words spoken in debate. The fact seems so extraordinary one, but practice will accomplish wonders.

PERSONS UNQUALIFIED FOR TELEGRAPHY.

There are many persons who seem totally incapable of acquiring a knowledge of telegraphing sufficient for practical use; while others, and especially young persons, will acquire it even in the short space of a fortnight, sufficiently to transmit and receive despatches with considerable facility.

A ludicrous example of lack of this ability to operate this simple apparatus came to our knowledge quite recently.

A middle aged man, employed upon one of our railroads as depot-master and telegraph operator, found great difficulty, after two years' experience, in operating the instrument, and this inability extended to his reading as well as his transmitting despatches. Upon one occasion he rushed out of his office in a great state of excitement, and informed the conductor of a train which had just arrived at his station that he had just received a despatch stating that the ——train had broken both driving wheels, and was badly smashed up. No more trains must pass until further orders.

The conductor, who was able to read the telegraphic characters, went to the instrument, and, drawing out the paper, read the following despatch:

"Ask the conductor of the Boston train to examine carefully the connecting-rods of both driving-wheels, and if not in good condition to await orders."

The conductor having made the examination in company with the engineer, and found all right, gave the order for the train to move on; to the infinite astonishment of the *soi-disant* operator, who never was able to find out why the conductor had the temerity to order the train to go on under such grave circumstances.

In the same village where this reliable operator is employed there is another telegraph office, where the ordinary telegraphic business is done; and whenever our friend receives a call upon his instrument, he gives the signal to go ahead, and after receiving the despatch, takes it to the operator at the other office to have it translated for him.

Not long since he rushed into the office with a strip of the telegraph paper in his hand, and cried out, "I want you to read this for me, quick. I expect there's some awful accident on the road, the operator rattled away so fast when he sent it."

The operator took the strip, but to the dismay of the nervous visitor, a large portion of it had been torn off by a dog, who was attracted by its singular appearance as it streamed behind him while he flew along, and the part which remained contained only these words: "Good morning, Uncle Ben. When are you——" The dog had swallowed the rest!

JONES HAS A COLD IN HIS HEAD.—"By dabe is Jodes—Jod Jodes; I ab de bost biserable bad udder the sud. I ab eterdally catchig cold; by doze is everlastigly gubbed up, so that I dever ead talk plaid. I have tried everythig id the world to prevedt it, but the cold will cub id spite of be. Subber ad widter, it is all the sabe; breathe through by bouth frob Jaduary to Decebber—frob the begiddig to the edd of the year. I've tried Allopathy, Hydropathy, Hobeopathy, ad Tobsodiadsib—every systeb of bedicid—but id vaid. All kides of teas, drabs add old wibbed's dostrubs have beed tried; I've swallowed edough of theb to drowd be, but's do use. Dothing udder heaved cad keep my feet warb, dothig kegp be from catchig cold. I ab dot rich, I ab dot poor; but I had rather be a beggar—ad orgadgrider's budkey—the beadest thig you could dabe—adythig—rather thad be a bad with a stopped-up doze. I ab very fodd of wibbed's society, but I dare dot go idto cub pady; people are too polite to evidce disgust, but everybody becubs udeasy whedever I vedture dear theb. I wadt to barry, but dobody will have be with by doze—dever, dever! Oh! I gg ideodceivably udhappy!" Jones went to serenade his lady-love, and could only sing after this fashion:

"Cub, ou, cub with be,
The bood is beating,
Cub, oh, cub with be,
The stars are gledding,
And all around, above,
With beauty teeding,
Boodlight hours are best for love!
Tra-la-la-la la, ad so forth.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—What kind of rakes are used in raking the mists of vessels?

At what age does a Colt's revolver become a horse pistol?

Wanted—a churn to churn the cream of jokes in.

What is the difference between a polite man and a dog? The polite man bows and the dog bow wows.

How heavy a blow from a hammer will it take to crack a joke?

What is the difference between a fishing vessel and a kiss? Judge for yourself; they are both smacks.

Which strikes the hardest, lightning or poverty.

There is a boy in the West whose sole business, in the harvest field, is to shock the wheat, he don't like it; and talks of getting an electrical battery to do it for him next year.

☞ "Why is it, husband, that whenever we send for a pound of tea or coffee to the grocery man, it falls several ounces short?" "Oh, it's just *a weigh* he has."

☞ There is a kind of fortune called ill-luck; so ill, that you hope it will die—but it doesn't.

