fifty for prayers; and he has dressed the school in scarlet cloaks, with a large white linen cross sewn down the back; and there are eight and thirty pairs of candlesticks displayed in the church, besides other innovations which country parishes don't understand, and don't care to take to. One thing has been made a great grievance of; the poor could not comprehend, or could not recollect, to turn which way he wanted them at the Belief, so he planted some men in white behind the poor benches every Sunday, with long wands; and the moment the Belief began, down came the wands, rapping on the heads of the refractory ones. You have no idea of the commotion it used to cause."

The earl burst into a laugh. "I'd have come down for a Sunday had I known there was that sort of fun going on. The girls must take care the bulls don't run at the scarlet. Did you get up to attend the early service?"

"Not I. I can say my prayers more quietly at home, Henry. He did not force the rich to early service—only the poor, who really could not spare the time, for their time is money. He told the rich he would leave it between themselves and their conscience; the truth is, you know, Henry, that the rich in this country will not be controlled absolutely in matters of religion."

"They are not such geese," returned Lord Avon. "It's a great bother, though, these good livings falling in: seventeen letters I have had this blessed morning, applications direct or indirect, for Great Whitton. I have a great mind to reply through the *Times* and make one answer do for the lot."

The Countess raised herself from the sofa and looked at her son. "Did you want a candidate, Henry?"

The earl looked at her. "Scarcely, mother; with seventeen bold applications, and seventy more behind them peeping out."

"Henry, if you have no one particular in view, let me name the rector; it will perhaps be one of my last requests to you."

"I'm sure I don't care, mother; I had heart-burnings enough over it last time, every man but the successful one thinking himself ill-used. If your mind's set upon any fellow, I'll give it to him at once—glad to do it—and send off a stereotyped answer to my correspondents: "Very sorry; living's given; wish I had known your excellent merits earlier."

"Then give it to Mr. Baumgarten. He is a deserving man, Henry, and he'll restore peace to the parish. He was to have had it before, you know, and I never knew why you went from your promise; not that I minded then; I did not esteem him so well as I do now."

"Why, you sent me word not to give it him! Grace did; a peremptory note. Some freak of hers, I suppose. Well, mother, I don't dislike Baumgarten; he's a gentlemanly fellow, and he may have the living."

And so it was. Great Whitton, with its nine hundred a year, and its handsome rectory, was presented to the Reverend Ryle Baumgarten. The churchwardens threw up their hats, and looked in at the schoolhouse to tell the mistress that the girls might unsew those white symbols from behind their tails. Mrs. Baumgarten had been dead about ten months then, and summer was coming round again.

He hastened to Avon House as soon as the news reached him. Lady Grace was standing amidst the rose trees; she liked to linger in the open air at the dusk hour, to watch the stars come out, and to think of *him!* But that she wore a white dress, he might not have distinguished her in the fading twilight. He left the open path to join her.

"It is a late visit, Lady Grace, but I could not resist coming to say a word of gratitude to Lord Avon."

He felt the hand he had taken in greeting tremble within his, and he saw her raise her other hand hastily and lay it on her bosom, as if she would still its beating. She answered him with a smile:

"Your visit will not accomplish its object, Mr. Baumgarten, for my brother is gone. He left before dinner. Mamma says she is very glad that you will be nearer to us."

"Perhaps I have to thank you for this as much as Lord Avon?" he said.

"No; no, indeed; it was mamma who spoke to Henry. I—"

"What, Lady Grace?" he whispered.

"I did not speak to him," she continued—"that is all I was going to say."

But Mr. Baumgarten could not fail to detect how agitated she was; and as he stood there, looking at her downcast face in the twilight, the remembrance of his wife's last words came rushing over him, and he felt a sudden conviction that Lady Grace *had* loved him, and that she loved him still. He forgot what had been; he forgot his idol, but ten months gone from him; and he yielded himself unreservedly to the fascination which had of late been stealing over his spirit.

