near the dinner-hour. This tour must be gone through, so as to form a circle, and must not, on any account, be contrary to the course of the sun, else the young couple's fortunes from that day take a backward course.

As soon as they return home, they s't down to dinner, where the tables are sure to be groaning under loads of beef, mutton, fowl, fish and *bursting*. Bursting is used at every meal in Shetland; it is made from black oats, made blacker by burning in a pot over the fire, while undergoing the process of drying. It is then ground by a hand-mill, when it might be sold for snuff, if people had no senses but sight. Lastly, it is baked into round balls of different sizes which are a very little flattened, but not so much so that they can be compared to the Scotch bannock. These bursting are generally baked with suet, and thus they comprise the greater part of Shetland bread.—The dinner being over, and having washed well their throats with whisky—for they are all exceedingly fond of drink of any sort—they commence the dance. In this art they are wonderful proficients, for they can dance hours without intermission. A row of men occupies one side of the house from end to end, and a row of women stands opposite. The fiddler strikes up some riotous and ranting tune; the dancers begin—they skeip, they frisk, they fling, they leap with the utmost agility, assuming every position and attitude. Some lean forward; and are intent in examining the skipping and frisking of their feet; some lean backward, and have their eyes fixed on the ceiling of the house for half an hour. One man is leaning sideways; and with sidelong glance is graciously admiring the frisking of *one* of his feet; every one, in short, has some peculiar and original dance of his own. In these different and peculiar postures they continue, without reeling, for half an hour, thumping and pelting at it, till perspiration streams to the ground and mist ascends in clouds, or, as Burns would have said, "till ilka body swait and reekit." During the half hour they thus dance without reeling; every one is trying his utmost in cutting as many strange capers as possible, and ever and anon all roar out: "Good luck to thee, lad!" and "Good luck to thee, lass!" The lad and the lass who have such a shower of "good lucks" hailed upon them are of course the bridegroom and bride.—All the Shetlanders address each other without distinction in the Quaker style, by thous and thees, and by every other familiarity used by that innocent body of people.

There is another circumstance about the dance that strikes a stranger very much.—All the dancers have shoes made of cow-hide, with the hairy side out; and thus some have black feet, some white feet, some red feet, and some speckled feet. These shoes they call *rielans*. Whenever they intend to reel, one of them takes the lead and all the rest follow; or perhaps the fiddler gives intimation that it is time for them to do so by making a discordant and hideous sound on the bass string of his fiddle. They do not reel for half an hour, but run twice or thrice round the house, and then set to the dance again with redoubled fury. Burns must have seen something similar to the Shetland mode of dancing before he described his dance of the witches. I never fully understood or saw the force of that until I witnessed Shetland weddings. It is no uncommon thing for neighbors, who have not been invited to this marriage, to dress in disguise, and participate in the festivities of the evening. The usual way they disguise themselves is by rolling the body in straw rope and blackening the face. These maskers have usually all the privileges of bidden guests, and are treated with great civility.—At the end of every dance every man *must* kiss his female partner. Sometimes the men dance by themselves, as the women cannot hold out to such long and furious exercise; and, when they finish their dance, they do not kiss, but they hug each other to such a degree as to *create disgust* in those who have been unaccustomed to such a habit. When they are overpowered with feasting and mirth, all of them sleep on the floor, without any distinction or regularity, *like so many pigs, huddled together* in the utmost confusion. They rise sometime next day, to renew their mirth and feasting, which indeed, continues for some days; a custom, however, now on the wane. There was one thing worthy of observation about all Shetland marriages—I never knew a real original native man of Shetland who married a women of any other county or country; on the other hand, a Shetland woman often gets married to men of other counties throughout the kingdom, and her parents are exceedingly fond of such extraneous matches. *Thus the Shetland women have* a better chance of getting married than any other women in Britain.

[Selected for the Spy.

OLD MOLLY.—"Well, Molly," said the Judge, going up to the old apple-woman's stand, "don't you get tired sitting here these cold, dismal days?" "It's only a little while, sir," answered Molly. "And the rainy, drizzly days?" said the Judge. "It's only a little while," answered Molly. "And your sick, rheumatic days, Molly?" said the Judge. "It's only a little while, sir, said she.

"And what then, Molly?" said the Judge. "I shall enter into that rest which remains for the people of God," answered the old apple-woman devoutly; "and the troublesomeness of the way there don't pester or fret me. It's only a little while, sir."

