in me to like? What do you care whether I cry or laugh?"

Voices crossed the lawn, and there came in sight Mr. Seaton and the dark girl.—Seaton claimed Margaret as an old friend, and spoke to her with perfect ease. Then he introduced the Indian beauty, not as his wife, but as his daughter. Margaret was embarrassed, strangely so for her. She thought of her red eyes, and wondered if their redness were perceptible. The girl, then, was not his wife; that was an infinite relief He had been married. Was his wife still living? Why had he come to see them so soon after his arrival? There seemed hope for her in that All this she thought as she walked by his side, answering his questions rather than talking.

He was much changed, he looked old, and worn, and yellow His face was wrink'ed and hard, its youthful softness and indecision were completely gone His voice and manner were different His voice had a set modulation, was in no way indected by feelings too impulsive to be disguised. His manner was ironic, or at least ambiguous. Margaret looked in his face to see whether he was speaking in earnest or in jest, and met eyes more impenetrable than his tongue.

They sat down on the old garden seat, just as they had sat when they saw each other last. They hads as far as was possible for them, changed places. It was Margaret now who was anxious and unquiet, who longed to learn what hope there was for her. It was he who was impassive. He had taken Margaret at a disadvantage. She was humbled, and sad, and self-diffident, as she had never been before. He detected her uneasiness and anxiety, and she knew that he detected it. She lacked confidence even to bring the little mouse foot into play.

* * * * * *

The summer went by, and Margaret's hopes ebbed and flowed. Seaton *was* a widower; there was no definite obstacle in the way; still he made no advance. How she had miscalculated when she had supposed that in getting Seaton back she should get back the Seaton of old days! Her poor faded coquetries only moved him to a more sarcastic gallantry. Even *she* could not be wholly blind to the contempt with which he viewed her stereotyped fascinations. He liked to sit with her and to talk of past times, and to laugh lightly at youthful follies and blunders. And this was the man of taking whom into captivity she had not doubted, if only opportunity offered. She had not the slightest influence over him; he played with her as if she were a child. She could not understand his ironic utterances; his ambiguous smiles frightened and silenced her.

Poor Margaret aged visibly. She began to lose belief in her beauty; even her small feet misdoubted themselves, and lay hidden and quiet. She grew grave and taciturn and sorrowful.

* * * * * *

Seaton's daughter is about to be married to the vicar's son. Margaret's mother cannot live much longer. I think that in the end Seaton will marry Margaret, However, my friend, Mrs. Grundy says: "No he is not so great a fool as to dream of such a thing." I do not know; he will want a wife when that Indian girl leaves him. He is a man who, under his acorb rind, has a heart full of pity; and Margaret's position will be pitiable when her long and patient watchings and nursings will be over. Further, I think it scarcely possible for any man to root out from his heart utterly all kindness for a woman that he has once loved. She may play him false, she may become wrinkled and unlovely; he may know her to be unworthy of his respect, he may see that she is unworthy of his admiration, but the place that she once occupied has remembrance of her still. Margaret's lack of irritability has its pleasant side as well as its unpleasant. I am sure that she loves Seaton as much as it is in her nature to love, more than it was in her nature to love when she was younger She had an old head upon her young shoulders; is it more miraculous that her time of heart juvenility should come late in life?

However, my friend Mrs Grundy says "No!" and she is generally omniscient; so I must take my leave of Margaret as of a spinster—as of a coquette superannuated.