Her trembling hands were busy with the rose trees, though she could scarcely distinguish buds from leaves. Mr. Baumgarten took one, and placing it within his own arm, bent down his face until it was on a level with hers. "Grace, have we misunderstood each other?"

She could not speak, but her lips turned white with her emotion. It was the hour of bliss she had so long dreamt of.

"Grace," he continued, in a tone of impassioned tenderness, "have we loved each other through the past, and did I mistake my feelings? O, Grace, my best beloved? forgive me; forgive my folly and blindness!"

With a plaintive, yearning cry, such as may escape from one who suddenly finds a *long-sought-for resting-place*, Grace Avon turned to his embrace. He held her to him: he covered her face with his impassioned kisses, as he had once covered Edith Dane's; he whispered all that man can whisper of poetry and tenderness. She was silent from excess of bliss, but she felt that she could have lain where she was forever.

"You do not speak," he jealously said; "you do not tell me that you forgive the past. Grace, say but one word—say you love me!"

"Far deeper than another ever did," she murmured. "O, Ryle! I will be more to you than she can have been!"

Recollection, prudence, perhaps for her sake, began to dawn over Mr. Baumgarten; he wiped the drops of emotion from his brow. "Grace, I am doing wrong; it is madness to aspire to you; I have no right to drag you down from your rank to my level."

"Your own wife—your own dear wife," she whispered. "Ryle! Ryle! only love me forever!"

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1860.

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

Sale of Personal Property.—On next Thursday, 8th inst., there will be a sale of valuable personal property, at the residence of J. H. Mifflin, Esqr., in West Hempfield township. We call attention to the fact and recommend a general attendance of purchasers. Bargains may be expected.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Griffing Brothers & Co., in another column. Farmers are interested in the manures offered here.

The Cadets.—Do not forget the exhibition by the Cadets of Temperance this evening. The programme of the entertainment is a good one, giving the lads a fair opportunity to denounce their arch enemy, Rum: and they will not be backward or mealy-mouthed, we imagine, in pitching in. They have been active in their canvassing, and will doubtless be encouraged by a crammed house. We wish them success.

Hope Lodge Lectures.—The lecture of this week having been arranged for Friday evening, in order to accommodate Prof Brooks, the lecturer, we are deprived of reporting the proceedings for the *Spy*. We are requested to announce that the next lecture will be on Thursday evening, by Mrs. Gable, of Lancaster, on "General Education—Intellectual and Moral—its Advantages to Woman. This lecture when delivered in Lancaster, crammed the Court House with an audience by which it was delightedly received. Let us give Mrs Gable an equally enthusiastic reception.

First of the Season.—On Thursday, March 1st., E. K. Smith, Esq., received the first raft of lumber of the season. It was run from Northumberland. This is an early arrival and may be an indication of a speedy opening of spring business. We hope so, for many laboring men are anxiously awaiting the work brought by the trade on our river shore. The past winter has been a very favorable one to the lumbermen on the head-waters. There has been no difficulty in getting timber to the streams, and a large amount of lumber has probably been manufactured. The river is at a good rafting stage, and we should not be surprised to see the red shirts in our streets next week. On Friday morning several raft were seen near the York County shore, making their way to Wrightsville—whether direct from the lumber regions or not we could not learn.

An Improvement.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in progress an improvement at the Canal Basin which will materially add to its wharf room. The wharf on the west side is being extended forty feet into the Canal, from the lower end of the Basin to the upper out-let lock. A double improvement is economically effected by gathering the earth for filling in the extension from the bed of the Canal. A much needed increase of the depth in the basin will by this means be obtained. The wharf will be used for piling wood and coal, affording ample accommodation where before was but limited space. If the old warehouses on the east side of the Basin could be endowed with fresh life by the same Company, the old locality might again look up.