☞ Our fast women can wear as long trains as they please. They keep so far ahead of the age that it can't tread on their dresses.

☞ A Western editor says that his voice "is still for truth." Evidently his voice for truth is perfectly still.

☞ We know a dandy who is so extremely fastidious, that he is always measured for his umbrella.

☞ "Don't your tents leak, captain when it rains?" "Oh, no, madam, we always *pitch* them."

The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1860.

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

☞ *See Fendrich & Bros' advertisement in to-day's paper. Theirs is the largest Wholesale and Retail Tobacco, Segar and Snuff Manufactory in the State.*

THANKS.—We are indebted to the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for a copy of the Agricultural department of the Patent Office Reports. He will please except our acknowledgements.

☞ Mr. Frederick Cooper the well known and popular landlord of the Red Lion Hotel, in Lancaster city, was stricken down in an apoplectic fit, on Tuesday morning, and died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. His age was 45 years.

A LECTURE BY BAYARD TAYLOR.—On next Friday evening Bayard Taylor Esq., the distinguished American traveler and author, will deliver a lecture on the "Arctic Regions" at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in this place. We need not commend Mr. Taylor to our readers; we take it for granted that he is as well if not more intimately known to them in his several capacities than any lecturer of the day. But in the face of the many failures of our townsmen to turn out and attend the very best lectures, we may be pardoned for urging that for the credit of Columbia intelligence Mr. Taylor may be greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Such an one we are capable of, certainly, if the people will only give politics the go by for one evening. Speaking of politics, we hope that no party demonstration with its distracting noises may take place on the evening of the lecture. Mr. Taylor's subject is a particularly interesting one, and one with which he is at home.

LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.—On last Sunday afternoon the corner stone of the German Lutheran Church in Walnut street was laid, in the presence of a large congregation of people. Rev. B. W. Schmauk, of Lancaster, delivered an address in German and Rev. A. Essick, of Columbia, an address in English. Rev. Dr. Dorsey, of the English Lutheran Church, Columbia, offered a prayer and made a few remarks. It was expected that Rev. Mr. Krotel, of Lancaster, would officiate in laying the corner stone, but he was prevented from attending and the pastor, Rev. J. A. Darmstaetter, performed the ceremony. The articles deposited in the corner stone were:

1. A Bible.
2. The Book of Concord, containing the symbolical writings of the Lutheran Church.
3. The Lutheran Hymn Book, published by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania.
4. The Minutes of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania.
5. The following Periodicals: The "Lutherische Zeitschrift," Allentown, the "Lutherische Herold," New York, the "Lutherische Kirchenbote," Selinsgrove, the "Missionary," Pittsburg, and the "Columbia Spy."
6. A document signed by the Vestry and Committee of Builders.

We will at another time give a description of the church edifice, which will be erected immediately.

THE PRINCE.—Since our last mention of "his highness" he has seen the people in their majesty. He has been to St. Louis and attended the State Agricultural Fair; to Cincinnati and had a sniff of the odors of Porkopolis; to Pittsburg and had his face begrimed like any democrat; to Harrisburg and been welcomed by Governor Packer in a sensible and gentlemanly manner; to Washington and received the embrace and blessing of our venerable Chief Magistrate, as well as done the Capital generally; to Richmond and had a peep at the peculiar institution; to Baltimore and escaped the roughs, and at this present writing is in Philadelphia, where he is being treated courteously by city and citizens—more than he is likely to be at his next stopping place, New York.

In Philadelphia he lighted upon our State election, and witnessed the jubilation of the victorious. He was toted to Girard College, Fairmount, &c., of course; was present at Point Breeze Fall Races, and attended the Academy of Music, where various artists and the entire fashion and beauty of the city appeared expressly in honor of this promising youth. Altogether we think the young man has been treated with as much forbearance in Philadelphia as could be expected. He has been allowed to chose his own amusements and has not been intruded on by a horde of vulgar councilmen and their vulgar friends. This, taken with his sensible and unostentatious reception at Harrisburg, should impress him favorably with the great repudiating Commonwealth which is so offensively odorous in his future kingdom.

After the Prince has left us—and he will be on the sea in a few days—what shall we do for a lion. We very much fear that the doubtful honor of lionization will fall upon Abraham Lincoln. Things look ominously that way.