The Turk and the Russian.—One of the most amusing of our acquaintances was the gentleman with whom I had the honor of sleeping on the billiard table. He was a long, sallow Pole, observant and satirical, and full of ludicrous stories of his Turkish co-religionists. How far these tales were literally true—whether he ever allowed one to fall flat through a servile adherence to matter-of-fact—I do not undertake to say, but, true or false, his stories were given with a knowledge and mimicry of Turkish manners that made them delightful to hear.—At the risk of its falling flat second-hand, I cannot resist telling one. A Turkish and Russian officer, on some occasion of truce, had scratched up an acquaintance. As they sat together the conversation turned on the comparative perfection of discipline and obedience to which their respective troops had been brought. To give a specimen the Russian calls in his orderly. "Ivan," says he, "you will go to such-and such a tobacconist: you will buy an oak of tobacco: pay for it, and bring it home straight." Ivan salutes and goes. The Russian pulls out his watch. "Now Ivan is going to the tobacconist; now he is coming home; now he is on the stairs; now he is here—Ivan!" Ivan comes in, salutes, and hands over the tobacco. "Pek guzel," says the fat Turk, with a condescending bow, benignly, half shutting his eyes the while; very nice, indeed; but my orderly will do as much—Mustafa." "Effendim!" says Mustafa, bursting into the room and touching his chin and forehead in the curious double-action salute of the Turkish soldier. He receives the same directions, word for word, and departs. His master hauls out a gigantic turnip of a watch, such as Turks delight in, and proceeds, in imitation of the Russian, to tick off Mustafa's supposed performances. "Now he is going; now he is there; now he is paying; now he is coming home; now he is here—Mustafa!" "Effendim!" replies Mustafa, again bursting in "Where's the tobacco?" "Papouchler boumu! Im! I haven't found my shoes yet!"

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1859.

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

District Attorney.—We are authorized to announce JOSEPH W. FISHER, Esq., of Columbia, will be a candidate for District Attorney at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Railroad Accidents.—On Saturday last Mr. Grubb, switchtender on the Penna. Railroad at the switches opposite the Bridge, had his hand jammed between two freight cars while in the act of coupling them. He has lost one of his fingers entirely, and the whole hand is badly mashed. He will probly recover the use of his hand, minus the finger.

On Friday morning, the Express Freight Train West, at 2.30 P. M., run over a man laying on the track a short distance above St. Charles Furnace, cutting off both legs, one below the knee and the other close to the body. Information was conveyed to town and Mr. J. W. Hamilton went to the assistance of the injured man. He found him lifted to the side of the road suffering intensely, but quite sensible. He obtained some aid and then returned to town for physicians. Drs. John and Hottenstein were called and went to the man, but could do nothing for his relief; they pronounced his injuries fatal. He remained by the side of the road until morning, when he was removed by his friends to Chickies, where he has relatives. He gave his name to Mr. Hamilton as Hugh McAtee; he resided in Marietta, and was, we believe, engaged about some of furnaces McAtee was intoxicated during Thursday evening and left Kramer's, at the Basin about 12 o'clock. He probably laid down on the track, in a drunken sleep, as he had no knowledge of how he was injured. He requested when found, to be conveyed to Kramer's, but Mr. Hamilton could not obtain permission to take him there. The man has, probably, died of his injuries.

Cannot some means be devised by which the unfortunate victims of such frightful accidents shall receive prompt relief? He was a man run over and fatally injured just beyond the borough, at an early hour, and information dispatched to town by a conductor. A humane citizen is around and does everything in his power for the sufferer, but is unable to muster sufficient assistance to convey him to shelter. The dying man lies till after day before he is conveyed to his friends. There should be some authority to which application could be immediately made and the proper aid promptly rendered.

A Fire.—On last Saturday night, near 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of U. Vogel, on the south side of the alley running east and west, between Locust and Walnut streets, east of Third street. The flames reached the stables on she north side of the alley, belonging to Col. S. Shoch, and extended on the south side to stables of John Bennett, Mrs. Wien and John Yeager, a portion of the latter being used as a slaughter house. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but from the limited space for work and intense heat could not save the stables. They directed their attention principally to the prevention of the spread of the fire to other premises, and succeeded in confining it to the buildings named—no trifling task when consider the inflammable nature of the surrounding material. Their exertions were noble and to them alone do we owe it that the conflagration was not more disastrous than it proved. Mr. Vogel lost, with his stable, a very valuable horse and a dog. We cannot well estimate the aggregate loss to all the parties. There are conflicting opinions concerning the origin of the fire. It may have been accidental, but from the fearful prevalence of incendiarism lately, we are inclined to believe it the work of malice.

Another.—On Wednesday afternoon an alarm of fire was given, which was generally believed to be false, but we learned afterwards that a blacksmith shop on Mill road, beyond Collins' garden, was burned. The fire was maliciously kindled, probably by boys who should receive their deserts at some hand. There is entirely too much of this reckless devilty in our town, and unless a stop is put to it by the summary and severe punishment of the offenders the result will be rather too serious to be quietly contemplated. We need a set of good, energetic, stern, justice-meting public officers who will put an end to the ruffianly and lawless rowdyism which disgraces our town and endangers property and life. We would not make our borough out a den of iniquity, but there is too much liberty of speech and action tacitly accorded to boys both young and old, and the consequences are far from agreeable or creditable.

