvard College at fifteen, and graduated with honor.—He was intended for the law, but previous to leaving college, he lost the sight of one eye by an accidental blow, the other from over exertion began to fail, and at the treshold of life he found himself nearly blind. In hopes that a cure might be affected, his father whose means were ample, sent him to Europe, where he spent two years under the care of the best occulists, but without any satisfactory results. He never fully recovered the use of his eyes. On his return he determined to be a historian,— a strange decision in view of his physical defect. But he knew what was requisite to become one. He had doubtless, also, a proud consciousness of his powers to uphold him in his pursuit, to qualify himself for which he gave himself up to a ten year's course of reading. He then selected a subject—The History of Ferdinand and Isabella—which, after having been ten years engaged upon it, he gave to the public. It was published simultaneously at Boston and London, and at once established his reputation. If fruit was long ripening, it was perfect when produced. The work was read with unusual admiration and by common acclaim placed at once among the classics of our language. Five years later his second work, the Conquest of Mexico, appeared. This was succeeded by the Conquest of Peru. He also produced some miscellaneous works. Since 1850 he has been engaged on a history of Phillip the Second, of which the first three volumes have been published. This work will unfortunately remain uncompleted by the hand which designed it. The fame of this American historian was won by no artifice and can sustain no reversal. The extent of his researches, the fidelity of his selections, his perspicacity and skilful arrangement, his candid treatment of his subject and the beauty of his style have been universally acknowledged. Prescott's four great histories are an enduring monument of his fame. They are not surpassed for fidelity, impartiality, comprehensiveness of view and clearness and elegance of style. They are, and always will be classics which America ever may be proud that one of her sons contributed to the stores of American literature. The individual character of Mr. Prescott was somewhat indicated in his writings. He was not a man of society, but was possessed of a genial manly heart, a pure and unblemished character. His honors and distinctions never impaired the modesty and simplicity of his character, and perhaps no man so eminent was less the subject of envy, detraction, or ill will. Long will he be mourned by those who knew and ever will he be honored by those who can appreciate genius and its works.

Picturesque.—The following original passage occurs in a novelette published in the New York *Ledger*, which "Edward Everett writes for:"

"The sight that so disturbed the tories was that of another troop, of seventy or eighty horsemen, each carrying his rifle aloose before him on the crupper, to be ready for instant service, who were coming down the cross-roads at a swift, vigorous trot.

"It was the Free Rangers!"

The discription of four score horsemen, each carrying his rifle "aloose before him on the crupper," is highly picturesque. Of course, they were all riding backwards—at a "swift and vigorous trot!" No wonder the tories were disturbed! We should think the readers of the said novelette would be a little disturbed, too.

☞What ancient sage was the inventor of dancing? *Play toe.*

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.

HAIR DYE--HAIR DYE-HAIR DYE.
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

Wm A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad dyes remedied, the Hair invigorated for Life by the Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of
WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Nov. 13, '58. 233 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by Druggists generally in Columbia. R. Williams, Agent.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—not turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made
Nov 13, '58. 233 Broadway, New York.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—how to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor

will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Small Pox, Measles Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article, such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor

in its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury.—It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers st, New-York
C. F. CHACE.

Sold by Druggists in Columbia.
R WILLIAMS, Agent [Nov. 13, '58.

Philadelphia Division P. R. R.—Winter Arrangement.

On and after Monday, Nov. 29, Passenger Trains on this Division will run as follows:

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	Lanc. Ac.	Har Ac	Mail.
Columbia,	8.00 A.M.	2.50 P.M.	6.55 P.M.
Lancaster,	8.35 "	3.28 "	7.30 "
ARR. AT W. Philad.,	11.50 "	6.45 "	10.30 "

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	Mail	Har Ac.	Lanc. Ac
Philada.,	7.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
Lancaster,	10.45 "	4.35 "	8.00 "
Arr. at Col'a.	11.16 "	5.15 "	8.35 "

Statement of the Columbia Bank,

On the morning of the 1st Feb. 1859, as required by Act of Assembly, of 13th October, 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,		$373,735 25
Specie,	$50,927 07	
Notes of other Banks,	1,820 00	
Checks and Drafts,	2,572 70	
Due by Banks,	121,676 31	
		$180,296 08
Real Estate,	49,405 59	
Personal do.,	14,529 65	
		63,935 24
Stock in Real Estate,		3,346 98
Columbia Bridge,		157,300 00
		$778,613 55

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation,	$208,035 00	
Due to Banks,	15,562 04	
Deposits,	176,817 59	
		$400,414 63

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS:

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st February, 1859.