THE TONNAGE TAX CASE DECIDED.—The Supreme Court at Sunbury, on Wednesday, delivered an opinion, affirming the decision of Judge Pearson, in the suit against the Pa. R. R. Co., for the tonnage tax, overdue. Judge Pearson decided the tax to be constitutional, and the supreme Court, in affirming the decision, have thus decided that point against the railroad company. There is a large sum of money due the State, which will now have to be paid by the company into the State Treasury.

GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE.—A friend of ours says there is an important difference or distinction among gentlemen of leisure, that is not particularly observed. One class he says, lives on their relations, another on their creditors, and a third who are no wise partial or sectional in their views, distribute their favors equally by living on both.

THE ELECTION.—Ah! ah! ah! what a desperate fight it was on Tuesday, and how immensely one side got whipped! There has been much jubilation, and many heads are sore in consequence. We (editorially) being a disinterested party kept cool and enjoyed the fun.

The voting in our town was very spirited, commencing early, a very large proportion of the vote being polled before noon. A large vote was out—the largest ever cast in Columbia, we believe—and the ground was contested inch by inch, both parties being sanguine. Previous to election day there had been the usual amount of "bluffing" by both sides as to the majority in Columbia box. On Tuesday the thing began to take more definite shape, and the betting was principally on and against fifty for Curtin. The Curtin men were confident of more—yes Sir, we'd have at least a hundred—but they were shy of venturing their money on more than fifty. Foster's friends would not grant a majority at all, but could by no means be persuaded to go their pile against one under fifty. So we made up our mind that Curtin was good for about the half hundred. The confident Curtin men claimed both wards, but the Democracy indignantly repelled the insinuation that the Upper Ward could vote for any body but Henry D. Foster.

There was little fighting during the day, but much noise and bluster. Several individuals of both parties were spoiling for a thrashing, which, we are sorry to add, they did not get. Altogether, however, law and order prevailed.

After the closing of the polls the excitement increased, and when the Upper Ward was reported as giving Curtin one majority, the enthusiastic friends of that gentleman confidently claimed for him at least a hundred in the Lower Ward. The vote in the Upper Ward eventually proved a tie. The Lower Ward did not come up to the mark and was at first reported as giving fifty-three for Curtin, which majority on a second count was reduced to forty-eight, to the no small discomfiture of the betters on fifty.—Next the majority had again risen to sixty-two, and finally settled at sixty. After the announcement of the borough vote the interest centred about the telegraph office.—Previous to any telegraphic news, however, an express from West Hempfield announced the banner majority for that township—four hundred and ten. News was also brought from Marietta and Bainbridge of increased majorities there, and then the unexpectedly small Foster majority of Lancaster city came over the wires. This gave the Republicans room for a shout and prepared them for the tremendous Curtin majority in Allegheny.

When the latter report was received their voices went up: and the Democracy failing to receive aid and comfort from Philadelphia and Berks went incontinently into their holes and were seen no more that night.

The slaughter has been terrific, and the indications at present are that Mr. Curtin is elected Governor of Pennsylvania by from twenty to twenty-five thousand majority. Considerable amounts of money have changed hands in town. The Democracy were either wilfully blind or shockingly sold by pretended friends; for they bet freely and confidently. Nothing but the remembrance of many bloody defeats at the hands of the unterrified, prevented the opposition from going the last button on Curtin, and saved the Foster men from utter financial extinction. Judging from the spirited wagering of substance in this neighborhood an awful sum of money must have gone down in the crash. By skilful and judicious management we came out just whole; having no money to risk we didn't bet it. We hereby express our profound sympathy for all who got bitten. "A fool and his money!"

We give the entire vote of the borough:

GOVERNOR.	N. W.	F. W.
Andrew G. Curtin, (R.)	151	286
Henry D. Foster, (D.)	151	226
CONGRESS.		
Thaddeus Stevens, (R.)	156	288
SENATE.		
Wm Hamilton, (R.)	138	273
John A. Hiestand,	138	272
Solomon Idler, (R.)	164	239
C. L. Hunseckor,	164	235
ASSEMBLY.		
Jos. Hood, (R.)	145	282
Jno. M. Stehman,	142	280
Michael Ober,	140	279
Henry M. White,	143	281
Dan'l Lefevre, far., (L)	161	231
D. H. Leche,	162	231
Sam'l Lindsay,	158	228
Jno. C. Walton,	154	227
SHERIFF.		
Stephen W. P. Boyd, (R.)	141	281
Henry S. Shenk, (L)	158	234
PROTHONOTARY.		
Peter Martin, (R.)	126	273
Gerardus Clarkson, (L)	173	243
REGISTER.		
Geo. C. Hawthorn, (R.)	146	282
John Martin, (L.)	156	235
RECORDER.		
Geo. Whitson, (R.)	145	282
Elias H. Rhoads, (L)	156	233
CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.		
Henry Musser, (R.)	146	282
Col. David Hauck, (L)	156	233
CLERK OF ORPHAN'S COURT.		
S. M. Myers, (R.)	146	282
E. Geiger, (L)	156	234
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.		
J. Donor, (R.)	143	281
W. Spencer, (L)	158	232
DIRECTORS OF POOR.		
W. S. Martin, (R.)	145	282
A. H. Metzgar,	145	282
J. Zartman, 1 year,	142	280
J. M. Frantz, (L)	158	235
H. Shreiner,	157	233
J. Eshleman, 1 year,	154	233
PRISON INSPECTORS.		
P. W. Housekeaper, (R.)	145	282
J. C. Brubaker,	142	279
J. E. Cross, (L)	155	233
S. Blank,	159	236
CORONER.		
D. Balmer, (R.)	140	278
J. Hamilton, (L)	160	237
AUDITOR.		
Wm. Von Neida, (R.)	144	282
B. F. Lutz, (L)	156	233

The following are the majorities for Governor in the County, carefully corrected by the latest returns from the several districts. It is believed that the official count will not materially vary from these figures:

Majorities for Curtin.

Adamstown,	27
Bart,	6
Brecknock,	41
Carnarvon,	60
Clay,	183
Cocalico East,	35
Cocalico West,	56
Columbia,	60
Conestoga,	243
Conoy,	140
Drumore,	71
Earl,	171
Earl East,	153
Earl West,	172
Eden,	26
Elizabethtown,	155
Elizabeth twp.,	109
Ephrata,	217
Fulton,	84
Hempfield West,	410
Indiantown,	191
Lampeter West,	196
Lampeter East,	186
Lancaster Township,	42
Leacock,	102
Leacock Upper,	110
Litiz,	200
Little Britain,	109
Manheim bor.,	183
Marietta,	172
Martic,	133
Maytown,	25
Millerstown,	192
Mount Joy,	403
Neffsville,	152
Paradise,	94
Penn,	91
Pequea,	128
Providence,	129
Petersburg,	148
Rohrerstown,	77
Salsbury,	161
Salisbury,	283
Strasburg Township,	225
Washington,	16
Total Curtin,	8177

Majorities for Foster.

Lancaster City—	
N. E. Ward,	8
N. W. Ward,	113
S. E. Ward,	53
S. W. Ward,	96
	270
Strasburg Borough	9
Coleraln,	56
Total Foster,	335

Curtin's Majority in the County, 5,842.

The entire regular county ticket is elected by majorities varying from 1,500 to 4,000.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.—The returns from the State are incomplete. The latest gives an estimated majority for Curtin of over 30,000. This is probably exaggerated.

The State Senate will be composed of twenty-five Republicans and eight Democrats. The House will have sixty-seven Republicans and thirty-three Democrats.

The Congressional delegation will probably stand twenty Republicans to five Democrats, though some of the districts are yet in doubt. The result will only be determined by the official count. The following have probably been elected:

I. Wm. E. Lehman, D.
II. E. Joy Morris, R.
III. John P. Verree, R.
IV. Wm. D. Kelley, R.
V. W. Morris Davis, R.
VI. John Hickman, R.
VII. Thomas B. Cooper, D.
VIII. S. E. Ancona, D.
IX. Thaddeus Stevens, R.
X. John W. Killinger, R.
XI. James R. Campbell, R.
XII. George W. Scranton, R.
XIII. Philip Johnson, D.
XIV. Galusha A Grow, R.
XV. James T. Hale, R.
XVI. Joseph Baily, D.
XVII. Edward McPherson, R.
XVIII. S. S. Blair, R.
XIX. John Covode, R.
XX. Andrew Stewart, R.
XXI. James K. Moorhead, R.
XXII. Robert McKnight, R.
XXIII. J. W. Wallace, R.
XXIV. John Patton, R.
XXV. Elijah Babbitt, R.

OHIO ELECTION.—The election in Ohio on Tuesday resulted in a Republican triumph. The State has been carried by an increased majority.