Mr. Wise's Balloon Ascension.—On Tuesday last this celebrated Aeronaut made an ascension from Centre Square, Lancaster, and descended upon the farm of Mr. Daniel Baer, about 13 miles from the city. His voyage was a delightful one, and Mr. Wise gives an interesting account of it in an article in Wednesday's *Express*. We regret that we lack room to give it to our readers. This pleasant exhibition was given by Mr. Wise entirely at his own expense, as an additional attraction on the occasion of the first annual exhibition of the Historical, Agricultural and Mechanics' Institute, of Lancaster. There was a large attendance in the square, and the ascension was beautiful, and marred by no accident. Mr. Wise returned to Lancaster by the 8 o'clock train and addressed the audience at Fulton Hall, about 9. He was enthusiastically received.

☞ Perhaps men are the most imitative animals in all the world of nature. Only one ass ever spoke like a man; but hundreds of thousands of men are daily talking like asses.

Reading and Columbia Railroad.

The meeting at the Town Hall on last Saturday evening, the call for which by the Commissioners, of the above road, was given in the *Spy*, was largely attended, and much enthusiasm evinced bs our citizens.—The meeting was organized by the call of Col. A. S. Green to the chair, and the choice of Dr. W. S. McCorkle as Secretary. The call of the committee was read, after which the meeting was addressed by Mr. Samuel W. Mifflin, who explained the character of the proposed road and advocated its construction, urging its importance to Columbia.—The speaker was followed by Rev. J. H. Menges, who earnestly asked for action by our citizens in this important movement.—Mr. C. S. Kauffman also addressed the meeting. Upon motion of Mr. Kauffman the following committees were appointed to canvass for subscriptions.

North Ward.—Amos S. Green, Thomas Welsh, W. S. McCorkle.

South Ward.—George Bogle, Henry Hershy, H. M. North.

C. S. Kauffman, H. R. Knotwell, Sam'l W. Mifflin, H. H. Fry, Sam'l Shoch and Rev. J. H. Menges were also appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions out of the borough.

The meeting then, on motion, adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening June 16th at 8 o'clock.

On Thursday evening the meeting was called to order and after the proceedings of the last meeting had been read by the Secretary the committees of the two wards of the Borough reported. On motion the service of the committees were acknowledged, and they were continued with authority to receive farther subscriptions. On motion of Col. Sam'l Shoch a committee of three consisting of Col. Sam'l Shoch, C. S. Kauffman and H. M. North, was appointed by the chair as a committee of correspondence to have proper communication with persons supposed to be interested in the road, abroad. The meeting then adjourned to Saturday, 25th inst., when further progress will be reported.

The movement of the people in favor of this road appears to be an earnest one, and shoulders are being put to the wheels which will not let it stick. The importance of its construction is acknowledged on all sides, and interests are aroused which must put it in the way of speedy commencement. Our citizens are now appealed to for the material aid, and we trust that the various committees will receive liberal encouragement in the work to which they have lent themselves. But the work should not be confined to the committees. Every man having the interest of our town at heart should take upon himself the advocacy of subscription—no matter to what extent, great or small—to the stock, and constitute himself an independent, self-acting, hard working solicitor for the enterprise. If all the men who are in earnest in this matter will do this, without regard to authority, the committees will have their task most pleasantly lightened and their subscription lists, by next Saturday, will foot up so respectable a sum as to warrant us in going abroad fearlessly with our request for aid in our undertaking. The York *Republican* of the 15th inst., noticing the action in this section, advocates the road as not only important to Columbia, but York, and refers to its advocacy of its costruction when agitated in '57. It will prove, if built, of immense advantage to York, and the country lying south of us, certain, as it will be, of extension in that direction.

While the interest of our people is aroused let the work be pushed forward, and we hope the meeting of next Saturday evening will be a strong and decisive one.