Another Fire.—On last Sunday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of Mr. Henry M. Wills, on the north side of the alley running from Fourth to Fifth street, between Locust and Cherry streets, and before it could be extinguished destroyed eight stables, a carpenter shop, a small dwelling house and a number of outbuildings. The fire was, undoubtedly, the work of an incendiary, and so well selected was the time and place that the fire got under full headway before it was discovered, and made a clean sweep of the buildings in a little over one hour from the time it was first observed. Originating in Mr. Wills' stable, it communicated to the stable of Mr. Joseph Berntheisel, on the east, then to Mr. Filbert's stable, next to Mr. Wm. Cowden's carpenter shop, then to the stables of Messrs. Joseph Tyson, Thomas Lloyd, Joseph Mislin, and John Bemer, all of which were consumed. On the south side of the alley, Mr. John Hogentogler's stable was burned, and a small dwelling house belonging to Mrs. Pleasants. Adjoinging Mr. Wills' stable, on the west, several outbuildings belonging to Mr. C. Mellinger were destroyed.

With Mr. Wills' stable, a tobacco shed and ice house were burned. In the stable were about fifty thousand hickory spokes, the hind wheels and carriage of a wagon, harness, saddle, bridle, hay, &c. In several of the other stables hay and feed were lost. In Mr. Cowden's shop a considerable quantity of dressed lumber, sash, &c., was burned, and Mr. C. lost nearly all his tools.—The spokes &c., burned in Mr. Wills' stable were insured. There was no insurance on the building. Mr. Cowden's shop (of brick, all the other buildings frame,) was insured for $300, and his tools for $100. Mr. Berntheisel had $50. on his stable and Mr. Tyson $37. on his. We did not learn whether the other properties were insured.

This fire is another specimen of the handiwork of the incendiary scoundrels who from time to time frighten our citizens from their propriety, with their diabolical work. Some means must be devised to detect and punish these rascals. The question is how to bring home the work to the right parties—the punishment will be a matter of no doubt, but will fall swift and effectual; our people will trouble the law with these gentry the least bit in the world, if they can only lay the crime at the door of its perpetrators.

The Nominations for Governor.—The State Convention of the People's Party of this State, which assembled in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, 22nd ult., nominated on the second ballot, Col. Andrew G. Curtin, for Governor. The convention strongly endorsed Senator Cameron as the choice of the party in Pennsylvania for President, and recommended his support by the delegates from this State to the National Convention to be held at Chicago, in May next. The resolutions condemn the present National Administration; oppose the extension of slavery into free territory and its protection there by the Federal Government; denounce the re-opening of the African Slave Trade; condemn the lawless invasion by an armed force of any State or Territory; disavow the intention of the party to attempt interference with slavery in the States where it now exists; denounce the democratic cry of disunion; endorse a protective tariff; approve of a homestead law; suggest legislation to protect the ballot box from fraud and to remedy the influx of foreign criminals; and, finally, recommend the nominee for Governor to the people of Pennsylvania.

Delegates, selected by the delegates from each district, were appointed to the Chicago Convention, to represent the greater portion of this State. In some districts the selection of delegates was referred back to the people. The gentlemen selected from our county were O. J. Dickey, C. S. Kauffman, Samuel Shoch and Joseph D. Pownall.

The Democratic State Convenvention assembled at Reading, on Wednesday, 29th ult. On the third ballot Gen. Henry D. Foster was unanimously nominated for Governor, although his name had been withdrawn as a candidate. The delegates to the Charleston Convention were selected by the delegates from the several districts.—Messrs. H. B. Swarr and H. M. North were chosen from this county. During the discussion previous to the nomination of Governor, Mr. North spoke in favor of Breckinridge as the presidential candidate, but no formal action of the Convention endorsed any particular man or instructed the delegates.