INDIANA.—The result in Indiana has been a Republican victory. The Governor is elected, and probably a majority in the Legislature secured.

BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Baltimore, Oct. 11.—The fall vote of the city yesterday, at the election for Mayor, was 27,346; the majority for Brown, the Reform candidate, is 8,196. The victory of the Reformers is most complete.

RETURN YOUR BORROWED BOOKS.—By a request of a neighbor in another column of this paper, as well as by the experience of most people it will be known, that lending books, although a favor to the borrower, is not always so to the lender. A notion seems to prevail with many people, that books like umbrellas need never be returned and can therefore be appropriated by the borrower as an addition to his library, or loaned to another person. This we think is entirely wrong. It is unpleasant to have a set of books broken by the loss of a volume or two, and especially when a loan is made expressly for the benefit of the borrower, and not of the lender. We have ourselves had cause to complain of carelessness in borrowers in this respect, and therefore hope that a new order of things will be established, and that all persons who have books belonging to us or our neighbor advertiser will please return them forthwith and receive due thanks.

For the Columbia Spy.

Do you not think, Mr. Wright, that when boys or children are sent or taken to church, they should be taught to behave themselves in such a manner as not to annoy others by noise and rude conduct. If they are too young to appreciate what is going on, they should at least be quiet, that persons inclined to may hear and understand. If they cannot be restrained from beating the tattoo with their heels on the floor, drumming yankee doodle with their fingers on the pews and shuffling about in a noisy manner, their parents had better muffle them with feathers or india rubber. There are some people who go to church with proper views and for proper purposes, whose hearing is not the best, and it is rather unprofitable for them to sit an hour and twenty minutes or more under the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Fourtcenthly, without being able to know distinctly what he says. J. S.

For the Columbia Spy.

MR. WRIGHT—I am inclined to think that my communication has created some commotion among the long tongued gentry, and I rather rejoice at this, because good will probably result from it.

Mrs. Newsbag has been to see me, very anxious to know who was really meant.—She says it was either Mrs. Gossip, Mrs. Gadabout, Mrs. Tittle-tattle, or some other tale-bearer, never acknowledging that she herself was the identical person. I told her it was not for me to say whom the writer had in view. I thought, however, that the picture was intended for the person it fitted, and if any neighbor knew herself guilty she might be certain it was intended for her. At which remark she seemed, from her squirming, to feel as uncomfortable as if she were really conscious that the shoe pinched her. I added too, that it became every woman to examine herself critically, to recollect her walks, habits and conversation, and if she found anything in the communication applicable to herself, her best policy was to reform instead of trapesing through the whole town and endeavoring to make her acquaintances believe that she was innocent, and some other person was alluded to. But it is hard to make a leopard change his spots, or an Ethiopian his skin. A gossip is and will be a gossip.—Carrying news is bread and meat to her. Her tongue and legs are nimble members and will have their way; law, religion, and all the courtesies of life to the contrary not withstanding. Some women (I will not call them ladies) must gabble, and to have hearers must travel from house to house, because when properly known and understood, good people shun them. They are generally those who hold but an equivocal position among their neighbors in good society. They are mostly illiterate, unrefined, in want of sentiment; and unless permitted to talk of their neighbors, and retail petty scandal, can contribute but little in conversation. To make themselves interesting they hunt up and manufacture facts and incidents, slander and gossip, as a stock in trade, supposing their hearers to be as ready to listen as they are to retail.

In a few days I will give you for publication a touching off of Mrs. Newsbag, in which, I think, she will be able to see herself without any inquiry. X.

For the Spy.

MR. SPY:—Please insert these few lines in your paper for the benefit of the School Directors of this Commonwealth.

These honorable gentlemen are at loss to know how to spend the public money.—They are afraid that the health of the children is suffering by holding two school sessions per day. One suggests one session a day with a session of gymnastic exercises; another proposes a ball as a suitable termination of the day's labors, for the benefit of the health of the children. These disinterested gentlemen have not so much care for the health of poor tax-paying widows. They do not say you must not sit and toil from four o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock at night, but they *do* say, "you must pay your taxes, and we don't care where the money comes from; if not paid the Collector must levy on your property." This is what they say. Now I know of some—many—who get their living but such unceasing labor as I have mentioned, and strive to live humbly and keep themselves from becoming a public charge in the poor house. Would it not be better for these gentry to appropriate poor widows' property outright, and devlier them (the widows) over into the hands of the Directors of the Poor at once. Here the unfortunates will be at rest, with no school Directors to molest them, no Tax Collector to make them afraid.