The Historical, Agricultural and Mechanical Society's Fair.—This Fair, held in Fulton Hall, Lancaster, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, the first essayed by the Society, was entirely successful.—There was a good variety of articles in the different classes on exhibition and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Hall was crowded by visitors. On the latter evening an able, interesting and appropriate address was delivered by Nathanial Burt, Esq., of Salisbury. The *Express* in speaking of the articles on exhibition refers to two inventions destined to prominence among the most useful of the day, and which have particular interest to Columbians—Huey's Sash Elevator, and Shreiners Improved Air Heating and Gas Consuming Stove. Mr. Shreiner is one of our most enterprising citizens, and Mr. Huey has but recently left our town, where his inventive genius is well known and appreciated. The *Express* says:

The first object which attracts the attention of the visitor as he enters the vestibule, is a full sized working window sash, with shutters and musquito bar, patented by Mr. Huey, of Christiana, and exhibited by Mr. Thos. C. Childs, agent, of the Eureka Mills, Marietta. This invention of Mr Huey is one of the most important to housekeepers and builders ever introduced to their attention, and cannot be too highly recommended. In raising and lowering the sash, all weights are dispensed with, the desired object being attained with much greater care and precision by the cords passing around a single pulley or roller, which is wound up or down by a crank key, which can be either left in its place or laid aside, the same key answering for a number of windows. One great advantage of this improvement is that no matter how high the window may be, the uppor sash can be moved to any desired position, without the operator moving from his or her place on the floor by the side of the window. It saves all reaching and straining upwards, and dispenses with chairs or steps to stand upon. . . . . The "mosquito bar" is a capital arrangement to keep out mosquitoes, flies or other insects, and is moved by a similar arrangement, the screen working between the upper and lower sash rabbits, in such manner that it can be adjusted to close the opening in the sash, whether the lower one be raised, or the upper one lowered. This whole arrangement for operating sash is certainly the most complete ever offered to the public, and one great desideratum is that it can be applied to new or old windows, and costs less than the metal weights.

To our mind there is nothing in the Hall worthy of more attention, nor destined to effect a more speedy and general revolution in the heating of houses than Mr. Shreiner's Patent Air Heating and Gas Consuming Stove, exhibited by Mr. Hiram Young, the General Agent. We are satisfied from what we have seen of it, that, with the same amount of fire, it will do the work of three ordinary cannon stoves, by heating as many apartments. So well satisfied are we of this fact, that we have already made arrangements to heat the four floors of The Express Building, viz: the Press Room, the Publication and Editorial Offices, the Jobbing Department and the Newspaper Composing Room, with only two stoves, at a saving of more than one-half the fuel hitherto consumed, while the dirt of making fires will be confined to two rooms instead of five, with a corresponding saving of time and trouble in attending to them. This Stove is constructed upon scientific principles, and will work its way into general use just as naturally as water finds its proper level.

Littell's Living Age.—Littell for June 11th gives a portrait and biographical sketch of the distinguished naturalist, the late Baron Humboldt, beside its usual amount of choice selections. Truly, this is the very best of periodicals. No other can for a moment compare with it for variety, interest and solid merit.

Waverly Novels.—Messrs. Peterson send us "Waverly," "Antiquary," "Old Mortality" and "Woodstock," further volumes of their cheap edition of the great Waverly Novels. You get these works almost for nothing, and when bound into volumes the cost will be so trifling that no man, able to buy a book at all, can hesitate about adding a set of the "Cheap Waverly" to his library.

Dr. J. H. Robinson and the New York Mercury.—*A Brilliant Engagement.*—The immense improvement that has exhibited itself, during the past few years, in weekly literature, has received a new impetus from the engagement, by the proprietors of the New York Mercury, of Dr. J. H. Robinson, one of the most popular and talented of American authors. Dr. Robinson's best known work, hitherto, is the celebrated "Buck Bison," which first appeared in the Mercury, and was received with the greatest favor in all parts of the country where real sterling literally power and interest are appreciated. Subsequently, two others, entitled "Nick Whiffles" and "One-Eyed Saul," appeared in another journal, and added still more lustre to the author's laurels; Arrangements have now been made by the proprietors of the Mercury to secure this talented and brilliant pen for their columns *only*, and Dr. Robinson's works will appear, in future, illustrated by the magic pencil of America's first artist—Felix O. C. Darley.