"All is well that ends well, I dare say," said the Judge, "but what makes you so sure, Molly?" "How can I help being sure sir," said she, "*since Christ is the way*, and I am in him? He is mine and I am his.—Now I only feel along the way. I shall see him as he is in a little while, sir."

"Ah, Molly you've got more than the law ever taught me," said the Judge. "Yes, sir, because I went to the gospel." "Well, Molly, I must look into these things," said the Judge, taking an apple and walking off. "There's only a little while, sir," said she.

☞ In Detroit, they say there is but three rounds in the ladder of a negro's ambition—a banjo, a boss-barber and a white wife.

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1860.

☞ SEE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS OF A. M. RAMBO'S, ODD FELLOWS' HALL, IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.

☞ Rev. Mr. Scott, of Lycoming county, will preach in the Town Hall, to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock.

☞ Rev. J. Evans, of Newville, Pa., is expected to preach in the E. E. Lutheran Church, on Sunday—in the morning and evening—at the usual hours for service.

HALDEMAN'S.—We call attention to Haldeman's advertisement of a general variety of new goods. Haldeman's stock is always first rate, and the fresh supplies are frequent and full. Call there for anything in the line of business and you will be accomodated.

OH, FOR A LODGE!—*Don't owe for a Lodge*, but get a Lodge and pay for it. We mean one of Lodge's perfect likenesses—either Daguerreotype, Ambrotype or Melainotype. As per advertisement in to-day's *Spy*, Mr. Lodge has returned to Columbia, after some months' absence, and will give his personal supervision to the production of pictures at his old establishment, and is ready to guarantee them as good and satisfactory. Give him a call.

THE RIVER.—On Tuesday the ice bridge which had so long withstood rain and thaw, succumbed, and a general break up took place. The ice went off very quietly and without damage, but by next day had become stationery at each shore, leaving an open channel about one hundred yards from the Lancaster county side. The drift ice on each border of the river had frozen solid and seemed for a few days, as permanent as before the break; but the bright sun of Friday made some impression on it. With our fearfully changeable climate it is fruitless to predict either further thaw or another bridge of ice.

THE CONTINENTALS.—On Thursday Evening these old favorites gave one of their performances in the Odd Fellows Hall, and of course had a full house. We believe it is an acknowledged fact that no Company of Vocalists travels the Country which can compare in popularity to this, and its coming is always an occasion of pleasure to the people and of profit to the singers. The Concert on Thursday Evening was different in character from any other before given by the same Company in this place, being mainly made up of a new selection of music, much of it of a higher order than the old, and affording admirable display of the various excellences of the individual performers. The old favorites were cordially recognized, and some of them encored, but repetition was gracefully and properly declined. We hope soon again to have an opportunity of listening to the music of the Continentals, and can promise a full house whenever they give Columbia a call.

HOPE LODGE LECTURES.—On Friday Evening of last week, according to announcement, Jos. W. Fisher, Esq., delivered the first Hope Lodge Lecture, in Odd Fellows' Hall; subject: Liberty. We were prevented by our business from being present, but learn that Mr. Fisher's eloquent remarks gave very great satifaction to the audience. A general expression of the views of the audience succeeded; Messrs. Menges, Myers, Kauffman, Caldwell, Shelley, and others participating. The remarks made were more particularly applicable to the subject of the newly initiated Evenings, the best mode of conducting which, to insure success, being freely discussed. The attendance was not what it should be, nor, we believe, what it will be during the remainder of the course. It was not generally understood that Friday evening was to be *the* Evening, and but limited effort had been made to dispose of the tickets to the course. We anticipate future success.

This week's "Evening," was fixed for Thursday, but owing to the performance of the "Continentals" on that evening, had to be postponed till Friday. We can therefore, give no notice of the success of Dr. McCorkle's Lecture on the "Influence of Music."

The Lecture for next week will be on *Thursday* evening, by Mr. A. Caldwell, on "Money." We hope on this occasion to be able to take the part of listener and reporter, at least.