The resolutions deprecate the agitation of the slavery question in Congress; deny the right of Congress to legislate on slavery in the States and the expediency of establishing or excluding slavery from all Territories; pronounce the question of the right of citizens to hold slaves in the Territories or States, a judicial one, and the decision of the Courts conclusive; denounce the doctrine of "irrepressible conflict;" extol the Union; condemn the intermeddling of citizens of one State with the domestic institutions of another; support the fugitive slave law; endorse President Buchanan; concur with Governor Packer's views in State policy, and commend his rendition of the Harper's Ferry fugitives; favor a protective tariff; and, lastly, endorse the nominee of the Convention, and pledge the best efforts of the delegates for his election, and that of the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

The two parties have thus put forward two of their best men as candidates for the highest State office in the gift of the people. Both nominees are gentlemen and men of mark: both active politicians—the only thing against them—and able to look after their own interests in the coming campaign. Let who will be successful the State will have her gubernatorial chair honorably filled.

Proceedings of Council.—A special meeting of the Town Council was held Feb. 27, 1860. Members present, Messrs. Bruner, Breneman, Hippy, Hershey, McChesney, Welsh, Watts and Fraley, President.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be, to devise some means of raising money to liquidate the debt of $1500, due Conrad Swartz.

Mr. Bruner moved that the Chief Burgess and President of Council be a committee to assist John Eddy in the collection of the outstanding taxes for 1859, allowing Mr. Eddy the percentage on all moneys collected, which was agreed to.

The committee appointed to examine the old buildings adjoining property of J. G. L. Brown, reported that they had examined them, and considered the same a nuisance, whereupon, on motion of Mr. McChesney, Council agreed to meet at the premises at 7½ o'clock A. M. of the 28th.

Mr. Welsh moved that Council proceed to the election of a Tax Collector for 1860.

Mr. Bruner moved that the election of a Tax Collector be postponed until next Monday evening, on which the yeas and nays were called, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Breneman, Bruner, Hershey, McChesney, Watts and Fraley, 5.

Nays—Messrs. Welsh and Hippy, 2.

On motion Council adjourned to meet on Monday evening, March 5th, at 7 o'clock.

Agreeably to a resolution of Council the following members assembled at the premises of J. P. B. Eddy, at 7½ o'clock A. M., of the 28th: Messrs. Bruner, Breneman, Hershey, McChesney, Watts and Fraley, President, and after examining the same adjourned to meet in the evening at the Council Chamber, at 7 o'clock.

Pursuant to adjournment the following members of Town Council assembled at the Town Hall at 7 o'clock: Messrs. Bruner, Breneman, Hershey, McChesney, Watts and Fraley, President.

Mr. Watts offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved. That the frame buildings belonging to Joshua P. B. Eddy, situated on Front Street, in this Borough, have become "injurious to the health, and dangerous to the lives and property of our citizens" and they are hereby declared to be nuisances, agreeable to the act of assembly approved April 10th, 1848.

Resolved. That the Supervisor is hereby instructed to give notice to Wm. Whipper, the agent of Joshua P. B. Eddy, to have the said buildings removed within ten days from the time of serving said notice; and if at the expiration of the said time the buildings are not removed, the Supervisor is hereby authorized to remove the structures at the expense of the owner.

On motion Council adjourned.

Attest: Wm. F. Lloyd, *Clerk.*

Suicide.—On Tuesday afternoon, 28th ult., Deputy Coroner Hollingsworth was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of Andrew Miller, of Manor township, which was found about three o'clock, hanging from the limb of a tree in the woods of Benjamin Wertz, a short distance from Washington Borough. Deceased was a man about fifty years of age, residing on Turkey Hill, and leaves a family. Pecuniary troubles are supposed to have caused the act.—Miller was seen in Washington about 12 o'clock, slightly intoxicated, an unusual occurrence with him, and when next seen, was found hanging as above stated. He had climbed a chestnut tree and swung from a limb about fifteen feet from the ground, the rope used being scarcely more than a stout twine. When discovered life was extinct. A verdict was returned by the coroners jury in accordance with these facts.

List of Grand Jurors

To serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, the 16th day of April, 1860.