THE WIDOWS' FRIEND.

[For the Spy.

"THE BIRDS AND I WORK IN PARTNERSHIP."—A few days ago I visited the enclosure of a neighbor and observed numerous birds pecking the grapes and other fruits there growing. I said, why do you permit this? These birds destroy and carry away fruit that might otherwise be profitable. Why said he, "the birds and I work in partnership." They have labored all the season in destroying worms, bugs, flies, &c., and aided in protecting not only the fruit, but whatever else has grown in my garden.—They have now come for their share of the harvest. Let them peck away, they are much better friends than many of the boys in town who do nothing towards raising a crop, but throw sticks and stones at my trees, sneak inside of the gate, steal fruit and vegetables, and wantonly commit depredations that do me an injury, and them no benefit. My gardener has frequently desired a gun to shoot the birds, but I have never consented to that and will not allow it to be done. They are the best friends the farmer and gardener can have. They are willing to work for all they eat, and he is unwise who does not only encourage them to visit him, but also protect them when they do.

What a pity thought we, that others do not reason as our neighbor does; and what a pity too, that the farmer and the gardener cannot be protected from the ravages of mischievous boys and men. *

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN MANHEIM.—From an Extra of the Manheim *Sentinel* we learn that on Monday evening, shortly after eight o'clock, a Fire was discovered to have broken out in the Barn of Mr. Philip Arndt, situate in the eastern part of the town, and adjacent to the Globe Hotel property. The citizens and engines of the Borough were soon on the spot, and rendered all the assistance in their power; but there being a high north wind at the time, the flames spread with such rapidity that but little could be done to stay their fury, and in a very short time the barn of Joseph Miller, barn and slaughter house of David Fisher, and barn, carriage house, and hogsty of Nathan Worley, were also consumed by the devouring element. The barn belonging to Mr. John Arndt narrowly escaped destruction.

The loss is estimated at about $4,000

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—The farm of C. L. Witmer, in Manor township, containing 93 acres, was sold at $170 per acre, D. Berger, purchaser.

The farm of Christian Miller, in Manor township containing 93 acres, sold for $177 per acre, A. Miller, purchaser.

The farm of William Smith, in East Hempfield township, containing 51 acres, sold for 200 per acre to Christian Nolt, and that of John Long, situate in same township, to Peter Longenecker at $170 per acre.

The farm of B. F. Gonder, near Strasburg borough, containing 110 acres was sold for $175 per acre, John Herr, purchaser.

The Farm of Isaac Hershey, dec'd, in East Donegal township, containing 98 acres, sold for $165 per acre. Andrew Gerber purchaser.

The property known as Mundorf Island, situated in the Susquehanna river, below Safe Harbor, belonging to the estate of Isaac Mundorf, dec'd., sold for $8,700. Jacob Warfel purchaser.

THE CATACOMBS.—The Paris catacombs, once visited by all the strangers who came sight-seeing to the French capitol, and afterwards closed to the public as unsafe, are, as most people are doubtless aware, old quarries, extending under a portion of the Faubourg St. Germain—the streets of La Harpe, Saint Jacques, Vaugirard, and others, and also under the Pantheon, the Observatory, the Odeon theatre, and other large buildings. The roof or crust of these vast vaults is, as may be imagined from the weight it supports, of great thickness and solidity but in certain places it is comparatively thin. It was about 1785 that the catacombs first received human remains. A quanity of bones were removed thither from the charnel house of the Innocents. During the revolution of 1788 they served as burial places to numerous victims, and from 1792 to 1811 large quantities of bones were deposited in them, taken from churches that were pulled down and from cemeteries that were closed.—Three staircases lead into the catacombs. Great precautions have, of course, been taken to prevent any falling in of the ground, and the place is watched and kept in repair. Two days ago a M. Katery, one of the guardians, wishing to have a lock changed in one of the galleries, went down with a locksmith, his apprentice, and an architect. Carrying a lighted candle, he conducted these three persons to a distance of more than a quarter of an hour's walk from the entrance. Incredible as it appears, the candle was unprotected by a lantern and none of the party had matches?—They had scarcely reached the spot where they were to work when a puff of air extinguished the light. In the dark there was little hope of retracing their steps, for the turns and windings were numerous. It was more likely they would get deeper into the labyrinth. Nevertheless, Katery, judging that from the point where they were it was impossible anybody could here them, bade his companions follow him, and sought his way out. But after groping for several hours in profound darkness he felt it was a hopeless case, so he called a halt, and the four men strained their lungs in shouting for help. Hour after hour passed, and no succor came, or sound replied. At last towards 2 o'clock in the morning, when they had been for 11 hours in this immense subterranean graveyard, when they were exhausted by fatigue and hunger, and tormented by the fear of being forgotten, they suddenly heard a voice inquiring what they were doing there. Some matches were thrown down to them, and the candle was lighted. They found they were just below the street of Duguay Trouin. It appeared that a compositor, going to his home in that street at the still hour of 2 A. M., heard faint cries, which seemed to come from beneath his feet. In the noisy daytime they would have been inaudible. Unable to account for the phenomenon, he hurried off to the nearest police station, whence some *sergens de ville* accompanied him to the spot. These men knew that the catacombs passed under that street, and it was through a draught-hole nearly opposite to the compositor's house that they were able to communicate with the prisoners.