A NEW EDITION.—Charles Desilver, of 714 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is about issuing a new edition of a standard school history, Pinnock's Goldsmith's History of England, brought down to the present time, with entirely new illustrations, from designs of a Columbia artist, Jasper Green, Esq. We believe we are qualified to speak of the merit of these illustrations, for we have watched with much interest the progress of our friend the artist, in their preparation and execution, and know that no care or labor has been spared to make them fitting interpretations of the text. Such of them as have been engraved—under Mr. Green's supervision—are cut in a clean and forcible style, and when complete they will form a series of pictures such as is rarely found in a book of this class. Mr. Desilver is among the foremost publishers of school books in this country. He issues such books as are in constant demand, and this History of England, among others, would command ready sale, with the old, or without any illustrations. The liberal manner in which he proposes to get out the new edition is significant of his enterprise in turning out his works in the best modern style.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—We have from the publisher, the Home Magazine for February—a fair number of this popular monthly. The tone of this periodical is unexceptionable, and its circulation is general. It is good family magazine.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Harper for February contains several features worthy of especial notice. First, it gives the opening pages of a new novel by Thackeray—"Love the Widower"—the promise of which is yet too vague to permit a prediction of its success. It cannot be more ably written than its predecessor, the Virginians, but it may prove sensibly more interesting. Anthony Trollope constitutes the first of a series of stories, for which he is engaged by the publishers of Harper. The illustrations are very profuse and good, and the general contents equal to Harper's high standard.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey for February is ahead of all competitors in point of time, and holds its own with the best of them in point of popularity Godey is an established institution—the forerunner of the months as they respectively "turn up" in the revolution of the year, and could be no better spared than rents, bank dividends, and other interesting periodical recurrences, which the general public is supposed to know more of than the editor of a country paper.

Police Items.

"REPORTED BY OUR SPECIAL MOUCHARD."

COME BACK STEPHEN.—On Friday, 13th inst., complaint was made before Esquire Welsh, of the Blue Front, against Stephen Burrell, of the Hill, for a system of petty depredation carried on against the lumber-dealers of our shores. Hollingsworth arrested the darkey, and he had a hearing before Justice Welsh. It was made manifest on examination that Stephen subsisted principally on the cheaper brands of whisky, and secured his supplies by realizing upon *small lots of lumber pilfered from the yards*, as above charged. The testimony was considered sufficient to entitle Stephen to a ride to Lancaster, so he went down late on Saturday, per Hollingsworth's "pilgrims' delight," to answer at the approaching term of Quarter Sessions.

On the same day, John Mentzer, of the same locality, was summoned by Hollingsworth to appear and be heard before Justice Welsh, in answer to a charge of receiving Stephen's plunder, knowing it to be such. A search warrant brought to light the stolen lumber on John's premises, and testimony went to prove that it was there deposited by Stephen, with Mentzer's knowledge and consent. Under these circumstances defendant was held in the sum of $200 to appear and answer at Quarter Sessions.

On Monday both cases came before the Grand Jury, and were ignored.

A FELLOW FEELING.—On Monday evening, 16th inst., High Constable Waits was summoned to "come with speed" to the neighborhood of Fourth and Walnut streets, that ordinarily peaceful precinct being then invaded and shaken from its propriety by a stranger of violent walk and conversation. The officer found the party ravaging that quarter of the town, with more fuss and noise than the law allows for sacking an entire city, and defying the entire force of law-abiding citizens to mortal combat. The offender was so violent that aid was required to overcome him and lodge him in the cellar; but he was eventually thus cared for. Next morning the prisoner was had before Esquire Welsh, when the above facts were stated by the High Constable. The 'Squire deeming the evidence of drunken and disorderly conduct sufficient to entitle the delinquent to thirty days, proceeded to make out his certificate of admission to the Cadwell Normal Institute, when the prisoner quietly remarked that he considered such treatment rather shabby from one old soldier towards another. At this the 'Squire gave his war-horse neigh, drew himself to his full height, and commenced buttoning his single-breasted frock over his chest.

"What's your name?"

"George Lever, Lieutenant."

"Where did you serve?"

"Mexico, Captain!"

"What regiment?"

"One hundred and first Horse Marines, Major!!"

"What! in my own old regiment; and I not know you!"

"Ah, Colonel!!! I joined after you received that fearful wound, at the head of your regiment, in the ever glorious battle of Buena Vista. I knew all about it. I've heard it told a thousand times by the gallant Marines. Your name was a by-word among our noble fellows: we always charged to the cry of 'Welsh and vengeance! Welsh and victory!'"