John R. Bitner, City.
Henry Dickinson, Salisbury.
Jacob Foreman, Conoy.
Lewis Haines, Fulton.
Edward Hibshman, Ephrata.
Samuel Hess, Pequea.
John Hildebrand, Providence.
Henry Keen, Eden.
Geo. Taylor Lane, City.
Adam Miller, Manheim borough.
John Metzler, West Earl.
George Moake, Martic.
George L. Messenkop, City.
John Neff, Manheim.
Samuel Nissley, Clay.
Henry Nissley, East Donegal.
John S. Reiss, Manor.
Peter S. Reist, Warwick.
John Strickler, Rapho.
John B. Stehman, West Hempfield.
James Tyson, Columbia.
Samuel Wolf, Ephrata.
Jacob M. Westhaeffer, City.
Marks G. Wenger, Upper Leacock.

PETIT JURORS

To serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, the 16th day of April, 1860.

Joseph Armstrong, Martic.
Abraham Bruckhardt, Penn.
John Brubaker, Rapho.
Benjamin Buckwalter, East Lampeter.
James Bones, Manor.
Benjamin Bletz, Columbia.
John D. Boring, City.
Elias Diller, Leacock.
Joseph L. Delinger, W. Hempfield.
Henry S. Eberly, Clay.
John Friday, West Hempfield.
Rudolph Fry, Manor.
Abraham Groff, Earl.
Isaac Gingrich, Penn.
Christian Hoover, Strasburg.
Michael L. Hoover, Lancaster.
Martin Hoover, Providence.
Jacob Hacker, Clay.
Isaac Herr, Manor.
Benj. Hertzler, Lancaster.
John R. Hess, Clay.
John B. Herr, West Lampeter.
David Huber, West Lampeter.
Samuel M. Knox, Leacock.
Franklin Kinzer, Earl.
John List, Columbia.
Peter Longenecker, Penn,
Adam Lefever, West Lampeter.
Christian Martin, Warwick.
Park Mason, Manor.
John Miller, East Donegal.
Benjamen Owen, Upper Leacock.
Samuel Patton, Leacock.
James H. Pegan, Martic.
Christian Petersheim, Sadsbury.
Jacob Rohrer, jr., East Lampeter.
Henry Risser, Elizabeth.
Andrew Ream, East Cocalico.
C. J. Rhonds, Manor.
J. Miller, Raub, Providence.
Amos Rank, East Earl.
Daniel Sensenig, Brecknock.
Jos. C. Snyder, City.
Christian Sourbeer, Manor.
John A. Sheaff, City.
John W. Thompson, Salisbury.
Joseph B. Wright, Manor.
Godfried Zahm, City.

LIST OF JURORS

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, the 23d day of April, 1860.

John J. Andrews, Coleraine.
Isaac Brown, West Earl.
David Breneman, Elizabethtown.
Joseph Brubaker, Warwick.
Peter Bruner, Mt Joy Borough.
Abraham Bruner, Columbia.
Francis W. Christ, Warwick.
Jacob B. Esbleman, Manor.
Daniel Erisman, City.
Henry Eby, Columbia.
James H. Fiester, Sadsbury.
John Flickinger, West Cocalico.
Henry L. Frantz, East Hempfild.
Amos Groff, Martic.
Elwood Greist, Sadsbury.
John H. Hershey, Manor.
John Holdeman, Conoy.
Samuel Heiser, West Earl.
Emanuel Harnish, Pequea.
Frederick Hoffman, East Hempfield.
Henry Hiestand, East Donegal.
Israel H. Johns, Upper Leacock.
Jacob F. Kautz, City.
Levi Lausch, Brecknock.
Jacob S. Miller, Columbia.
William W. McChesney, Columbia.
John Markley, Conoy.
Christian S. Nissley, Mt. Joy.
Jacob H. Nissley, East Donegal.
John H. Pearsoll, City.
John R. Russell, City.
David Styer, Carnavon.
Jacob S. Witmer, Manor.
John Winters, Strasburg.
Christian Weaver, East Earl.
Jacob F. Whitson, Salisbury.

Astronomical Phenomena.—Soon after the Copernican system of Astronomy began to be generally understood, an old Connecticut farmer went to his parson with the following inquiry:

"Dr. T., do you believe in the story they tell about the earth moving around the sun?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Do you think it is according to the Scriptures? If it is true, how could Joshua command the sun to stand right still?"