The first fruit of this new enterprise has just come forth, in the form of a fascinating romance of the Northern Trapping Grounds, bearing the attractive title of "Pathaway; or, the Mountain Outlaws," in which the favorite character of "Nick Whiffles" is continued, surrounded by the "diffikilties" and drolleries that have made him famous forever. As the truthful delineation of the wild life of the hunting ground is Dr. Robinson's own chosen department of literature, and one in which he has held the palm for many years, we may look forward with much pleasure to the perusal of "Pathaway," which has been written *con amore*, and is designed by its author to be his finished and most interesting work. Indeed it will, without doubt, prove equal to any thing of the same nature that has ever been published in this country, not excepting the romances of the immortal Cooper.

The brilliancy of thought, clearness of expression, imaginative tone, and beauty of incident, that are the distinguishing features of Dr. Robinson's writings, render him the favorite of all classes of readers; and although the proprietors of the Mercury have engaged him for a term of years, at a higher price than has ever before been paid by a newspaper to any American romancer, there is little question but what they will have every reason to be eminently satisfied with the arrangement. A story by Dr. Robinson, with illustrations by Darley, cannot fail to gratify the most fastidious taste, and create a profound sensation of interest throughout the whole reading world; and the success of "Pathaway; or, the Mountain Outlaws," must be already regarded as a fixed fact.

The Latest News from Europe.

The steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

The advices from Italy confirm the capture of Palestro by the Sardinians. The King, Victor Emanuel, commanded in person, and exhibited the greatest gallantry.

The Austrians twice endeavored to retake Palestro, but were repulsed after sanguinary encounters. The Sardinian reports say that they captured one thousand prisoners and eight guns.

The latest dispatch from Turin reports the Austrians in full retreat across the Ticino into Lombardy.

The report received by previous arrivals that Gen. Garibaldi had met with a repulse by a superior Austrian force, is confirmed: but it now appears that he was successful in re-entering Como.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Austrian efforts to retake Palestro are described to have been very sanguinary. At one time the Sardinian troops were outflanked on the right, when the Zouaves came to the rescue and repulsed the Austrians.

The Austrian version of the battle has not been received.

The Austrians had retreated from Bobbio, and a special telegram to the London Daily News, dated Turin, Friday, June 3d, says that the Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticino.

The French headquarters was at Vercelli. Garibaldi has been driven into the mountains by the Austrian troops under General Urban, but a telegraphic dispatch received via of Turin, states that Gen. Garibaldi, after gathering reinforcements, returned, and surprising the Austrians, recaptured Varese and subsequently re-entered Como in triumph.

Gen. Niel, who had been sent to the assistance of Gen. Garibaldi, had occupied Nerano.

The insurrection in Lombardy was spreading rapidly.

SARDINIAN BULLETIN.

Turin, May 31.—A fresh victory has been gained by our troops.

At seven o'clock this morning, a force of 25,000 Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro.

The King (of Sardinia) commanding the Fourth Division in person, and Gen. Cialdini, at the head of the third regiment of Zouaves resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then, having successfully assumed the offensive, pursued the enemy, taking a thousand prisoners, and capturing eight guns, five of which were obtained by the Zouaves.

Five hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal, during the fight.

Another fight took place at Confrenza, in the province of Sommeliine, in which the enemy were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forey, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours conflict.

Last night, a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po, at Cervesseria, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinity.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Bobbio.

Turin, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at 6 o'clock last evening, at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Cialdini, composed of the Zouaves and Piedmontese cavalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him.

On Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Sesto Calende and, after a fight of two hours, our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

The details of the battle of Palestro say that the Sardinians were at one time outflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats across the Sesia? over which Gen. Canrobert was to effect a junction with the King. At this juncture the Zouaves lost one officer and twenty men killed, and two hundred wounded, including two officers.

The accounts from Gen. Garibaldi state that a numerous Austrian corps having arrived before Varese, he ordered the National Guard not to resist, and fell back on Lago Maggiore.

An attack was attempted by our troops against Laverno, on the lake, but without result.

The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up at the various conflicts about Palestro, but the number of their loss is not mentioned in the dispatches received.

Napoleon subsequently visited the battle field, and congratulated the Sardinians.—An Austrian general is reported among the killed.

Turin, June 2.—The Austrians this morning advanced from Bobbio towards the French outposts, but retired after a short fight. This movement was made by the Austrians to conceal their retreat, as it was afterwards discovered that they had begun to evacuate Bobbio, carrying away about one thousand wounded.