The 'Squire turned with majestic front to the 'Sheriff, and made himself up for a withering rebuke, but remembering that officer's late election, kindly explained to him the law in relation to "old soldiers."—He instructed him that as many of them, in defense of their country, had found it necessary to conquer that insidious Mexican, "*Aguardiente*," they naturally, on their return home felt it incumbent upon them to overcome our domestic tyrant, "Capt. Whisky," and frequently found that doughty commander too many for them; therefore when they indulged in harmless little vagaries, as general turbulence, abuse, drunkenness and wager of battle, their playfulness was not to be strictly placed to their debit, but rather overlooked as privileges of gentlemen of the army. The magistrate then munificently endowed the warrior with a quarter, and told him to depart in peace.—George winked at the Sheriff, and retired with a military salute, and a "God bless you General!!!"

☞ A small young man visiting a prison in Maine, inquired of some of the prisoners the cause of their being in such a place. At last he asked a small girl the cause of her being in prison. Her answer was, "that she stole a saw mill and went back after the pond and was arrested." The young man left immediately.

☞ Prentice says of an Indiana editor, "he is *so mean* that he would, if it were possible to collect the amount, *charge his stomach with storage for what food he eats.*"

☞ The man who "took a walk" the other day brought it back again, but the next day took a ride and went off with it.

For the Columbia Spy.

EDITOR "SPY." DEAR SIR:—In your Paper, a few weeks since, you called attention to the outrage by boys, (some of them would like to be called men,) in tearing down or defacing bills that are with great trouble and expense put up in diferent parts of the town.

On the same evening that the bills of the Continental Vocalists were put up, I saw half grown boys tearing them down and cutting them up with knives. Now, Sir, I ask you wether something cannot be done to break up this nuisance; or wether these "*destroying devils*" cannot be brought to justice?

To do this I will give my share towards raising a fund of fifteen or twentyfive dollars, as the case may require—and you too Mr. Editor, will give something, as it does, or will eventually injure your buisness—to be offered as a reward for the detection and conviction of these young rascals. What is the use of any one getting bills printed and put up, at some expense, only to have them torn down almost immediately.

Will officer Hollingsworth and the "Sheriff" be kind enough to take notice of the matter? A SUFFERER.

COLUMBIA, JAN. 20, 1860.

[We will join hands with any one or more good citizens in the prosecution of these young nuisances. We are at any time ready to contribute a fair share towards a regular reward, to be offered for the arrest and conviction of one of the offenders. A standing reward of, say, twenty dollars, would be very likely to sharpen the optics of the constabulary for the detection of these perpetrators of malicious mischief. ED. SPY.]

☞ The Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, held their annual meeting on Monday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Cooper's Hotel in Lancaster.

In the absense of the President and Vice Presidents, S. S Rathvon, Esq., was appointed *President pro tem.*

The report of the Financial affairs of the Society for the year 1859 was presented, and on motion it was approved.

The Society next proceeded to the election of officers, for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President—Hon. Ferree Brinton.

Vice Presidents—Jacob B. Garber, J. Franklin Reigart.

Managers—S. P. Spencer, Paul Hamilton, B. F. Rowe, Jacob E. Kreybill, James Bones, Oliver Caldwell.

Secretary—D. G. Eshleman.

Treasurer—D. W. Patterson.

Librarian—Cyrus N. Herr.

LETTER FROM CHARLES DICKENS.—The Memphis Bulletin, referring to the paragraphs in many papers, some time since, to the effect that Charles Dickens had declined to revisit the United States, on account of the unpopularity into which he had fallen by the publication of one of his works, in which he lampooned various and sundry American follies and weaknesses, says:

A gentleman of Memphis enclosed these paragraphs to Mr. Dickens in a letter suggesting some sort of retraction or atonement for these wounds upon the national self-love. The following is his reply. During his visit to this country, Dickens had but little opportunity of seeing the real "people," through the crevices in the crowd of toadies and flunkies who flocked around the celebrity.—No wonder that many of his impressions were congenial with the disgust every day experienced by manly souls who are "native and to the manner born":

Gad's Hill Place, Higham by Rochester, Kent, Monday, Oct. 31, 1859.