"Umph!" quoth the Doctor, scratching his head, "Josua commanded the sun to stand still, did he?"

"Yes."

"Wall, it stood still, did it not?"

"Yes."

"Very well. Did you ever hear that it was set going again."

☞ Theodore Hook was walking, in the days of Warren's blacking, when one of the emissaries of that shining character had written on the wall, "Try Warren's B——," but had been frightened from his propriety and fled. "The rest is lacking," said the wit.

"Vanity Fair-"ings.

The Acrobats of Every Household.—The Pitcher and Tumbler.

A Great old Sponge.—King Porus.

Land most valued by the President.—Buck-Wheatland.

What Opera Singers Live On.—Roles.

The Thimble Unrigged.—Model wives formerly took a stitch in time; but now, by the help of a Sewing Machine, they take one in no time.

Hard to Please.—The more a dentist's practice increases, the oftener he "Looks Down in the Mouth."

Query for Smilers.—Was ever Western Whisky seen

"Coming through the Rye?"

How to Reform a Chimney Sweep.—Make a Clean Sweep of him.

A Tight Squeeze.—Buchanan in Forney's "Press."

A City Most Opposed to Sleighing.—Wheeling.

The Latest Outrage.—The Franking system is getting more and more corrupt every day. We have heard it whispered that a certain Member of Congress recently proposed some political measure to Frank Pierce through the Post Office.

The Modern Canute.—Louis Napoleon, when he said: "Thus far, and no farther," to the Papal See.

Real Estate Con.—How was the Land of Canaan divided by Abraham and his Nephew?

The western portion was taken by Abraham; the eastern portion was chosen by Lot.

Posthumous.—Our Insane Contributor wants to know whether the Dead Letter Office, at Washington, would not be a good place for the explorations of the Dead C.

The Toper's Outside.—A whisky skin.

A Spiritual Revelation.—

What is Joe Miller's ghost employed about?
Said we, *in rapport* with a "spiritual knocker?"
The answer was—"For Heaven's sake don't let it out
But Joe's the gossip of the *Knickerbocker!*"

Pecuniarily the Reverse.—It is an old proverb that "A man is known by the company he keeps;" but now-a-days an Insurance officer is much more likely to be known by the Company that keeps him.

To Beardless Beaux.—Don't fall in love with the young lady who dotes upon moustaches. Your affection will all be thrown away. Is it not plain that you must be Hirsute in order to be her suitor?

Laconic.—The London *Court Journal* says that Prince Albert's interest in agricultural affairs increases constantly, and a Mr. H. B. Hale, of Durham, lately sent His Royal Highness "a magnificent white bull of the short horn breed, which was accepted with much graciousness."

Through the kindness of Prince Albert, we are enabled to lay before the readers of Vanity Fair, a copy of the letter with which Mr. Hale accompanied his bovine gift. It is as follows:

To H. R. H., Prince Albert:—
Bully for you! H. B. Hale.

☞ One of the humanitarian movements of the times, although little known as such; can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skilful Physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people, are obliged to employ, in sickness, such medical treatment as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skilful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading chemists in the East, Dr. Ayer, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour.—The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view—which cure.—Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with immense consequences for good, to the masses of our people.—*Gazette and Chronicle, Peru, Ia.*

Winter Rules.—"Winter Rules," rare done after the manner of Dr. Hall's *Journal of Health*, by the Sandusky *Register*:

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.—If you discover that your feet are cold and damp and have no fire to warm them by, walk your room until morning, play leap frog with the ottoman, do anything to pass away time until the cook makes a fire down stairs, (always maintaining a cheerful disposition,) but don't, on any account, go to bed with cold feet. Don't go to bed with any one who has cold feet. Either sit up yourself, or kick the cold feet out of bed.

Never go to sleep at night with your head lolling out of an open window, with the thermometer at zero. Valuable lives have been sacrificed, ere now, to this effeminate practice.