F. H. EBUR, J. P.

Columbia, Feb. 5, 1859.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Columbia Post Office. Jan. 31, 1859

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

Adam John Martin	Kneisley Andrew
Alton Henry	Kook William
Andrews James	Keller Michael
Anderson Susan	Larned David
Arkford Frederick	Landis E
Baumgardner W G	Leader David H
Bayman Charlotte	Lyle William
Boggs John 2	McCartney William
Blair D C & G	McCombs Adaline
Brown John	Miller John D
Buhler Jacob	Miles N. M.
Burch Louisa	McFadden Martha
Baldwin Eli	Markers Catharine
Baker Joseph	Moore Elizabeth
Bruniege A	May Samuel
Blackston Henry	McMullen Chas
Colwell Censer	Musser Christian
Clark E R	March Josiah
Cogley Mary	Matchane Joseph
Eagle Beaver & Co	Nates Peter
Evenus Henry	Park & Grant
Ford Michael	Pollock George
Fisher James	Ritch Jacob 2
Fate Levi	Rinehart E J
Graves John 2	Row John
Goble Enos	Remig John
Greene E	Steele J
Gohn John	Standley James
Griffith A J	Stouffer Libbie
Ganter John	Spring Sarah
Hogan Mary	Stauffer David
Hogendobler Kate	Snyder Jefferson
Hertzler John	Summers Michael
Harris Dan	Stanly James
Humbright H H	Snyder Catharine
Hinkle C T	Trout Joseph
Hoover Abraham	Taylor Levi
Kendig Martin	Wilson W D
Knollenman Charles	Wilson R W
Koch Mr	White Eli E 3
Kellon Jacob	Whebright Henry

A. S. MODERWELL, P. M.

Columbia, February 4, 1859.

REPORT

Of the Board of Directors of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, made at the office of the Company at Williamstown, JANUARY 1st, 1859.

Number of Policies in force Jan. 1st, 1859, 2,500.			
Amount of insurance in force on Policies issued up to January 1st, 1858.		$5,859,276 79	
Amount of insurance effected on Policies during the year,	$888,359 62		
Amount of insurance cancelled for same period,	739,739 14		
Increased amount of insurance during the year,	148,620 48		
Deduct amount of insurance ascertained to be void as per report of the collector filed in the office of the Company, embracing the years 1856 1857 and 1858,	144,620 25		
		4,000 23	
Whole amount of insurance in force January 1st, 1859,		$5,863,277 02	
Am't of Premium notes in force January 1st, 1859,		$261,420 78	
Cr. FUNDS OF THE COMPANY.			
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, January 1st, 1858,	$3,879 96		
Cash received for balance of Assessment No. 9,	89 85		
Cash received for balance of Assessment No. 10,	178 15		
Cash received for balance of Assessment No. 11,	4,825 19		
Cash received for Assessment No. 12,	6,137 76		
Cash received for percentage paid on premium notes during the year,	575 01		
Cash received for policies during the year,	342 00		
Cash received as follows to pay losses to the Company prior to making the 12th Assessment, viz:			
Cash rec'd from Clinton Himes,	1,000 00		
" " from Benjamin Hershey,	400 00		
" " from Christ'n Hershey,	350 00		
" " from Margaret Ferree,	640 00		
" " from Elisha Ferree,	600 00		
" " from Thos S. McIlvain,	500 00		
" " from Thos. S. McIlvain,	300 00		
" " Pooceeds of Note in the Farmers' B'k of Lancaster,	395 73		
" " Proceeds of Note in the Farmers' B'k of Lancaster,	791 47		
" " Proceeds of Note in the Lancaster Co. Bank,	1,905 00		
			$22,919 12