My Dear Sir—I am exceedingly obliged to you for your letter, and have read it with unusual pleasure and interest. But I cannot take the course you recommend to me, simply because I really have nothing to explain away. What I have written of the more ludicrous and dangerous tendencies that I observed in America, I have written quite honestly, and in no unkinder spirit than I have written of innumerable things at home. I have, as any rational man must have, a great interest in America; and I have many dear friends who are the born and bred children of the United States. I took occasion to observe, in a recent preface, that "to represent me as viewing America with ill-nature, coldness, animosity, is merely to do a very selfish thing, which is always a very easy one." I have no belief whatever in the durability of foolish things among a great and sensible people, and I confidently trust myself, in the long run, to their good humor and sagacity. Faithfully yours,

CHARLES DICKENS.

To——, Memphis, Tenn."

"Vanity Fair"-ings.

QUERY.—Is Sleepy Hollow a yawning gulf or a mere gape in the mountain?

Did Nebuchadnezzar go to grass in the hey-day of his youth?

THROWING THE TUB TO THE WHALE.—Since holiday week the dry goods retailers, like the mariners of Jonah's ship, sink their profit rather than shorten their sales.

BAD FOR THE UNION DOCTORS.—The violent Brownchial affection, so prevalent a few weeks since in some portions of the North, seems to be rapidly abating.

Much as we would regret to hear that Governor Wise had lost his voice, we should be highly delighted to learn that he was speechless.

An aphorism-maker says: "The most frequent cause of celibacy among women is their being neither rich nor poor enough to get married."

We should have said that the most frequent cause of celibacy among women is their not being married at all.

"ALL TALK AND NO CIDER."—Governor Wise, we have had ample opportunity to observe, is endowed with the sense of speech; but who could ever discover the sense of his speeches?

A MEM. FOR THE "BOY."—A great many people in this world are sayers but not doers. It will be bad for Heenan if the English champion should rank in both classes.

MATRIMONIAL PRICE CURRENT—BROWN'S BULLETIN.—"There is a more lively demand for Cubans among the holders of Fancy Belles, and as the supply is limited we fear that many who have refused to close, in expectation of a rise, will be obliged to carry their stock too long."

"Mrs. B——has three young and beautiful misses who will be out shortly. They have been bred especially with a view to the English market, and will, undoubtedly, command a high figure. They will not be put in view, however, until after the advent of a cargo of English noblemen, who are expected to arrive here in search of domestic American stock."

"The Washington Market will open immediately after the election of a Speaker. Several holders of fancy bred Blondes are going on, we learn, with a view to opening negotiations with members of the diplomatic corps, should any of the body prove available."

"English Elder Sons are buoyant."

"There is quite a fair demand for Southern Planters."

"Spanish Dons vary with their ages; the oldest pay best, and are consequently much sought after."

"The Count de Bonne arrived in the city yesterday. His appearance in the Wife Exchange last evening created much excitement. We learn that he has already offered for Blanche, the daughter of Vice Soroo, Esq; but he did not reach the high figure at which she is held. It is thought, however, that she will change hands soon, as she is already slightly damaged by overhandling, and is *quite shop-worn.*"

"A small lot of sixteen-year-old Brunettes went off last week, to city buyers, at moderate prices, but as the trouseaux were limited, and no settlements were made, the transaction is hardly worth mentioning."

PRENTICEANA.—The "Southern Mercury" says that Mr. P. O. Thomas "has received his commission as Postmaster." So there's a post-office gone to P. O. T.

A party of our friends, last week, chased a fox thirty-six hours. They actually "ran the thing into the ground."

Messrs. Bell & Topp, of the "N. C. Gazette," say that "Prentices are made to serve masters." Well, Bells were made to be hung and Topps to be whipped.

Mrs. Charity Perkins, of New Orleans, came near dying of poison a few days ago. A *sister of Charity* was suspected of having administered the dose.

A. K. says that he expects to be able in a short time to pay everything that he owes in this world. Ay, but there's a heavy debt that he has got to settle in the other world. *There'll be the devil to pay.*

A young widow has established a pistol-gallery in New Orleans. Her qualifications as a teacher of the art of duelling are of course undoubted; she has *killed her man.*

A quizzical editor in Arkansas, who rejoices in the rather quizzical name of Harry Hurry, says that "truth is generally slow in its progress." Probably it is never in such a Hurry as he.

The "Beaver Argus" records the marriage of John Coburn, only three feet high. No wonder he wanted to get *spliced.*

A man named J. S. Bill has set up a shaving shop in one of our western cities. We know him of old. Whenever he takes off his beard, he shaves a bad Bill.