After being out several hours on a bitter cold day, never sit, for more than five minutes at a time, on the top of a red hot stove, however tempted you may be to do it. The sensation may be very agreeable, we grant you, but the consequences are dreadful.

Never begin a journey before breakfast, unless you are unable to pay for your lodgings, in which case you would, perhaps, be excusable for taking an early start without putting the family to the inconvenience of getting you a warm meal, or otherwise disturbing them.

After exercising violently at a ball, never go out in the cold air without bundling up well with a shawl or overcoat. If you have'nt any overcoat, take the first overcoat you can find. If you could find a pair of fur gloves, or a muffler, you would lessen the chances of taking cold very materially.

If you are afflicted with hoarseness, talk but little, unless you are a female, in which case, silence would be sure death, so perhaps you had better take chances with the hoarseness.

Little Jokers.—The tinker's theology is *pan*-theism.

Is there any difference between an unprotected female and an abandoned woman?

Starers are in the habit of taking an uncivilyesed view of things.

The pious Sea Captain's oath—he blessed his(s)tars.

The man who challenges comparison has to fight against fearful odds.

Notwithstanding the fearful noise they make, hay dealers do business on a large scale.

New Yorkers witness a stage fright when the omnibus driver (who does Jehu) knocks for his fare.

The world's golden rule—Get and forget!

A lady whose dress is on fire may be said to stand in her own light.

In practising benevolence we should give, as did the widow, with all our mite.

A man may be said to be in a stew when you make his blood boil.

The oartor, who deals largely in quotations, speaks volumes.

TAPE WORM CURED BY
DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
New York, August 2, 1852.

☞ A certain lady in this city testifies that after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepaared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ 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
March 3, 1860. [48.] FLEMING BROS.

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.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same Patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. Beware of imitations.

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.
Feb. 18 1860-1m.

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 28th, 1859, by the most splendid Aurora* Borealis ever seen in the Country. Rays of parti-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.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind;

Grenada, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite youug. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously: but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.

W. P. Ligon.

No person who is suffering from Fits or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 19, by the Rev. J. W. Hoffmeier, Abraham H. Andrews of Elizabethtown, to *Flora E. Bostick of Columbia.*

New Garden Seeds.

Warranted fresh and genuine. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at
A. M. RAMBO'S
Family Grocery Store, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Columbia, March 3, 1860.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

On Monday, April 9th, 1860, Miss A. Jones will open a Private School for the Summer, in the second story of the Brick School House, on Second street, opposite the Episcopal Church.
Columbia, March 3d, 1860-2t

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

The subscriber will be a candidate for election to the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, in the South Ward of the Borough of Columbia, on FRIDAY, the 16th of March, 1860. He respectfully asks the support of his friends and the public generally.
C. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Columbia, March 3, 1860-2t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Strayed, or was stolen, from the premises of the subscriber in the borough of Columbia, on the first day of February, ult., a WHITE AND RED SPOTTED COW, about two years old, and on the 8th day of February, ult., a BLACK COW, with white face, about three years old. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the cows, or for information which shall lead to their recovery.
A. GOHN.
Columbia, March 3, 1860.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.

A few choice ISABELLA AND CATAWBA VINES. Will bear fruit this year.
J. H. MIFFLIN,
Columbia, March 3, 1860-1t

FOR RENT.

The valuable STORE STAND AND DWELLING, now occupied by Dr. T. J. Miles, will be vacated in April next, and is to rent. Apply to Miss G. F. Houston, at Columbia.
JOHN F. HOUSTON.
Columbia, March 3, 1860.

The First Raft of the Season.

E. K. SMITH,

Will be receiving during the Spring,
3,000,000 feet Pine Lumber, by raft.
4,000,000 " " " boat.
2,000,000 " Hemlock" "
1,000,000 Plastering Lath.
500,000 White Pine Shingles.
250,000 Cypress Shingles.
☞ A General Assortment of Worked Flooring, Siding, &c. [mar.3.