HOW A LADY PRESERVED WEBSTER'S REPLY TO HAYNE.—The Taunton (Mass.) *Gazette* incorporates the following interesting reminiscence in a notice of the article on "The National *Intelligencer* and its Editors," in the last Atlantic Monthly:

"It will be seen from this interesting narrative that there was a time when Joseph Gales stood alone among Congressional reporters; and, to still further illustrate his position in that line, we call to mind what we once heard an intimate friend of Mr. Webster say we owed to him and his wife with regard to the celebrated reply to Mr. Hayne. Meeting the Massachusetts Senator as he was going to the capitol on that morning, Mr. Gales inquired of him how long he intended to speak. About half an hour was the reply. The editor's duties at that time were pressing, but he ventured to take so much time from them. Mr. Webster, however, directly after met Judge Story, who said that he thought the time had come to give to the country his views on the Constitution. To this proposition he assented. Mr. Gales took up his pencil unaware of this new arrangement, and alike unconscious of the lapse of time under the enchantment of the orator, and consequently he wrote on until the close of his speech.

"Some days passing away, and the 'proof' of the speech not appearing, Mr. Webster called on the reporter and made inquiry.—'I have the notes,' said Mr Gales, 'and they are at your service, as I shall never find time to write them out.' This led to some remonstrance and persuasion, but the overtasked editor stood firm. Then Mrs. Gales came to his rescue by saying that she thought she could decipher her husband's short hand, as she had formerly occasionally done so. Mr. Gales doubted, seeing that it was fifteen years since she had tried it. But she had heard the speech, and as the resistless sweep of his argument, and the gorgeous and massive magnificence of its imagery, were yet vivid in her mind, she persisted in undertaking the difficult work. In due time thereafter the fair manuscript came to Mr. Webster's hands for final correction. Scarcely a word needed to be changed, and soon a set of diamonds, costing a thousand dollars, accompanied the rich thanks of the eloquent statesman.—Thus was saved to literature the most memorable oration of the American Senate."

A PULPIT ANECDOTE.—Some days since we chanced to be in company with several divines, who were relating numerous amusing anecdotes of the pulpit. Among others the following struck our fancy as one deserving of record:

"I was," said the reverend gentleman, "attending divine service in Norfolk, several years ago, during a season of some excitement. While the person officiating was in the midst of a most interesting discussion, an old lady among the congregation arose, clapped her hands and exclaimed, 'Merciful Father, if I had one more feather in my wing of faith, I would fly off to glory!' The worthy gentleman thus interrupted, immediately replied, 'Good Lord, stick it in and *let her go*; she's but a trouble here.'" That quieted the old lady.

A TEMPERANCE CHARACTER.—Before Judge Stroud, some time ago, a deposition was read, in which was involved the reputation for sobriety of a citizen of another State. The deposition was carefully written by a lawyer, and gave explicit answers to the Commissioner before whom it was taken. To the question "Does Blank drink liquor habitually?" the answer was "*only at camp meetings and similar festive occasions!*"

Columbia Lumber Market.