An impudent anonymous correspondent, sighing himself "Ned Bucket," expresses the wish that we were dead. Very well—let him show himself in person and we pledge ourselves to "*kick the Bucket.*"

A Southern lady has abandoned the Shaker establishment near Hopkinsville, to marry Mr. James Bean, aged seventy-five. She must be fond of drieed beans.

A father and son, Anthony and Thomas Screw, escaped on the 25th ult., from the Wetumpka jail. There are two Screws loose.

A lady in Montreal, on the 1st, recovered $2,000 of a Maj. Breckford for hugging and kissing her rathes roughly. She ought to set a high value on the money she got it *by a tight squeeze.*

The editor of a western paper recently fancied himself "a live ox;" but since our rough handling of him, he is beginning to conclude that he is only *jerked beef.*

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Wayne County, have twenty-two children. Theirs is, perhaps, the most extensive brewery in the West. *From Prenticeana, published by Derby and Jackson, New York.*

☞ The Nouvelliste, of Rouen, narrates the following curious anecdote:

"M. Botts, son of one of the professors at the Academy of Caen, undertook a journey to China, and lived for some time at Canton. This was prior to 1830. He used to wear there a beaver hat in the European fashion, which suited him so well that he was unwilling to change it. However, when it was worn out, he applied to a Chinese hatter, and, giving him all sorts of directions, told him to make another like it. The man went to work, and in a few days brought a hat of the required shape, not of beaver, but of some stuff very soft and glossy. M. Botts, on his return to France, preserved this curious specimen of Chinese workmanship, and wishing to have it repaired, intrusted it to a hatter, who examined it carefully, and was much struck with its mode of fabrication, which was altogether new to him. He examined the article with the greatest attention, and a short time after the present fashion of silk hats came in. The inventor patented his discovery, and made a large fortune, but held his tongue about his debt to the Chinese tradesman, who, seeking a substitute for the beaver which he could not procure, devised the plan of replacing it by the light tissue of silk which at present almost universally constitutes the outward covering of the modern hat.

STATISTICS OF 1859.—The number of railroad accidents in the United States in 1859, by which life was lost, was 79; killed, 129; wounded, 411. This does not include accidents caused by the carelessness of travelers themselves. In 1858 there were 82 such accidents, 119 lives lost, and 417 injured.—The number of steamboat accidents during the year 1856, was 21; persons killed, 352; wounded, 146. This is a decrease from those of the past year. During the past year 26 persons died in the United States over 100 years of age.

☞ The Christian *Advocate* gives the following characteristic anecdote of an old Kentuckian, long familiar with hunting and border warfare, who, being present at a conversation where Maffit's name was mentioned in connection with other distinguished Methodist ministers exclaimed: "I tell you what it is gentlemen, say what you please about your Bascoms, Waughs, and Capersses, but in the big day coming, Maffit will bring up as many skelps as any one of 'em."

SALE OF DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

☞ Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., of this *medicine*, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

Royalton, Boone co., Ia., May 10, 1856.

Messrs. FLEMING BROS.—Gentlemen—I write to you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge you prepare. Some time since, I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Edy, and prescribed it in my practice; and it proved so effectual in the expulsion of worms, that no other preparation will satisfy this village and vicinity. *Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge* immediately. Yours, &c. SAMUEL ROSS.

New Providence, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

Messrs. FLEMING BROS.—Please send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever invented.

PORTER & DYCUS.

☞ 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

Jan. 21, 1860. [42] FLEMING BROS.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

From rich and poor, bond and free, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment? Who ever heard of the same effect produced by any other article? For Cuts Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c., *it has no equal. Beware of imitations.* The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once.

BARNES & PARK.

Jan. 14, '59-1m] Proprietors, New York.

FITS! WHY PROMINENT

For a long time there was paragraph making its regular weekly appearance in our columns, with the brief, but emphatic words "Fits! Fits!" always at the head, to some an offensive caption, but not so to the benevolent and humane, *who could sympathize in the sorrows* of others. Some persons are shocked at any indication of disease, and are even thrown into nervous excitement on witnessing a hearse or a coffin. Such are to be pitied. We should always strive to look disease and even death in the face with calmness, and especially take every opportunity for alleviating disease.—Viewed in this light, the advertisements of S. S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., possess a certain interest, and those who know of any one suffering from Epilepsy, Spasms, or Fits of any kind, should feel it a pleasure to cut out his advertisement, or in some other way send word to the afflicted of the great value of his remedies. They can be sent to any part of the country by mail. Price, $3 *per box.* Two, $5. Twelve, $24.