Turin, June 3.—The Austrians have withdrawn to the eastern bank of the Po, abandoning Terre Bevilla and the neighboring country.

The French dispatches confirm the Sardinian bulletins; and say the latter behaved most valiantly at Palestro. The Zouaves although unsupported and in front of an Austrian battery of eight guns, crossed the canal, ascended the heights, which were very steep, and charged the Austrians with the bayonet. More than four hundred Austrians were thrown into the canal, and six pieces of cannon taken.

The Emperor conferred the grand cross of the Legion of Honor on Gen. Forey, for his gallant conduct during this battle.

Turin, June 3.—Gen. Garibaldi has surprised and defeated the Austrians at Varese, and that town is again free of the enemy.

Gen. Garibaldi re-entered Como on the night of the 2d.

Gen. Neil entered Novara on the 1st, after a slight encounter with the Austrian outposts, who shortly fled.

The Emperor arrived the same evening, amidst the acclamations of the people.

The Austrians endeavored to cross the Po at Bassignaros, but the inhabitants opposed them, firing upon them and destroying an Austrian barque.

The Valteline is in a state of insurrection.

The French engineers had arrived at Intra, and were collecting vessels to cross Lake Maggiore with 5,000 men.

The French squadron in the Adriatic have captured 35 Austrian vessels, valued at four million francs.

London, Saturday, June 4.—A special dispatch to the Daily News, dated Turin, on Friday night, says the Austrians were in full retreat, recrossing the Ticino.

Garibaldi has gained a new victory, and the insurrection in Lombardy is spreading.

FRANCE.

The recall of the French soldiers on leave has added 120,000 veterans to the army.

Flat-bottomed gun-boats are being constructed in France to navigate the Po, Ticino and other rivers of Italy.

TURKEY.

The latest intelligence was to the effect that a revolt in the whole of European Turkey was imminent.

People's State Convention.—The People's State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday 5th inst., nominated Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., of York county, as auditor general, and Gen. Wm. H. Keim of Berks county, as surveyor general. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the pro-slavery policy of the administration; denouncing the attempts to enact a congressional slave code for the Territories; affirming hostility to the extension of slavery; condemning the attempts to revive the slave trade, and censuring the administration for conniving at its practical reopening favoring a protective tariff, and considering that the professions of the President, in favor of protection, are untrustworthy; deploring the defeat of the Homestead bill; advising legislation to prevent frauds upon the naturalization laws; approving of the enactment of laws to prevent the introduction of foreign criminals; inviting all parties to join in the restoration of the government to its original purity; approving of the course of Senator Cameron and our members of Congress who supported the Homestead bill, and denouncing the course of the administration in reference to Kansas.

Yankee all Over.—The *Newport News* tells the following story:

"Duncan Pell, Esq., has just commenced the erection of a new fence in front of his mansion, on Mary street in this city. On one of the posts is the following, in manuscript:

"'The proposed fence is to be 60 feet long, 3½ feet rails and coping; to be finished this week. Mr. Eaton is the carpenter, and Mr. Fludder is the mason. The work is to be done by the day.

"'Terms cash.

"'Messrs. Fish & Engs furnish the lumber.

"'I hope this will be satisfactory to the public.

"'*April* 25, 1859.' DUNCAN PELL."

To this *The National Intelligencer* thus narrates the sequel:

"It was on the first night of the to-be-dry month of May, 1859—the month of flowers and balmy zephyrs, passional attraction, green peas, and other affinities—that Duncan Pell lay buried in the arms of slumber. A loud and terrible rapping aroused him. It was continued. Rap, rap, rap! Starting from sleep, Duncan looked forth into the moonlight. A dark form was pounding away at the door. As Pell looked from the window, the form cried aloud:

"'Say, you, Mister Pell, be you agoin' to have this 'ere fence white or yaller washed?'"

WORMS! WORMS!

☞ Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is still a vexed one among medical authorities Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. At this season of the year, the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous We take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr M'Lane, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also, his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

June 18, 1859 [11] FLEMING BROS

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!
What is it? How Cured?

Dy-pepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach feeble digestion distress after eating, costive, bilious conditions. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, dizziness, stupified head and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only effect is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But Humphreys' Homeopathic Dyspepsia Pills'—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits.—Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions Six boxes $1.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5 do in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price Address

Dr. F HUMPHREYS & CO.
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Sold in Columbia by Rudolph Williams and all druggists.