Panel Boards and Plank, W. Pine,		$35.00
1st Comm. "	" "	30.00
2nd " "	" "	18.00
Culling "	" "	12.50 a 13.00
Inferior "	" "	9.00
Bill Scantling,	"	15.00
Joists and Scantling,	Hemlock	$9 a 10.00
Boards,	"	9 a 10.00
Bill Scantling,	"	12.00
Ash Plank,		20.00 a 25.00
Siding,		$12 a 15.00
Long Shingles,		9 a 16.00
Cypress "		10.00
Plastering Lath,		2.25 a 2.50

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

PENNSYSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Eastward.

Marietta Accommodation arrives,	8.15	A. M.
Lancaster Train leaves	8.15	"
Columbia Acc. "	1 00	P. M.
Harrisburg " "	5.15	"
Emigrant, "	10.10	"

Westward.

Emigrant arrives	1 30	A. M.
Mail leaves	11.27	"
Columbia Acc. arrives	3.20	P. M.
Harrisburg " leaves	6.10	"
Lancaster Train arrives	8.20	"

☞ The Columbia Accommodation Eastward, will arrive at Lancaster at 1.40 P. M., connecting there with the Fast Line East; returning, will leave Lancaster at 2.40 P. M., or after the Fast Line West passes, arriving at Columbia at 3.20 P. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Morning Train,	6.30 A. M.	6.55 A. M.
Noon "	12.15 P. M.	12.30 P. M.
Evening "	5.00 "	6.10 "

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Wrecks of Humanity.—Indiscretion or Youth—No object is more soul appalling than the premature senility of youth, daily witnessed among the habitues of our public promenades, where may be seen the terrible results of disease in its most frightful forms of the ghastly and cadaverous wrecks of manhood, the deluded victims of unprincipled scoundrels, who, by pernicious nostrums, have impregnated the systems of their unsuspecting and confiding patients with mineral poisons. For all ulcers and impurity of blood consequent on such imprudence, Holloway's Pills and Ointment are powerfully efficacious, being composed of rare balsams and vegetables that are antagonistic to all disorders of the blood and ulcers arising from virus in the body. They contain not a particle of mercury or other mineral poison.

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 29.81 59-1y

FOUND.

The place to have your likeness is at Jolley's.
Jolley takes pictures as low as 8 cents a piece by the dozen.
Jolley takes Ambrotypes as low as 50 cents in cases.
Jolley takes pictures at 75 cents
Jolley takes pictures at $1.00.
Jolley takes pictures at $1.25.
Jolley takes pictures at $1 50.
Jolley takes pictures at $3.00.
Jolley takes pictures at $5.00.
Jolley takes pictures at $10.00
Jolley takes pictures at $25.00.
In fact Jolley takes the best and cheapest in the county. Call and see Jolley, opposite the Spy Office, Columbia. June 23, 1860.

!!!DEATH!!!
TO EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF VERMIN.

"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"CO-TAR'S"
"COSTARS" ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS, &c.

DESTROY INSTANTLY

Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Flies, Insects on Plants, Insects on Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of

VERMIN.

10 years established in New York City—used by the City Post Office, the city Prisons and Station Houses, the city steamers, ships, &c., the city Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c., and by more than 20 000 private families.
☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Regular sizes, 25c., 50c and $1 boxes, bottles, flasks.
☞ !!!BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each box, bottle and flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 boxes sent by mail
☞ $3 and $5 boxes for Plantations, Hotels, &c., by express.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circular to Dealers" to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot, 410 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by Dr W. S. McCORKLE, at the Family Medicine Store, Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbia.
May 19, 1860-6m

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.—In to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, a medicine which has risen more rapidly in public favor than any ever invented, or discovered, and which has effected more permanent cures of desperate cases than any remedial agent ever brought before the public. Every person afflicted should apply to one of the agents for a circular and give the medicine a trial. If it does not cure, or afford relief, the money in all cases will be refunded

FEMALE HEALTH! FEMALE HEALTH

Thousands of females suffer from derangements peculiar to the sex. First, and most common among these is Female Weakness or Whites, or Leucorrhea, with its constant attendants, Lassitude, Prostration, Lame or Weak Back and General Debility. No one can be entirely well who thus suffers, and in hundreds of cases health is utterly undermined. Old-school medicines and drugs do but little good—often much injury; but Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Female Pills are just the thing, relieving promptly, and curing permanently. A dollar's worth will do more good than quarts of nostrums, or six months' attendance on a doctor. Six boxes for $1. Single boxes 25 cts.
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; case of fifteen 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.,
No. 562 Broadway, N. York.
A. M. RAMBO, Odd Fellows' Hall, Agent for Columbia.
Sept. 15, '60-1m