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.

MRS. WINSLOW,

A experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and *health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.* See advertisement in another column.

Oct. 29, 1859-1y

The heavens were illuminated on the evening of August 23th, 1859, by the most splendid Aurora Borealis ever seen in the Country. Rays of pari-colored light flashed across the sky, and the changes were beautiful in the extreme. At one time a rapt observer remarked, that he fancied he could see the sparkling lights form themselves into the following words: Buy all your garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 *Chestnut st., above Sixth, Philadelphia.*
September 10, 1859.

DEATHS.

On the 19th inst, ISABELLA, daughter of the late John and Eliza Sinclair, in the 19th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held in St Paul's Episcopal church, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.—The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STRAYED,

FROM the premises of the subscriber, near Columbia, a *fine large BOAR PIG, of Chester county breed.*—A suitable reward will be paid to any person who will return the animal, or give information of its whereabouts, to M. M. STRICKLER,
Fairview Farm, West Hempfield township.
Jan 21, 1860

Cranberries.

ONE barrel prime Cranberries, Shaker Corn and Hommony, just received at A. M. RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Jan. 21, 1860.

New Hams and Dried Beef.

JUST received another lot of those prime Sugar Cured Hams, which has given general satisfaction. Salmon, Mess Mackerel, Codfish, &c., &c., at A. M. RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Jan. 21, 1860.

Apples, Dried Fruit, &c.

10 BBLS. York State Greening Apples; also, Dried Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c., &c., for sale at A. M. RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Jan. 21, 1860

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.

THE Houses of the Columbia Ice Company are now filled with

FIRST QUALITY ICE,

which can be furnished to consumers at very reasonable rates. At the opening of the season the Ice will be regularly served to customers. Persons desiring a supply in large or small quantities in the meantime, can obtain it by applying at the store of H. PFAHLER.
Columbia, Jan 21, 1860. *Locust street.*

1860. 1860. 1860.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

THE subscriber will open this day a large assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Marseilles Quilts,	Counterpanes,
Bureau Covers,	Cloth TableCovers,
Blankets,	Comfortables,
Tickings,	Osnaburgs,
Furniture Checks,	Furniture Calicoes.

Linen Figured Towelings, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, 1 yard to 3 yards wide; Pillow Cass Muslins; all widths; Bleached and Brown Linen Table Cloths, Bleached and Brown Cotton Table Cloths, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Carpetings,

WINDOW SHADES, LOOKING GLASSES, China, Glass and Queensware,

☞ PRIME GEESE FEATHERS ☜

in this department will be found every article necessary to form the entire outfit of those commencing housekeeping; and at the lowest possible prices.

HALDEMAN'S Cheap Cash Store.
Columbia, January 21, 1860.

THE OLD GALLERY,
N. E. COR. FRONT & LOCUST STS.
COLUMBIA, PA.

THE subscriber having returned to his post, intends, giving his personal attention to the producing of, first-rate

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE AND MELAINOTYPE LIKENESSES,

at his his old established Gallery, corner Front and Locust streets. He will guarantee as good as can be produced in the United States, to all sitters, and has established prices which every one will recognize as reasonable.

For Good and Cheap Pictures, Go to Lodge's.

He returns his sincere thanks for the past liberal support of the public, and asks a continuance of patronage. SAMUEL LODGE.
Columbia, January 21, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE owner of a pair of car wheels and axle, now on the vacant lot next to the Green Tree Hotel, is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law. CHRISTIAN MYER.
Jan. 14, '60-3t

REPORT

Of the Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., for the year 1859,

READ at a meeting of the Members of that Institution on the 26th day of December, A. D., 1859, being their Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers.

In making up the report of their proceedings, it affords the Directors great satisfaction to be enabled to inform the members of the Company, that during the past year, the losses sustained by the Company have been very small; so trifling, indeed, that there has been no necessity for levying any tax during that period. This *gratifying circumstance will be* more particularly appreciated, when contrasted with the severity of the preceding year, during which, the Directors were compelled to levy and collect three different taxes. So frequent and onerous were the contributions required, that some began to suspect that the increase of Insurance Companies, in some way led to the frequency of fires, and that the more property there was insured, the more there *would probably be burnt.* The experience of the "Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company," for the year just brought to a close, has fairly exploded a theory not founded in reason or sustained on philosophical principles. The hand of the merciless *incendiary* seems, for a time at least, to have been stayed in this vicinity, and the impending dread of unseen danger, no longer haunts the peaceful citizen, on retiring to his nightly repose.