1858. DR.		
Jan. 16, cash paid Thos. S. Woods, amount of his note and interest,	$519 08	
Feb. 16, cash paid Robert S. McIlvain, am't of his note and int.,	519 33	
Feb. 16, cash paid John M. and James A. Buyers, am't of their note and interest,	519 33	
March 15, cash paid Jacob S. Hershey, am't of his note and int.,	311 50	
March 15, cash paid Henry High, am't of his note and interest,	622 90	
March 16, cash paid Daniel Denlinger, am't of his note and int.,	415 38	
March 17, cash paid Jacob R. Hershey, am't of his note and int.,	311 50	
March 30, cash paid Elisha Ferree, am't of his note and interest,	836 00	
March 30, cash paid Hannah Bitzer, am't of her note and interest,	1,371 50	
March 30, cash paid Robert S. McIlvain, amount of his note and interest,	1,040 00	
March 30, cash paid M. J. Slaymaker, am't of his note and interest,	104 50	
June 7, cash paid note in Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	400 00	
July 1, cash paid note in Lancaster Co. B'k,	1,905 00	
1858, Cash paid for the following losses to the Company to wit:		
Feb. 9, cash paid Samuel Slokom assignee of C. N. Sproul, for amount of loss to his forge house,	150 00	
March 30, cash paid Christian Overholser, amount of his loss on barn and contents,	1,000 00	
March 30, cash paid John Siegle, his loss on cabinetmaker shop and contents,	400 00	
May 6, cash paid Jonas B. Martin, his loss on brick dwelling and store house,	1,905 00	
June 14, cash paid M. V. & W. F. Kerns, their loss on grist mill	1,500 00	
Aug. 1, cash paid Robert Maitland, his loss on house & contents,	550 00	
Aug. 4, cash paid Moses Brinton, his loss on house & contents,	1,000 00	
Sept. 14, cash paid H. A. Rauch & Co., a partial loss to their house,	5 00	
Sept. 14, cash paid John Landis, a partial loss to his house,	15 00	
Sept. 14, cash paid Henry R. Heehn, a partial loss to his house,	10 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid Jacob High, his loss on barn and contents,	1,000 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid David Styer, his loss on barn and contents,	2,200 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid for printing, asper vouchers exhibited,	107 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid, refunded to agents and members for assessments overpaid, and for monies overpaid on expenses of re insurance,	26 30	
Dec. 21, cash paid, postage prepaid by agents of the company,	6 15	
Dec. 21, cash paid for postage stamps and stamped envelopes,	13 44	
Dec. 21, cash paid committee of Investigation on losses to the company,	41 98	
Dec. 21, cash paid for half ream of policies,	10 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid for stationery,	4 48	
Dec. 21, cash paid error in last audit,	18 11	
Dec. 21, cash paid for assessment received by C. Umble, agent, with which the Treasurer is charged, and remains unpaid to the Treasurer,	41 28	
Dec. 21, cash paid discount on two notes in the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	17 03	
Dec. 21, cash paid N. Ellmaker, Esq., Attorney's fee,	5 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid for collecting assessm't No. 9,	3 42	
Dec. 21, cash paid for collecting assessment No, 10,	5 43	
Dec. 21, cash paid for collecting assessment No. 11,	242 05	
Dec. 21, cash paid for collecting assessment No. 12,	205 95	
Dec. 21, c'h p'd for fuel,	10 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid Secretary's salary,	271 00	
Dec. 21, c'h paid Treasurer's salary,	179 00	
Dec. 21, c'h p'd office rent,	25 00	
Dec. 21, cash paid Directors and Executive Committee for services rendered to the company,	139 00	
		$19,977 78
Bal in hands of Trea., Jan. 1, '59,		$2,941 34

There is yet to be paid to Daniel Rohrer for the loss of his barn and contents, two thousand dollars, (2,000 00,) due about the first of February next, and for monies borrowed (which will be payable about the first of April next, four thousand seven hundred and ninetyseven dollars, ($4,797 00,) making the present indebtedness of the Company, six thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars, ($6,797 00.) The balance due by the Treasurer, as above stated, and what is yet unpaid on the 12th assessment (made Nov. 12, 1858,) will be sufficient to liquidate all the present liabilities of the Company. The losses to the Company, since the 11th assessment, made November 9, 1857, amount to eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars, ($11,735 00,)—Three thousand dollars of said loss, there are reasons to believe, were caused by incendiaries. Three thousand two hundred by lightning, and five thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars by accident. The Directors borrowed money to pay for losses as they occurred, to avoid making more than one assessment for the year. Members who have not yet paid their proportion of the 12th assessment are again notified to make their payments soon, or they will be called on by the collector, and be subject to the additional expense of mileage. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Thomas S. Woods, Adam K. Witmer,
George L. Eckert, Samuel Slokom,
John M. Buyers, Henry Keneagy,
Moses Eby, Nath'l E. Slaymaker,
John Ranck, Directors.

The following persons were elected Directors to serve the Company for the year 1859: Thomas S. Woods, George L. Eckert, John M. Buyers, Moses Eby, John Ranck, Adam K. Witmer, Samuel Slokom, Thomas S. McIlvain, Nath'l E. Slaymaker.

All the agents of the Company for the year 1858, have been re-appointed to serve the Company for the year 1859.

The Executive Committee chosen for the year 1859, are Thomas S. Woods, George L. Eckert and Nath'l E. Slaymaker.

THOMAS S. WOODS, President.
N. E. Slaymaker, Treasurer and Secretary.
Feb. 5, 1859.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN OR BOY to attend store. Address Box 25, Columbia. [Feb. 5, '59.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold at public sale, at the Washington House, in the Borough of Columbia, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859, the undivided half of all that

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situated in said borough, on the north side of Walnut street, between Second and Third streets, containing in front on said Walnut street 35 feet, and extending in depth 150 feet, having thereon erected a newly-built two-story weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, with all the necessary conveniences thereto attached.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by

DANIEL HERR,
MARY EDWARDS,
Administrators of John B. Edwards, deceased.
Columbia, February 5, 1859-4t