MODERN INVENTIONS.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits, or Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. Dr. Seth S. Hance of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him that in addition to their remarkable sensitive properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire Nervous system He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipations were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing, and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, by paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

June 4, '59 1m.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

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

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking of the head, indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made

Nov 14 '58 273 Broadway, New York.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. Jackson *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

☞ *In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called* Everybody's Almanac, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale by all Druggists in the Country.
April 9, 1859 1y

FARREL HERRING & Co's.
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.
LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Dubuque, Jan 7, 1859

Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved, but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the Safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,

N. A McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion and Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Locks, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

Farrel, Herring & Co., have removed from 34 Walnut street, to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut street, (Jayne's Hall) where the largest assortment of safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
629 Chestnut street, (Jayne's Hall,) Philadelphia.
March 12, 1859.

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

All other 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 50,000 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 this 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 in Columbia. R. Williams, Agent.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominate—now 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, Piles, 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 effect, 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.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 14th inst., by Rev J H Menges, Mr. Joseph Feihlinger to Miss Annie M Fordney, both of Columbia

New Mackerel and Herring,

CHEESE, Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef, old style Bologna Sausage, just received at

A M RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
June 18 1859

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the subscriber until Wednesday, the 29th day of June, for the building of a BRIDGE across Chiques Creek near the Furnace of E Haldeman & Co. A plan and specification of the work will be exhibited by calling upon the subscriber.

J W. COFFRELL, Sec'y
Columbia & Marietta Turnpike Road Co.
June 18, 1859-1t

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

JET the new and improved air tight glass preserving cans, 50 dozen patent air tight preserving jars, all sizes just received at FONDERSMITH'S

June 18, 1859 Columbia.

Fresh Groceries.

GOOD Brown Sugars at a "fip," good white preserving Sugars at 10 cents. Extra syrup molasses at a "levy," prime Rio Coffee at a "levy" Choice Green and Black Teas always on hand at

FONDERSMITH'S
June 18, 1859. Adjoining the Bank.

Keep Cool.

1500 YARDS fine French and Pacific Lawns are now offering at 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yard. Beautiful double skirted Lawns only 12½ cts. Rich Paris printed organdies, Berieges, Grape de Laque, Plain organdies, Berege Robe a Tunique, &c., all very desirable goods for the present and approaching season, at H. C FONDERSMITH'S

June 18 1859. People's Cash Store.

Turnip Seed.

WE have just received at the Family Medicine Store, a fresh supply of Turnip Seed, and the time is approaching to plant, for fall and winter use. You can get it by the pound, or in any quantity you want. June 18, 1859.

Cucumber Seed.

FROM the 20th to the 25th of June is the time to plant for late Pickles. We have Landreth's long green Cucumber Seed, at the Family Medicine Store

June 18, 1859.

LADIES' FAIR,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE E. E. LUTHERAN CHURCH,
TO BE HELD IN
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
June 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1859.

THE Ladies of the English Lutheran Church, of Columbia, will hold a Fair for the sale of

FANCY ARTICLES, REFRESHMENTS, &c

at the above time and place, and invite the encouragement of the public. They will offer a fine assortment of articles and their Refreshment will be of the best quality

☞ ADMISSION, 5 CENTS.

Columbia, June 11, 1859.

Coleman's English Mustard.

JUST received a Case of this celebrated Mustard, in the ½ lb and the 4 lb cans. Also, Chow-Chow Piccalilli, Nasturtions, Baking Powder, &c, &c. For sale at

A M RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
June 11, 1859.

New Sugar and Syrups.

ONE hogshead Penn'a Syrup, one hogshead Louisiana Syrup, four barrels Boston Syrup; ten barrel Refined Sugars. For sale by the barrel at reduced prices, at

A M. RAMBO'S,
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Columbia, June 11, 1859

Meerschaum Segar Tubes,

WARRANTED to be the Genuine Article. For sale cheap, at

A M. RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
June 11, 1859

Harrison's Columbian Ink.

WHICH is a superior article, permanently black and not corroding the pen, can be had in any quantity, at the Family Medicine Store, and blacke yet is that English Boot Polish.

Columbia, June 9, 1859

Variety.

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