How this salutary effect has been attained, cannot be readily explained. No one has been convicted of arson in our county, but some who have been convicted and imprisoned for larceny, or other crimes of inferior grade may have been *guilty of the more nefarious* one of firing his neighbor's building.

By some it is supposed that the rewards offered by the County Commissioners, and the Directors of the "Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company," have been the means of deterring ill-disposed persons from a further perpetration of those deeds of villainy, that strike at the peace of society, and spread ruin and desolation wherever they are developed. May we not indulge the hope that *some who have been engaged* in this nefarious business, may have become sensible of the enormity of their crimes, resolved to reform their lives, and abstain from the destruction of their neighbor's property in future. This would be the most charitable conclusion, and if correct, would be the best safeguard for our future security. Recent events, however, disclose the facts, that the ruthless incendiary is still in the exercise of his diabolical vocation, and *the lull that we have experienced*, may be the precursor of a storm that may soon overwhelm us.

The only fire of any consequence that occurred in property insured by this Company, was that of a small barn in Lancaster township, the property of Anthony Lump, which was burnt on the evening of the sixth of August last. How the fire originated was not known. Several other fires occurred, which *fortunately occasioned* but a small amount of damage, which it is not deemed necessary to notice in this report but are adverted to in the statement of the Treasurer. Although but a *small* amount of property was destroyed during the year, a *considerable amount* of money has been paid during that period; this was mainly for losses previously sustained that had not been paid at the last report, and the money collected was for taxes previously assessed, a portion of which *still remains* unpaid and will be appropriated to the payment of the balance due to the Treasurer. The amount of property insured in this Company during the past year, has been steadily increasing, and, although a considerable *amount appears* to have been withdrawn, it has been greatly overbalanced by new accessions. The withdrawals too, are more apparent than real, being in most cases occasioned by a sale of the property or the decease of the owner, a great portion of which has been re-entered by the new proprietors. The voluntary withdrawals have been very few, a circumstance which indicates the confidence which the public reposes in the stability and utility of this institution.

The whole number of policies issued during the year was one hundred and seventy-five (175) covering property valued at $393 050
The additions made to old policies amounted to 51,385
Making a total of $445,235
The number of policies cancelled was 79, the valuation of which amounted to $214,116
The diminutions on old policies amount to 20 415
Making an aggregate cancelled and withdrawn of $234,561
Which being deducted from the increase, leaves an actual increase of two hundred thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars, 200,674
To which, if we add the amount exhibited by the last report, 4,447,258
We have an aggregate of $4,647,932
Over four millions and a half dollars as the amount of property insured by the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company, at this time.

The Treasurer submits the following statement of *the financial operations of the* Company during the past year.

John Rohrer, Treasurer of the "Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company."

DR.

To the amount of premiums received since the date of the last report,	$ 74 94
To the amount of tax collected during the same time,	2552 53
Total,	$2627 47

CR

By balance in his favor at the last statement,	836 50
By the following payments *made upon orders* drawn by the President, viz:	
By cash paid Benjamin Eshleman and Cyrus N. Herr, damages for their barn,	1350 00
" Joseph Buckwalter for his barn,	675 00
" *Philip Greiner, jr., damages,*	20 00
" Jacob N. Metzgar " "	4 50
" Anthony Lump, " for his barn,	212 50
" Henry Martin, "	9 00
" Sundry persons for collecting, procuring signatures, &c.,	148 00
" Cost in Prothonotary's office,	5 00
" Interest on moneys advanced or borrowed,	54 14
" Tax refunded to sundry persons,	1 74
To cash paid the following persons for printing upon orders drawn by the President, viz:	
" Samuel Wright,	12 25
" Henry B. Myers,	9 00
" Hiestand & Co.,	19 50
" George Sanderson,	10 00
" J. B. Cochran & Co.,	23 50
" Huber & Brothers,	12 25
" Pearsol & Geiger,	10 50
" S. A. Wylie & Co.,	1 00
" Cash paid the Appraisers for their services, per diem,	6 00
" Cash paid the *Directors, for their per diem* allowance for services rendered during the current year,	33 00