H. WARD,

Manufacturer and Dealer in STRAW GOODS, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of STRAW AND LACE GOODS.

Our stock of Flowers and Ruches will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases. Yours, Respectfully.
H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street.
March 3, 1860-1m

J. H. MIFFLIN,

ON THURSDAY, THE 8th OF MARCH,

Will expose to public sale at his premises, on the Chestnut Hill turnpike, near the two-story brick school house, one mile from Columbia, a great variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE:

Much of it valuable and in good order; Stoves and Cooking Utensils, Wash Tubs, Churns, &c.

SEVERAL EXCELLENT CARRIAGES;

Quarry Tools, Garden Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Wheelbarrows, Grindstone, &c.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Harness and Gears, Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c., Farm Wagons, Hay Ladders, &c.

COWS, HEIFERS & CALVES,

A Superior Young Horse,

GENTLE AND FAST.

Particulars in Large Bills.

TERMS: over $10 a credit of six months on approved security.
Sale at 1 o'clock precisely,
On Thursday, March 8, 1860.
J. H. MIFFLIN.
March 3, 1860.

To Farmers and Gardeners.

The subscribers offer for sale 60,000 barrels of POUDRETTE, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in lots to suit purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:

1st, It is made from the night soil of the City of New York, by the L. M. Co., who have a capital of $100,000 invested in the business, which is at risk should they make a bad article.

2d. For Corn and Vegetables it is the cheapest, neatest and handiest manure in the world; it can be placed in direct contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two weeks earlier, prevents the cut worm, doubles the crop, and is without disagreeable odor. Three dollars worth or two barrels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in the hill.

Price—1 bbl $2.—2 bbls. $3.50,—5 bbls. $8, and over 6 bbls. $1.50 per bbl delivered free of cartage, to vessels or railroad in New York City

A pamphlet containing every information, and certificates from farmers all over the United States, who have used it from two to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one applying for the same

GRIFFING BROTHERS & CO.
North River Agricultural Warehouse, 50 Courtland st., New York. [March 3, '60-2m

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Columbia Post Office, March 1, 1859.

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

Armes Joseph	Mosser M
Augenstein M	Mordica G D
Bukley Rudy	Marius Marin
Braight William	Moore Jefferson
Brenner M	Mellinger Elizabeth
Baumaker J M	Nates Peter
Burns Mary	North Levi
Cornell Levi	Pratt & Bro
Cassel John	Pope & Hellen
Calwell Ceaser	Rhinehart George
Diffenbach J & P	Richart Michael
Decker Jacob 2	Rowe John
Eagle & Co	Rouch Jas
Eisenburger Henry	Ruetz George
Griffin James	Schellee Frank
Griffith A J	Saylor Samuel
Geig Jacob	Schroeder Carl
Heistand S & B	Smith Anna
Hogendobler Wm	Stockey Sophia
Hauenturm Edward 2	Sletrem Henry
Helfrich Michael	Slaymaker Henry
Hames Samuel	Trimmer Augustus
Klotz Barbara	Trimmer Sarah
Kin H N	Turner P
Krim A M	Toomsy Cornelius
Kitzetem Wm	Thoheny Fannie
Kinemum Mary	Urban R
Loaff George	Watson Char'es
Leitewiler J C	Whitehill D C
Lence Andrew	Wallace Benjamin
Miller A	Waters James D
Mullen Joseph	Woodspin Joseph
Maberly J 2	Wells William
Michael Mary	Warker Ann
Maynard Ann	Watkins Samuel
Milbert John	Woodcock Lizzie
Miller F	Zearing John H

A. S. MODERWELL, P. M.
Coumbia, March 3, 1860.

FOR CONSTABLE.

The subscriber asks the support of the voters of Columbia borough for the office of Constable, at the ensuing election on Friday, March 16th, 1860. He engages, if elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability.
JOHN M. READ.
Cola. Feb. 25, 1860, td.

FOR CONSTABLE.

The subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of Constable, at the election to be held in the borough of